



G CONSELLERIA
O EDUCACIÓ
I UNIVERSITAT
B DIRECCIÓ GENERAL
/ PERSONAL DOCENT

Convocatòria: 2018

Cos: Secundària

Illa: Menorca

Especialitat: Anglès

Tribunal número: 1

Primera Prova. Part B

Model Examen A

PART 1. (40 points)

Choose ONE of the following texts to translate into English.

OPCIÓ A

XI (PARE I FILLA)

Al seu pare, quan era petita, li agradava que li anés a donar el bon dia, ben vestida, polida, amb els tirabuixons lluent. Un matí que estava malalta l'anà a veure d'amagat. Ell se l'assegué a la falda i, al cap d'una estona, tot posant-li la galta damunt dels cabells, li digué: «Filla meva, hi ha gent que amb un record en té per tota la vida.» Ella li preguntà: «Què vol dir, un record?» «Prou que ho sabràs; potser això d'ara en serà un per a tu, d'aquí a molts anys.» A l'església, el dia dels funerals, la Sofia sentí com si alguna cosa se li enfonsés per dintre i es veié, petita, asseguda a la falda del seu pare, aquell matí. «Què vol dir, un record?» Li agafà una crisi de plors tan forta que l'hagueren de dur a la sacristia. L'Amanda, que també havia anat a l'església, no s'ho sabia acabar: «Tan dura i tan esquerpa que semblava.» A la nit, ja s'havia calmat, però no podia deixar de pensar en coses d'ells dos. Els dies que la seva mare sortia, ell la duia a mirar els faisans. Entraven per sota dels arbres; ella, petita, havia d'aixecar el braç per agafar aquella mà tan grossa. Les herbes li fregaven les cames i, enlaire, les fulles jugaven a no deixar-se tocar. Algunes tardes s'asseien a les cadires de ferro de davant de la gàbia i miraven sense dir res.

A la Sofia li feien molta por els faisans: pels colors. Però aviat baixava de la cadira, anava fins a la portella i, de puntetes, agafava el pom: «Oi que si entrés s'espantarien?» Així que ho havia acabat de dir s'acostava de pressa al seu pare tot mirant endarrera que els faisans no haguessin sortit i la seguissin. Ell l'agafava rient i l'abraçava fort: era com si l'abracés un núvol.

Mercè Rodoreda, *Mirall Trencat*

Jerusalén, época actual

“Hay momentos en la vida en los que la única manera de salvarse a uno mismo es muriendo o matando” Aquella frase de Mohamed Ziad le había atormentado desde el mismo instante en que se la había escuchado de labios de su hijo Wādi Ziad. No podía dejar de pensar en aquellas palabras mientras conducía bajo un sol implacable que doraba las piedras del camino. El mismo sol dorado de las casas que se apiñaban en la nueva ciudad de Jerusalén construidas con esas piedras engañosamente suaves, pero duras como las rocas de las canteras de donde habían sido arrancadas.

Conducía despacio dejando que su mirada vagara por el horizonte donde las montañas de Judea se le antojaban cercanas.

Sí, iba despacio aunque tenía prisa; sin embargo, necesitaba saborear aquellos instantes de silencio para evitar que las emociones lo dominaran.

Dos horas antes no sabía que iba a emprender el camino que lo llevaría hacia su destino. No es que no estuviera preparada. Lo estaba. Pero a ella, que le gustaba planear hasta el último detalle de su vida, le había sorprendido la facilidad con que Joël había conseguido la cita. No le había costado ni una docena de palabras.

- Ya está, te recibirá a mediodía.
- ¿Tan pronto?
- Son las diez, tienes tiempo de sobra, no está muy lejos. Te lo señalaré en el mapa, no es complicado llegar.
- ¿Conoces bien el lugar?
- Sí, y también los conozco a ellos. La última vez que estuve allí fue hace tres semanas con los de Acción por la Paz.
- No sé cómo se fían de ti.
- ¿Y por qué no iban a fiarse? Soy francés, tengo buenos contactos, y las almas cándidas de las ONG necesitan quien les oriente por los líos burocráticos de Israel, alguien que les tramite los permisos para cruzar Gaza y Cisjordania, que consiga una entrevista con algún ministro ante el que protestar por las condiciones que viven los palestinos; les proporción camiones a buen precio para trasladar la ayuda humanitaria de un lugar a otro....

