



Proves d'accés a la Universitat. Curs 2007-2008

Llengua estrangera **Anglès**

Sèrie 4 - A

	Suma de notes parcials	Etiqueta de qualificació
Redacció	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Comprensió escrita	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Comprensió oral	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Etiqueta identificadora de l'alumne/a

Ubicació del tribunal

Número del tribunal

DESCARREGAT DE SELECTES.CAT

IS TEXT MESSAGING MAKING OUR KIDS ILLITERATE?

Kids take to new technology like flies to honey. Among many older folks, it's conventional wisdom that if you've been confused by your computer, DVD or any high tech **gadget**, the quickest and cheapest way to solve the problem is to ask a fourteen year old to fix it. Lots of kids today grow up with a keyboard in one hand and a joystick in the other.

There are plenty of benefits to introducing kids to tech devices early: playing video games helps to develop hand-eye coordination. They learn multi-tasking skills from **juggling** several computer programs at once. Surfing the Web can expose them to a vast amount of knowledge that wasn't available to those of us who grew up without the availability of commercial Internet services, even in some of our best libraries. And kids can have a rich social life and meet a much more diverse group of people to which they might never be exposed in their own hometowns. They can also stay in touch with family members and friends, both local and those who live at a distance, much more easily.

Unfortunately, there are potential harmful effects, in addition to the positive ones. Many parents worry that violent video games may **desensitize** children to violent behavior in real life, and that the Web will lead them to pornography or hate groups. The people your kids meet online can be good influences – or they could be paedophiles posing as other children to attract unsuspecting youngsters into their traps.

Some experts fear that even in innocuous communications with people they know, kids may be exposing themselves to hidden ill effects. For example, one type of communication that's very popular with teenagers is real-time chat. This includes Web-based chat, use of IRC (Internet Relay Chat) programs, IM (Instant Messaging) services such as those offered by MSN and Yahoo, as well as SMS messaging via **cell phones**.

In order to type their messages more quickly, kids often use a type of phonetic **shorthand** instead of grammatically correct, properly spelled sentences. For example: "R U going 2?" is much faster and easier to type than "Are you going, too?" This becomes an especially attractive option when using a small keyboard like those on cell phones.

But is this making kids illiterate? Educators, parents and others are divided on that question. Some argue that language is always evolving, and newer and more efficient spellings are a good thing. After all, a glance at a page of Old English will show you that we don't use the same spellings now that our ancestors used. Other, more pessimistic people say IM isn't so much making kids illiterate as reflecting the growing illiteracy of younger generations.

Some researchers have concluded that teenagers are able to **slip** easily between abbreviations and conventional spelling, but some teachers say they are seeing the messaging lexicon show up in kids' school work. Does Shakespeare lose something in translation to "2 b R not 2 b"?

From Internet. Adapted

gadget: dispositiu, maquineta / aparato, artillugio
juggling: fer jocs de mans, provar / hacer malabarismos, probar
desensitize: insensibilitzar / insensibilizar
cell phone: telèfon mòbil / teléfono móvil
shorthand: escriptura abreujada / escritura abreviada
slip: passar (sense pensar) / pasar (sin pensar)

Part 1: Reading comprehension

Choose the best answer according to the text. Only ONE answer is possible.

[0.5 points each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.16 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions.]

		A emplenar pel corrector/a		
		Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
1.	Many older people believe that... <input type="checkbox"/> a teenager can solve most problems with computers or high tech devices. <input type="checkbox"/> lots of kids grow up today with a joystick in their minds. <input type="checkbox"/> high tech trouble is quicker and cheaper to fix today. <input type="checkbox"/> kids should be introduced to tech devices at an earlier age.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	“Folks” in line 1 means... <input type="checkbox"/> ‘educators.’ <input type="checkbox"/> ‘specialists.’ <input type="checkbox"/> ‘philosophers.’ <input type="checkbox"/> ‘people.’	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	One of the good things about high tech is that kids can... <input type="checkbox"/> meet all the people living in their hometowns. <input type="checkbox"/> coordinate their hands and eyes into one single skill. <input type="checkbox"/> buy a lot of information from the best libraries. <input type="checkbox"/> have a richer social life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	According to the author, one of the ill effects of videogames is that kids... <input type="checkbox"/> can attract other youngsters into their web traps. <input type="checkbox"/> may behave violently in real life. <input type="checkbox"/> do their homework through Internet only. <input type="checkbox"/> can’t meet real-time chatters on line.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	“R U going 2?” is an example of... <input type="checkbox"/> phonetic shorthand. <input type="checkbox"/> a properly spelled sentence. <input type="checkbox"/> IRC mobile phone. <input type="checkbox"/> Old English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Some pessimistic people complain that... <input type="checkbox"/> parents and educators should not be divided on this issue. <input type="checkbox"/> language is always changing. <input type="checkbox"/> Old English ancestors did fewer spelling errors than we do now. <input type="checkbox"/> Instant Messaging shows that young generations are more and more uneducated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	According to the text, researchers and teachers... <input type="checkbox"/> agree that teenagers can tell conventional from messaging spelling. <input type="checkbox"/> think Shakespeare does not lose his literary power in messaging translation. <input type="checkbox"/> support the use of abbreviations and conventional spelling. <input type="checkbox"/> disagree about the influence of text messaging in school work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	The author of this article is... <input type="checkbox"/> a young man crazy about high tech gadgets. <input type="checkbox"/> an adult who reflects on the use of new technology among kids. <input type="checkbox"/> a young father who is worried about the harmful effects of text messaging. <input type="checkbox"/> an educator who wants to reflect the growing illiteracy at British schools.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Correctes	Incorrectes	No contestades
Recompte de les respostes		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Part 2: Writing

