Anglès

Listening comprehension

Solucions · 73 exercicis

Proves d'accés a la universitat (PAU) de Catalunya. Ordenats del més recent al més antic.
Retalls dels exàmens i pautes oficials (selecat.cat / universitats.gencat.cat).

I. Listening comprehensi

In this podcast you are going
sure you know what they me

limestone: pedra calcària/ca

coral reef: escull de coral/ar

jade: jade/jade

manatee: manatí/manatí

Ready? Now read the questi
listening to the podcast. [Now

Journalist: Ms. Zicari, thank
experts on cenotes. To begin
is?

Alison Zicari: Thank you for
forms when the roof of an un
inside. The word "cenote" us
permanent water.

Journalist: Where can peop

AZ: You can find cenotes in
concentration is in Mexico, e
is made from **limestone**, whi
When the sea level dropped,
caves, tunnels, and holes. To
a giant network of undergrou
the limestone filling caves wh
estimate that there're more th

Journalist: That number is i
connected to cenotes?

AZ: Yes, the Yucatán is hom
systems. One of the most far
stretches about 350 kilomete
and archaeologists have four
9,000-year-old human bones
These discoveries tell us tha
thousands of years.

Journalist: Speaking of hum
civilization, didn't they?

AZ: They certainly did. For t
though that alone made them
entrance to the underworld. A
especially Chaac, the god of
built many of their temples a
some important Maya cities—
of cenotes.

Journalist: Were these ceno

AZ: Yes. Some cenotes beca
have found items such as jad
cenotes. They have also disc
at Chichén Itzá, many of the
However, other cenotes cont
may have been peaceful bur

Journalist: And today, peop

AZ: That's right. Today ceno
tourist attractions. Millions of
explore. Some cenotes offer
Maya ceremonies. These ce
sacrificed—but they still inclu
petals, and sugar.

Journalist: There's also a su
killed the dinosaurs. Can you

AZ: Yes, it's a fascinating sto
kilometers wide crashed on t
energy as 100 trillion tons of
changes that led to the extin
also changed the structure o

easier to erode. Over millions of years, groundwater moved in special patterns around the edge of the impact crater. This process created the "Ring of Cenotes." The crater itself is buried under layers of ground and ocean, so we cannot see it with our eyes, but the ring of cenotes is still visible from space. The city of Mérida is right in the middle of this ancient crater.

Journalist: Besides history and geology, cenotes also have interesting wildlife. Can you tell us about that?

AZ: Yes, cenotes are important habitats for many animals. Because they're protected from the open ocean, they offer calm, safe spaces. Manatees, for example, sometimes travel from the Caribbean Sea into cenotes through underwater caves. They rest there and even nurse their young. Crocodiles also live in some cenotes. They're part of the natural ecosystem, and tourists need to keep a respectful distance. They're usually calm, but like all wild animals, they should never be disturbed.

Journalist: All of this makes cenotes sound like truly remarkable places. Any final thoughts for our audience?

AZ: Yes. I think cenotes are some of the most unique natural wonders in the world. They combine geology, history, culture, wildlife, and adventure in one place. They've been important for thousands of years—from the time of the Maya to the present day—and they're still full of discoveries waiting to be made. Anyone who visits the Yucatán should explore at least one cenote. It's an experience you'll never forget.

Adapted from:

https://cenotefinder.com/what-are-cenotes/#google_vignette
https://www.bbc.com/travel/article/20240628-the-hidden-wonders-of-mexicos-sacred-underwater-world

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

[3 points: 0.375 points for each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.125 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions].

1. A cave ceiling collapses and reveals hidden water
2. It used to be a coral formation that became exposed.
3. water traveling through rock beneath the Surface
4. Evidence of ancient life, both human and animal
5. Cenotes provided water and were seen as spiritual gateways
6. They valued precious items for religious ceremonies
7. Water flows around the impact crater made a circular chain of cenotes.
8. They look for prot

2. PAU 2026 · Juny · Sèrie 1 · Part 1

I. Listening comprehensi

"AN INTERVIEW WITH GOT

In this podcast you are going
sure you know what they me

to quote: citar textualment /

prone: propens/propenso

bouts: període/període

harp: arpa/arpa

Ready? Now read the questi
listening to the podcast. [Now

Interviewer (I): You are Got

Gotcha (G): Haha, from now
force. My real name is Margo
Gotcha more often now.

I: Right, I got you. That song
Australian single from your la
describes your feelings of be
of living in contemporary Aus

G: Oh, it's not specifically ab
American. It comes from a pl
is concerned, maybe a bit mo
my regular life, in terms of us
technology to make music, h
overuse of resources?

I: Your carbon footprint.

G: Yeah. And I feel very conf
When I try to research it and
making informed judgments
difference, even in my own lif
spread a more environmenta
changes simply to avoid feeli

I: But the feeling of being "co
suggests that you're quite pe

G: I have moments like that,
You know, I think I'm an idea
depressive cycles of thought
change in the way humans li
that really prompted the lyric

I: And what about the fact th
and experiencing not just diff
people are trying to deal with
that make you feel more defe
you?

G: You know, touring for a m
rooms, cars, buses, et cetera
probably more in touch with t
least in terms of what I'm doi
about.

I: So you wrote the song 'Tu
worse now because the song
everybody.

G: Haha. I do think about tha
overjoyed and amazed by th
part of what makes me worry
sense that the bigger things
personal. I don't know...

I: And not just environmental

G: Emotionally, yeah, trying
bit freaked out about it. I thin
write anything on my Twitter
people following me there, o
people have millions of follow
audience is broader now, an
music, changes how aware I

I: Let me talk a bit about the
for this record, and that's got
into it. You play most of the i
of taking acoustic instrument
virtual instruments. What exa
these sounds?

G: Yes, it's the case of a **harp** that I found at an antique shop. A harp is not particularly a new-sounding instrument. It's one you've probably heard. The way it sounds on a record is usually quite angelic, because that's the way you can play it, but to record it note by note and then have control over those notes just means that you make the instrument sound incredible. It almost turns into a completely new instrument.

I: That's remarkably creative and innovative, but where does that come from? I mean, do you have an allergy to just playing an acoustic guitar and singing a song?

G: Well, I'm really excited by alternative ways of making music. They open up windows to sound worlds I haven't explored before, and those are the kinds of records I want to make. I'm not against using traditional instruments: there's plenty of piano and regular drum kits on the album, but I have a pretty intense interest in things like, what if you could use... a plastic ball and use that as a drum instead of just getting a drum out and putting a mic on it. It's just more interesting. It just means there's more of a story. I guess it creates a far greater range of textures, though it also takes time.

I: This is so interesting, Gotcha, but I'm afraid we have run out of time. It's been a pleasure to have you here with us today.

G: Nice to chat, too.

Adapted from:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-0kNQc_UHn0

Choose the best answer acc

[3 points: 0.375 points for each
points. There is no penalty for u

1. Her awareness of hov
2. it's hard to know wha
3. She alternates idealis in her songs.
4. How travelling consta
5. She fears larger proje
6. She is more aware of communication.
7. The resulting sound i
8. they help her explore musical stories.

I. Listening comprehensi

A CONVERSATION WI

In this radio programme you
them. Make sure you know w

art installations: instal·lacio
artísticas — creaciones artísti

polka dots: estampat de top

boundless: sense límits / sir

tapestry: tapís / tapiz

Ready? Now read the questi
listening to the radio program

Interviewer: In the realm of
as Yayoi Kusama. Renownec
infinite reflections, Kusama h
Today, we have the privilege
her thoughts on the transform
us today.

Yayoi Kusama: Good morni

Interviewer: Your art is ofter
envision the relationship betv

Yayoi Kusama: Love and hc
behind my creations. When p
sense of **boundless** love an
Through my work, I aim to cu
profound, positive way.

Interviewer: That was deep
that transport viewers into re
contribute to the exploration

Yayoi Kusama: The "Infinity
the countless possibilities of
surrounded by endless reflec

potential. It's a symbolic jour
inviting individuals to reflect
sharing these positive emotic
and the only method I have f
of art.

Interviewer: Actually, in you
issues. How has art been a s

Yayoi Kusama: Art has bee
innermost feelings. In the da
became a lifeline. It allowed
has been a cathartic journey.

Interviewer: In any case, yo
perceive these motifs as a re
episodes of depersonalizatio
anxiety. The dots multiply an
of psychic obsession that yo

Yayoi Kusama: Yes, I paint

Interviewer: But can you als
positive messages?

Yayoi Kusama: Polka dots
interconnectedness. When I
are all dots in this vast unive
individuals, yet the pattern al
energy that binds us togethe

Interviewer: Oh wow. Now,
backgrounds. How do you b
universal language of love a

Yayoi Kusama: Art transcen
that speaks directly to the he
inclusive, offering a space w
fundamental level. Love and
ground for individuals to com
cultural differences.

Interviewer: Can you tell us
moved to New York at twenty
unique style as a painter, roc
Japanese artist.

Yayoi Kusama: I wasn't really aware of it. In Japan, the art community isolated me because of my mental health struggles. That's why I chose to leave Japan and pursue my art in New York. I picked America because of my connections and the belief that the future of art was in New York. However, I faced challenges due to restrictions on foreign exchange imposed by the Japanese government. I even had to sell my kimonos.

Interviewer: How do you see the role of art evolving in society, especially in fostering a sense of hope and unity in the face of global challenges?

Yayoi Kusama: In times of uncertainty, art becomes a ray of light. It has the power to inspire, uplift, and unite communities. As we confront global challenges, art catalyzes change, encouraging collective action and fostering a shared vision of a better future. It's a testament to the enduring capacity of art to instill hope and bring people together in the pursuit of a brighter tomorrow.

Interviewer: This interview has come to a close, leaving us with a profound understanding of how this visionary artist continues to shape the landscape of contemporary art with her timeless messages of love and hope.

Adapted from:

Yayoi Kusama on Sixties New York, Surviving Mental Illness and Why She's Never Thought About Feminism, Artspace, Akira Tatehata (May 5, 2020).

https://www.artspace.com/magazine/interviews_features/meet_the_artist/interview-yayoi-kusama-on-sixties-new-york-living-with-mental-illness-and-why-shes-never-thought-56560

Yayoi Kusama on love, hope and the power of art, Wallpaper, Megan C. Hills (March 22, 2023).

https://www.wallpaper.com/art/yayoi-kusama-interview

Choose the best answer acc

[3 points: 0.375 points for each
points. There is no penalty for u

1. The essence of her a
2. our place in the unive
3. Art has given her tool
4. To represent distress
5. Polka dots symbolize
6. Because her art conn
7. The Japanese artists
8. Art inspires people to

I. Listening comprehensi

SUBTITLING AS

Interviewer (I): Here we are
works from English and Germ
inspire interest in audiovisual
motivation for language learn
workshop a few years back w

Margarita (M): Yes. It was p
'School in Town'. The idea w
universities, museums and al
different schools to show the
was also to get them interest

I: German! How come?

M: In Poland, all students sta
they are rather young and lat
German in most cases. There
learn English or Polish. Stude
shows, they listen to English
with German, so most studer
to show them that German ca

I: I see, so what did you do to

M: Well, I picked a German v
subtitle. They were beginners
really knowing the language
subtitles. Then I asked them
characters in this film were, t
how we deal with audiovisual
also need to focus on the mu
the background.

I: Given their low German lev

M: They were surprised to se
were already feeling a bit mo
think the video was about 10
groups because their level of

working on one scene. The t
translation into the software

I: So the students didn't actu

M: I provided them with Gerr
the phrases that they should
word, but to see the dialogue
idiomatic phrases, then I und
up as entire phrases, and the
audiovisual translation is all
little more complex.

I: What was the atmosphere

M: Oh, it was cool as there w
didn't tell them was that I wa
were listed on the final versic
done by different groups toge
subtitles. They felt they coulc
subtitles, and at the end, whe

I: Cool! How do you think the
changed?

M: If I had asked them befor
they would have said "No wa
but they also did a really goo
traditional materials at schoo
materials — they are on TikTc
stuff. We can see the educat
they want. It doesn't have to
interactive.

I: One last question. If each
parents after your workshop,
would you have liked them tc

M: I would love for them to s
translating from German. Thi
of in the context of German l
words, but ideas. If they can
workshop was successful.

I: Thank you, Margarita, for t
many others.

M: My pleasure.

Adapted from https://subcomm.co.uk/research/an-interview-with-kwiryna-proczkowska-subtitling-as-a-learning-tool/

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

[3 points: 0.375 points for each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.125 points (check the grid above). There is no penalty for unanswered questions].

1. To give students a taste of university life.
2. Polish students are not as exposed to German as they are to English.
3. By asking them to analyze the protagonists and the overall mood.
4. She placed them in teams to work on different scenes.
5. To emphasize the importance of context in translation.
6. They felt satisfied and excited.
7. They are familiar with this kind of content.
8. That subtitling involves translating concepts and that it is enjoyable.

5. PAU 2025 · Juny · Sèrie 1 · Part 1

I. Listening comprehensi

ULURU: EXPLOR

Journalist: Welcome to our p
and expert on Uluru, one of A
Dr. Wood.

Dr. Wood: Thank you for hav
place.

Journalist: Uluru is famous w
so special by the Aboriginal p

Dr. Wood: Uluru is a sacred s
land. To them, it's more than
is their system of beliefs and
how the land and its features
waterholes, are connected to
of Uluru, and they ask visitors

Journalist: One of those tradi
which surprises many visitors

Dr. Wood: For the Anangu, t
climbing it disrespects its sa
Instead, they encourage visi
their culture at the cultural c
understand the importance o

Journalist: Uluru is also a ge
formed?

Dr. Wood: Certainly! Uluru's
part of a massive mountain r
size to the Himalayas. Over
gravel to the base. This mate
Tjuta. Uluru is made of arkos
durable because the sand wa
millions of years, geological f
those striking lines on Uluru's

Journalist: The red color of U

Dr. Wood: The red colour co
rock. When the sandstone is
beautiful red hue. Interesting
atmosphere, is actually grey.

Journalist: The Red Centre i
visitors to explore Uluru and

Dr. Wood: The best way is by
around the area, including Ul
you the freedom to explore
township, it doesn't operate w
Territory's attractions are a
regular car, campervan, or a

Journalist: Speaking of visitir

Dr. Wood: Winter, from June
cool, making it perfect for out
too hot, with daytime temper
better with warm days and c
the season, it's essential t
temperature changes betwee

Journalist: Are there any safe

Dr. Wood: Absolutely. Stay h
when walking or driving. Pr
lightweight clothing. It's alsc
conditions can change quickl
to park signals. Luckily, the a
rangers, and maps to help vi

Journalist: What do you rec
Anangu culture?

Dr. Wood: The cultural centr
there overnight, but it offers
of life and their connection t
guides who share stories and
Uluru is so much more than

Journalist: What's something

Dr. Wood: Many are surprise
instance, Uluru has many ca
significance. The base walk,

up close, including its unique patterns, plants, and wildlife. It's also a great way to experience the changing colors of Uluru at sunrise or sunset. These colors are breathtaking and truly unforgettable.

Journalist: Finally, why do you think Uluru leaves such a lasting impression on people?

Dr. Wood: Uluru is a place where natural beauty meets deep cultural history. Its size and color are striking, but it's the stories and significance behind it that make it truly special. Many visitors say they feel a strong connection to the land when they visit. Whether it's the spirituality, the geology, or the quiet majesty of the desert, Uluru has a way of staying with you long after you've left.

Journalist: Thank you, Dr. Wood, for sharing your insights. Uluru sounds like a destination that offers both natural wonder and cultural depth.

Dr. Wood: It really is. Thank you for having me!

Adapted from:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j9t6kYpYnX4

https://www.abc.net.au/news/science/2017-06-27/how-did-uluru-and-kata-tjuta-form/8572068

Choose the best answer acc

[3 points: 0.375 points for each
points (check the grid above). T

1.

It holds deep connections

2.

They think it violates the s

3.

Through the erosion of a r

4.

The sandstone oxidizes w

5.

December to February

6.

Drinking water and using

7.

Insights into Anangu cultu

8.

The many caves, waterho

6. PAU 2024 · Setembre · Sèrie 3 · Part 1

Listening Comprehensio

MAKING

Interviewer: This is Fresh A
producer and DJ Jennifer Le
collaborations. Tokimonsta c
2016, she was diagnosed with
temporarily unable to unders
who had, before this diagnosi
music world, having released

But she made up for lost tim
Tokimonsta pushed herself
albums, "Lune Rouge," whi
electronic album, making T
receive a nomination in this c
well as a piano, field recordi
a DJ on steroids with Toki
sequencers and drum machin

Tokimonsta: Hi. Thanks for

Interviewer: You have to tel

Tokimonsta: OK. So the orig
in the day. So tokki means ra
was a cool way to write mon
been my name now for many

Interviewer: Would you cha

Tokimonsta: I mean, there a
doesn't fit the kind of music I
see Tokimonsta, you assume
around long enough, and peo
stuff that I've redefined what
represents me because of the j
is this scary being. And tha
moments where my music is
or beautiful and disturbing o
identify with my name, and I'

Interviewer: You know, J
fascinating to me is you neec
sense, but you also need to u
part of it, so the actual compo

Tokimonsta: My first dive i
I think when I downloaded s
make electronic music. I do
that I just uninstalled it 'caus
to go. And I **put that on ice**
and that was going to be the
computer. But I put it to r
downloaded some different p
basic – like, a very basic wa
was watching YouTube tut
which made me think, whoe
know?

Interviewer: Yeah.

Tokimonsta: But it just be
focus. It was the hobby of all
that I had **swirling** inside me

Interviewer: Can you descri
tools that you love the most t

Tokimonsta: So for me, as a
the efficiency of working on
synthesizers. I also use a pia
roots in classical music.