Julia Navarro, *Dispara, yo ya estoy muerto*

PART 2. (60 points)

- Choose ONE option (either A or B).
- Write your answers in capital letters on the separate answer sheet.

OPTION A

1. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

LIGHT UP YOUR FACE WITH GLADNESS

Are you frowning as you read this? Habitual frowners may not even be aware that their foreheads are creased, and will need to tough their own brows to (1) out. A permanent frown is forbidding and unattractive, yet it is very easy to get into the (2)..... of frowning. You can stop yourself by placing your hand on your forehead to check whether your brow is smooth (3) you happen to be reading or watching television. In this way, you can begin to unlearn a negative piece of body language- and if you suffer from headaches, you should find yourself suffering from them much (4)

Smiling at yourself may make you feel a (5) self-conscious- but it works! Next time you are (6) the weather, physically or emotionally, you can test for (7) the therapeutic powers of smiling. Each (8)..... the expression fades from your face, try again and again (9)..... you begin to notice an improvement in yourself. In a large number of cases, this simple technique will produce noticeable benefits (10) a short space of time- and it's free.

As (11) as cheering yourself up, smiling at someone else can help (12) of you to feel better, for a smile tends to call forth an answering smile. (13) of the reasons why we are attracted to smiling faces is because they can affect our autonomic nervous system. Facial expressions and moods are catching, (14)..... we are not simply registering that someone is cheerful or cross- we are experiencing the same emotion. If you are always surrounded by miserable people with long faces, you are more than (15)..... to suffer depressive feelings yourself eventually.

2. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space given.

SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING

There has been much debate in recent times about when young people should take up a second language. This has been especially fuelled in recent times by the increasing (1)..... IMPORTANT placed on the English language. It is now commonplace to see parents providing a substantial amount of (2)..... FUNDING on additional tuition on language lessons to give their children every (3) COMPETITION edge. In the past decade, language institutes have sprung up in (4) NUMBER urban centres, all claiming to provide rapid (5) ADVANCED in English.

There has been a push by many parents to expose their children to English in their (6) FORMATION years. This, many claim, will make the language more (7) INSTINCT and (8) SURE that all (9) PRONOUNCE errors can be avoided. There is some evidence which points to (10) YOUNG who have been raised in (11) LANGUAGE families, where the language spoken at home is different to the one that they (12) CONVERSATION with in their external environment.

While these children can switch between two languages with greater (13) EASY, it remains to be seen whether this is (14) ADVANTAGE when learning additional languages.

3. Complete the following idioms with three or four words.

1. Used to say that two (or more people) agree on something:

See

2. Used to say that something happens very rarely:

Once in

3. Looking in the wrong place. Accusing the wrong person:

Barking up

4. Being inquisitive can lead you into an unpleasant situation:

Curiosity

4. Think of one word which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

1	<p>The teacher would not for the pupils' unruly behaviour.</p> <p>The union leader promised to..... his ground with regards to the proposed job cuts.</p> <p>The locals made a against the plans for a new by-pass through the country park.</p>
2	<p>When she checked her change, she found it was two Euros</p> <p>Steve cut the discussion by clapping loudly.</p> <p>These policies will only help us in the term – in ten years things will change.</p>
3	<p>Myself and a friend play a of golf at least once a month.</p> <p>It was a very well received speech that earned aof applause from the delegates.</p> <p>Whose turn is it to buy the next ? My glass is empty.</p>
4	<p>The thing about him is that he never eats in the evening.</p> <p>She takes the.....day off work.</p> <p>We've got a few jobs to do this weekend.</p>
5	<p>I can't stand Valerie: she is always trying to a fight with people.</p> <p>It's easier to up a language if you have an ear for it.</p> <p>We always contestants out of the studio audience.</p>

5. Complete the following sentences with the verbs given in their correct form. Extra words are given.

glow stare peep glimpse glare gaze glimmer

1. Lingering on the bridge, the two lovers at the beautiful sunset. (To look -at something or someone- for a long time, to give a romantic look to somebody)
2. She angrily at everyone and stormed out of the room. (to look angrily at somebody/something for a long time.)
3. She at the open wound in horror. (To look steadily with eyes wide open)
4. From the corner of my eye, I a man running out of the store. (To see something/somebody for a very short time, when you do not see the person or thing completely)
5. We at the children through a hole in the fence. (To take a long look secretly)

6. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, D) best fits each gap.