Choose ONE topic. Write about number 1 or 2. Minimum length: 100 words.
[4 points]

1. Two teachers are discussing the rights and wrongs of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) as a school subject. Write down their conversation.
2. French writer Antoine de Saint-Exupéry said that “the best things people have made [the airplane, the telephone...] are all things that bring people together.” Discuss this statement and say what are to your mind, the best things people have made. Would you say that Internet makes our social life richer or poorer?

PROVA AUDITIVA

A BETTER WORLD

In the following conversation you are going to hear some new words. Read and listen to them. Make sure you know what they mean:

issue: temàtica, afer / temática, asunto

coal: carbó / carbón

slide show: projecció de diapositives / proyección de diapositivas

moviemaker: cineasta

regardless: sense tenir en compte / sin tener en cuenta

waste: deixalles, residus / basura, residuos

Ready?

Now read the questions on the next page. Read them carefully before listening to the interview.

Good evening everyone! I'm Gill Simmons. Tonight we have the pleasure to introduce you to a very special guest in our environmental program "The Green World". Mr. Al Gore, former vice president of the USA who was awarded the 2007 Nobel Peace Prize for his commitment and his struggle against climate change. Mr. Al Gore started his campaign to fight the effects of global warming. At its centre is his new film, "An Inconvenient Truth," which stars Al Gore himself and was greeted with surprisingly positive press.

Since he lost the 2000' elections, Al Gore has been travelling the globe with a computer presentation on global warming. It was at one of those presentations that Gore was convinced to star in a documentary based on his climate slide show. Producer David Guggenstein directed it, and the movie was ready in little over a year. Al Gore is here to speak with us about the problems of the world environment.

[Now listen to the rest of the interview.]

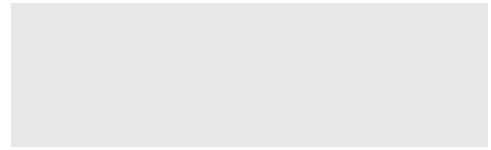
QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer according to the recording. Only ONE answer is correct.

[0.25 points each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.08 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions.]

		A emplenar pel corrector/a		
		Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
1.	What causes the change in the concentration of CO ₂ in the atmosphere? <input type="checkbox"/> The lack of use of coal and oil. <input type="checkbox"/> The excessive use of coal and oil. <input type="checkbox"/> The radical measurement of the atmosphere. <input type="checkbox"/> The excessive use of this CO ₂ .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Who told Gore about the possibility of making a film about global warming? <input type="checkbox"/> His wife. <input type="checkbox"/> Some people at his first slide show presentation. <input type="checkbox"/> Some people from the entertainment industry. <input type="checkbox"/> Some scientists.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Who controlled the creative process of the film? <input type="checkbox"/> The director, David Guggenstein, and his script-writer. <input type="checkbox"/> The director, David Guggenstein, who often consulted Gore. <input type="checkbox"/> Gore himself, because he thought it was more effective. <input type="checkbox"/> The director, together with a group of scientists.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Gore thinks that in the future nuclear power... <input type="checkbox"/> won't be much more important than it is now. <input type="checkbox"/> will be the best source of energy. <input type="checkbox"/> will play a larger role than it does now. <input type="checkbox"/> will be important for the transportation sector.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	According to the interview, the use of ethanol is positive because it is... <input type="checkbox"/> cheaper than nuclear power. <input type="checkbox"/> easy to transport. <input type="checkbox"/> made mainly from waste. <input type="checkbox"/> made of consumed petroleum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Gore thinks President Bush and his government don't want to act on the problem because they... <input type="checkbox"/> have personal interests in the production of ethanol. <input type="checkbox"/> finance organizations who want to stop using petroleum. <input type="checkbox"/> only accept the truth given by their own experts. <input type="checkbox"/> are quite receptive to the production of oil and coal.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Who is adopting the Kyoto protocol in the USA? <input type="checkbox"/> Only the government. <input type="checkbox"/> Some cities. <input type="checkbox"/> Some organizations. <input type="checkbox"/> Only big cities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	What kind of campaign is Gore leading? A campaign... <input type="checkbox"/> for the next presidential elections. <input type="checkbox"/> for the use of nuclear power. <input type="checkbox"/> to become a candidate for a global organization. <input type="checkbox"/> to change people's point of view about global warming.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Correctes	Incorrectes	No contestades
Recompte de les respostes		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

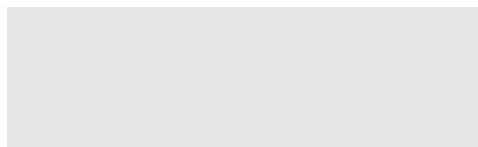
Etiqueta del corrector/a



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Etiqueta identificadora de l'alumne/a



L'Institut d'Estudis Catalans ha tingut cura de la correcció lingüística i de l'edició d'aquesta prova d'accés

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