



Proves d'Accés a la Universitat. Curs 2009-2010

Llengua estrangera **Anglès**

Sèrie 1 - 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

TEEN SPIRIT: THE SECRET LIFE OF BRITAIN'S TEENAGE BOYS

Nasif Mugisha lives in South London. He is full of life, seems kind, likes to run, and looks a little scary in his cadet's uniform. Actually, Nas wants to join the Air Forces. He has wanted to be a pilot ever since he was four and first flew in a plane. At 15, he is already thinking ahead to a degree and career when all his friends talk of the pressure of exams. In the early evening, after Nas's mum, Sophia, has made some delicious noodles, Nas and his friends go to the park. Adults move out of the way, often giving them hostile looks. The boys feel **empowered**, but also **annoyed** at the adults' reaction.

At 7.30 am every Sunday, whether sunny or cold, Nas **stacks** his newspaper trolley with copies of the local paper. "It can be very depressing when the weather is bad, **delivering** all those papers through the wind and the rain. But at times it's really good." Two years ago when he started he was paid £20 for delivering the papers, now it's just £10 or £15 on a good day. "They don't call us newspaper boys any more," says Nas, "we're called walkers. I call myself a newspaper distribution expert."

Nas's mother was born in Uganda, his father in Rwanda. They divorced when he was three, and yet he considers himself fortunate—both parents remarried and now he's got two great sets of families. "My mum confides in me. When I was a child, certain things happened and mum would say, 'Ah, you're too young to know.' Now that I'm older, she tells me everything." Nas talks more formally than most of his friends; he uses full sentences and only a little **slang**. "There are expectations of how a teenage boy will talk and act—especially a black teenage boy," he says. And he adds, "African parents want you to do well and they always push you to speak properly."

Nas is more confident than he was at primary school. "It all changed when I joined the cadets." He learned practical skills such as map-reading and ironing. "At school, the older you get, the more fixed groups become," he says. Because he is so busy with extracurricular activities, Nas feels left out at times. "At school there is the **cool** group, and then lots of other groups. The cool kids are really the ones who never make progress at school. Many of them drink and take drugs. I'd say a third of them either smoke or drink." Nas says he doesn't drink or smoke at all. Why doesn't he? "First of all, I'm Muslim. But also, I don't see the point. I think if you're an interesting enough person you can be interesting at a party without alcohol."

On Monday evening Nas goes to Air Cadets; he has to take two buses and then walk. He is pleased because his group finished third out of 15 in last week's athletics competition. They put in so much time and effort that tonight, as a reward, they don't have to wear their uniform. Nas will give a map-reading lesson to the junior cadets, some of whom are actually older than him, and they are all extremely disciplined. The group is racially mixed, and yet the kids appear to be *colour blind*, as they line up orderly to salute the picture of the Queen. Nas appears to be more mature and prepared for adult life than earlier generations of teenagers. In a strange way, maybe society's demonisation of teen boys has made them grow up more quickly.

Text adapted from *The Guardian*

empowered: enardits, envalentits / enardecidos, envalentonados

annoyed: molest, enfadat / molesto, enfadado

to stack: apilar

to deliver: lliurar / entregar

slang: argot

cool: legal, enrotllat / legal, enrollado

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.]

