

Proves d'accés a cicles formatius de grau superior de formació professional inicial, d'ensenyaments d'arts plàstiques i disseny, i d'ensenyaments esportius 2022

Segona llengua estrangera: anglès Sèrie 2

SOLUCIONS,

CRITERIS DE PUNTUACIÓ

I CORRECCIÓ

1. 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]

5

10

15

20

25

30

'Be Interested, Be Curious, Hear What's Not Said': How I Learned to Really Listen to People

When I was a young girl, a fabulous woman called Pam who lived opposite us would come to do my mum's hair once a week. Pam was a retired hairdresser and beautician who had been taught partly by Vivien Leigh's mother.

I knew this because I listened as she and my mother talked. My mum would sit under the stand hairdryer with wads of cotton wool curling out from under her hairnet to protect her ears from the heat, and Pam would talk and talk: about Margaret Thatcher (my mum wasn't a fan); their early lives (Pam's in Yorkshire, my mum's in Naples); and about life up and down the London street where we all lived.

This **arrangement** started when I was about eight and continued until I left home aged 22. I would sit at the dining-room table reading the Woman's Own problem pages, stealing the biscuits my mum had put out for Pam, all the while observing how, so often, neither woman really listened to the other. My mother would wait for gaps in the conversation so she could say, "Exactly", and then launch into her own, often unrelated, anecdote. I saw all the information missed like dropped balls: wasted opportunities for further exploration. My father was rarely present at these meets, but on the occasions he was there, he'd raise one eyebrow towards me in a knowing look.

Throughout my teens, I noticed how rarely people asked questions. Over many meals and catchups, I would watch as family members interrupted and road-blocked conversations, sending the chat on a detour that became all about them. As a child, I lacked the words to explain the way I felt, and was often shut down. Thus observing how not to do it, I resolved to be different.

It was only when I was appointed the Guardian's agony aunt in 2008 that I realised I still had a lot to learn. As part of the process of replying to readers' letters, I would invite specialists (usually therapists) to work with me on compiling the answers. I was **greedy** for their insights into human behaviour, and soon learned that the basis of every problem I received was communication in some shape or form.

Listening, I discovered, wasn't just about waiting for the other person to stop talking, or asking good questions, or even not interrupting. It was about really hearing what the other person was saying, and *why* they were saying it. Being interested, but also curious. Sometimes that means looking for what's not said, what's left out, which words are used to **mask** emotions that are hard to acknowledge. Likewise, good listening is about approaching what has been said as if you've never heard it before. Put simply, it's about paying attention.

Sharpening our listening skills would do a world of good to all of us. After all, for the past year, many of us have been cultivating friendships and relationships entirely via social media or text message and email. It's not like real life. You don't have to concentrate as much; you can switch off and return to things when you want: it's an intermittent transmit and, you hope, receive. Real-time listening is different. For a new podcast series, I revisited

trusted experts who have been part of my column for the last 13 years, asking them to distil their wisdom in a series of intimate conversations. At the core of all of them? The art of listening.

Text adapted from an article by Annalisa BARBIERI. *Global News* [online] (July 24, 2021)

La solució correcta està destacada amb lletra negreta.

- 1. According to the text, Pam came once a week
 - a) to play chess with the author's mum.
 - b) to take care of the author.
 - c) to learn how to be the best hairdresser.
 - d) to comb the author's mum.
- 2. According to the author, when she was a child
 - a) she came across a secret place to hide at home.
 - b) she used to listen to her neighbours' arguments.
 - c) she realised her mum and Pam did not listen much to each other.
 - d) she wanted to be like Pam when she grew up.
- 3. The author decided that when she grew up
 - a) she would not make the same mistakes as her family.
 - b) she would learn how to understand how animals communicate.
 - c) she would overcome her addictions.
 - d) she would earn her living in a better way.
- 4. As the Guardian's agony aunt in 2008, she invited specialists
 - a) to help her because she had not enough time left to do her job.
 - b) to help her answering to offensive letters.
 - c) to help her gathering the answers to the readers' letters.
 - d) to help her discovering wrong information in the reader's letters.
- 5. The author discovered that listening to people consisted in
 - a) trying to guess their thoughts while they were speaking.
 - b) paying attention to what they said and the reason for saying it.
 - c) providing a solution for their problems.
 - d) applying her previous knowledge about people's matters.
- 6. According to the text, keeping friendships and relationships via social media or text message and email
 - a) allows to disconnect and go back to other things.
 - b) is so communicative as real-time listening.
 - c) may improve human relationships using written texts.
 - d) allows to remember more properly the information provided.

Pregunta	Resposta	Text de referència	
1.	d	Lines 3-4: Pam who lived opposite us would come to do my mum's hair once a week. ()	
2.	С	Lines 11-14: This arrangement started when I was about eight and continued until I left home aged 22. I would sit at the dining-room table reading the Woman's Own problem pages, stealing the biscuits my mum had put out for Pam, all the while observing how, so often, neither woman really listened to the other.	
3.	а	Lines 21-23: As a child, I lacked the words to explain the way I felt, and was often shut down. Thus observing how not to do it, I resolved to be different.	
4.	С	Lines 25-26: As part of the process of replying to readers' letters, I would invite specialists (usually therapists) to work with me on compiling the answers.	
5.	b	Lines 29-31: Listening, I discovered, () It was about really hearing what the other person was saying, and <i>why</i> they were saying it.	
6.	а	Lines 35-39: After all, for the past year, many of us have been conducting friendships and relationships entirely via social media or text message and email. It's not like real life. You don't have to concentrate as much; you can switch off and return to things when you want: it's an intermittent transmit and, you hope, receive.	

2. Choose the word or definition (a, b, c, or d) that best explains the meaning of the words below as they are used in the text. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer. The words appear in **bold** in the text.

[2 marks: 0.5 marks for each correct answer]

	L	_a solució	correcta està	destacada amb	lletra negreta.
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1.	arrangement	(line 11)	١
		(,

- a) problem
- b) fake
- c) appointment
- d) fashion

- 2. greedy (line 26)
 - a) bored
- b) blaming
- c) nodding
- d) eager

- 3. mask (line 33)
 - a) delay
- b) hide
- c) foresee
- d) prevent

- 4. trusted (line 40)
 - a) uneasy
- b) reliable
- c) patient
- d) careful
- 3. Write 80-100 words about ONE of the following topics. [5 marks]
 - A. Write down an opinion essay on how social media has connected and disconnected people at the same time.
 - B. Write down a fictional dialogue between one person that has travelled to space and his/her family and friends, after his/her spaceflight.

Exercici 3: Expressió escrita. Valoreu l'exercici globalment de 0 a 5 punts segons els criteris següents:	
Molt bon resultat	unts
Bon resultat	unts
Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen d'una 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.	
Resultat adequat	unts
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.	
Resultat inadequat	unts
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.	
Resultat pobre	punt
Text gens coherent, sense cohesió ni puntuació correcta. El text és difícil d'entendre a causa de les nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals.	
Mal resultat	unts
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.	