CULTURAL VISIT

I can't tell you how much I am enjoying my course in Florence; it's an absolutely (1) place to study art history, and the thought that I will be here for another three months is fantastic. Everything in the city is a (2) for the eyes, and although there are some modern buildings, much of it is completely (3) I love to wander round the city, and because there are just so many lovely buildings here, you (4) come across some architectural masterpiece wherever you turn. As far as the course is concerned, it's going really well- all of the tutors are absolutely charming and I am (5) to improve my Italian, however much work it will take.

1	A	nice	B	special	C	marvelous	D	good
2	A	feast	B	challenge	C	treat	D	bonus
3	A	innocent	B	unspoiled	C	untried	D	unsullied
4	A	doubtlessly	B	persistently	C	habitually	D	invariably
5	A	strong-willed	B	determined	C	resolute	D	stubborn

7. Find two homophones for each phonetic transcription.

1. /flɔ:/
2. /saɪd/
3. /mɛə/
4. /niːd/
5. /dɪə/
6. /ˈneɪvəl/

8. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.

1. The alarm went off just as they came out of the building. **WHEN**

Scarcely the alarm went off.

2. Good working relations depend on effective management. **MORE**

The the working relations will be.

3. Our tickets have been stolen! **RUN**

Someone our tickets!

4. Many school leavers cannot speak English adequately. **COMMAND**

Many school leavers English.

5. You can't just suddenly decide to go on a safari. You need to plan things very carefully. **SPUR**

Going on safari isn't a decision you can make
moment. You need to plan things very carefully.

6. She'd prefer it if you kept it to yourself. **RATHER**

She'd anyone.

OPCIÓ B

1. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

CRAFTY PACKAGING

During what could be described as a typical 30-minute supermarket shopping trip, thousands of products will vie for your attention. Ultimately, many will make you believe they are worth picking off the shelves. How, you may ask, is this brought (1)? The answer is by packaging- the silent but persuasive salesman.

Louis Cheskin, (2) research into the psychology of marketing began in the 1930s, was a pioneering specialist in the field. He placed identical products in two different packages, one emblazoned with circles, the (3) with triangles. He then asked people which products they preferred, and why. Amazingly, (4) fewer than 80 per cent chose the products in the box with the circles. They believed the content would be of higher quality.

“After 1,000 interviews, I had to accept the fact that the (5) of consumers transferred the sensation from the container to its contents”, Cheskin admitted later. And there was (6) surprise: even after trying out these identical products, people overwhelmingly preferred (7) in the package with the circles. Cheskin also found, for instance, that the look of a packet has an enormous impact on (8) biscuits taste. Cheskin called this phenomenon “sensation transference”. It became the foundation not (9) of his career as a consultant to companies (10) Procter & Gamble, but of much of the research done since then.

(11) increasing consumer sophistication, Cheskin’s original concept still works. One recent experiment involved an underarm deodorant posted in packaging of three different colour schemes to a test group. The group was told that the different formulations were (12) consideration, and was asked to judge them.

Results: one was considered just right, one to be strong-smelling but not very effective, and one threatening. Yet all three deodorants were exactly the (13) One leading firm designs packaging for products that do not yet exist. The packaging is then tested and the marketing concept refined. Only (14) it’s clear that the company has a winner will it (15) ... to the expense of developing the

product.

2. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space given.

REWARDING CHILDREN

Giving children money is a common form of (1) MOTIVATE used by parents with high (2) EXPECT to make their children work harder for exams. Some youngsters receive (3) PAY as high as €100 for each A grade they get at their final exams. But should such rewards be based on exam (4)PERFORM, or should they, as many parents and teachers feel, be offered in (5) RECOGNIZE of a child's efforts , (6) REGARD of the results?