		Espai per al corrector/a		
		Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
1.	Nas wants to join the Air Forces... <input type="checkbox"/> in order to avoid the pressure of exams. <input type="checkbox"/> because he doesn't want to do a degree. <input type="checkbox"/> because he has always dreamt of becoming a pilot. <input type="checkbox"/> because he will look cool in his uniform.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	When Nas walks to the park with his friends... <input type="checkbox"/> they have mixed feelings seeing the adults' reactions to them. <input type="checkbox"/> they understand why people seem to be afraid of them. <input type="checkbox"/> they feel ashamed, as people walk away from them. <input type="checkbox"/> they get hostile looks from everyone they come across.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	According to the text, "a walker" is... <input type="checkbox"/> a person that delivers the paper to people's houses. <input type="checkbox"/> someone who walks through wind and rain. <input type="checkbox"/> someone generally called <i>a distribution expert</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> someone who walks the streets on Sunday mornings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Why does Nas feel his mother confides in him now? Because... <input type="checkbox"/> Nas has grown and can understand why she divorced. <input type="checkbox"/> she has always liked to explain everything to him. <input type="checkbox"/> their relationship has changed and she now explains things to him. <input type="checkbox"/> she divorced and now she has remarried.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	The main reason Nas does not speak much slang is that... <input type="checkbox"/> African parents encourage their children to use language correctly. <input type="checkbox"/> he wants to be integrated in the cool group. <input type="checkbox"/> African parents want their children to preserve their native language. <input type="checkbox"/> he doesn't like learning foreign languages.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	According to the text, what is Nas's opinion about the "cool group" at school? <input type="checkbox"/> He disapproves of their drinking and thinks they take no interest in school. <input type="checkbox"/> He thinks they do not behave correctly but he admires them. <input type="checkbox"/> He would have liked to join them but he's left out at times. <input type="checkbox"/> He dislikes them because he thinks they all drink and take drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	When the text argues that the kids are "colour blind," it is trying to make the point that... <input type="checkbox"/> the children in the group are all coloured people. <input type="checkbox"/> there is no racist attitude to be detected among these children. <input type="checkbox"/> they are against racially mixed groups. <input type="checkbox"/> they do not distinguish colours appropriately.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	On the whole, the text suggests that... <input type="checkbox"/> society's demonisation of present day teenagers responds to their reality. <input type="checkbox"/> Nas's generation has been unjustly demonized. <input type="checkbox"/> Nas is surprisingly reluctant to join the Air Forces for his age. <input type="checkbox"/> Nas's behaviour shows him to be an immature kid in comparison with other teenagers.	<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"/>

Nota de comprensió escrita

Part 2: Writing

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

1. You are Nas. Write a letter to a friend in London telling him/her about your experience in a summer camp and how much you enjoyed it.
2. Some adults are surprised at seeing teenagers behave in a mature way. Do you agree that teenagers are too immature and unprepared for grown-up life? Write an argumentative essay exposing your ideas about this.

Grammar	
Vocabulary	
Text	
Maturity	
Total	
Nota redacció	

Part 3: Listening comprehension

“BUTTER, BREAD AND GREEN CHEESE...”

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

grant: atorgar / otorgar

threat: ameaça / amenaza

huge: enorme

overwhelming: aclaparador / apabullante

detrimental: perjudicial

Ready?

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

“Butter, bread and green cheese... is good English and good Frieze.” This saying refers to the similarities between English and Frisian, a language spoken on the Northern coast of Holland which is closer to English than any other language, including German and Dutch. In the following conversation, Tracy Gallagher interviews Matthias Paulsen, a professor of Frisian language and literature at the University of Nijmegen in Holland who has just written a book about Frisian.

[Now listen to 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.]

Look at number 0 as an example.

0. The Frisian language...

- is closest to German and Dutch
- is the closest language to English
- is spoken on the northern coast of England
- is a mixture of German and Dutch

1. How many Frisian speakers are there?

- There are just over 400.000 monolingual speakers of Frisian.
- There are 400.000 in Denmark.
- Just over 400.000.
- Less than 400.000.

2. In 1956...

- Frisian was given official status in Holland.
- Frisian was officially recognized as a 'country' language.
- the name of the language was changed to 'Fryslân'.
- Frisian was declared an official language in Germany.

3. What is the situation of Frisian in schools?

- Children can attend Frisian schools only on the islands.
- It is taught in schools.
- It is only taught at university.
- It can only be taught in schools in remote rural areas.

4. In their relationship with the administration...

- people use Frisian when they are accompanied by their family.
- people hardly ever use Frisian.
- Frisian is never used.
- Frisian speakers use Frisian exclusively.