Interviewer: A big part of y
to those melodies. You actua
when you're out in the world
birds chirping, wind blowing

Tokimonsta: Yes. I feel like
call this, that gives your m
Because if I record the wav
moment will only happen on
or that same airplane or that
it on will also remain comple

Interviewer: And delving a l
impacted you, how has recov

Tokimonsta: I would say fr
really changed. I listen to mu
want to think I became super
The bridge between your th
surgery. And now I'm able to
recovery process. So in that w
and appreciate music to the
changed because now I knov
your first bite to eat. Every so
precious because I know that

Interviewer: Jennifer Lee, th

Tokimonsta: Absolutely. Th

Adapted from:

"Brain Surgery left Tokimonsta
October 2, 2023

Listening Comprehensio

Clau de respostes

1. had a turning point in
2. Briefly after she got o
3. It was a chat name sh
4. No, because it repres
5. She learned it throug
   video tutorials.
6. She mainly uses her
7. Because the sounds
8. She values music to

Listening Comprehensio

MICHAEL SMITH: A MI

In this radio programme you
them. Make sure you know w

accolades: reconeixements/r

larder: rebost/despensa

to go for a wander: passejar/

Ready? Now read the questi
listening to the radio progra

Interviewer: Michael Smith b
achieving considerable critic
tradition and classical techni
Three Chimneys was named
top 5 destinations in the worl
of The Three Chimneys. In e
Situated in Stein in the Wate
as serving "contemporary Sc

Dolores Hill is with us today
chef. She is a biographer an

How did you become interes

Dolores: I'd eaten at The Th
ate at Loch Bay just after it o
dishes still stand out in my m
person behind those dishes.

Interviewer: Can you start b
his early career?

Dolores: Sure. Smith define
the capital of the Highlands,
of a local restaurant when he
career as a chef and this dec
the kitchens of Arisaig House
years.

After that he moved to Londo
Blue Print Café. He then dec
some of Glasgow's best rest

Interviewer: How did he end

Dolores: While he was worki
Spear, who as you know was
him about the possibility of ta
Laurence went to Skye to ch
fantastic professional opportu

The adventure went well and
continued to maintain and en
perfecting dishes that reflect
much of the superb Skye and

Interviewer: What made him

Dolores: Since he first starte
his dream to have his own pl
Bay. While he wanted to set
he had been very happy ther
children love the Highlands c
discover new places and me

Interviewer: For those who a
restaurant?

Dolores: The restaurant is si
seafood degustation and a s
combining local, seasonal ing
presentation. It is still a resta
Michelin-starred restaurant o

Interviewer: It's a fantastic a
opening. What was Smith's r

Dolores: In one of my intervi
just a very happy by-product
beautiful environment. For a

Interviewer: Does Smith enj

Dolores: I guess so! He has
been open. They have only j
that being a chef is a very re
excitement of service, and be
organic living entity, so there

as good as their last service.
hear the sound of a lively an

Interviewer: We will need to
Scottish food!

Dolores: Yes! Do let me kno

Adapted from:

Away from the Ordinary (Ma
Smith. https://awayfromtheor
michael-smith-skye/

MyCityLifeTV (August 3, 201
https://www.youtube.com/wa

Listening Comprehensio

Clau de respostes

1. The Three Witches.
2. In his hometown.
3. Yes, he spent four ye
4. Shirley Spear offered
5. Eleven years.
6. Yes, because he was
7. She thinks it is appre
8. He likes to do the coc
   good products and a

8. PAU 2023 · Setembre · Sèrie 2 · Part 1

Listening Comprehensio

Juanita. The Inca mummy

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you knov

Mummy: mòmia, momia

Attire: indumentària, atuendo

Bundle: paquet, paquete

Burial site: lloc d'enterramen

Appease: Apaivagar, apacig

Coca leaves: fulles de coca,

Docile: dòcil, dócil

Blow: cop, golpe

Kneel: agenollar-se, arrodilla

Ready?

Now read the questions on t
the conversation.

INTERVIEWER: Popularly kr
sacrificed more than
specialist in the Inca
mummy. Good morr
significant?

CHRIS: Well, analysing her i
glimpse into the cult
the mummy itself, bu

INTERVIEWER: I see. But le

CHRIS: Juanita was a young
seemed to be in exc
confirmed that the g

bones. The mummy
elite, of the nobility.
fine alpaca wool of t
encircled by a belt, a
was similar to that o

INTERVIEWER: Are you sug

CHRIS: Probably not. Her at
suggests to archaeo
Furthermore, by ana
ate maize and anim
diet of the elite.

INTERVIEWER: Interesting.
Arequipa in Peru, rig

CHRIS: Exactly. In Septemb
the volcano Mount A
sea level. He, along
across a bundle insi
summit. The two me
Santa Maria in Areq
and numerous buria
The body of the sac
as the Lady of Ampa

INTERVIEWER: So, after he
sit alone in the mou

CHRIS: That's it. The thin, c
incredibly intact. Rei
shaking their heads
could have died a fe

INTERVIEWER: Amazing. B

CHRIS: If it weren't for volca
would have continue
come. But because
snow-cap began to
down the mountain.

INTERVIEWER: And was thi

CHRIS: No. In fact, Reinhar
more mummified ch

have been compani
This is corroborated
1551 and wrote abo

INTERVIEWER: OK. So, tell

CHRIS: These sacrifices am
known as Capacoch
it was the Inca's atte
were sacrificed to a
like an earthquake,
was also performed
or birth of Inca royal
Ampato, a volcano i
Mountain worship.

INTERVIEWER: What did sc

CHRIS: Well, you can imagi
in fine alpaca wool,
in the presence of Ir
leaves and golden fi

INTERVIEWER: I visualize o
movie.

CHRIS: Sort of. In fact, expe

INTERVIWER: Did she want

CHRIS: Juanita's days leadi
a typical Inca girl. S
her hair indicate tha
actual death. She h
vegetables to the m
large quantities of c
child sacrifices was
chemical reaction of
died, she was likely

INTERVIEWER: In other wor

CHRIS: That's right. Radiolo
brought about by a
injuries were "typica
the death blow, her
Fishman said the gi

lived several hours before dying. Observations of the position of the feet indicate that the girl was probably kneeling when struck, he said, and the posture suggested that her head was bent forward at the time.

INTERVIEWER: One last question, Dr Van Gils. Was this ritual frequent? Juanita wasn't the only child sacrificed, was she?

CHRIS: All in all, experts estimate that there may be hundreds of Inca children mummified in the mountain peaks of the Andes still waiting to be discovered.

INTERVIEWER: Dr Van Gils, thank you for joining us today.

Adapted from https://allthatsinteresting.com/mummy-juanita-lady-of-ampato , https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/article/ice-mummies-inca/ ,https://www.nytimes.com/1996/05/22/us/mummy-tells-story-of-a-sacrifice-scientists-say.html.

1.- Which of the following s

She was a rich, healthy

2.- What did scientists stuc sacrifice?

Her hair

3.- What did the American a parcel together with the mu

Volcano ash

4.- Why did doctors say tha 500 years ago?

The mummy was flawle mountain.

5.- Which of the following s

The snow melted beca crater where it was fou

6.- Which of these stateme

Capacocha was a sacr

7.- When Juanita died,

she had been preparec

8.- How did Juanita die?

She had a brain haemc

9. PAU 2023 · Juny · Sèrie 1 · Part 1

I. Listening comprehensi

TI

In this radio programme you
them. Make sure you know w

stand-up — monòleg — monól

pregnant — embarassada – er

stretch mark – estria — estría

booker — agent – agente

lactation — lactància – lactanc

Ready? Now read the questi
listening to the radio program

Interviewer: Men have domi
have come to the stage more
notice: pregnant comedians
shows, and in clubs. Udane
today to talk about this phen
it like to be a stand-up comed

Udane: Good evening! I am
depressing lifestyle that I cou

I get to perform in front of hu
people in the world. It's the b
to think about what I do and

But comedy also isolates you
world to find out what's funny
enjoying social experiences.
clubs or bars with my friends.
everyone considered going o

Interviewer: What about whe

Udane: Everything has to be
especially your timing. You h
know any of the people in fro

strangers. All while those spc
make you sweat.

Interviewer: You are pregna
stand-ups?

Udane: I do! In comedy, preg
way of the act and the microp
source of stand-up material:

Interviewer: Tell us about yc
found inspiration so far?

Udane: I love Ali Wong's mo
pregnant. She is hilarious wh
also really like Kara Klenk, a

Interviewer: Is this somethin

Udane: It is. Let me tell you j
considered a pioneer of wom
Sullivan Show" in 1967 she v
to say she was pregnant and
Also, just four years ago, Op
show "Ask Me Another", said
alienate her audience by talk

Interviewer: What do you thi

Udane: There is no compreh
owners and bookers say ther
remain vastly outnumbered b
used to, female comics are n
they start having babies.

Interviewer: For women whc
required for stand-up can be
far?

Udane: Sadly, I do. Amy Sch
that she had to cancel the re
complication and was no lon
shows, but she had to prioriti

Interviewer: Do you think this

Udane: I am not sure. As fun as it can be to play with expectations about maternal behavior and delicate pregnant ladies, many comics, including myself, look forward to the day that an expectant mom on stage is not unusual at all.

Adapted from the following sources:

"Amy Schumer, Ali Wong and the Rise of Pregnant Stand-Up", *The New York Times*, April 19, 2019. https://www.nytimes.com/2019/04/19/arts/pregnant-comedians-amy-schumer-ali-wong.html

"What does it feel like to be a stand-up comedian?", *Quora*, https://www.quora.com/What-does-it-feel-like-to-be-a-stand-up-comedian

---

Clau de respostes

1. How does Udane feel ab
   She can tell it has both
2. Why does Udane not go
   Because she thinks the
3. What is Udane's problen
   They make her feel too
4. Which of the following is
   She lives in Los Angele
5. What happened to Joan
   She was asked to keep
6. According to Udane, fem
   are more frequent toda
7. Which of the following b
   She had to cancel som
8. What does Udane think
   She hopes that people

10. PAU 2023 · Juny · Sèrie 5 · Part 1

I. Listening comprehension (3 points)

Chocolate and Valentine's Day: A Sweet Story

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

whip fuetejar /azotar

elxir elixir/elixir

Ready? Now read the questions on the following page. Read them carefully before listening to the radio programme. [Now listen to the interview.]

Interviewer: Welcome to our weekly chat about holiday celebrations around the world. Today's guest is going to tell us about our sweetest holiday celebration, Valentine's Day. Today we know that a heart-shaped box of chocolates is a symbol, and an important part, of Valentine's Day, but how did that tradition arise? We know that chocolate is not native to Britain, or even to the United States. To find out more about Valentine's Day and chocolate, we've invited Dr. Anne Ward, a professor at King's College London, to give us some background about this sweet connection.

Welcome, Anne, to the program.

Anne: Thank you, I'm glad to be here.

Interviewer: Has chocolate always been a part of Valentine's Day? How did we get to celebrate Valentine's Day in the first place?

Anne: Chocolate is relatively new to Valentine's Day. The roots of Valentine's Day are ancient, but not entirely clear. It probably originated with the Romans and a fertility festival they held. But the Romans did not exchange candy, they sacrificed goats and dogs and **whipped** people, among other things. Eventually, hundreds of years later, this festival became a Christian feast associated with a martyred saint, Valentine. The Roman Emperor Claudius had had Valentine executed on February 14th in the third century A.D.

Interviewer: And how did this martyred saint become associated with love?

Anne: We don't know exactly, but we do know that in *Canterbury Tales*, Chaucer talks about St. Valentine's Day as a day in which birds gather together to choose their mates. That means that by the 14th century, there was a strong link between love, mating, and St. Valentine's Day.

Interviewer: So when does chocolate come into the picture?

Anne: Obviously, Chaucer didn't talk about chocolate. Chocolate was first introduced into Europe by the Spanish, who had seen people drink it in Mexico. Chocolate as a drink became very popular in Spain, and from there it traveled to other parts of Europe. It became very popular in France. And people at the time thought that chocolate was a sexual stimulant. Giacomo Casanova, the famous Italian adventurer and womanizer from Venice, called chocolate the "**elixir** of love."

Interviewer: Was chocolate always served as a drink?

Anne: Yes, until the mid-19th century, chocolate was always consumed as a drink. They didn't eat chocolate cake. Chocolate was very popular with Europe's kings. For example, documents from the 17th century show us that British King Charles II spent 30 times more money on chocolate than on tea. He certainly spent more money on chocolate than on his servants. For most people of that time, though, chocolate was a very extravagant, exotic product. Most never tasted it.

Interviewer: So when did we start eating chocolate bars? Today, we tend to think of chocolate as something that is eaten as a solid, not drunk as a liquid.

Anne: In the mid 19th century, specifically in 1847, the British chocolate maker J.S. Fry & Sons produced the first modern-day candy bar. The company combined cacao powder and sugar with cacao butter, the fat that is extracted from cacao beans, to form a paste that they could shape into bars. A few years later, they started making individual chocolates filled with flavored creams.

Interviewer: So was it this company, J.S. Fry & Sons, that linked chocolate to St. Valentine's Day?

Anne: No, chocolate didn't become an important part of St. Valentine's Day celebrations until a rival chocolate company, Cadbury, decided to start selling fancy boxes of chocolates. Cadbury knew that extreme ornamentation was very popular in Victorian England, so he came up with the idea of selling chocolate in boxes with heavily decorated lids and lace inside. And soon after that, Cadbury created boxes in the shape of a heart. Once the chocolates had been eaten, people would save the pretty boxes and use them to keep special mementos.

Interviewer: I see, you might say that we eat chocolate on St. Valentine's Day because it was a successful business strategy.

Anne: Yes, Cadbury's idea was a huge success. This year in the United States alone, companies will sell more than 40 million heart-shaped boxes of chocolate, many of them decorated with roses and lace. Surveys show that 70% of Americans prefer receiving chocolate as opposed to flowers as a Valentine's Day gift.

Interviewer: And is chocolat
thought it was.

Anne: Despite what Casano
evidence to support chocolat

Interviewer: That's all we ha

Anne: My pleasure.

Clau de respostes

1. Where and when did St. V

With the Romans be

2. Which of the following bes

A martyr who was e

3. Who first introduced choc

The Spanish.

4. What did Europeans use t

They thought it was

5. Which of the following is T

In the 18th century, a very f

6. When did chocolate candy

In the middle of the

7. Which of the following occ

J.S. Fry made indivi

8. What differentiated Cadbu

They were sold in h

11. PAU 2022 · Setembre · Sèrie 3 · Part 1

Comprensió d'un text or

3, 2, 1..

In this radio programme you
them. Make sure you know w

scribble: gargotejar/garabat

thumb through: fullejar/hoje

be hooked on: estar enganx

open mic: micròfon obert/mi

Ready? Now read the questi
listening to the radio progran

Interviewer: Welcome to our
discuss a relatively recent de
a competition arts event in w
judges. Slams have become
welcoming a large number of
about her experience as a sl

Hi, Anne! Could you tell us a

Anne: What a nice question!
always loved writing. I've got
side of my bed or on trains, I
often. In fact, there's a suitca
most of them got there. Som
handwriting. There may be o
remains of more than a few

Interviewer: When did perfo
slam competitions?

Anne: I first saw a live slam
but I saw it was advertised in
completely hooked on it and
about it was that emphasis o
or making you cry, there's a
online and you can see me p
live context you can immedia
added level of accessibility, t
you, saying it, and it gives it

Interviewer: You have a deg
your poetry?

Anne: Yeah! For ages I told
realised that when I'm writing
something or a rhyme, there
that I have to follow, but I thi
playfulness that I learnt throu

Interviewer: Tell us about sl
them?

Anne: There is a time limit in
three minutes. I used to just
to finish it would be a couple

think that I do it full time, I'm
couple of weeks to much lon
that's a rhyme or a one-liner,

Interviewer: And you need t

Anne: Yes, but that's someth
the lyrics to songs or specific
poems out loud to feel their r
front of me just in case, but I
aspect of it and I find that ea
going to be.

Interviewer: And then in the
a score, is that right? What is

Anne: Yes, that's right. Usua
the room. A good idea to sco
going to perform, because it'
room. It's also helpful to have
them.

Interviewer: Are there any ti
spoken word poetry?

Anne: Don't get too nervous
usually very supportive. Som
worth it. Try **open mic** nights
competition. Watch videos o
yourself, like Harry Baker's, I
inspiration!

Interviewer: Wow! I'm lookin
Anne, for your time and for le
stage very soon!

Anne: My pleasure.

Adapted from 'An interview w
Baker', *The Temple Times*, 1

Clau de respostes

1. **How does Anne writ**

   She prefers to write

2. **How did Anne learn**

   She read an ad abo

3. **According to Anne,**

   the strong link betw

4. **Anne's poem**

   search phrasing and

5. **How long does it tak**

   Sometimes just a cc

6. **How does Anne prep**

   She recites poems a

7. **Why is the audience**

   Because some men

8. **Which of the followi**

   She does not like m

Comprensió d'un text or

An

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you know

windbag: persona que pontifi

grace: honorar/honrar

flock: congregar

Ready?

Now read the questions on th
the conversation.

Interviewer: Welcome to our
after the story of one of the n
Wright, perhaps the greatest
famous American architect e
rebel. So, let's talk to Mr. Ro
would you define him?

Mr Wolf: Well, I'm not the mo
in *Life Magazine* not many ye
from a great poet to an insuff
creditors have deplored his fi
Lloyd Wright consider him as
admirer.

Interviewer: One of his most
work, I could rebuild this enti
me why should he, one man,
people?

Mr Wolf: Well, he thought the
committed needs change.

Interviewer: But don't you th
You're saying that practically
Lloyd Wright.

Mr Wolf: Not at all, I'm not sa
his. He thought people shoul
what they should build.

Interviewer: Well, as an arch

Mr Wolf: ...and how they sho

Interviewer: As an architect,

Mr Wolf: He wouldn't have lil
and how we live in it. Wright
buildings we live in. Most pe
building with organic charact

Interviewer: Well now, orgar
difficult to understand.