The latter approach would solve the problem of how parents reward their children with different levels of (7) ABLE. Imagine, for example, a family with one child who is (8) ACADEMIC gifted and another who has learning (9) DIFFICULT. The dangers of result-related rewards for the second child are clear; with little chance of obtaining higher grades, the withholding of promised (10) FINANCE rewards would only (11) STRONG the child's feeling of (12) FAIL. However, some leading educational (13) PSYCHOLOGY believe that parents should rely on their own (14) JUDGE in such matters. They say that if parents feel that money will motivate their child, then they should not be condemned for operating a system of cash payouts.

3. Complete the following idioms with three or four words.

1. To share information that was previously concealed :

Let the cat

2. Said to show you cannot judge something primarily on appearance.

You can't judge a

3. It is up to you to make the next decision or step :

The ball is

4. To take on a task that is way too big.

Bite off more than

4. Think of one word which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

1	<p>Susan is not the to get annoyed.</p> <p>Open up the accounts database, and in the amount of each order.</p> <p>Your hair requires a specific shampoo.</p>
2	<p>You'd be off if you put some money aside every month.</p> <p>The guidelines for the office's policy on practice are displayed in the folder.</p> <p>Come on! You need to put yourfoot forward if you want to make it to the summit!</p>
3	<p>She's a woman without fear, with aof her own, who says what she thinks.</p> <p>He didn't that other people thought him odd.</p> <p>If you want to carry on with what you were doing, please don't me.</p>
4	<p>The vehicle involved in the crash was being by a man of about 30.</p> <p>The President was a man by ambition.</p> <p>Many people were from their homes by the rising floodwater.</p>
5	<p>The International exchange of ideas has been made easier by the of new computer technologies.</p> <p>Smoked fish can be mixed with butter to make a delicious for toast.</p> <p>In order to give their product wider publicity, the marketing department paid for a two-page in a daily newspaper.</p>

5. Complete the following sentences with the verbs given in their correct form. Extra words are given.

strut stroll stagger stumble limp shuffle stride

1. My shoe got caught in a crack on the sidewalk, and I (miss a step when walking or running, and almost fall)
2. The speaker..... across the stage and took the microphone. (walk with fast, long steps ,with energy and confidence)
3. She around the office, showing everyone her expensive new handbag. (walk in a proud way, trying to show off and impress other people)
4. Karen to her car after rolling her ankle while walking down the stairs. (walk impeded by some physical limitation or injury)
5. My friend likes to around the flea market on the chance of picking up something of value. (to walk slowly, easily, and without a definite direction, as for pleasure)

6. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, D) best fits each gap.

PENAL REFORM

The reform of the penal system is something to which we all ought to turn our (1), and in particular, we need to examine, in the (2) of our philosophical justification of the process of imprisonment, what happens when those who have served their time are released. The fact that prisoners today do not have to endure the humiliating and (3) conditions of the 19th century reflects a general attitude that the purpose of rehabilitation has become far more significant, but we must (4) to ensure that the practical measures needed for this are implemented. Far too many prisoners return to society at the end of their sentence with no support whatsoever. The prisoner who is released only to be (5) with the prospect of unemployment, homelessness and possibly family breakdown is in grave danger of returning to crime as the only viable way of making a living.

1	A	attention	B	awareness	C	notice	D	regard
2	A	eye	B	view	C	scene	D	light

3	A	degrading	B	reducing	C	subservient	D	intemperate
4	A	march	B	stride	C	strive	D	walk
5	A	daunted	B	confronted	C	opposed	D	countered

7. Find two homophones for each phonetic transcription.

1. /^lmɛdəl/
2. /ʃɪə/
3. /^lɛsən/
4. /^lmɔːnɪŋ/
5. /stɔːk/
6. /bɔː/

8. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.