5. What is the presence of Frisian in the media?

- There are no media in Frisian.
- There are some newspapers that publish exclusively in Frisian.
- There is no Frisian TV, but there is Frisian radio.
- There is no Frisian TV or radio, but there are some Frisian newspapers.

6. According to Professor Paulsen, one of the threats to the survival of Frisian is the fact that...

- speaking Frisian distracts them from learning Dutch.
- most Frisian speakers watch TV and use the Internet.
- most Frisian speakers are bilingual.
- it has more speakers than Icelandic.

7. What is the most important thing that needs to be done to ensure the survival of Frisian?

- The language must be taught to the new generations.
- Frisian speakers need to lose the language and then bring it back.
- The language needs to be taught by children.
- Frisian speakers must use their language in serious situations.

8. Green cheese is...

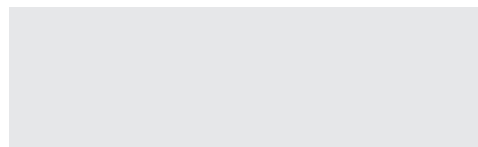
- loved more than blue cheese in Fryslân.
- only eaten in Fryslân but not in England.
- only part of a saying about the resemblance between Frisian and English.
- very popular in Fryslân and in England.

Espai per al corrector/a		
Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Recompte de les respostes

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

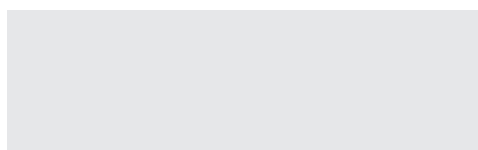
Etiqueta del corrector/a



--	--

--	--

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

DESCARREGAT DE SELECTES.CAT



Proves d'Accés a la Universitat. Curs 2009-2010

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

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT VOTE AGAINST TOBACCO

Cigarette vending machines could soon disappear from the UK after MPs agreed to **ban** them. MPs also voted to **ban** the **display** of cigarettes in shops, despite strong opposition to the Government's proposals from the Tories.

Former Cabinet minister Mr McCartney said the approval of his **ban** proposal on vending machines "was going to change history." Condemning tobacco vending machines as an "unacceptable mistake in our country's struggle to prevent thousands of children suffering illness and premature death," he protested that tobacco was still "the only product in Britain that can be sold legally, which routinely kills and injures its customers."

Mr McCartney's amendment to the law was passed without a vote and Health Secretary Andy Burnham said the Government would not oppose the measure. The move has been greeted as a brave one and welcomed by health activists and anti-smoking campaigners, including the British Heart Foundation which has been campaigning for a **ban** on vending machines in pubs.

Deborah Arnott, chief executive of Action on Smoking and Health (ASH), said: "Stopping tobacco sales from vending machines has made a strong **bill** even stronger. We wouldn't tolerate other age-restricted products such as alcohol or knives being sold in this way. This prohibition means that a **lethal** and addictive product will no longer be easily accessible to children".

Harpal Kumar, Cancer Research UK's chief executive, added: "We are delighted that MPs have voted to protect young people from tobacco marketing. Putting tobacco out of sight in shops and removing cigarette vending machines will help reduce the number of young people taking up a **lethal** addiction: tobacco kills half of all long term users."

Conservative Party member Phillip Davies expressed concern over proposals for a **ban** on the **display** of cigarettes, particularly during the recession when shops could suffer from a lack of business. He said: "As someone who was a shop-keeper for 12 years before entering Parliament, I can tell you that tobacco is not bought on an impulse in the same way that cakes are." His party's attempt to allow shops to continue displaying cigarettes was defeated by 288 votes to 180.