Mr Wolf: Well, let's say natu
building developed from with
and inhabitants.

Interviewer: I'm still not... I w
he like to change the way tha

Mr Wolf: He meant he'd hav
belonged where you see it st
being a disgrace in the lands
for them had changed the ch
it's different now than it was
country.

Interviewer: But, imagine Ne
skyline of New York, didn't it
Museum in New York. Most

Mr Wolf: In fact, it didn't imp
the result of a race for rent, a
money and to greed. It wasn'
anywhere. Do you? Where is

Interviewer: The idea is obvi
together to make their livings
offer. And I guess from time
to exchange ideas as well as

Mr Wolf: But there was a justification for that. When there were no other means of communication than by personal contact. That's when the plans for the cities we now live in originated. They originated back in the Middle Ages, when the only way you could have a culture, the only way you could get social distinction or any education, was by joining other people. Today, however, we cannot get modern improvements here in the city anymore.

Interviewer: Let me see if I get your point. Is Fallingwater, Frank Lloyd Wright's most famous work, an example of good architecture? What is it that makes Fallingwater so special?

Mr Wolf: Fallingwater is Frank Lloyd Wright's house built over a waterfall in Pennsylvania for a rich family from Pittsburgh in the 1930s, and it's arguably *the* most famous house of the modern era. I think it's Wright's supreme example of architecture connected to nature, what he called 'organic architecture', because the house is integrated into the landscape. The water flows through the living room.

Interviewer: I get it now. Let's talk about other aspects of Wright's personality. Wright had faith in youth. However, he did not have faith in the mob, yet young people grow into adults and often turn into a mob. Or do I misunderstand?

Mr Wolf: I think you've got it right. He believed that many people were not properly educated and didn't have an opportunity to go right instead of left. He always said that he put a capital N on Nature, and that is where people had to go, go back to Nature. He said that when you go out into a big forest, with towering pines, and experience a feeling of awe, frequently you do connect with the presence of nature, you not only feel large, you feel enlarged and encouraged, intensified, more powerful.

Interviewer: It is clear in your biography that he was rebellious, a radical in his art and life. Do you agree?

Mr Wolf: Absolutely. But don't forget that if you ask the average citizen to name a famous American architect, you can bet that their answer will be Frank Lloyd Wright. Wright gained such cultural primacy for good reason: he changed the way we build and live.

Interviewer: Mr. Wolf, I thank you for talking with us today.

Mr Wolf: Well, you're welcome.

Adapted from https://hrc.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15878coll90/id/23/rec/1.

Clau de respostes

1. Why is Frank Lloyd Wrig

His designs for buildir

2. Frank Lloyd Wright want more because

he wanted to change

3. What did Frank Lloyd Wı

The general way of lif

4. Frank Lloyd Wright liked

fit into the natural are

5. Why did Frank Lloyd Wri

He thought the type o society.

6. Why is Fallingwater so fa

Because a stream rur

7. The text says that in cert awe." Which of the followir

admiration.

8. According to Mr. Wolf, F

deserves his fame.

Comprensió d'un text or

The

In this radio programme you are
sure you know what they mean.

go delirious: *entrar en un estat*

ward: sala d'hospital / sala de h

midwife: *llevadora / comadrona*

puzzling: *misteriós / misterioso*

aisle: *passadís / pasillo*

Ready? Now read the questi
listening to the radio program

Interviewer: We take it for gr
disease. But somebody had
Hungarian doctor named Ign
handwashing was so importa
Tulane, a professor of the his
studied Ignaz Semmelweis, t

Welcome and good morning.

Prof. Tulane: Good morning.

Interviewer: My pleasure. H

Prof. Tulane: Actually, I was
and Ignaz Semmelweis beca

Interviewer: I'm assuming h

Prof. Tulane: Yes, that's righ
it's pretty amazing that some
when most people thought di

Interviewer: How can the his
pretty basic thing to do.

Prof. Tulane: Now it seems
in Vienna, Austria, where Ign
largest maternity hospital in t
very different from what we k
were so crowded that it wasr
single bed. Conditions for he
hospitals of the time was ext

Interviewer: I can imagine.

Prof. Tulane: One disease t
which was responsible for th
symptoms just a few days af
disease because it occurred
as their child had just been b
short period of time. She wou
and die a horrible death.

Interviewer: How terrible. W

Prof. Tulane: We know now
that wasn't known at the time

Interviewer: So what happe

Prof. Tulane: The conditions
had to divide the maternity w
the other that was served by
women were getting child be
midwives' clinic. This was ve
training than midwives, so ev
better care. No one understo

Interviewer: I bet it was Igna

Prof. Tulane: Well, first he a
suggested. Many people tho
conditions, but he knew that
served by doctors and the or
no difference there that woul
some other differences betw

Interviewer: Really? How di

Prof. Tulane: He did what a
experiments. He had the wor

those in the other clinic gave
positions for each group, but
dying. Then, he noticed that
ringing a bell. He thought tha
women in the doctors' clinic
heard the bell, but that he co

Interviewer: It sounds like th

Prof. Tulane: Oh yes, it took
a doctor, was accidentally cu
noticed that his dying friend
child bed fever, so he hypoth
wasn't only related to giving
autopsies and afterward go
that the disease might be ca

Interviewer: So, in effect, th
mothers who had just given

Prof. Tulane: Exactly. To tes
with a disinfectant after they
maternity ward. Once the do
clinic decreased to the same

Interviewer: So, did Ignaz b
lives.

Prof. Tulane: Well, yes and
the doctors agreed to his ide
work with. For example, he i
contamination from autopsie
was taken to a psychiatric ho

Interviewer: How sad! But h
of disease turned out to be v

Prof. Tulane: Yes. At about
germs cause disease, and th
like Ignaz Semmelweis.

Interviewer: That's all we ha
interesting history of handwa

Prof. Tulane. Thank you.

Text adapted from the program "The Surprise History of Handwashing" on National Public Radio, January 26, 2021.

Clau de respostes

1. Where did Ignaz Semmel

- In a large hospital in '

2. Which of the following s TRUE?

- It only served veteran

3. Child bed fever was a di:

- women who had just

4. Why did the hospital divi

- Because the hospital

5. As he tried to discover w did Ignaz do first?

- He considered solutic

6. Which of the following s

- He discovered the im experiments.

7. Ignaz discovered that ch

- was spread by the do

8. Once the doctors startec

- the number of womer

Listening comprehensio

(3 points)

KARE

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you know

supplies: provisions / provis

spells of drought: sequera /

hazardous: arriscat / arriesg

auction: subhasta / subasta

engaged: compromesa / cor

breakdown: atac, crisi / ataq

Ready?

Now read the questions on th
the conversation.

Journalist: Among the many s
by Karen Blixen, th
stories of the twent
1985 when the film
and Robert Redfor
about the film but r
here with us, Profe
published Blixen's

Dr Jensen: Good morning. A p

Journalist: Professor Jensen,
information you ne

Dr Jensen: You're right. In 195
Review, she said th
inspired when he is

Journalist: Funny way of desc

Dr Jensen: Yeah, but ... in fact

Journalist: So, did you get infc

Dr Jensen:	Not really. The inte and her view of Afr she commented or aspects of her stor
Journalist:	OK. Tell us someth love affair with an much of what we s
Dr Jensen:	The film is based o a classic because imagination of cine
Journalist:	I see. So, let's look politician. Why did
Dr Jensen:	Marriage. In 1913, home, and embark named Bror Blixen families gave them World War broke o there was a shorta 1917 the British ba a plague in cattle a were even worse b to debts. They lost She was diagnose treated. So that me
Journalist:	So, I imagine those
Dr Jensen:	Sure, they were. B aristocrat Denys Fi to the start of a lon Blixen's *Out of Afri*
Journalist:	And what happene
Dr Jensen:	Well, the board of running of the coffe
Journalist:	So, did she manag
Dr Jensen:	On the contrary. K financial situation, farm was sold at a was ready for a ch when his private pl
Journalist:	Ohhh. So, she wer

Dr Jensen:	Exactly: In 1931, 4 her mother in Denr
Journalist:	And that was when
Dr Jensen:	Well, not exactly. M and early youth to sketches. This was and plays. In 1907 published under th of the time, but the became engaged t career. In a letter w convention of the ti
Journalist:	So, she gave up w back in Denmark?
Dr Jensen:	Yes and no. She st begun piling up. Bu obliged to find a ne the stories. In 1934 Dinesen" and in 19
Journalist:	She did not have a
Dr Jensen:	Yes, that's right. Sh time she died in 19 operations which le allowed, she gathe or to give talks on l
Journalist:	What an extraordin fascinating life.
Dr Jensen:	My pleasure.

1. She did not talk muc
2. Their own families.
3. It rained a lot and th
4. She wrote about the
5. The farm went bankr
6. When she was 8 yea
7. She wanted to follow
8. She went on writing

I. Listening comprehensi

In this radio programme you
them. Make sure you know w

goalball: *golbol / gólbol*

low vision: *baixa visió / baja*

eyeshade: *antifaç / antifaz*

Ready? Now read the questi
listening to the radio program

Interviewer: The **Paralympic**
events involving athletes with
is one sport played in the Pa
goalball. My guest today is C
goalball unique. She is a goa

Welcome to our programme,
tell us a little bit about this sp

Chloe: Sure, and thank you f
sport played in the Paralympi
created on its own, specifical
invented in the 1940s by two
been blinded in the Second W
1950s and 1960s. Today goa
game has a large following ir
as a rehabilitation technique
their sight later in life. It was
1976 it became an official Pa

Interviewer: What kind of cou

Chloe: Goalball is played on
meters long by 9 meters wide
and tactile so that the players

Interviewer: Why do the lines
their sense of touch to feel th

Chloe: Goalball has referees
lines. In fact, there are nine c

Interviewer: Of course. Coulc
game take, and how do you

Chloe: A goalball game cons
which the players switch end
There are two teams, and the
are three players from each t
their goal from throws of a ba
game is to score goals by ge
line, and to do this you either
size of a basketball and it we

Interviewer: So you either thr

Chloe: No, players are not al

Interviewer: This may sound
if you can't see it?

Chloe: The ball has bells insi
when it's rolling. So for the pl
the ball is in play because otl
during gameplay. In fact, sile
much noise while they are th
the team defending its goal n

Interviewer: Is this sport only

Chloe: No. Some players are
varying degrees of visual imp
eyeshades that completely b
plays blind.

Interviewer: Tell us a little bit

Chloe: It was great! We playe
a penalty because I touched
the entire goal on my own. I
audience. But in the end, we

Interviewer: I can tell you're
much?

Chloe: To me, my team is like a family. I love the unity that we have. We are really good friends and rely on each other. Apart from that, this sport improves my orientation skills and builds confidence, which helps me in lots of ways. I also like the competitiveness of the game. It's really great fun!

Interviewer: Thank you, Chloe, for such a lovely introduction to this sport. We hope to see you on court very soon, although now we know we won't be allowed to shout each time you touch the ball. I'm looking forward to seeing your next match!

Chloe: Thank you!

Text adapted from United States Association of Blind Athletes / https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=du5doesdulw; Goalball New Zealand / http://www.goalball.org.nz/home/what-is-goalball; and Goalfix USA / https://goalfixsportsusa.com/news/goalball/.

1. Goalball was created...

as a rehabilitation activity

2. Goalball players...

may have lost vision at an

3. The goalball court in the

is the same size as a stan

4. In a goalball game...

three players from each te

5. How do players know wh

By following the sound of

6. Why are players required

Because they may have d

7. What did Chloe do wrong

She touched her eyeshad

8. What does Chloe especi

How the game helps her t

Listening comprehensio

T

In the following conversation,
to them. Make sure you know

silk: seda

guild: gremi / gremio

spinner: filador / hilandero

fabrics: roba, tela / ropa, tel

legacy: llegat / legado

teakwood: teca (tipus de fus

Ready?

Now read the questions on t
the conversation.

More than forty years after th
important and beloved farang
business in Thailand, but he
still a mystery. In today's pro
published a biography of Jim

REPORTER: Hi, Mark. Welc

MARK: My pleasure.

REPORTER: To start, tell us

**MARK: Well, learning about s
totally different set of life exp
the world in new ways. Two y
me about this man. Everythin
investigate. I was able to find
remain, a secret forever.**

**REPORTER: He was Americar
Tell us a bit about his life.**

MARK: Jim Thompson was b
youngest of five children His

architecture at Princeton. He
there. But in 1944 he quit his
1949, he joined the Departm
we know as the CIA, to partic
Thailand shortly after the vict
"missions", he was finally ass
thus beginning the fabulous l

REPORTER: So, let me see if

MARK: Exactly, notice we are
ended. It's the time of the Col
seemed like a great place to g
deeds as a member of CIA. He
well remembered.

REPORTER: Right. He is linke
start?

MARK: In Bangkok Thompso
opportunity came with the gu
had been relegated by the Th
Thompson was a visionary a
Europe. In 1948, he founded

REPORTER: But wasn't being
Thais trust him? He may not l
business.

MARK: Well, at a time when th
revolutionary who recovered
architecture at all costs, but v
party or social event of any k
fundamental at any and ever
community in Bangkok adore

REPORTER: So, he was kind

MARK: Yes, in fact, all the pe
years sat at his table, among

REPORTER: I see. But tell us

MARK: In fact, his mysteriou
vacation in Malaysia with son
This gave rise to speculation

REPORTER: But people do
disappearance.

MARK: Yes, of course. But the fact is that he was never found, which only served to forge his legend. And to put more salt on the wound, his only sister was killed in her home in the United States soon after his disappearance and their driver and guide in Malaysia dropped out of sight and was never heard from again. You can see how all of this seems to be part of a crime novel as opposed to real life. Some people say that, in reality, he never stopped working for the CIA and that's why he left as suddenly as he had arrived.

REPORTER: Spy or not, the truth is that he left a magnificent **legacy**.

MARK: Definitely. Today the silk business that Thompson created is one of the main sources of income in the country, a thriving industry that exports silk to the whole world. In addition, the firm has diversified and has entered the restaurant business, opening restaurants and wine bars with all the glamour that always characterized this man of exquisite tastes.

REPORTER: We are running out of time, so a last question. Is there a place in Thailand where we can see his legacy?

MARK: Yes, absolutely. Currently you can visit his magnificent mansion, which has been converted into a museum in Bangkok. In 1958, he began what was to be his most important architectural achievement—the construction of a new home to display his art objects. The house is a combination of six independent Thai-style **teakwood** houses that have been reassembled in traditional Thai fashion—not even a single nail was used. And the museum also houses an excellent collection of Thai art that includes one of the best collections of traditional art from around the world.

REPORTER: Well, Mark, it's been a pleasure to have you here tonight.

MARK: Thank you for inviting me.

Adapted from: http://www.turismotailandes.com/el-misterio-de-jim-thompson-y-el-negocio-de-la-seda-en-tailandia/ and https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e1yq9gCKnEE [30th November 2018]

1. **Which of these facts is I**

   He arrived in Bangkol

2. **Why did the Thais not u**

   They used other type:

3. **Which of these statemer**

   Thais liked Western t

4. **How did Thompson disa**

   He was on holiday in

5. **What contributed to the**

   His sister was murder

6. **Which of these things d**

   Architecture studios

7. **What can you visit in Th**

   Thompson's collectio

8. **What is special about TI**

   The houses are held

Listening comprehension

Counting The B

In this radio programme you a
Make sure you know what the

microbe: *microbi/microbio*
showerhead: *carxofa de dutxa*
moist: *humid / húmedo*
to breed: *criar/criar*

Ready? Now read the question:
the radio programme.

Presenter

You may be shocked to learn wh
and insects – probably many mo
to create a healthy balance of al
the team of scientists he works
in basements, on water faucets,
of Applied Ecology at North Car
Alone" about the microbes, inse

[Now listen to the interview]

REPORTER: So, let's start with

DUNN: Every surface, every bit
every building we've ever studie
kinds of life in those different pla
little bit different. And there are,

REPORTER: How did you get ir

DUNN: So I started off studying
a leaf, and every leaf seemed
homes with the realization that a
showers. And we were making
Australia or anywhere else.

REPORTER: One of the things
there are microbes that live in th
very hot temperatures – that cou
outdoors through things like the
little bit?

DUNN: Certainly. So if you look
have been relatively open to the
very much like the conditions ou
bunch of little structures in the h

on Earth. You know, our freeze
deserts. And so when we do tha

REPORTER: Last year, you w
studying the microbes of hot wa
in this geyser. So what are they

DUNN: These are really amazi
boiling temperature of water, to
them, too. And they live in that
take a shower. And they're fasci

REPORTER: Are they harmful t

DUNN: No, they're not harmful i

REPORTER: Another study that
us that it's OK to take a shower,

DUNN: It's OK to take a shower

REPORTER: Should we stop do

DUNN: No, you should do that,
decisions about how to avoid th
rest of life. And, you know, I thin

REPORTER: A lot of people no
these microbes, what are they d

DUNN: Well - so first of all, we k
works great to kill pathogens tha
who was sick or, you know, after
millions of lives a year. Antibact
We get scared by the idea that t
more likely to make ourselves si

REPORTER: Heat and air cond
are some of the surprises that
conditioning systems?

DUNN: Well, we often work witl
set of microbes that those syster
but we know that we can predic
system a lot.

REPORTER: You know how a l
bacterial environment instead
something similar to that for h
ecology in our homes?

DUNN: Yeah, I hope so. It's not
garden our homes, fill them with

REPORTER: Well, Rob Dunn, thank you so much for talking with us.

DUNN: Oh, it's been an absolute pleasure. Thank you so much.

Adapted from
https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2018/11/12/666933600/counting-the-bugs-and-bacteria-youre-never-home-alone-and-thats-ok
[November 12, 2018]

1. Different species
❒ move across houses hundreds of thousands of times.
❒ **live in different habitats in our homes.**
❒ study every building alive.
❒ include little different habitats.