1. I decided to go and say goodbye to Karl at the station. **SEE**
I made at the station
2. I am very angry because you do nothing but complain. **EVER**
I am angry because complain.
3. Without the umbrella, we would have been soaked. **IT**
Had the umbrella, we would have been soaked.
4. She'd prefer it if you kept it to yourself. **RATHER**
She'd anyone.
5. Not as many people attend the gym now as when it first opened. **LOT**
There are a the gym now than when it first opened.
6. The conflict between the two political parties will carry on for a long time. **MEANS**
The conflict between the two political parties is over.



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Primera Prova. Part B

Model Examen B

PART 1. (40 points)

Choose one of the following texts to translate into English.

OPCIÓ A

La dona d'Ystad

L'agent immobiliària Louise Åkerblom va sortir de la Caixa d'estalvis Sparbanken de Skurup just després de les tres de la tarda del divendres 24 d'abril. Es va aturar un instant a la vorera i va omplir els pulmons d'aire fresc mentre decidia què feia. El que li venia més de gust era acabar ja en aquell moment la jornada laboral i conduir directament cap a casa, a Ystad. Però, alhora havia promès a una vídua que li havia trucat aquell mateix matí que passaria per una casa que la dona volia deixar a les seves mans perquè la vengués. Va intentar pensar quan temps trigaria. Potser un hora, va concloure, no gaire més. També havia de comprar pa. Normalment el seu home, Robert, solia coure tot el pa que necessitaven, però justament aquella setmana no havia tingut temps. Va travessar la plaça en diagonal i va tombar a l'esquerra, on hi havia la fleca. Una campaneta passada de moda va dringar quan va obrir la porta. Estava sola a la botiga i la dona de darrere el mostrador, Elsa Person, més tard recordaria que Louise Åkerblom semblava de bon humor i que havia comentat com n'era d'agradable que finalment hagués arribat la primavera.

Va comprar pa de sègol i va decidir sorprendre la família amb pastissos de milfulls per postres. Després va tornar a la caixa d'estalvis, on tenia el cotxe aparcats a la part de darrere. Pel camí es va trobar la jove parella de Malmö a qui acabava de vendre una casa. Havien estat a la caixa i havien tancat el tracte, havien pagat al venedor i signat els documents de la venda i el préstec. Pressentia la seva felicitat de posseir una casa pròpia, però alhora també certa preocupació. Se'n sortien amb les amortitzacions i els interessos? Eren temps difícils, no en quedava gaire de gent que encara pogués sentir que tenia un lloc de treball segur.

Henning Mankell, *La lleona blanca*

OPCIÓN B

I

Hoy ha muerto mamá. O quizá ayer. No lo sé. Recibí un telegrama del asilo: «Falleció su madre. Entierro mañana. Sentidas condolencias.» Pero no quiere decir nada. Quizá haya sido ayer.

El asilo de ancianos está en Marengo, a ochenta kilómetros de Argel. Tomaré el autobús a las dos y llegaré por la tarde. De esa manera podré velarla, y regresaré mañana por la noche. Pedí dos días de licencia a mi patrón y no pudo negármelos ante una excusa semejante. Pero no parecía satisfecho. Llegué a decirle: «No es culpa mía.» No me respondió. Pensé entonces que no debía haberle dicho esto. Al fin y al cabo, no tenía por qué excusarme. Más bien le correspondía a él presentarme las condolencias. Pero lo hará sin duda pasado mañana, cuando me vea de luto. Por ahora, es un poco como si mamá no estuviera muerta. Después del entierro, por el contrario, será un asunto archivado y todo habrá adquirido aspecto más oficial.

Tomé el autobús a las dos. Hacía mucho calor. Comí en el restaurante de Celeste, como de costumbre. Todos se condolieron mucho de mí, y Celeste me dijo: «Madre hay una sola.» Cuando partí, me acompañaron hasta la puerta. Me sentía un poco aturdido, pues fue necesario que subiera hasta la habitación de Manuel para pedirle prestados una corbata y un brazal. Él perdió a su tío hace unos meses.

Corrí para alcanzar el autobús. Me sentí adormecido sin duda por la prisa y la carrera, añadidas al olor a gasolina y a la reverberación del camino y del cielo. Dormí casi todo el trayecto. Y cuando desperté, estaba apoyado contra un militar que me sonrió y me preguntó si venía de lejos. Dije sí para no tener que hablar más.