Before last night's vote, thousands of newsagents **threatened** to boycott the Labour Party at the general election if the **display** legislation was passed. They said the measure would put hundreds of small shop-keepers out of business. Pub industry bodies such as the British Beer and Pub Association have said that the measures are another obstacle to an already aggravated pub industry. A spokesperson from the BBPA said: "It's unnecessary, and will make life even more difficult for our **publicans**. Vending machines are well supervised, and governed by a strict code. **Publicans** are well used to selling a product restricted by age, and don't need further restrictions."

But Health Minister Gillian Merron said: "Today's children might be tomorrow's smokers—these new plans will help to ensure that we make sure they are not. Protecting young people from a lifetime of addiction and possible death from smoking-related diseases is crucial as is supporting smokers who want to quit. It is encouraging to know that MPs agree on this."

Text adapted from *Mail Online* (October 2009)

ban: prohibir, prohibició / prohibir, prohibición

display: exposar, tenir a la vista / exponer, tener a la vista

bill: projecte de llei / proyecto de ley

lethal: mortal

to threaten: amenaçar / amenazar

publican: propietari (regent) d'un pub / dueño (que regenta) un *pub*

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.]

		Espai per al corrector/a		
		Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
1.	According to the article, under the new UK Government's law... <input type="checkbox"/> tobacco will no longer be displayed at points of sale. <input type="checkbox"/> tobacco will be forbidden by the Government. <input type="checkbox"/> tobacco machines will be allowed in bars and shops. <input type="checkbox"/> all vending machines will soon disappear in the UK.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Mr McCartney condemns tobacco vending machines because he thinks they... <input type="checkbox"/> are a serious danger to children's entertainment. <input type="checkbox"/> have contributed to change history. <input type="checkbox"/> legally provide a product that causes death. <input type="checkbox"/> prevent children from suffering illness and premature death...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Health and anti-smoking activists have long been campaigning... <input type="checkbox"/> to stop the presence of tobacco machines in pubs. <input type="checkbox"/> to restrict tolerance in the sales of alcohol and knives. <input type="checkbox"/> in favour of free access to pubs. <input type="checkbox"/> to join the British Heart Foundation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Deborah Arnott welcomes the new legislation because she thinks... <input type="checkbox"/> it reinforces the existing law against easy access to addictive products. <input type="checkbox"/> tobacco is more lethal than any other addictive drug. <input type="checkbox"/> it will make dangerous products accessible to children. <input type="checkbox"/> the Government will forbid children from using vending machines.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	According to Harpal Kumar, Cancer Research UK's chief executive, <input type="checkbox"/> the new law will reduce the percentage of addictions amongst youngsters. <input type="checkbox"/> the new law will not protect young people from smoking. <input type="checkbox"/> all long term smokers are killed by tobacco. <input type="checkbox"/> this new law was voted to protect tobacco marketing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Conservative members of Parliament opposed the ban on the display of cigarettes. Davies argues that... <input type="checkbox"/> in time of recession shop-keepers will lose business. <input type="checkbox"/> people should be able to buy tobacco as they buy cakes. <input type="checkbox"/> shops will continue to display cigarettes. <input type="checkbox"/> Government should protect the tobacco industry.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Newsagents are angry and have said they will... <input type="checkbox"/> refuse to participate in the next general election. <input type="checkbox"/> campaign against Labour vote at the general election. <input type="checkbox"/> boycott the Conservative Party. <input type="checkbox"/> put shop-keepers out of their business.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Health Minister Gillian Merror is convinced that the new law will... <input type="checkbox"/> help prevent children from becoming potential smokers. <input type="checkbox"/> prevent children from contracting new diseases. <input type="checkbox"/> encourage more people to keep on smoking. <input type="checkbox"/> protect young people from infectious diseases.	<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"/>

Nota de comprensió escrita

Part 2: Writing

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

1. “Putting tobacco out of sight in shops and removing cigarette vending machines will help reduce the number of smokers.” Do you agree with this statement from the text? Are governmental measures against tobacco addiction successful? Write an opinion article in favour or against anti-tobacco legislation.
2. Imagine you are an activist member of Action Against Smoking. Write a letter to a friend explaining your campaigns and the new restrictions on tobacco display in your country.