2. Professor Dunn
❒ **began his career studying rainforests.**
❒ started off his career studying homes in rainforests.
❒ began his career discovering jungles in Bolivia, Ghana and Australia.
❒ started off his career finding homes in jungles.

3. Which of these sentences is NOT true?
❒ Traditional home conditions were similar to the conditions outdoors.
❒ Freezers and ovens in modern homes replicate extreme environment conditions.
❒ **Some little structures in traditional homes create really extreme habitats for species.**
❒ In modern homes, some structures duplicate extreme environments.

4. Some microbes
❒ **live in hot water heaters.**
❒ are similar to hot water taps and boilers.
❒ grow on people when taking a hot shower.
❒ harm people when taking a hot shower.

5. According to Professor Dunn,
❒ taking a shower is more risky than shaking hands.
❒ people should stop shaking hands.
❒ the world is full of dangerous things.
❒ **life surrounds us.**

6. Which of these sentences is TRUE?
❒ Antibacterial soaps and hand sanitizers are not used by a lot of people.
❒ Antibacterial soaps work much better than soap and water.
❒ Soap and water does not save millions of lives.
❒ **Soap and water destroy pathogens on our hands.**

7. Heat and air conditioning systems
❒ seem to work with microbes that favour dust.
❒ grow species we know much about.
❒ **can breed lots of microbes.**
❒ can predictably find a set of microbes.

8. Professor Dunn looks forward …
❒ **to creating homes with species that benefit us.**
❒ to having houses with gardens to our benefit.
❒ to pushing out species that benefit us from our gardens.
❒ to filling homes with gardens that benefit us.

Listening comprehension

In the following conversatio
them. Make sure you know

spacecraft, craft: nau esp
layer: capa
gust of wind: cop de vent
shield: escut / escudo
quake: terratrèmol / terrem
seismometer: sismòmetre/

Ready?

Now read the questions on
the conversation.

Paul Smith: This is *Scienc*
landed on the surface of M
previous missions, but it is
working for the InSight miss
mission is different from pre

Paul: We've had a lot of sp

Dr Halliday: We have had
we are the first one that is
several layers, how all thos
that could have created a h

Paul: And why do we want

Dr Halliday: Well, what we
what happens in the first te
investigations of volcanoes
separating into different lay
works. Our mission will help

Paul: Can you tell me a litt

Dr Halliday: Sure, it's the I
need to stay in one place a
instruments to detect Mars
is extremely important to us
a seismometer that stayed
craft shake, but it could not

Paul: I see, so the InSight

Dr Halliday: Yes, that's rig
The only other place where
Apollo astronauts actually d
underground. But now we a
arm to put the seismometer
seismometer to protect it fr

Paul: And how do you deci
precisely?

Dr Halliday: Yes, we can b
specific area where there is
Mars is very thin, so we nee
can land. And because the
equator. And then, lastly, w
rocks under the surface we
landing site ever on Mars, v
areas, as previous missions

Paul: When the Curiosity s
was described as the sever

Dr Halliday: Well, not reall
it works, it looks smooth an
been sent to Mars have fail

Paul: And how is the landin

Dr Halliday: Well, first we r
per hour when we hit the at
Then, when it is pretty near
go quite slowly, and finally,
parachute and we come do
quite a gentle touchdown.

Paul: But it's still a precisio

Susan: It is, and it's all aut
can't command anything wh
sequence of commands co
to hear back.

Paul: So, now that the land

Dr Halliday: Our initial mis
thing we are going to do is
instruments down in the gr
data.

Paul: I am sure that data m

Dr Halliday: We hope so.

Paul: I'm afraid we've run out of time. Many thanks for talking to us about the InSight mission.

Dr Halliday: My pleasure.

Sources:

Adapted from:

https://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/scienceshow/mars-insight-lander-to-monitor-mars-interior/10548156#

ABC Radio National (Australian Broadcasting Corporation)

Listening comprehension

1. The InSight mission is un
- [ ] **the geology of the inter**
- [ ] Mars' surface and atmos
- [ ] whether Mars can suppo
- [ ] the early history of Mars'

2. According to Dr Halliday,
- [ ] the activity of volcanoes
- [ ] layers of different types o
- [ ] **rocks separate into diff**
- [ ] long ago planets like Mar

3. Why does the InSight spa
- [ ] **To detect quakes.**
- [ ] To detect wind.
- [ ] To avoid making noise.
- [ ] To avoid breaking instrur

4. The seismometer of the
- [ ] **could not detect Mars c**
- [ ] could not measure wind
- [ ] was better than the one
- [ ] was handled by astronau

5. The InSight makes use o
- [ ] to help put the InSight ins
- [ ] **to protect the seismom**
- [ ] to protect astronauts whi
- [ ] to protect the spacecraft

6. The choice of the InSight
- [ ] the orbit of Mars.
- [ ] the amount of fuel left in
- [ ] **the type of surface of t**
- [ ] the speed of the spacecr

7. A gentle touchdown of th
- [ ] removing all rockets.
- [ ] removing the heat shield
- [ ] **using a parachute to sl**
- [ ] separating the craft into 2

8. When will Dr Halliday and
- [ ] One year after InSight la
- [ ] Two years after InSight l
- [ ] Almost immediately after
- [ ] **After the instruments h**

I. Listening Comprehensi

IS LIFE IN THE OU

In the following conversatio
to them. Make sure you kn

drought	sequera / se
livestock	bestià / Gan
well	pou/pozo

Ready?

Now read the questions on
the conversation.

Journalist: Today everyone
our planet. In recent years,
and major hurricanes have
importance of our environm
invited Dr. Robert Thomas
Welcome, Dr. Thomas.

Dr. Thomas: Thank you. Ha

Journalist: What can you te
Thomas?

Dr. Thomas: Climate chang
it rains less. Right now one
the outback, the central par
cities where most Australian
without a reliable source of

Journalist: Oh, I didn't know

Dr. Thomas: In the past few
people don't realize that Au
are disappearing, so people
middle of the country may h

Journalist: Is the lack of wa

Dr. Thomas: Not exactly. In
climate change, the governi
intensive use of water. Tou

population there is growing.
water resources.

Journalist: So there has bee

Dr. Thomas: That's right. Be
the country has not investe
Australia is behind countrie
future. And the sad part is,
so the rivers are drying up.
uncontrollable.

Journalist: What are people

Dr. Thomas: Well, actually
decided not to plant any cr
moving away. And the town
probably be abandoned. Th
and the farmers depend on
disappear.

Journalist: It's surprising tha
some deserts do have unde

Dr. Thomas: In some place
towns want to dig new wells
problem.

Journalist: Why not?

Dr. Thomas: Because the w
often has a metallic taste, a
responsible for some long-t
has to be treated, and wate
to the environment.

Journalist: Is the situation a

Dr. Thomas: No, the situati
not without problems. Both
Sydney the government has
water restrictions.

Journalist: How about using
Australia obviously has eas

Dr. Thomas: We do use oce
which are crucial to Australi
some environmental proble
salt they remove from the w
fish and other sea-living cre
Australia.

Journalist: Can water be re

Dr. Thomas: Yes, recycling
important in the future. Rec
other things that can be dor
sand, instead of water, to p
to grass. We still don't know
no matter what, Australia m

Journalist: That's all we hav
today.

Dr. Thomas: My pleasure.

(adapted from an article by
8, 2019)

Listening comprehension

1. Which of the following is
- [ ] **The centre of the count**
- [ ] Each year the country m
- [ ] The government currentl
- [ ] Several rivers flood ever

2. What is the relationship b
according to Dr. Thomas?
- [ ] Climate change is the on
- [ ] There is no obvious relat
- [ ] **Climate change is one**
- [ ] The issue needs to be st

3. What are some farmers a
conversation?
- [ ] They are promoting the c
- [ ] They are building silver a
- [ ] They are changing the cr
- [ ] **They are quitting and le**

4. Why will digging wells no
- [ ] Because there is very litt
- [ ] Because digging wells is
- [ ] Because there are so ma
- [ ] **Because the well water**

5. Which of the following is
- [ ] They need a lot of electri
- [ ] They deposit salt in ocea
- [ ] **They require nuclear p**
- [ ] They harm wildlife in the

6. Where is recycled water
- [ ] In city drinking water.
- [ ] **In city parks.**
- [ ] On ranches, for animals
- [ ] In mines.

7. According to Dr. Thomas
amount of water used?
- [ ] Cities can stop building p
- [ ] New wells can be dug to
- [ ] **Firefighters can substit**
- [ ] More dams can be built t

8. Which of the following be
Australia? He thinks that...
- [ ] **there should be more i**
water.
- [ ] the government is doing
- [ ] farms will disappear but
- [ ] new technology will help

water is used to clean streets, for example.

Listening Comprehension

Doe

In this radio programme you
them. Make sure you know w

public policy: política gover
sleep deprived: privat de so
deprivation: privació / privac
melatonin: melatonina

Presenter (Guy Raz): Does
sleep-deprived because of
Guy Raz, and today I'm talki
and Psycology at the Univers
relationship between sleep a

GUY RAZ (GR): Welcome t
idea about something that c
be?

WENDY TROXEL (WT): Mor

GR: More sleep—that could
at school?

WT: Absolutely, and we have

GR: Your research focusses

WT: Yes. That's right. Kids w
school. They're more likely t
They're able to think and per
sufficient amounts also have
know goes into the factors th
perform and succeed in scho

GR: This may sound obvious

WT: Yes, but it's not that eas
epidemic. Only about 1 in 10
sleep scientists and paediatri
recommendation.

GR: And what do you think a

WT: There are several, but a
actually need is public policy.

GR: Public policy?

WT: Yes. Across the country.
despite the fact that major m
schools start no earlier than
MUCH or, in fact, HOW LITT

GR: Basically what you're sa
obviously they have to wake
school before 7:30, they're n

WT: Exactly. It's a simple ma
like my own child's, that mea
a.m. So if you simply count b
by 10:00 p.m. at the latest. A
truth of the matter is all this i
knew the consequences of s

GR: So, according to your re
their ability to sleep and failu

WT: That's exactly right. Ado
particularly in the parts of the
processes, including reasoni
the very type of brain activity
behaviours that are so chara

GR: So, many of the unpleas
mood, irritability, laziness, de
deprivation?

WT: Right. Around the time o
clock, which determines whe
is caused in part by a shift in
wait to start releasing melato
what we see in adults or you
a.m. is the biological equivale

GR: But this seems like an e
schools.

WT: I wish it were that easy.
start times.

GR: Sure, please go on.

WT: What we know is that w
reduction in school absences
likely to get the bus. So we s
increase in graduation rates.

GR: This must eventually ha

WT: Of course. Teens from d
surprisingly, they do better a

go up by 2 to 3 percentage points. Their health improves, and even their families are happier.

GR: So in essence what you're saying is the teenage period in our lives is when our biology requires a specific schedule, and that specific schedule involves waking up later.

WT: Exactly. This is a developmental issue. People don't have these shifted sleep-wake schedules for the rest of their lives. It's only during adolescence. Sleep science has clearly shown that there is a change in sleep-wake cycles and teenagers naturally go to bed later and sleep in later. So by depriving them of sleep in adolescence, we're hurting their health and their chances for success.

GR: Thank you, Dr. Troxel. Unfortunately, we're out of time. I'm Guy Raz, and you've been listening to our show about how simple solutions can be the answer to some of our most complex problems.

Adapted from https://www.npr.org/2017/11/17/564608245/wendy-troxel-does-high-school-start-too-early [November 17, 2017]

1. Studies have shown that t
- ☐ **do better at school.**
- ☐ have earlier start times.
- ☐ need treatment for insomn
- ☐ are less active at school.

2. Approximately what perce
- ☐ **10%**
- ☐ 20%
- ☐ 50%
- ☐ 70%

3. Which of the following co
- ☐ **Governmental policy.**
- ☐ Hormones.
- ☐ Social lives.
- ☐ Snapchat.

4. The text claims that for m
- ☐ a requirement imposed by
- ☐ **not possible.**
- ☐ a decision that was made
- ☐ setting them up for failure.

5. Reasoning, problem solvi
- ☐ impulsive and risky behavi
- ☐ **higher order thinking pr**
- ☐ a consequence of sleep d
- ☐ factors preventing cognitiv

6. According to Dr. Troxel, a
- ☐ teenagers feel sleepy arou
- ☐ teenagers' bodies start rel
- ☐ **teenagers' biological clo**
- ☐ teenagers' biological clock

7. Which of the following sen
When schools start later,
- ☐ school absences increase
- ☐ teens miss the bus more o
- ☐ fewer students graduate o
- ☐ **standardized test scores**

8. According to Dr. Troxe
adolescence
- ☐ lasts for the rest of our live
- ☐ **is temporary and will ch**
- ☐ improves our mental and p
- ☐ increases our chances for

Listening Comprehension

'Moby-Duck

In the following conversation yo
Make sure you know what they

to end up resultar
deck coberta / cubierta
to stack apilar
to maneuver maniobrar, opera

Ready?
Now read the questions on th
conversation.

This is FRESH AIR, our weekly p
rubber ducks and other bath to
currents take them, and what e
the seas? That's what our gues
Duck: The True Story of 28,800
Environmentalists, and Fools, I

REPORTER: Welcome, Mr. Ha

Donovan Hahn: Thank you. Hap

REPORTER: Let's begin at the
January, 1992, when a containe
them?

DH: The following year, in the a
in Sitka, Alaska.

REPORTER: So the ducks wer
I mean, millions of containers a
this was a pretty rare event.

DH: In fact, the loss of containe
particularly like to talk about t
accident that is the subject of m
small spill. In 1998, there was
Washington lost 407 containers.

REPORTER: Could you tell us
can understand how these cont

DH: Sure. These cargo ships ar
through the Panama Canal, whi
and the west coast of the U.S.
some containers are carried be
deck. Typically, the containers a
for some to fall off.

REPORTER: With so many sta

DH: The shipping companies s
weight without affecting the ship
REPORTER: It must be a comp

DH: It is. And, of course, insur
measure to get the calculations

REPORTER: It must be hard, wi
the weather, which can be very

DH: Absolutely. The shipping co
storm, and for the most part, the
more likely to try to sail through
storms. In fact, part of the route
Oregon is known as the Gravey
especially during the time of sa
significant accidents are quite ra

REPORTER: Let's go back to th
have happened that day? I mea
tumbled into the sea?

DH: We know where the cargo s
of the Aleutian Islands in Alaska
same area sent a weather rep
meters high, which means the s
went overboard. And the contain
a bunch of cardboard boxes wer

REPORTER: And then I suppos

DH: Exactly.

REPORTER: How can you be s
sea in this container?

DH: That part of the investigatio
so the design is different and not
looking. Second, the ducks have
merchandise lost at sea what pl
and lost their color, becoming al
where the sea currents would ha

REPORTER: One of the things
the ocean. But you say that m
sources, is that right?

DH: Yes, although container shi
fact most of the plastics are fro
fishing fleets. Merchandise from

REPORTER: That's all we have
interesting story.

DH: My pleasure.

Adapted from an interview hear
2011.

1. Where were the lost toy duck

- ☐ **Alaska.**
- ☐ Canada.
- ☐ China.
- ☐ Oregon.

2. How long did it take the first
at sea?

- ☐ Only three months.
- ☐ **About a year and a hal**
- ☐ four years.
- ☐ almost six years.

3. How many containers with ru

- ☐ **12.**
- ☐ 407.
- ☐ Hundreds and hundreds
- ☐ Over 28,000.

4. Which of the following best d

- ☐ They regularly go throug
- ☐ They mainly navigate be
- ☐ **They carry hundreds o**
- ☐ They almost always dro

5. Which of the following staten

- ☐ **Large ships are better**
- ☐ The ship lost the toys in
- ☐ The weather in the Nort
- ☐ Sailing ships in the 19th

6. What do we know for certain
sea?

- ☐ It occurred at night.
- ☐ It occurred during the da
- ☐ It occurred because of a
- ☐ **It occurred when there**

7. We can deduce from the con

- ☐ packed in plastic bags.
- ☐ **packed in cardboard b**
- ☐ not individually packed.
- ☐ made out of cardboard.

8. Which of the following is NO

- ☐ Waste from coastal citie
- ☐ Fishing boats.
- ☐ Garbage dumps.
- ☐ **Cruise ships.**

22. PAU 2019 · Juny · Sèrie 4 · Part 3

Listening comprehension

DO YOU GE

In the following conversation yc
Make sure you know what they

overload: sobrecàrrega / sobre
mindfulness: atenció plena / at
dopamine: dopamina
boost: estimular

Ready?

Now read the questions on the
conversation.

Anne Smith: Hello. My name i
going to help us find out why sn
dependence on them. Can we l

Anne Smith: Throw your mobil
feel for you? What emotions co
realize you've left your mobile d
addicted to our mobile phones?

John Thomson: Well... to a ce
around the dinner table, each o
lot of assumptions about techno

Anne Smith: What do you mea

John Thomson: Well, one of th
process. We assume that these
they allow us to be in touch with
also have to become aware tha
overload. I think there are thing

Anne Smith: Can you give us s

John Thomson: Well, we need
everything that human beings d
entertainment, or socialising. Sr
essential. We need to learn to b
the basis for figuring out how to

Anne Smith: So what do you su

John Thomson: So really what
mindfulness to our use of thes
take the time to observe what w
change our habits by conscious

Anne Smith: How can we use

John Thomson: Our habits are based on a reward system. We humans have developed such a system as a way to help us find where food is. So on a very simple level, we have to remember where to get food, and before there were grocery stores, our brains had to have mechanisms to learn to remember where food was. From a neurobiological standpoint, reward comes in the form of **dopamine**. So if food is rich in calories, then our stomach sends a signal off to our brain through dopamine that says, hey, remember what you ate and where you found it. This is the way actions become habits.