El asilo está a dos kilómetros del pueblo. Hice el camino a pie. Quise ver a mamá en seguida. Pero el portero me dijo que era necesario ver antes al director. Como estaba ocupado, esperé un poco. Mientras tanto, el portero me estuvo hablando, y en seguida vi al director.

Albert Camus, *El extranjero*

PART 2. (60 points)

- Choose ONE option (either A or B).
- Write your answers in capital letters on the separate answer sheet.

OPTION A

- 1. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.**

RETAIL THERAPY MAKES YOU FEEL DEPRESSED

For a generation, “retail therapy” has offered the ultimate salvation (1) the stresses of modern living. But a major new study now suggests that (2) millions of people, binge shopping is (3) longer an emotional cure-all.

(4) anything, it may (5) you feel worse. (6) the highest British income levels ever and a buoyant economy, researchers found most people were profoundly unhappy. Those (7) said they had been depressed were twice as (8) to say that they had bought something and later regretted it. “For significant numbers, dissatisfaction is now (9) of the shopping process”, said Lucy Purdy of analysts Publicis, which carried (10) the nation-wide study. Shopping offers a short-term buzz, but, (11) a society, we now recognize this, and we’re getting fed up (12) short-term emotions”.

The psychologist Oliver James said: “We’re now seeing a generation brought (13) to believe that the pursuit of status and wealth is the route to fulfillment. (14) has turned out to be manifestly not true. If you are in the top two thirds of earners in a developed nation, how much richer you are now has no bearing (15) your mental health or wellbeing”.

2. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space given.

THE PROFESSIONAL TOURIST

Travel and tourism are addictive and their impact on our lives is truly (1)
MONUMENT. Despite the fact that mass tourism set out as a simple but (2) HARM way of (3)
..... ABLE people to see the world and (4) BROAD their horizons, our
desire to (5) MAXIMUM every travelling opportunity that presents itself has had a
wholly (6) FORESEE impact on our attitudes towards life in general and on the world
we live in. In no way could this impact have been (7) ACCURATE predicted, even 30
years ago.

No matter how (8) INSPIRE our miserable destination may be, or how (9)
..... ILLUSION we are by the vagaries of transport systems; no matter what trouble
our (10) PAY of debts due to over-ambitious holiday spending may lead us into,
there is nothing (11) AMATEUR about our desire to make our fantasies realities.

Millions of people like (12) HOTEL and property owners depend on the tourist
industry for their (13) LIVE. A decrease in the popularity of tourism would be
nothing short of (14) DISASTER.

3. Complete the following idioms with three or four words.

1. Used when the person you have just been talking about arrives:

Speak

2. It means that a situation or argument involves two people and they are both therefore responsible for it.:

It takes

3. Used to express regret about something that has already happened or cannot be changed:

Cry

4. People's intentions can be judged better by what they do than what they say.

Actions speak

4. Think of one word which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

1	<p>We'll certainly take your feelings into</p> <p>Linda wrote an interesting of her holiday in Australia.</p> <p>How do you for the \$100 that's missing?</p>
2	<p>Ferguson planned to broaden its product to include internet telephones.</p> <p>Joan hoped that the others were out of of her mother's voice.</p> <p>Prices from around £10 for a basic keyboard, to £50 for an ergonomic one.</p>
3	<p>They to lose a lot of money if they are forced to close down their business.</p> <p>He has treated me very badly for a long time and I think that the time has now come for me to up to him.</p> <p>Wendy is extremely selfish and she can't it when she doesn't get her own way.</p>
4	<p>The police have just announced that they are following up a new from a member of the public, which may solve the crime.</p> <p>Have you seen that film in which Jonny Depp plays the?</p> <p>Brazil have taken the with just 3 minutes to go before the end of the match.</p>
5	<p>I need a bicycle repair to mend my puncture.</p> <p>Jim's mother bought him a new drum for his birthday.</p> <p>This coffee table is only sold in form for home assembly.</p>

5. Complete the following sentences with the verbs given in their correct form. Extra words are given.

glare stare gaze glow peep glimpse glimmer

- From the corner of my eye, I a man running out of the store. (to see something/somebody for a very short time, when you do not see the person or thing completely)

2. We at the children through a hole in the fence. (To take a long look secretly)
3. She angrily at everyone and stormed out of the room. (to look angrily at somebody/something for long time.)
4. Linger on the bridge, the two lovers at the beautiful sunset. (To look - at something or someone- for a long time, to give a romantic look to somebody)
5. She at the open wound in horror. (To look steadily with eyes wide open)

6. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, D) best fits each gap.