Grammar	
Vocabulary	
Text	
Maturity	
Total	
Nota redacció	

Part 3: Listening comprehension

VASA – THE MOST EXPENSIVE AND HIGHLY DECORATED WARSHIP

In this radio programme you are going to hear some new words. Read and listen to them. Make sure you know what they mean.

warship: vaixell de guerra / barco de guerra

shipyard: drassanes / astilleros

mast: pal / mástil

inquiries: investigacions, interrogatoris / investigaciones, interrogatorios

preserved: conservat / conservado

mollusc: mol·lusc / molusco

Ready?

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

PRESENTER: The warship *Vasa* was lost on her first voyage in 1628. Today this magnificent ship rests in the *Vasa* Museum in Stockholm, Sweden, as a testament to her past. Today in our programme *Round the World*, I'm pleased to introduce Julia Donhauser, a keen traveller to the North and an expert on warships. Hi, Julia, and welcome to our programme.

[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.]

Look at number 0 as an example.

		Espai per al corrector/a		
		Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
0.	Vasa is <input type="checkbox"/> An island <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> A warship <input type="checkbox"/> A testament <input type="checkbox"/> A programme	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.	Why was the <i>Vasa</i> built? <input type="checkbox"/> Because the Danish Ambassador wanted to. <input type="checkbox"/> To carry 64 cannons to the war in Poland. <input type="checkbox"/> To impress both the people of Sweden and their enemies. <input type="checkbox"/> To prove that Swedish people could build the most expensive ship.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Which of these things did the <i>Vasa</i> NOT have? <input type="checkbox"/> More than one hundred statues. <input type="checkbox"/> Masts that were 50 meters tall. <input type="checkbox"/> Wood taken from a thousand oak trees. <input type="checkbox"/> Two golden guns.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	What happened in 1628? <input type="checkbox"/> The Swedish King Gustavus Adolphus saluted the people on the ship. <input type="checkbox"/> Between thirty and fifty people died while building the <i>Vasa</i> . <input type="checkbox"/> The <i>Vasa</i> was rescued from the bottom of the sea. <input type="checkbox"/> The <i>Vasa</i> started her first voyage.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	When and where did the king learn about the tragedy? <input type="checkbox"/> Immediately. He was right there, on the beach. <input type="checkbox"/> Two weeks later in Poland. <input type="checkbox"/> Two weeks later in Stockholm. <input type="checkbox"/> Immediately; he was in his palace in Sweden.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Who was first arrested for the disaster? <input type="checkbox"/> The builder of the ship. <input type="checkbox"/> The captain of the ship. <input type="checkbox"/> A group of sailors. <input type="checkbox"/> The builder's brother.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Why did the <i>Vasa</i> sink, according to the inquiries? <input type="checkbox"/> The ship was badly proportioned. <input type="checkbox"/> The sailors were drunk. <input type="checkbox"/> The cannons were not well built. <input type="checkbox"/> The captain did not do his job correctly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Why was the <i>Vasa</i> so well preserved when it was taken on land? <input type="checkbox"/> The ship was new when it sank so it was well protected against corrosion. <input type="checkbox"/> The Baltic Sea does not have a mollusc that destroys the wood of ships. <input type="checkbox"/> Black oak protected the ship. It does not deteriorate so quickly. <input type="checkbox"/> No one knows.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	How many people visit the <i>Vasa</i> nowadays? <input type="checkbox"/> Ninety-five per cent of the people that visit Stockholm. <input type="checkbox"/> Hundreds of people every year. <input type="checkbox"/> More than one million people every year. <input type="checkbox"/> Seventeen hundred people every week.	<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"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Nota de comprensió oral

Etiqueta del corrector/a

--	--

--	--

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

DESCARREGAT DE SELECTES.CAT