Anne Smith: And so this same reward mechanism applies to everything?

John Thomson: That's right. Let's take a simple example; stress may make us eat cupcakes or chocolate, and then we feel better, that's the reward, so that becomes a habit. Well, the same thing is true with technology. If we get stressed out and then we go and distract ourselves by surfing the internet on our phone, that temporary distraction gives that same type of temporary reward.

Anne Smith: So we are still being rewarded by that dopamine hit.

John Thomson: Yes, and some of the technologies, for example, email or texting, maximise that type of hit. If we knew that we were going to get an email every 30 seconds, then our brain would start expecting that and would not get the big dopamine hit that it gets with random emails. So this technology basically **boosts** our dopamine system and trains us to develop expectations.

Anne Smith: What can mindfulness training, then, do for us? And how do we develop mindfulness?

John Thomson: For example, I would just say to people "Think about your phone. Don't even take it out yet. Just bring it to mind. What happens when you think about your phone, what happens to your breathing? Does your body posture change? What emotions come up when you think about your phone? And what does it do to the quality of your attention?" So these are the first questions I ask.

Anne Smith: Right, I see...

John Thomson: Then I would say "Now I want you take your phone out, I want you to hold it in your hand. I don't want you to turn it on yet. Notice what's going on with your emotions". Then I ask people to turn on their phone and to open their email inbox, and I tell them to open a message and respond. But I want them to notice what's happening in their mind and body all the time. And finally, I tell them to turn off their phone and put it away and ask them how they feel.

Anne Smith: What are the responses that you usually get from the people who go through this exercise?

John Thomson: Everybody has somewhat different reactions. Some people notice that as soon as they think about their phone, they start to get anxious and then they feel more relaxed when they put the phone away, whereas others feel bad when they have to put it away. By doing this exercise they begin to become aware of their own habits.

Anne Smith: Dr Thomson, many thanks for being with us today and for explaining how mindfulness can help us have a healthier relationship with our mobile phones.

Sources:
Adapted from:
http://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/scienceshow/biomechanics-of-movement-improves-animation-and-animal-rehabili/6805750
ABC Radio National (Australian Broadcasting Corporation)

1. According to Dr Thomson,
   - **we are very dependen**
   - we are addicted to our e
   - technology harms our m
   - we should not use our p

2. In Dr Thomson's view, which
   - We need to learn to use
   - Mindfulness allows us to
   - **We should change our**
   - We should learn to obse

3. In order to understand how to
   - **become aware of how**
   - have a lot of determinat
   - learn how to carry on bu
   - stop using smart phones

4. Our addiction to technology is
   - the high levels of dopam
   - a neurobiological brain
   - a mental condition that
   - **a psychological syste**

5. E-mails can cause a dopamin
   - answered intermittently.
   - **received at irregular ti**
   - received at regular time
   - answered within 30 sec

6. To develop mindfulness, Dr T
   - think about their body b
   - take their phone out, ho
   - **think about their phon**
   - think of three questions

7. In mindfulness training people
   - stop thinking about thei
   - avoid expressing their o
   - **develop an awareness**
   - pay close attention to th

8. When going through mindfuln
   - feel anxious when aske
   - react violently and throv
   - **relax when they put pl**
   - create bad habits in the

23. PAU 2018 · Setembre · Sèrie 3 · Part 3

Listening comprehension

U.S.

In this radio programme you are go
know what they mean.

geyser: guèiser / géiser
bison: bisó americà / bisonte ame
elk: cérvol del Canadà / alce
browse: pasturar / pacer
beaver: castor
dam: dic / dique
endangered species: espècie en
to thrive: prosperar
carcasses: carronya / carroña

Ready? Now read the questions o
programme.

Presenter (Christopher Brown):
nature. My name is Christopher Br
National Park. With me today is D
expert on the history and developm

Christopher Brown (CB): Good
National Park?

Catherine Smith (**CS**): Good morn
national park and was establishe
President. The park is located in t
km^2. The park is probably best k
steam, and its wildlife. The park ha

CB: Why are wolves so important?

CS: Wolves are a vital part of the
wolves in the park at all.

CB: None at all? How's that? I thou

CS: You're right, wolves have alw
hunters. People often think of the n
fact wolves were hunted with more
last wolves in the park were killed i

CB: And what has happened since

CS: Well, in the 1940s and 1950s,
The elk population began to incre
without them, the elk multiplied.

CB: Why would an increase in the
aren't they?

CS: Yes, of course, but scientists s
hard winters, with lots of snow. W

look for food because they were not being threatened. So the elk stayed in places with lots of young trees and branches that were above the snow, and ate them—they **browsed**, as we biologists say—and as a result, certain types of trees would no longer grow in some areas because the elk had eaten all the young ones. And this was devastating for **beavers**, which depended on those branches to survive during the winter. The elk had eaten them all.

CB: There was a problem with beavers, too? I thought that the beaver population was stable after people stopped wearing beaver coats and hats.

CS: Well, ecosystems are incredibly complex. Beavers were disappearing from Yellowstone because their food supply was limited since the elk ate so much. Today the beaver population is growing, and beavers are building new **dams** and ponds all over the park. The park is experiencing much less erosion and plant loss. And one of the main reasons for the increase in the number of beavers and plants is the Yellowstone Wolf Project.

CB. So in essence, are you saying that the wolves saved the beavers and trees? Could you tell us a little more about this project?

CS: Sure. In the 1990s biologists in Yellowstone began exploring the idea of bringing Canadian wolves to the park. In January 1995, the first eight wolves arrived from Alberta, Canada. Today we have about a hundred wolves. About 10 years ago we had a peak of 174 wolves, but in the past ten years some hunting has been permitted because wolves were no longer classified as an **Endangered Species**. The wolf population is stable now.

CB: It sounds like an interesting project. Was everyone in favour of it? I mean, in the western part of the United States there are a lot of ranches with cattle, and wolves are known to attack cattle. I can imagine that the ranch owners were not too happy.

CS: In fact, this project has been called the most controversial project in the history of the U.S. National Park Service. Depending on your point of view, the revival of wolf populations in Yellowstone is either one of the greatest wildlife restoration projects ever undertaken, or the worst idea that the government has ever had for ranchers and hunters. It's a real source of debate here. A 2010 study by the U.S. Department of Agriculture showed that only a little more than 2% of cattle deaths were caused by predators. In fact, government studies have shown that between 1991 and 2005, coyotes, dogs and mountain lions, not wolves, were the main killers of cattle.

CB: And how do you feel about the project? Now that you've been able to see and study the consequences over twenty years, would you do it again?

CS: Absolutely, reintroducing wolves to Yellowstone has been very successful. Most scientists agree that a wide diversity of species is a healthy thing for the larger community of animals. The return of the wolf has helped other animals to **thrive**. Bears, coyotes, foxes, and even birds like eagles eat **carcasses**. All those meat-eaters benefit from the protein the wolves leave on the landscape. We have more trees than 20 years ago. And the increase in beavers has helped the rivers. So in my opinion, the project has had a very positive impact.

CB: Our time is up for today. Thank you, Dr. Smith, for joining us today on "The real world".

CS: My pleasure.

Adapted from an article by Kate Tobin on the PBS News Hour https://www.pbs.org/newshour/science/wolves-greenthumbs-yellowstone.

Listening comprehension

1. When was Yellowstone National
   - ☐ Right before the Civil War.
   - ☐ **Soon after the Civil War.**
   - ☐ at the beginning of the 19th ce
   - ☐ at the turn of the 20th century.

2. By 1930, the number of wolves
   - ☐ high (> 150).
   - ☐ low (< 20).
   - ☐ **zero.**
   - ☐ unknown.

3. In the 1950s, the number of elk i
   - ☐ **increased.**
   - ☐ decreased.
   - ☐ remained stable.
   - ☐ was unknown.

4. In the winter, the elk in Yellowsto
   - ☐ beavers.
   - ☐ birds.
   - ☐ **branches.**
   - ☐ nothing because they hiberna

5. One result of the presence of w
   - ☐ fewer eagles in the park.
   - ☐ fewer trees in the park.
   - ☐ more elk in the park.
   - ☐ **more plants in the park.**

6. The wolves that were taken to Y
   - ☐ Alaska.
   - ☐ **Canada.**
   - ☐ Montana.
   - ☐ Wyoming.

7. Why has the wolf population in Y
   - ☐ Because there was not enoug
   - ☐ Because the winters were esp
   - ☐ **Because some wolves were**
   - ☐ Because some wolves were p

8. Catherine Smith believes that th
   - ☐ **a successful wildlife restora**
   - ☐ a terrible idea of the U.S. gov
   - ☐ proves that wolves are a dang
   - ☐ has had little effect on the par

24. PAU 2018 · Juny · Sèrie 1 · Part 3

Listening comprehension

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you knov

channel: conduir / conducir
put so much into somethin
demanding: exigent / exiger
rehearsal: assaig / ensayo
chill out: descansar, relaxar
icon: icona / icono

Ready?
Now read the questions on t
the conversation.

PRESENTER (REPORTER)
"Dance" or maybe you have
After dancing with the balle
principal roles and discove
Otherwise the chances are th
100,000 followers. In today's

REPORTER: Hi, Anne. Welc

CLAIRE: My pleasure.

REPORTER: **To start, tell u**

CLAIRE: I started dancing at
and my mum needed
that at the age of 12
route, and I joined th
worked with the New
'Nutcracker' that year
that January and on
the Boston Ballet and
my things and hoppe

REPORTER: What advice do

CLAIRE: I wish someone
something. At school
and that I couldn't ma
put so much into it a
realised that those pe
will always motivate
something. I make su

REPORTER: Ballet is a pre
physical, you have to

CLAIRE: It's just those time
you're in a really be
you are to be doing
hobby as a career. Th
work in the studio, yo
can be, and then you

REPORTER: There must b
rehearsals and think
manage that?

CLAIRE: Immediately after r
There's always going
walk away thinking 'w
a character role bec
'Aladdin' in our first s
show. That's what's
each other.

REPORTER: You're super b

CLAIRE: Ha ha. I have very
go to the movies, har
all those normal thing
as ballet is, there's a

REPORTER: You've already
been your career high

CLAIRE: Dancing for Justin
highlights but I'm exc
for her new album. Th
what she's been work

REPORTER: Which musical
day?

CLAIRE: I've always wante
herself, with so much
involved with Lady
process has opened
loved it, so I hope da
work but rewarding fo

REPORTER: I was following
What's it like going fr
with your profile now?

CLAIRE: Ha ha. It's no differ
my life here hasn't ch
a few people recogniz

REPORTER: What's next for

CLAIRE: I'm going to the D
Championship to pe
about that! We alsc
Switzerland. Then I'n
looking forward to.

REPORTER: Finally, if you w

CLAIRE: I'd quite like to l
because I've always
properly. I've always
my own house and d

REPORTER: Well, Claire, it's

CLAIRE: Thank you for invitir

Adapted from: https://www

1. Why did Claire start doing
- ☐ A teacher told her she was
- ☐ **She was a very active chi**
- ☐ Her mother was a ballet pr
- ☐ She was forced by the hea

2. Which of these sentences
- ☐ Most of Claire's teachers t
- ☐ Her family supported her d
- ☐ She is motivated to do the
- ☐ **She liked people to tell h**

3. What motivates Claire to
- ☐ The fact that it is a very de
- ☐ The joy she has when she
- ☐ **The happiness she feels**
- ☐ The hobbies she is able to

4. How does Claire feel after
- ☐ She thinks about the follow
- ☐ **She thinks of all the posi**
- ☐ She's excited about the thi
- ☐ She reflects on the beauty

5. Which of these things doe
- ☐ She watches movies.
- ☐ She goes out with her frien
- ☐ **She dances ballet.**
- ☐ She listens to music.

6. What's her opinion on mu
- ☐ She would only like to work
- ☐ **She thinks dancing for th**
- ☐ She can't wait to work with
- ☐ She has worked with Beyo

7. Why does Claire not cons
- ☐ **Because only some peop**
- ☐ Because most of her fans
- ☐ Because her fan page on I
- ☐ Because five years ago sh

8. What would Claire like to
- ☐ She would like to go to Aus
- ☐ She would like to study art
- ☐ **She would like to design**
- ☐ She would like to be an act

25. PAU 2018 · Juny · Sèrie 5 · Part 3

Listening comprehension
EDU

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you know

disabilities: discapacitats / d
skills: habilitats / habilidades

Ready?
Now read the questions on t
the conversation.

Presenter/Interviewer: UNES
Republic of Korea where c
Declaration for Education 20
the next fifteen years. Toda
education and one of the par

Interviewer: Good morning, M

Ms Ryan: Good morning. An

Interviewer: We all know that
So what exactly IS its

Ms Ryan: UNESCO wants to
education. Inclusive e
participate and learn
access to high quality
promote lifelong learn
Learning does not fini

Interviewer: And why now? H

Ms Ryan: Of course. But we
need in order to be su
work in teams, critical
communication skills,
global issues, ability t
these are basic skills

Interviewer: Everybody talks
topic in debates now?

Ms Ryan: Our world is chang
we need to change th
will help students to c
our world Obviously,
learning occur the wa
possible topic, suppo

Interviewer: So, what do you

Ms Ryan: Schools in the 21s
connect with those
environment will talk
turn information into k

Interviewer: I see. So, if we're
showing how this kno
going to school.

Ms Ryan: Exactly. In this type
to the community. Stu
different countries to l

Interviewer: Are you talking a

Ms Ryan: Well, yes. That's it.

Interviewer: So, you're saying
multimedia. Students
every student will hav

Ms Ryan: Right. The lessons
based. Skills and con
textbooks are just one
labs, learning centres
Each classroom will b
students can watch s
schools.

Interviewer: Do you think tha

Ms Ryan: As I said, textbook
it is true that today's t
people first-hand. Of
like learning language
to people from other p

Interviewer: Sure. They are d

Ms Ryan: Yes. That's true.
yet they're only used
students are now viev
content. While they o
infographics, books, l
classes they are aske
and worksheets. Sadl
fact, if given the chan
movies, or digital stor

Interviewer: So, what's you

Ms Ryan: When students ar
support knowledge, t
teaching when I wou

every new vocabulary word or answer each question myself; something I would not even think of doing today! I have seen positive changes ever since I started viewing students' devices as useful aids. In fact, sometimes I even respond by saying "I don't know -- use Google and tell us all!" What a difference in their reactions!

Interviewer: Is there any other advantage you see in the use of these new technologies in class?

Ms Ryan: Technology allows collaboration between teachers and students. Creating digital resources, presentations, and projects together with other educators and students will make classroom activities resemble the real world. Collaboration should go beyond sharing documents via e-mail or creating PowerPoint presentations. Many great ideas never go beyond a conversation or paper copy, which is a great loss! Collaboration globally can change our entire experience!

Interviewer: So how do you see this new school? What will it look like?

Ms Ryan: New schools in the 21st century will be bright and spacious, and kids will have room for group projects and individual assignments. Walls will be hung with student work, and there will be places for students to put on performances for their parents and members of the community.

Interviewer: We've run out of time. Thank you very much for sharing your time with us.

Ms Ryan: My pleasure. Thank you.

Adapted from: http://www.teachercertification.org/a/role-of-education-in-the-21st-century.html and http://www.innovationunit.org/sites/default/files/10%20Ideas%20for%2021st%20Century%20Education.pdf [30th November 2016]

1. What is UNESCO's aim in the next 30 years?
❒ **To provide everyone with good, lifelong education.**
❒ To participate in teachers' and schools' debates on inclusive education.
❒ To promote school attendance in disadvantaged countries.
❒ To provide separate classes for disabled children.

2. Which of these things does Ms Ryan NOT mention as a skill children will need in the 21st century?
❒ **Designing new technology.**
❒ Working cooperatively in groups.
❒ Investigating topics.
❒ Communicating in writing and orally.

3. Why is education a popular topic these days according to Ms Ryan?
❒ Because today we all have different learning styles.
❒ Because there is a new curriculum that we have to follow.
❒ **Because the way people learn today is different from before.**
❒ Because nowadays we take into account different phenomena.

Comentari [JD1]: Put in world has changed

4. What will classes be like in the 21st century, according to Ms Ryan?
❒ The teacher will speak a lot so that the instructions are clearly understood.
❒ The teacher will speak a lot and students will become providers of knowledge.
❒ The students will give information to teachers and will teach each other.
❒ **The students will get information which they will transform into knowledge.**

5. Which of these sentences is NOT correct, according to Ms Ryan?
❒ Children will like going to school if they see a connection to the real world.
❒ Students will work together with students in different schools or places.
❒ **Textbooks will not be used at all and laptops will be the only source of information.**
❒ Schools will have many different types of classrooms: labs, studios, etc.

6. How do most students actually use the latest technological tools they have, according to Ms Ryan?
❒ They design web pages online to show their families.
❒ They write magnificent handouts and worksheets.
❒ They produce blogs and digital stories, which they share.
❒ **They talk to friends and family using chats or texts.**

7. What is Ms Ryan's opinion of the use of mobile phones in class?
❒ **She is in favour of using them as they are a useful resource.**
❒ Mobile phones should only be used to look up new words.
❒ She is against using them in class as she herself can provide the information.
❒ She was in favour but now she prefers not to use them because of the students' reactions.

8. Which is one of the main advantages of using new technologies in the classroom, according to Ms Ryan?
❒ **To be able to share experiences and ideas like in the real world.**
❒ To have a nice conversation with people abroad via email or chats.
❒ To create PowerPoint presentations to collaborate with other students.
❒ To increase the use of e-books in class.

Listening Comprehension

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you know

gold-leaf: full d'or / hoja de o
velvet: vellut / terciopelo
peacock: paó reial / pavo rea
*to **clog:** obstruir*
lean: magre, sense greix / m
canvas: llenç / lienzo

Ready? Now read the ques
listening to the conversation.