SOCIAL WORK

When I worked as a social worker in a run-down part of London, the greatest challenge I had to face was when I had to deal with parents who had been accused of neglect or cruelty towards their children. My investigations, perhaps understandably, would (1) fear and resistance in the parents, against whom I would have often no evidence other than an anonymous (2) I discovered that the most productive way of approaching the problems- whilst never failing to forget that the (3) of the child was the central priority- was to try and concentrate on the parents and their situation. Many of them, it is true, fell (4) of the ideal; most had (5) out of school before getting any qualifications and had little prospect of employment; some had alcohol problems or a drug habit. However, I did discover that by talking to them and listening to their concerns, it was often possible to solve some of their key problems and ensure that the children came to no harm.

1	A	rise	B	arouse	C	arise	D	arose
2	A	tip-off	B	drop-off	C	cut-off	D	rip-off
3	A	convenience	B	benefit	C	advantage	D	welfare
4	A	close	B	short	C	less	D	low
5	A	fallen	B	quitted	C	dropped	D	slipped

7. Find two homophones for each phonetic transcription.

1. /grəʊn/

2. /sɒːs/

3. /ˈpɛdəl/

4. /kɒːs/

5. /ləʊn/

6. /laɪ/

8. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.

1. Noise is something that it is not possible for me to tolerate. **PUT**

I find noise.

2. The jury couldn't reach a verdict because of the complexity of the case. **PREVENTED**

The complexity of the case a verdict.

3. As soon as I arrived at the pub, a fight started. **SOONER**

No a fight broke out in the pub.

4. Grant completely ignored his elder brother's recommendation. **NOTICE**

Grant his elder brother's recommendation.

5. I wish Julie would learn to drive. **HIGH**

It's drive.

6. Not as many people attend the gym now as when it first opened. **LOT**

There are a the gym now than when it first opened.

OPCIÓ B

1. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE WEST

The story of the American West is at once the story of a unique part of the country and a metaphor for the country as a (1) It is the story of all of us, with all its sober realities and bright myths, (2) matter where on the continent we happen to live, or how recently our ancestors arrived on its shores.

In the West, everything seems somehow larger, and we can now see (3) so many different peoples have come to consider (4) own innermost lives inextricably linked with it. (5) the centuries, the West has been the repository of the dreams of an astonishing variety of people- and it has been on the long, dusty roads of the West that these dreams have met and collided, transforming all who travelled (6) them, rewarding (7) while disappointing others. The story of the West was once told (8) an unbroken series of triumphs- the victory of "civilisation" over "barbarism", a relentlessly inspirational epic, in (9) greed and cruelty were often glossed over as enterprise and courage. Later, that epic would be turned upside (10) by some, (11) that the story became another equally misleading morality tale, one in which the crimes of conquest and dispossession (12) allowed to overshadow everything (13)

The truth about the West is (14) more complicated and compelling. America (15) the West is unthinkable now. Yet, there was nothing inevitable about America taking it.

2. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space given.

COMPUTER SACKS "STAR" EMPLOYEE OVER QUIZ FAILURE

A newly employed sales assistant at a DIY store was (1) EXPECT sacked after failing a computerised personality test, despite performing so (2) IMPRESS in his first week that his bosses had offered him a promotion. Unfortunately, Mr Filer had been promoted before the results of the company's (3) PSYCHOLOGY test had come through.

The ten-minute automated interview presents (4) APPLY with 50 statements. These include things like "I prefer to have my close (5) RELATE outside work rather than with fellow employees" and "My (6) PRODUCE is higher than others with whom I have worked".

