

Proves d'accés a cicles formatius de grau superior de formació professional inicial, d'ensenyaments d'arts plàstiques i disseny, i d'ensenyaments esportius 2015

Segona llengua estrangera: anglès Sèrie 1

SOLUCIONS,

CRITERIS DE CORRECCIÓ

I PUNTUACIÓ

A. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer.

[3 marks: 0.5 marks for each correct answer]

Why we like to be scared: The science behind the scream

We like being scared and this is not a new phenomenon. As a culture, we seem to be **craving** these intense panic button experiences more and more. Why do we like being scared so much?

When we have the daylights frightened out of us our heart beats a little faster, we breathe a bit more intensely, perspire more and get butterflies in the pit of our stomachs. Experts know it's not uncommon for people to want to push the envelope just to see how much fear they can tolerate. There is a great sense of satisfaction when we can prove to ourselves we actually can handle more anxiety than we ever imagined we could.

There's also a hormonal component when it comes to fear and enjoyment. The hormonal reaction we get when we are exposed to a threat or crisis can motivate this love of being scared. The moment we feel threatened, we feel increasingly more strong and powerful physically, and more intuitive emotionally. This charge to our physical and mental state is called an "adrenaline rush," and as humans we are apparently hard-wired to be drawn to this type of feeling.

On a psychological level there's an appeal to vicariously experience what's forbidden, bizarre or dark. Horror films in particular allow us to explore the experience of fear in an enjoyable and safe way. They also allow us to identify with the bad guy without getting ourselves into too much trouble. Many of us have a need to expose ourselves to sensations which are different from our daily routine. This helps us to feel more stimulated by life. Identifying with the dark side of human nature can be quite cathartic for us as well.

Creepy stories help us to release strong emotions. Let's face it, most of us, in our daily lives, don't have a way to release these types of intense and unimaginable feelings (which is probably a good thing). There are benefits to let go of these **pent up** fears and let them run their course when we have the chance.

One person's scary might be another person's enjoyable, and some of us are pre-destined from birth to choose a more terrifying life route. Personal pleasure can vary widely. So whether you're **facing** your fears by doing something terrifying or by watching a scary movie, remember either one can feel gratifying and rewarding.

Text adapted from an article by Robi Ludwig. *Today Health* [on-line] (October 26, 2013) http://www.today.com/health/why-we-be-scared-science-behind-scream-8C11469347

La solució correcta està destacada en lletra negreta.

- 1. According to the text, we
 - *a*) enjoy watching other people in scary situations.
 - b) enjoy living through scary situations.
 - c) do not consider feeling scared as a natural thing.
 - *d*) regret being scared.
- 2. When we get scary
 - a) turn on the TV set and sit down on the sofa.
 - b) feel comfortable and usually go to sleep.
 - *c*) feel shocked if the phone rings.
 - d) get nervous and excited.
- 3. According to the text, an "adrenaline rush"
 - a) occurs when we feel threatened.
 - b) is caused by taking certain pills.
 - c) is recommended at least once in a fortnight.
 - *d*) takes place after running about five miles.
- 4. Horror films let us
 - *a*) feel fear only at night.
 - b) get a license to kill.
 - c) enjoy fear, despite it is dangerous.
 - d) enjoy fear in a safe atmosphere.
- 5. Horror films help us
 - *a*) release our best feelings.
 - b) liberate our strong feelings.
 - c) enter the world of Second Life.
 - *d*) release just what we have done recently.
- 6. According to the text, personal pleasure
 - *a*) depends on the way we grew up.
 - b) may affect your objectivity and judgement.
 - c) may be quite different from one person to another.
 - *d*) is never achieved through feeling fear.

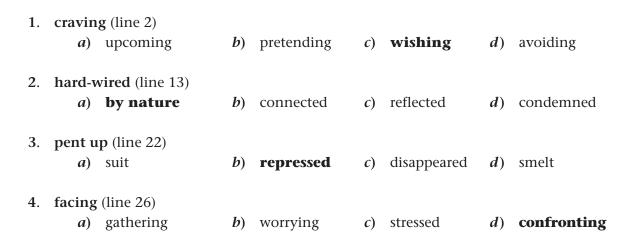
Exercici A: Comprensió del text.

Valoreu l'exercici globalment amb 3 punts, a raó de 0,5 punts per resposta correcta.

Pregunta	Resposta	Text de referència
1	b	Lines 2-3: "We like being scared and this is not a new phenomenon. As a culture, we seem to be craving these intense panic button experiences more and more. Why do we like being scared so much?"
2	d	Lines 4-5: "When we have the daylights frightened out of us our heart beats a little faster, we breathe a bit more intensely, perspire more and get butterflies in the pit of our stomachs."
3	а	Lines 10-12: "The moment we feel threatened, we feel increasingly more strong and powerful physically, and more intuitive emotionally. This charge to our physical and mental state is called an 'adrenaline rush' []"
4	d	Lines 15-16: "Horror films in particular allow us to explore the experience of fear in an enjoyable and safe way."
5	b	Line 20: "Creepy stories help us to release strong emotions."
6	С	Lines 24-25: "One person's scary might be another person's enjoyable, and some of us are pre-destined from birth to choose a more terrifying life route. Personal pleasure can vary widely."

B. Choose the correct word or definition (*a*, *b*, *c*, or *d*) for the words below as they are used in the text. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer. [2 marks: 0.5 marks for each correct answer]

La solució correcta està destacada en lletra negreta.



Exercici B: Comprensió del vocabulari utilitzat en el text.

Valoreu l'exercici globalment amb 2 punts, a raó de 0,5 punts per resposta correcta.

- C. Write 80-100 words about ONE of the following topics: [5 marks]
 - 1. Write down an **opinion essay** on a scary film that you like. You can write about its plot, the leading actors, the director, etc.
 - **2.** Write a **narrative essay** on the following topic: "What makes us feel happy?" Explain how people usually relax and have fun.

Exercici C: Expressió escrita.

Valoreu l'exercici globalment de 0 a 5 punts segons els criteris següents:

5 punts	Molt bon resultat Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen de manera correcta estructures gramaticals complexes i variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Hi ha molt poques errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals i no dificulten, en cap cas, la comprensió del text		
4 punts	Bon resultat Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen de manera correcta estructures gramaticals simples però variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Hi ha algunes errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text		
3 punts	Resultat adequat Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen unes estructures gramaticals simples i un vocabulari senzill però variat i adequat al registre del text. Hi ha errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text en la major part dels casos		
2 punts	Resultat inadequat Text poc coherent, amb poca cohesió i manca de puntuació en el qual s'utilitzen unes estructures gramaticals i un vocabulari pobres i repetitius. Hi ha nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que dificulten la comprensió del text		
1 punt	Resultat pobre Text gens coherent, sense cohesió ni puntuació correcta. El text és difícil d'entendre a causa de les nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals		
0 punts	Mal resultat Text que no s'adequa a l'opció escollida i la comprensió del qual és molt difícil o impossible		

Descompteu 0,5 punts si el text redactat no té la llargària mínima demanada.