If you're of a certain age o
Salvador Dalí. He was widely
his paintings filled with melti
also enjoyed exotic desserts
early 1970s. It was called "L
his wife. In the following i
Horowitz, who is preparing a

Now listen to the interview

HANK GHAZI: Welcome to
accepting our invitation.
ALEXI HOROWITZ: Thank y
HANK GHAZI: Most of us kn
century, but I'm sure most pe
a cookbook.
ALEXI HOROWITZ: Well, in
isn't your typical cookbook.
French recipes. The book w
collector's item.
HANK GHAZI: Is that why yo
ALEXI HOROWITZ: Yes, I di
ago and I found it fascinating
HANK GHAZI: So this must b
ALEXI HOROWITZ: It is con
it begins with a warning.
HANK GHAZI: A warning?
ALEXI HOROWITZ: "Les Dir
one of those calorie counter
close this book at once. It's to
HANK GHAZI: I didn't know t
ALEXI HOROWITZ: Food wa
his wife were known for their
his wife in a unicorn's head

On the menu that night, fish
the plates.
HANK GHAZI: You mention
old, Dalí wanted to be a cook
ALEXI HOROWITZ: Yes, th
Eventually, it was another o
most famous for.
HANK GHAZI: So tell us a l
book.
ALEXI HOROWITZ: The reci
Paris, and the book itself w
animals and dreamlike pho
lobsters, **peacocks** and deca
HANK GHAZI: So not the kin
ALEXI HOROWITZ: No, not
meats and puff pastry. Thes
pictures!! Not exactly for the
HANK GHAZI: Nothing like a
ALEXI HOROWITZ: No, not
meats like chicken breast, bu
stews!
HANK GHAZI: It is also true
and that people back then we
ALEXI HOROWITZ: Absolute
one of the most amazing a
anything simple even for thos
HANK GHAZI: Of course. Lik
ALEXI HOROWITZ: Yes, an
of the visual impact. In some
HANK GHAZI: Have you co
tastes?
ALEXI HOROWITZ: No, we
all its excess and decadenc
been like going against the sp
HANK GHAZI: How about the
ALEXI HOROWITZ: We thou
very small number of those,
also wanted to make the b
publishing a simplified versio
but there will be no gold and
HANK GHAZI: Do you think n
ALEXI HOROWITZ: Probably
most people these days to fir
a tribute to the author's amaz
that Salvador Dalí saw the
exception.
HANK GHAZI: Well thank
certainly be looking forward
not the gold edition!
ALEXI HOROWITZ: Thank y
ADAPTED FI

1.When did Alexi find out a

- ☐ While looking for exotic Fr
- ☐ While talking to a publishe
- ☐ While she was in a 30 yea
- ☐ **While looking at old boo**

2. Which of the following st

- ☐ The book turns the joy of e
- ☐ In one of their dinner parti
- ☐ **Dali often showed food i**
- ☐ Gala used to preside over

3. When he was eight years

- ☐ **wanted to be Napoleon.**
- ☐ wanted to be a cook.
- ☐ knew he would become a
- ☐ didn't have any passions.

4. Which of the following ar

- ☐ Drawings of exotic animals
- ☐ Photographs of the painter
- ☐ **Sketches of restaurants**
- ☐ Pyramids of lobsters and c

5. Which of the following b

- ☐ **Meat is a very important**
- ☐ They are indicated for peo
- ☐ They mix goose meat with
- ☐ Avocados are served with

6. In what ways do the recip

- ☐ Some of his small painting
- ☐ Interpretations of both hav
- ☐ They both can be adapted
- ☐ **They both share a desire**

7. How many versions of th

- ☐ One, exactly as it was pub
- ☐ **Two, one with gold leaf a**
- ☐ One, with all the recipes b
- ☐ Two, one with all the recip

8. How did Dali view the dir

- ☐ As a collection of hard-to-f
- ☐ It was an exception to his
- ☐ **As a canvas, just like the**
- ☐ He thought it was a tribute

LISTENING COMPREHENS

JENNIFER RAZ: So let's get
because that's what Marcel D
what some might consider ar

DICKE: And it's something th
vegetables or in salad.

RAZ: What do you buy, like,

DICKE: We have three speci
crickets and mealworms.

RAZ: Yup - bugs, which, for t

DICKE: Quite often, they tast

RAZ: And you buy them alive

DICKE: No. We buy them, at
can fry them, or you can boil

RAZ: Marcel Dicke is an ento
actually written a whole insec

DICKE: Pancakes with
mealworms.

RAZ: And for lunch...

DICKE: A quiche with mealw

RAZ: And of course, dessert.

DICKE: Chocolate topped wi

RAZ: OK. Those dishes migh
strange, is it, because a lot o

DICKE: About 2 billion peopl
that do that on a regular basi

RAZ: Even if you're not eatin
You just don't always know it

DICKE: Every one of us eats

RAZ: Even if we don't want t

DICKE: Even if you don't war
RAZ: Okay, please.

DICKE: Tomato ketchup? No
in it. And, well, not all of thos
part of them will end up in the

RAZ: So you're saying that ch
food — has a small dose of ir
we all might need to eat bugs

DICKE: The human populatic
2050. How are we going to fe
And as the world population i
gets wealthier starts to eat m
our agricultural production be
land is being used to produce
still reach our limit very soon.
insects.

RAZ: So, you see insects not
future of food?

DICKE: Absolutely.

RAZ: Really?
DICKE:
Insects are an excellent alter
needed to produce regular liv
of beef that you will get on yo
are doing a much better job.
of cricket meat. So if we are
way, then switching from regu
do. And even in terms of calc
the same amount of calories

RAZ: Professor Dicke, I see

DICKE: What problem would

RAZ: It's gross, insects are di

DICKE: Yeah, that's the thing
seriously, you look at an inse
wings and the legs and then
they're basically the same. A
relatives.

RAZ: But – (laughter) but I ca

a locust. And it's just – I can't

DICKE: But when sushi was
fish was not something well

RAZ: Yes, that's true.

DICKE: So there's all kinds o
by everybody, but often they

RAZ: So if – if actually, you kn
aversion in the West to eating
really reduce our consumptio
what would happen?

DICKE: I think we would have
animal protein. And ideally w
meat. But it would also be go
new meats. And with this, I th
table. We can make life even
eat.

RAZ: Thank you professor Di
show about food this week.

1. Marcel Dickie and his w

- ☐ usually have a rice dish wi
- ☐ eat insects for dinner beca
- ☐ **have insects for dinner a**
- ☐ have three species of inse

2. Which of these sentence

- ☐ **The species of insects fo**
- ☐ The species of insects for
- ☐ You can buy lots of specie
- ☐ You can buy edible insects

3. Which of these dishes do

- ☐ Pancakes with mealworms
- ☐ A quiche with mealworms.
- ☐ Chocolate topped with loc
- ☐ **Chicken with bugs.**

4. According to Professor M

- ☐ eating insects might be a l
- ☐ **about 30 per cent of the**
- ☐ about 2 billion people wan
- ☐ about 30 per cent of the pe

5. Insects are the future of

- ☐ only 70 per cent of all agri
- ☐ **they need much less agr**
- ☐ the land used to produce li
- ☐ they are very expensive to

6. Insects are a good altern

- ☐ they have better quality pr
- ☐ **they are low in calories.**
- ☐ they take little time to cook
- ☐ they can be eaten frozen.

7. From a biological point o

- ☐ **locusts, crickets and shr**
- ☐ a locust and a cricket are t
- ☐ locusts and crickets are ni
- ☐ when you look at a shrimp

8. According to Marcel Dic
West to eating insects...

- ☐ **the world population wo**
- ☐ dinner tables would be mo
- ☐ the world population would
- ☐ new meats would be repla

Listening comprehension

DOES

In this radio programme you
them. Make sure that you kn

skill habilitat/habilidad
evolving en evolució / en ev
die out desaparèixer/ desap
carving escolpir / esculpir
tool eina / herramienta
lecture conferència / confere

Ready?

Now read the questions on t
the radio programme.

Presenter

Does handwriting have a fu
handwriting from the curricu
important role to play in cc
Antony Brown interviews Pro
Uncertain Future of Handwrit

[Now listen to the interview]

Antony: Hello, welcome to
hand-written a letter or even
question "Does handwriting h

Anne: It's a very interestin
recording our thoughts and c

use handwriting in the way p
don't use handwriting at all.

Antony: What do you mean

Anne: I mean that they text
use handwriting at all anyn
absolutely everybody texts, n

Antony: Well, then if most
handwriting for even the si
handwriting?

Anne: Well, the first thing is
processing. By that I mean it
develop other skills such
mathematics. Handwriting is
is part of you.

Antony: So, you believe that
should continue to teach it.

Anne: Yes, absolutely. And t
preschool changes the brain,
to read. Handwriting is a skill

Antony: But, what about
handwriting unique in its abili

Anne: There is no evidence
on reading.

Antony: Well, you also say
highly adaptable, is it possib
of technology?

Anne: It is true that digital t
probably will adjust to them,
has gone through many char

Antony: So texting or typin
history of the way in which w

Anne: Exactly. For instance,
something that used to be d
the history of writing.

Antony: The big question, I suppose, is how does it change the way in which you communicate?

Anne: This is a very good question. We have to remember that the technology itself is really changing all the time and I think that we should be looking way beyond text and type to a new stage of communication.

Antony: A next stage of communication? What do you mean by that?

Anne: I started noticing, you know, people walking down the streets and they'd be talking into their phones and they were not talking to a person, they were dictating a text message, or an email. They were composing texts.

Antony: So, you mean that people have now started to compose text on their phones with their voice?

Anne: Exactly. If you speak in a clear voice you can generate an email, a text message, a note to yourself on a mobile device. So, we are starting to see a new practice, voice dictation, writing text by speaking it. I call it "voice writing".

Antony: So, if people are going to be doing composition with their voice, could we train them to do it well, in the same way that when we teach people to handwrite?

Anne: Right now we know little about handwriting and typing. If you want to take notes, if you want to understand what someone is telling you in a lecture, research seems to suggest that it's better to write by hand because you go more slowly but you think more about what's actually there, even if you go more slowly. If you type, you'll tend to just transcribe the contents, you won't think about the meaning as much. So we could now start to think of the situations when writing with your voice might be the best cognitive tool.

Antony: But when you look at the amount of time in schools that is put into communication, that's put into things like writing, presumably some of that is going to have to change, isn't it?

Anne: Well, one of the things that we forget is that we've always had multiple channels to enter information into computers. The fact that we use keyboards today doesn't mean that we will use keyboards forever. I think it's somewhat naive to think that handwriting is just going to disappear in the near future.

Antony: Thank you very much for sharing your time with us.

Anne: My pleasure. Thank you.

Adapted from: http://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/futuretense/does-handwriting-have-a-future3f/6738582#transcript

[6th September 2015]

1. The younger generations
   - ☐ use handwriting in clas
   - ☐ used to type or text bu
   - ☐ don't text or type at all
   - ☐ **don't use handwritin**

2. Which of the following se
   - ☐ Handwriting stimulates
   - ☐ **Handwriting helps us**
   - ☐ Handwriting is persona
   - ☐ Handwriting helps us t

3. According to the expert,
   - ☐ there is no link betwee
   - ☐ there is no need to tea
   - ☐ **if we don't teach han**
   - ☐ handwriting and teachi

4. There is no evidence that
   - ☐ handwriting.
   - ☐ **reading**.
   - ☐ typing.
   - ☐ texting.

5. Humans
   - ☐ haven't changed writin
   - ☐ haven't changed writir
   - ☐ have been writing for 1
   - ☐ **have been writing for**

6. Romans
   - ☐ carved on a used ston
   - ☐ used to look back whe
   - ☐ **used to carve on sto**
   - ☐ didn't carve on stone.

7. According to the expert, v
   as "voice writing"?
   - ☐ Dictating an email on a
   - ☐ **Dictating a note to a**
   - ☐ Dictating a note to you
   - ☐ Dictating a text messa

8. When taking notes in a le
   - ☐ type because you just
   - ☐ write with your voice b
   - ☐ type because you don'
   - ☐ **write by hand becaus**

Listening Comprehension

BUI

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you knov

environment
sustainable
soil
damage
pavements
renewable

Ready?
Now read the questions on t
the conversation.

Narrator/Interviewer: Last y
started. It's called the 20/20
positive, beneficial impact o
discuss the 20/20 Park Proje
Interviewer: Good morning. M
Mr Zicari: Good morning. An

Interviewer: First of all, tell u
of a new concept in a
think about this?
Mr Zicari: Well, I first thou
University in the U.S.
got help from NASA a
so, I think that my ide
Interviewer: So what exactly
Mr Zicari: Green architectu
popular in the last 2
Green architecture
environment.
Interviewer: So how is your ic
Mr Zicari: I do not only think
to improve it.
Interviewer: Are you talking a
Mr Zicari: I'm talking about c
inhabit an infinite pla
itself gone away. No
career in the late 197
Interviewer: Why is the 20/20
Mr Zicari: The 20|20 Park
together.
Interviewer: Could you tell us

Mr Zicari: When I started the
dangerous for the so
purpose?
Interviewer: But that's what w
Mr Zicari: Exactly, we have u
we should be asking
get? And that's wh
environment.
Interviewer: This project sta
Could people buy suc
Mr Zicari: The financial crisis
20/20 Park Project h
successful. In fact, w
And I believe this is
should be like.
Interviewer: Do others agree
Mr Zicari: Most people agre
buildings that are con
them.
Interviewer: So you believe t
Mr Zicari: Well, yes. The con
roofs and permeable
Interviewer: Could you give u
Mr Zicari: Green roofs can
wildlife. Green infras
really important for m
Interviewer: So, is the 20/20
Mr Zicari: Yes and no. It is
green architecture bu
business. The things
"How can we make it
we make it more effe
better, better, better.
Interviewer: And can ordinary
Mr Zicari: It is expensive but
people happy? That n
the world a bit, too.
Interviewer: We've run out of
us.
Mr Zicari: My pleasure.

Listening comprehension

1. Where did the idea of buildi
- ☐ **It is an evolution from his**
- ☐ It originated in Ireland where
- ☐ It came from a group of stuc
- ☐ It came from a NASA theory

2. What is the difference betw
architecture?
- ☐ **Green architecture cares f**
improve it.
- ☐ His architecture is more pop
- ☐ His architecture takes care
- ☐ Green architecture is contin

3. What is the most important
- ☐ The location of the buildings
- ☐ The time needed for constru
- ☐ **The person's well being.**
- ☐ The things that are thrown a

4. What did Mr Zicari worry ab
- ☐ He was concerned about pe
- ☐ He was only worried about t
- ☐ **He wanted to give someth**
- ☐ He wanted to sell all the hou

5. Which of these sentences is
- ☐ People living in the building
- ☐ **All the buildings in the pro**
- ☐ Mr. Zicari thinks the project
- ☐ The financial crisis does not

6. Which of these things about
- ☐ Green roofs.
- ☐ Permeable pavements
- ☐ Green infrastructures
- ☐ **Green façades**

7. Which are the most importa
- ☐ **Quality and beauty.**
- ☐ Beauty and energy.
- ☐ Biodiversity and clean energ
- ☐ Business and quality.

8. What is Mr Zicari's ultimate
- ☐ To earn a lot of money.
- ☐ To build for rich people.
- ☐ **To try to change the world**
- ☐ To make people rich.

Listening Comprehension

INTE

Narrator: Cliff Dorfman is
Entourage and the film *Wa*
working in the early 1990s,
writing at UCLA (University c
reporter of *Filmmaker* magaz

[Now listen to the interview.]

Reporter: We are here tc
director, scriptwriter, teacher
evening, Cliff.

Cliff Dorfman: Good evenin

Reporter: Let's start at the v

Cliff Dorfman: You'll be sur
wrote when I was around 1
that I kept inside my desk dr
no idea what happened to it.

Reporter: That's a pity! Grov

Cliff Dorfman: From early
ways, obsessed with it. The
name a couple) and then film

Reporter: What about mode

Cliff Dorfman: I have to adn

Reporter: Imagine that you
directors and producers read

Cliff Dorfman: Well, I have
know what to say. However,

Reporter: So, how do they d

Cliff Dorman: Well, accordi
directors that you find intere
this digital age, it's easier th
Twitter... Once you've made

Reporter: What experiences

Cliff Dorfman: Every single
into for an instant. Every
relationships. Everything. I
conversations. If they interes
say.

Reporter: How emotionally i

Cliff Dorfman: Oh, they live
friends, at a dinner, on a da
my character react now? The

Reporter: What is the most i

Cliff Dorfman: Many things
aspects are also extremely i
that reflect the way that we fe

Reporter: Do you write an o

Cliff Dorfman: Sometimes.
it.

Reporter: Now I'd like to as
these films usually have?

Cliff Dorfman: They comple
of starting at the beginning
backwards and forwards. Ve
Fiction. Brilliant...

Reporter: During the writing
speak for themselves?

Cliff Dorfman: Always. If t
something wrong.

Reporter: Does dialogue co

Cliff Dorfman: No! None of
is very, very hard.

Reporter: What about your c

Cliff Dorfman: Working ou
but I'm not very fond of joggi
turning it off and leaving it in

Reporter: Have you ever e
yourself totally unable to writ

Cliff Dorfman: Oh yes! I thi
front of the computer, hou
frustrating. Very depressing.

Reporter: And so, how did y

Cliff Dorfman: Well, I have
routine, meditation, writing
Finally, what worked for me
back, I could write again.

Reporter: Interesting! Scree
it? Is it hard to be alone so m

Cliff Dorfman: As a matter o
get hard sometimes. When
or even get mad at them. W
yourself! But it's not really a

Reporter: Well, I'm glad to h

Cliff Dorfman: You're welc

INTERVIEW WITH A SCRIP

1. The first story that Cliff Do
- ☐ was a whole novel.
- ☐ **was handwritten.**
- ☐ is still in a drawer.
- ☐ had less than 50 pages.