After accepting his promotion, however, he received (7) NOTIFY that his efforts on the psychometric test had been (8) SUCCESS. Although his manager gave him (9) ASSURE that there would not be a problem because he was a "star" employee, the manager was (10) RULE by the head office who insisted on Mr Filer's (11) DISMISS. A company spokesman insisted that their procedures were absolutely fair and "(12) SURE consistency and objectivity".

Mr Filer, who had taken out a \$2,000 loan on the (13) STRONG of his promotion, was eventually escorted off the premises by security guards. "It is an (14) ORDINARY strange way to run a company," he commented.

3. Complete the following idioms with three or four words.

1. Used when you leave out all the details:

Make a

2. To depend for your success on a single person or plan of action:

Don't put all your

3. Avoiding the main topic. Not speaking directly about the issue:

Beat

4. To make good use of an opportunity while it lasts:

Make hay

4. Think of one word which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.

1	<p>I'm driving into town and can you off at the station if you need a lift.</p> <p>Can we just the subject and talk about something else, please.</p> <p>Gardeners be warned that temperatures are likely to to below freezing tonight.</p>
2	<p>His new job willtravelling all over the world.</p> <p>It wasof him not to invite her.</p> <p>The study involved 60 patients with a age of 58.2 years.</p>
3	<p>The young mother felt proud that she was managing to her children alone.</p> <p>As soon as he spotted the danger, the security man rushed to the alarm.</p> <p>In order to pay for the project, you'll need to much more than \$1000</p>
4	<p>The journalist had to the tears from his eyes as he gazed at the devastated landscape.</p> <p>Please your feet before entering the house.</p> <p>The government has invested in a new research facility in an effort to out the common cold.</p>
5	<p>The campaign is moving into top as the election approaches.</p> <p>Have you packed your climbing?</p> <p>The reverse on this car is difficult to find.</p>

5. Complete the following sentences with the verbs given in their correct form. Extra words are given.

shuffle stride pace swagger stagger limp roam

- After winning the first prize, the player about proudly. (walk in a very confident and arrogant manner)
- Wethe streets of the city, looking for something interesting to do. (travel or walk about with no fixed purpose or direction)

3. Don't your feet like that! Lift them properly. (To walk sliding your feet along the ground)
4. Barry the floor in the hospital waiting room, waiting for the doctor to bring news about his wife and the baby. (walk back and forth, especially when nervous or bored)
5. He was so drunk that he all the way home. (to walk with great difficulty, almost falling over as you walk.)

6. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, D) best fits each gap.

BUZZ WORDS

Once upon a time, it was only metal that could be stressed out. Now, it seems that most workers are feeling the (1) Stress is described, with a certain paradoxical exuberance, by some as a "modern plague"; by others as weak-minded nonsense fuelled by a community of therapists and counselors, eager to (2) troubled minds. Stress is in danger of becoming one of those words- along with empowerment and creativity- that is made worthless through (3)..... and overuse. It is certainly the case that each (4) on stress seems to outdo the last- but the findings may not (5) a real rise in stress levels. The trouble with statistics like these is that they influence each other.

1	A	stretch	B	pull	C	strain	D	heave
2	A	soften	B	soothe	C	appease	D	compose
3	A	deformity	B	contortion	C	distortion	D	perversion
4	A	inspection	B	view	C	examination	D	survey
5	A	express	B	display	C	indicate	D	designate

7. Find two homophones for each phonetic transcription.

1. /məʊd/
2. /flɛə/
3. /'prɒfɪt/
4. /djuː/
5. /liːk/
6. /kruːz/

8. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.

1. Good working relations depend on effective management. **MORE**

The the working relations will be.

2. The bank manager had apparently found a member of staff stealing money from the till. **RED-HANDED**

A member of staff stealing money from the till.

3. He is determined to continue fighting to clear his name. **INTENTION**

He has no to clear his name.

4. Harry plays tennis much better than I do. **NEARLY**

I am not tennis player as Harry is.

5. I wish Julie would learn to drive. **HIGH**

It's drive.

6. We would have missed our connecting train if we had not caught the earlier plane. **NOT**

Had the earlier plane, we would have missed our connecting train.