2. What was Cliff Dorfman N
- ☐ Greek mythology.
- ☐ **Modern novels.**
- ☐ Shakespeare.
- ☐ American movies.

3. According to Cliff Dorfman
- ☐ follow writers and director
- ☐ **contact writers and direc**
- ☐ visit writers and directors.
- ☐ be active in Facebook and

4. Which of the following stat
- ☐ Cliff Dorfman finds it extre
- ☐ Cliff Dorfman never listens
- ☐ **Everything in Cliff Dorfm**
- ☐ Cliff Dorfman never goes

5. Cliff Dorfman's characters.
- ☐ all have strange eating hab
- ☐ are constantly moving.
- ☐ **are part of his life.**
- ☐ appear in his dreams.

6. What does Cliff Dorfman s
- ☐ **His favourite is *Pulp Fict***
- ☐ They all follow a chronolog
- ☐ They all have the same str
- ☐ His favourite is *Goodfellas*

7. Which of the following is N
- ☐ Yoga.
- ☐ Boxing.
- ☐ Going to the gym.
- ☐ **Jogging.**

8. How did Cliff Dorfman ove
- ☐ He stopped using a noteb
- ☐ He tried many things, but
- ☐ **He spent a few days alon**
- ☐ He went camping with his

31. PAU 2016 · Juny · Sèrie 5 · Part 3

Listening Comprehension

In the following conversation yo
Make sure you know what they

crave: desitjar / desear
sour: agre / agrio
Charlie Brown: *personatge de*
stuffy: tapada / tapada
cramped: apretat / apretado

Ready? Now read the question
the conversation.

NARRATOR: If you're planning
here's some advice: bring Taba
evidence that astronauts like to
astronauts happy, the space ag
for future missions. Our corresp
University about the reasons be

Now listen to the interview

JOE SEXTON: Jean Hunter is a
who will be helping NASA desig
Professor Hunter.

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:

JOE SEXTON: It seems after so
never have liked on Earth. So w

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:

JOE SEXTON: Besides a taste
when they are away from Earth'

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:

JOE SEXTON: Really? Why is t

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
food that is only pleasurable for
know that the pleasure of coffee

JOE SEXTON: What do you me

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
coffee, you'll realize that you're

JOE SEXTON: So why do we lo

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
people say that gravity or, more
doesn't rise in a weightless envi

nose. They may be going to you

JOE SEXTON: Wow! I never th

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
body. On Earth, gravity tends to
everywhere, including to your h

JOE SEXTON: Like a cartoon c

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
more round.

JOE SEXTON: Why more roun

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
retain fluid, they also feel like th
smelling as much.

JOE SEXTON: So what are you
theory?

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
volunteers to spend several wee
recreate that Charlie Brown effe

JOE SEXTON: Is this the first e

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
colleagues in a tiny cabin in the
limited water so showers were c
smell.

JOE SEXTON: How was that p

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
our four months. And, you know
the habitat... Oh My God!! It was

JOE SEXTON: So what do you
and can't get fresh food for mon

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
simulations to help NASA come
vegetable protein because it ca

JOE SEXTON: I see but...does

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:
food. But, with a bit of creativity,
will take part in these simulation
variety of spices and herbs, and
great because then, from a limit
dishes.

JOE SEXTON: Even without fre
say, interesting dishes?

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:

poor mozzarella, but it's a mozz
several months, even a little bit
can put it on some toast, you ca

JOE SEXTON: At least it will ke
with a half dozen others! Thank

PROFESSOR JEAN HUNTER:

1. What kind of foods do astron
☐ hot peppers that smell sweet.
☐ **those that have sweet and**
☐ the ones they never liked on
☐ only sour things, not sweet.

2. Astronauts don't like foods th
☐ they don't taste very good.
☐ food loses its aroma in space
☐ their taste isn't pleasurable.
☐ **our sense of taste depends**

3. Would astronauts enjoy drink
☐ Yes, because it is pleasurabl
☐ No, because coffee has no ta
☐ **No, you can't smell it in a w**
☐ Maybe, no one has any intere

4. In the absence of gravity...
☐ **aromas can go to your elbo**
☐ liquids tend to be pulled towa
☐ your head fills with aromas a
☐ astronauts' feet look like thos

5. How are scientists at Cornell
☐ By making people feel that th
☐ By asking Charlie Brown to s
☐ **By having people sleep wit**
☐ By using volunteers who slee

6. Strange aromas were not a p
the Arctic because
☐ there was very little water.
☐ space was cramped.
☐ **she had lost some ability to**
☐ most liquids have no smell.

7. Dry vegetable protein is a cor
☐ and it is often mixed with fres
☐ even though it does not allow
☐ which is made from a wide va
☐ **because it does not go bad**

8. According to Professor Hunte
☐ mozzarella made from powde
☐ **it's possible to make accep**
☐ you can make pizza from a pi
☐ it is unhealthy to eat pizza wit

Comprensió Oral

Interviewer: Nearly 10 million p
one person in every six. Over h
them? In today's interview Julie
Deaf People, will tell us how.
Interviewer: Welcome to our pr
Julie: Thank you!
Interviewer: Julie, we've all hea
but I don't think I have ever hea
loss, or "hearing dogs" as we m

Julie: Well... not really, our org
deaf people in the UK. We've b
deafness can have, but we kno
are many deaf people that can
Interviewer: Now, tell us Julie,
Julie: I am a dog trainer, so I te
train our dogs to respond to sou
telephone. I also work on the be
environments before they are pl

Interviewer: And what does the

Julie: First the dogs need to be
These **puppies** stay with a volu
get exposed to a wide range of
the organisation for their sound

Interviewer: These dogs have
dogs. Why do they wear them?

Julie: Well, this is because the
If you're blind there are obvious
hearing loss, it is very difficult to

Interviewer: You are right... I n

Julie: It's actually a serious pro
that they can't be seen, so you
struggling with it in many social

Interviewer: Could you give us

Julie: Sure! Many of our clients
behind them would say: "Excus
with their shopping trolley. But t
think they are rude, but of cours

Interviewer: I see...

Julie: So the dog makes a hug
person with its hearing dog jack
is deaf, and therefore it starts to

Interviewer: I see... It is very in
dogs can the charity provide? H

Julie: At the moment we have slightly more than 800 deaf people allocated to one of our dogs across the UK, but since we started we have trained 1,850 dogs, so we have got a long history working with people, but we can never provide enough dogs.

Interviewer: That's excellent! But, at a personal level, do you find your job rewarding?

Julie: Yes, definitely! I have worked for the Charity for nearly seven years now so there have been lots of good moments! I also find it really rewarding speaking to dog owners and seeing how much their hearing dogs have changed their lives.

Interviewer: What is it like to work with other trainers that might have different ideas about how to best train a dog?

Julie: Everyone is here to help improve the lives of deaf people, and so all the staff and volunteers are like one big team. Like any job, there are difficult moments too, but a sweet puppy or a ball game with one of the dogs soon puts a smile back on your face!

Interviewer: What are you working on at the moment?

Julie: I am currently training four dogs and have another one coming in next week, so that keeps me pretty busy. The job is full of variety though, which I love. One day you can be training sound work and the next you can be taking a dog on the train to London. It is important that each dog is well adapted, matched to their owner's lifestyle so we prepare them as much as we can.

Interviewer: A truly fascinating job! Julie, thank you for telling us about it. I'm afraid we've run out of time. Thank you so much for being with us today!

Julie: It was a pleasure! Thank you.

826 Words. Adapted from: http://www.hearingdogs.org.uk/ ; http://www.pdsa.org.uk/

Clau de respostes

Choose the appropriate answer

[0.25 points each correct answ
There is no penalty for unanswe

1. Which of the following staten
   It is a large organization.
2. What are hearing dogs traine
   To respond to various sou
3. When are hearing dogs socia
   Not much after they have b
4. One of the problems of heari
   it is a disability often unno
5. Why is the dark red jacket he
   It helps people notice that
6. How many dogs has Julie's c
   About 1800.
7. What does Julie really like at
   How much it changes deaf
8. Julie thinks that when trainin
   consider who the owner wi

Comprensió Oral

AN INTERVIEW WITH A CH

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you know

catch up with: retrobar-se, t
practice: entrenament / entr
odd: estrany / extraño
social networks: xarxes soc
insight: percepció / percepci
leisure: lleure, temps lliure /

Ready?
Now read the questions on t
the conversation.

Reporter: Each year at this
coming to New York *City* and
among the top tennis practiti
won the Western Open title a
November he was in the Lon
our sports reporter.
Now listen to the rest of the i
Reporter: Good evening, Ch
Jules: Good evening. Thank
Reporter: First of all, Chris, h
Jules: Well, I'm great! I'm fe
say I've been coming to New
flies. But I'm feeling in great s
Reporter: Being a tennis cha
manage personal life and co
Jules: I love being in the ten
where I can **catch up with** fr
when it's time to pack things
even though leaving our kids
Reporter: Tennis is your life
discipline of **practice** and the
too much?
Jules: In my early years I ha
minutes of practice; I wasn't
between 16 and 21 and there
One day I said to my coach,
so I did, and then I started to
my favorite time is when nob
of the people watching, takin
because I also enjoy the com
celebrating a good serve.
Reporter: You once told me

Jules: Not really. I love havir
always open; friends and fan
most of the times but if she c
when I went to Barcelona by
and there was nobody there.
daughters, are really importa
course, the kids have to go t
Reporter: Let's talk about te
these last 10 years?
Jules: The game has evolve
probably because of racket t
used to be. Ten years ago te
play from the back of the cou
play from the back. I prefer th
Reporter: But if I ask you wh
say?
Jules: The biggest change f
Reporter: You really seem t
Jules: Yeah, but it took me a
pictures and making commer
network. Then last year it wa
to myself, "If I am going to do
extra **insight** into tennis nob
I'm not publishing game resu
I'm giving them my feelings,
like what I'm doing. I think it's
Reporter: Apart from tennis,
enjoy doing?
Jules: In my leisure time, I lo
busy life, when I'm on vacatio
the waves on a solitary, quie
Reporter: What's one thing y
tennis? Other sports, perhap
Jules: I had to stop playing c
used to play squash, badmin
in the future. And of course s
Reporter: Well, Jules, I'm afr
time.

Jules: My pleasure.

Clau de respostes

Choose the appropriate answ
correct.

[0.25 points each correct ans
points. There is no penalty fo

1. According to the interview,
feels he's much bett

2. Which of these things is th
Leaving his children

3. When did Jules start loving
When he became a p

4. Today, Jules's favorite time
he is alone and no o

5. Which of these statements
Jules's wife did not

6. According to Jules, tennis
thanks to racket tech

7. What does Jules say abou
He likes to use the s

8. What does Jules like to do
To meet up with frien

Comprensió Oral

TELEPATHY

Presenter: In today's progr
existence of *telepathy* as
transmission of thoughts or
known **sensory** channel or
Professor of physics. He clai
simply because it does not
States which was establishec
Presenter: Welcome to our p
JT, SB *(simultaneously):* Tha
Presenter: Professor Thomp
John Thomson: I honestly
telepathy as some kind of pa
many people call "the para
enough resources to be able
Presenter: Dr. Barry, Susan.
Susan Barry: Well, I think
traditional notion that scienc
always been done. I think w
mind works beyond physics.
Presenter: Are you saying, t
physics can explain some of
JT: I think this is a crazy idea
need to be explained by phys
human nature has evolved ov
Susan Barry: However, at
explanation for a whole ra
telepathy. And I think it is
physics cannot explain can o
John Thomson: Well, there
published by Sherman and
experiments with the aim of p
Susan Barry: Yes, I read the
York and Wilkins was in the
mental image of the events t
down. And they also wrote
compared their diaries they
impressions they had had co
John Thomson: Yes, but
possible to send and receiv
another. I don't think that is p
Susan Barry: Well, I think sc
John Thomson: Well, in
paranormal, because there's
there is any scientific evider
similar phenomena. Until its
telepathy exists.

Susan Barry: But these ph
scientists should be concern
investigating them.
John Thomson: No. Not if v
demonstrate that there is ev
piece of metal through the pc
universities would **invest** tim
any evidence of such things!
Susan Barry: Well, with Uri
would say that the evidence
spoons bend before your eye
John Thomson: I don't think
happen before your eyes tha
revision of the laws of physic
should do is ask the artist in
anyone asked artists to do th
Geller and his spoon bending
Susan Barry: Professor Tho
John Thomson: Let me ma
show and a scientific exper
exists they should go to a
results.
Susan Barry: I see Professc
I wouldn't mind taking part in
could watch that experiment!
be very difficult to do scienti
make the observation, a pe
machine.
Presenter: Well, sadly, we m
SB, JT *(Simultaneously)*: Tha
Words: 923

Clau de respostes

Choose the appropriate answ
correct.

[0.25 points each correct ans
points. There is no penalty fo

1. Professor Thompsor
has not been demo

2. Dr. Susan Barry beli
is a traditional scie

3. According to Profes
physics can explai

4. Dr. Susan Barry thin
does not explain te

5. The book *Thoughts*
is a well-known bo

6. According to Dr Sus
by
the power of the m

7. According to Profes
the bending of spo

8. Dr Susan Barry and
a telepathy experin

Comprensió auditiva

Anthony Marra, is a young A
lived and studied in Russia
Reading 2012. In 2013 Ma
debut novel is entitled *A Con*
won First Place in *Narrative*'s
since then. In today's progra
his career.

BERTHA MORRIS: Welcom

ANTHONY MARRA: Thank

BERTHA: Mr. Marra, you ar
have a rather boyish manner

ANTHONY: Ha, ha! I know;
the second year of a Fellows

BERTHA: And you have alr
me about your novel. *A Con*
purely a work of research an

ANTHONY: Yes, but I'll tell
college, during which I worke
short stories about a **lovelo**
pages on a single kiss! (He l

BERTHA: Does that mean y

ANTHONY: Not at the mome
imaginable. My parents are
my family. I'm not sure that t

BERTHA: So you had a
parents in your decision mak

ANTHONY: My father once s
can't recall when, exactly, m
could have been at someon
forks, where journeys begin.
and hear and forget about ev

BERTHA: And did you follo

ANTHONY: No! I've never h
at least briefly. He studie
professional school, went
supporting a family narrowed
a few quartz rocks. When I

prehistoric shark teeth. Instead we found all sorts of bizarre and beautiful rocks, and my dad knew all about them. It was a fun day.

BERTHA: It is true, isn't it, that our lives are often shaped by small, seemingly trivial choices and the advice that guides those choices can come to us just by chance.

ANTHONY: Indeed! When my father said, "If you want to be a geologist, be a geologist," what I heard were his words of encouragement, a paternal **blessing**. Now I think of it less as advice than as a reminder to thank my lucky stars. Few people have the privilege to do what they love for a living, and in that sense I am, in a way at least, a geologist.

BERTHA: Let's go back to your novel. Six years after starting to think about Chechnya, the disputed Russian republic that became the setting for your acclaimed new novel, you visited Russia for the first time. Until the Boston Marathon bombings most Americans paid little attention to Chechnya. How did your interest on Chechnya **arise**?

ANTHONY: My own interest actually began during an undergraduate semester studying in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 2006. I arrived there not long after the murder of Anna Politkovskaya, a journalist who exposed Russian atrocities in Chechnya. At a metro stop near my apartment, I could see Russian veterans of the Chechen wars, drinking and begging for change.

BERTHA: And what did you find there?

ANTHONY: I didn't know what to expect, I traveled with a guide and talked to Chechens, many of whom were still trying to recover from years of war and occupation.

BERTHA: So, although your novel is not autobiographical you did make a great deal of research and documentation to be **accurate** about facts.

ANTHONY: Oh, yes. Research is not an obstacle or something to be frightened of. It can be one of the real joys of writing. Someone once said, 'Don't write what you know; write what you want to know.' But to make a book convincing, it's less important that the right tree be in the right place than that the characters are emotionally real. I did the best I could to make the environment and the setting as realistic as possible, but I hope it's the characters and the emotional reality that make the book true.

BERTHA: One literary critic, writing in The New York Times, called your book "ambitious and intellectually restless." Another fan of yours is Sarah Jessica Parker, who in a review for Entertainment Weekly described it as "full of humanity and hope." So it seems you have fully succeeded.

ANTHONY: I was deeply moved by the Chechens who were just trying to retain their humanity. I'll be pleased if my readers appreciate that.

BERTHA: Anthony, thank you very much for sharing your time with us. And the best of luck with your books.

ANTHONY: That's very kind. It's been my pleasure.

945 words http://www.nytimes.com/2013/05/30/books/anthony-marra-on-a-constellation-of-vital-phenomena.html

QUESTIONS

1. In the conversation we hea
   a) **although he has qui**
   b) and yet he is already
   c) and old at the same ti
   d) although he has not fi

2. *A Constellation of Vital Ph*
   a) is a novel about the a
   b) is based on the life of
   c) **is based both on res**
   d) was inspired by the a

3. Why isn't Anthony Marra ir
   a) **It would have no lite**
   b) It would cause a traur
   c) He wants to keep his
   d) His parents would not

4. In the interview we hear th
   a) was a professional ge
   b) convinced his son to t
   c) **became an amateur**
   d) collected shark teeth

5. In which way was the write
   a) He never followed his
   b) **He remembers his fa**
   c) He decided to choose
   d) He always felt lucky e

6. Which of the following s
Chechnya?
   a) It arose during a visit
   b) It was inspired by wat
   c) **It came after watchir**
   d) It was influenced by r

7. According to Anthony Ma
convincing?
   a) To have the exact det
   b) To be able to make th
   c) To make the setting a
   d) **To be able to captur**

8. The interviewer thinks that
   a) **of the humanity in h**
   b) Sarah Jessica Parker
   c) the critics praised its i
   d) many readers were id

Comprensió Auditiva

DO SCHOOLS DESTROY C

Do schools kill creativity? conversation with Professor creativity and education inno and cultural organizations to

DAVID Peterson: Professo invitation.

MILA Saunders: It's my plea

DAVID: Well, one of the thir that we have very mixed fee was great, but I also spent a Are your memoires any differ

MILA: I guess not, I'm afraid. say I was motivated and this would say my interest in experience.

DAVID: After University, you

MILA: Yes, and as a young were underestimated. And th were very **smart**. There wer just because they were never

DAVID: What did you do, the

MILA: I had become involv school plays. And it was then I became very interested in than anything. And I eventu became a teacher trainer; th involved in education.

DAVID: In fact, you spent te did you leave that post? You so that they could perhaps were coming up?

MILA: That might be true, e never quite had a plan. Peop one of the problems I think is that everything must be plann

DAVID: Didn't you enjoy it as

MILA: Oh, Yes, I loved it! Bu
it's important to know when t
that interested me directly.

DAVID: Can we now move
talk about Gillian Lynn. Gillia
for *Cats* and the *Phantom of*

MILA: Oh, Yes, Gillian. That
girl she was constantly **fidg**
distracted. No one cared to t
one day her mother took her
the doctor and the mother w
was on her feet, circling harm
turned to her mother and sai
a dance school".

DAVID: And she became an

MILA: Precisely! Kids are kic
to sit still could be channele
their real talents are and mar

DAVID: In your book you a
are introducing reforms to m
you say don't need reform, th

MILA: Something that rea
something like a 30 percent
grade. At this point, it is obv
percent of the kids cannot be
am not criticizing teachers o
problem is the system. It's
obsession with **standardiz**
standards.

DAVID: And yet teachers are

MILA: They have to!

DAVID: So how or who can

MILA: It is probably the tea
on or turn you off. Someb
(the pupil) that they should e
if you invest in people's natur

DAVID: Well Professor, thar

MILA: It's been my pleasure!

1. What memories do both
they were young?
a) Both of them liked eve
b) Neither of them can re
c) They both disliked eve
d) Both of them feel so

2. As a young teacher, Sau
a) some students had litt
b) most students were n
c) some clever student
d) only clever students w

3. How did Professor Saun
a) She had always plann
b) It was through her in
c) She loved acting, and
d) When she was not ac

4. Why did Dr. Saunders le
a) She was fed up with e
b) She was no longer int
c) She lost her job and l
d) She wanted a chang

5. What did Gillian Lynn
a) She started fidgeting
b) She remained still, loc
c) She sat at the doctor's
d) She started moving

6. According to the convers
a) The challenging jobs
b) Teachers and princip
c) The students who do
d) The number of kids

7. Which one of the followir
a) Students should be
b) The problem is not in
c) School should be mor
d) The educational syste

8. Who can encourage the
a) Good teachers who
b) Only the most talente
c) Those who can plan t
d) Teachers who can inv

Comprensió Auditiva

ARE

Some scientific discoveries c
they are true. That's the case
Cosmology. In it, Richard Ho
says he found signs of bacte
exciting possibility that life ha
conversation, journalist Joha
meteorites. They discuss Prc
Mars.

JOHANNA PALMER: Mr. Cc

GEORGE CODY: You're wel
opportunity to talk about met

JOHANNA: I'd like to begin b
discovery. His **findings** seen
universe!

CODY: Indeed, this is an am
may have a lot more in comn

JOHANNA: All right Mr. Cody
require extraordinary **proof**. A
missing. Could you tell us you

CODY: Well, first of all, I hav
be one of the most important
with most other scientists wh

JOHANNA: This isn't the first
see signs of life in meteorites
others got special attention?

CODY: I really have no idea;

JOHANNA: Could you explai

Prof. Hoover's main **claim** ac

CODY: The main idea defen
these meteorites shows that
living organism, such as bact
are all sorts of chemical proc

JOHANNA: But, does that m
not come from space?

CODY: It's hard to be certain
came from **outer** space. In fa
after it arrived on Earth, or ev
examination.

JOHANNA: So, in other wor
the ground and, almost imme
your hands, you've contamin

CODY: Absolutely. This is a
unavoidable.

JOHANNA: So, if human cor
Hoover is defending the idea

CODY: Well, you must reme
always want to discover som
discover something that seen
human nature: you tend to th
it with the world!"

JOHANNA: But scientists mu
their **findings**, don't you thin

CODY: Absolutely! Fifteen ye
signs of life in a meteorite fro
full **coverage**; even other sci
most scientists were convinc
skeptical about Prof. Hoover'

JOHANNA: So, if a scientific
thing?

CODY: Well, no; not necessa
than we do from successes!
evidence of life in them, but t

JOHANNA: So would you sa
finding is correct, this time?

CODY: Well, there have bee
be right. You see, sometimes
But this only happens once ir

JOHANNA: But what will hap

CODY: Then it will be correct
with the correct explanation f
science progresses.

JOHANNA: Well, Mr. Cody,
views with us.

CODY: Thank you. It's been

QUESTIONS

1. Johanna Palmer has invi
   a) to talk about his scie
   b) to discuss his work
   c) to talk about Prof.
   d) because she wants

2. What does George Cody
   a) He would like this to
   b) He firmly believes in
   c) If it were true, it wou
   d) He thinks there is

3. What is Prof. Hoover's m
   a) The bacteria found
   b) Microscopic fragmer
   c) Microscopic filament
   d) The filaments found

4. What is George Cody's
   a) He believes scientist
   b) He thinks that Prof.
   c) He believes the me
   d) He doesn't like expe

5. According to George Co
   proved them, because...
   a) they want other pe
   b) they want to show th
   c) they are obsessive p
   d) they like to play with

6. When a group of scientis
   Mars in the Antarctica,
   a) most of the media
   b) scientists didn't wan
   c) the newspapers ignc
   d) only a few scientists

7. According to the intervie
   a) It hardly ever happe
   b) It is very bad for scie
   c) Scientists have to w
   d) Scientists have to

8. Which sentence is FALS
   proved?
   a) George Cody will p
   b) Scientists will contin
   c) Scientists will give a
   d) Science always prog

COMPRENSIÓ AUDITIVA

In this radio programme you ar
Make sure you know what they

slaughter: sacrificar
slaughterhouse: matadero / e
trust: confiar
bred *(to breed)*: criar
shortage: escassetat / escase
stuffed: fartar /atiborrar

Ready?
Now read the questions on the
programme.

Please note that this paragraph

According to an opinion poll rec
increase. In today's programme
for the quality of the meat it ser
will present their views on vege
radio show *Debate*, the floor is

[Now listen to the interview]

Mary: Thanks for inviting me to
Michael: Thank you! It's a grea
Mary: Could I start by asking a
Michael: Sure.
Mary: Michael, I know many pe
are very anxious to convince pe
this is because people are very
so frequently in the media. Do

Michael: Yes, of course. I don'
vegetarian but certainly seeing

Mary: Do you think these imag

Michael: Well, obviously peopl
probably avoid eating at my res
people consider eating fish inst
more important than meat.

Mary: As far as I know, fish co
years. Do you also serve fish ir

Michael: Yes, we have a numb
serve are becoming more and
are gradually changing... but m
eating meat ever since we wer

Mary: Well, I think that people
restaurant that people eat less

Michael: No, not really. I think
restaurants they feel the meat i
order more fish dishes probabl

Mary: Yes, but surely people a
to change people's minds, they
think of disgusting **slaughterh**

Michael: Maybe... but there is
right to choose, that is the mair

Mary: Yes, but that's precisely
if everyone has the right to cho

Michael: Well, animals have b
food **shortage**.

Mary: Yes, but maybe you don
suffering. Factory farming meth
traditional farms a hundred yea

Michael: I agree with you there
they can hardly move. We nee
would make our food better, an

Mary: Yes, but you don't need
suffering, so why not stop eatin
for example!

Michael: I really think that the
Ramsgate in 1847 are fine for

force everyone to eat just vege
meat, if they like fish, let them
serious about it, why eat rubbis

Mary: Now you're just being ur
meat from slaughtered animals
to participate in a slaughter!

Michael: No, what I mean is th
cent of us eat meat. We have b
some very famous people who
Shaw, but I don't see why we s

Mary: That is the problem, ther
enjoyment of food can go along
enjoy eating meat, but things a

Journalist: Well, this was mos
part in our debate today.

Michael: It was a pleasure. Th

Mary: Thank you!

Choose the most appropriate a
at number 0 as an example.

[0.25 each correct answer]

1. Mary thinks that many
a) become anxious when t
b) are committed to their b
c) are impressed by imag
d) are convinced by other

2. What does Michael thi
a) avoiding bad food.
b) eating meat.
c) eating at a restaurant.
d) eating fish.

3. In Michael's restauran
a) than meat dishes.
b) than they used to be.
c) because they are cheap
d) because people eat out

4. What should be done
Michael?
a) Animal suffering should
b) There should be more
c) Better slaughterhouses
d) Animals should be fed v

5. Mary and Michael both
a) factory farming metho
b) animals have been brec
c) animals should not be b
d) factory farms should be

6. In order to stop anima
a) build larger factory farm
b) stop eating meat.
c) adopt healthy eating hal
d) stop building modern fa

7. Michael thinks that ve
a) eat red meat.
b) eat more fish dishes.
c) eat veggie-burgers.
d) eat what they want.

8. Which of the following
a) eighty-seven per cent
b) many meat-eaters also
c) famous people like Verd
d) veggie-burgers sell bett

Comprensió audivia

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you knov

mayor: batlle, alcalde / alcalc
keep: torre / torreón
spire: pinacle / aguja
cloister: claustre / claustro
Olympic Torch Relay: relleus
banners: pancartes / pancart

Ready?
Now read the questions on t
the conversation.

Norwich is a city on the Ri
center in Norfolk. With a pop
destination for family and i
historical and cultural offer. V
mayor, Mr. Johnston.

[Now listen to the interview.]

Reporter: Good morning, Jo

Mr Johnston: Thank you for

Reporter: Why did you decic

Mr. Johnston: Well, I have
before election time. So, it's
the labour party helping org
better one. I've been the ma
things to do to improve in the

Reporter: How did you get ir

Mr. Johnston: I've always b
and he was a Member of Pa
life. So when I finished my d
my city. You know, I was bo
lived away when I studied a
Harvard University. Seven
enough! So I came back and
I've been working for it ever s

Reporter: It seems to me th
about it. For instance, why sh

Mr. Johnston: In the 11th ce
and one of the most importa
until the start of the Indu
enormously prosperous and
example we are proud to hav

Reporter: One of the city'
something about it.

Mr. Johnston: It was built by
a museum and art gallery, a
fine art, archaeology and na
there is the Norman keep, v
computers and videos bring h
Reporter: And what can you
building, isn't it?

Mr. Johnston: Yes. Norwich
Romanesque cathedrals in
monastic cloister in England.
would tell you all the big thing

Reporter: You are right; unfo
you about a special event thi
the Olympic Torch Relay.

Mr. Johnston: Indeed! We
destination cities for the Oly
welcoming the Olympic Torch
5 July. We had a packed pro
the Olympic stage show, a li
spectacular 3D video projecti
Reporter: I've also read ther
Mr. Johnston: Oh yes! Th
organisations and communit
puppets, flags and human p
colours, banners in lamppos
I'll never forget that day. The
great, the sun shining, amazi
Reporter: Well, Mr Johnston

Mr. Johnston: Indeed I am.

Reporter: Thank you for s
pleasure.

Mr. Johnston: Thank you!

Choose the best answer acc

[0.25 points each correct an
points. There is no penalty fo

Look at number 0 as an exan

0. Norwich ...
☐ has more than 200,000 inh
☐ **is in Norfolk.**
☐ is far from London.
☐ doesn't have many historic

---

1. When did Mr. Johnston de

☐ Approximately 10 years ag
☐ **Three years ago.**
☐ Since he started working f
☐ Since he organized city ev

2. Which of the following stat

☐ He has a degree in law.
☐ He studied at Harvard Uni
☐ He lived away from Norwic
☐ **He was a Member of Parl**

3. When was Norwich the se
☐ From the Industrial Revolu
☐ Only in the Medieval Age.
☐ **From the 11th century till**
☐ Only in the 11th century.

4. Norwich Castle
☐ keeps a model tower full o
☐ **used to be a palace for t**
☐ was destroyed by the Norr
☐ is now an archeological sit

5. Norwich Cathedral is
☐ surrounded by a cemetery
☐ the tallest in England.
☐ **Romanesque and has a t**
☐ beautiful but has no cloiste

6. How long did the celebrati
☐ One evening.
☐ **Two days.**
☐ Three days.
☐ One day.

7. Which activities were orga
- ☐ There were bands and pe
- ☐ There were shows and ani
- ☐ There was just a spectacu
- ☐ **There were video projec**

8. Which of these things was
- ☐ Human pyramids.
- ☐ Giant puppets
- ☐ **Flags in lampposts.**
- ☐ Olympic colours in trees.

COMPRENSIÓ AUDITIVIA

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you know

proud: orgullós / orgulloso
lopsided: esbiaixat / parcial
to break into a grin: fer un s
stray: perduda / perdida
gunshots: trets / disparos

Ready? Now read the ques
listening to the conversation.

In the early 1900s, photograp
States photographing North A
and white images show Nativ
straight on and mostly all not
response to Curtis's photos. I
minutes of video of Native An
created by Ryan Red Corn, a
is chatting with Mr. Red Corn
decided to make it.

Now listen to th
interview

EDWARD BLOCK: Welcome

Mr. RYAN RED CORN: Well,

EDWARD BLOCK: You have
Curtis. Did you mean that de

Mr. RED CORN: I think it wou

EDWARD BLOCK: Well, why
Edward Curtis?

Mr. RED CORN: Basically, th
that you enter grade school t
becomes the dominant imag
Indians don't ever smile.

EDWARD BLOCK: You know
photographs, I see images th
but in most photographs from
serious business to have you

Mr. RED CORN: It's true, but
people were taking pictures o
Indian, you'll still come up wit
are like today.

EDWARD BLOCK: There are
there's somebody who starts
what were you telling people
what you were doing here?

Mr. RED CORN: I just told th

EDWARD BLOCK: And it wo

Mr. RED CORN: It pretty muc
Indian country is everywhere.
Indians I know are smiling Inc
community wanted to particip
Indians are always serious is

EDWARD BLOCK: Isn't it tru
hard lives? Isn't it difficult to s

Mr. RED CORN: It is true tha
and around reservations, life
smile. But even in those conc
that happens to everybody, n

communities that a lot of peo
we still here, we're enjoying c

EDWARD BLOCK: And you

Mr. RED CORN: Oh yes, ver
smiling all the time and my fa
laughing, especially the child

EDWARD BLOCK: You have
message pops up: If you rem

Mr. RED CORN: When I was
street. And I thought: Man, th
sitting here working on this vi
this idea that if that happenec
remember nothing else abou
at the end of the video. It see
was exactly what we were try

EDWARD BLOCK: Well, Rya

Mr. RED CORN: You're very

Choose the most appropria
correct. Look at number 0 a
[0.25 points each correct a

0. How many photographs di
☐ 80 or so.
☐ **approximately 2000.**
☐ about 1900.
☐ 2000 or so from each tribe

---

1. What problem does Mr. R
☐ They never appear in histo
☐ They are only shown in do
☐ **They give people the imp**
☐ They are the dominant ima

2. According to the cor
photographs?
☐ Because they wanted to lo
☐ Because people in the 190
☐ Because smiling was not c
☐ **Because having your pic**

3. How did Mr. Red Corn ge
☐ He told them to look very s
☐ **He simply told them he w**
☐ He told them to look ridicul
☐ He showed them pictures

4. According to the intervie
☐ **everywhere all the time.**
☐ wherever there are old-fas
☐ only on the surface.
☐ only in some communities.

5. The interviewer thinks it'
☐ they can never find a reas
☐ they don't like to say that t
☐ **many of them live in very**
☐ they don't get a chance to

6. Mr. Red Corn couldn't st
☐ **there were so many peop**
☐ the Indians were making fu
☐ he was trying to give a me
☐ the older people were havi

7. When Mr. Red Corn was
☐ thought about poetic ways
☐ was afraid that a stray bull
☐ **heard gunshots across t**
☐ couldn't remember anythin

8. How did the video end?
☐ With a message about wha
☐ **With a message that spo**
☐ With Mr. Red Corn typing
☐ With Mr. Red Corn smiling

Prova auditiva

Interview with

Stephen Spencer made his a
or Death and playing the rol
starred in five *David Jones'* fi
2011.

Mary: Welcome to our radio
very pleased to welcome ont
Stephen, or Steve, or David?

Steve: Steve. Please call me

Mary: It's Steve Spencer, or
for coming in today.

Steve: It's a pleasure... God.

Mary: I am surprised to see t

Steve: No, I'm just really exc
in a radio station before!

Mary: Really? Well that's exc
your favourite so far?

Steve: I don't think you'll be
the full, finished version, and
brilliant. It's really... it's quite
still jumped all the time! It's q

Mary: And what about **stunt**
you?

Steve: It's just fun! I like doin
really... like, if I'm incapable
I'll probably just kill myself! S

Mary: So, which were the re
tell us about a nice scary one

Steve: On my latest film, for
the face of this huge statue, I
was really fun, and there wer
really great.

Mary: Have you ever had an

Steve: Not really... I hope to
at the moment.

Mary: Right, we want you to
story that the new director go
about your characters.

Steve: Yeah, and that kind o
it terrified us, I think. Becaus
does the work, but he doesn'
doesn't like being in his office
which was what David would
interesting but it was bit scar

Mary: In this film Michael Go
like, working with him?

Steve: He's amazing! He's th
on music, really big on The B

Mary: Really? Can I ask you
music fan, is this true?

Steve: Yeah, I love music.

Mary: Do you get to go to se

Steve: Not as much as I'd lik
going to that, I'm very excitec
was The Strikes last year, in

Mary: So when did you come

Steve: Um... I bought a comp
soul" was on there, because
went out and bought their gre
of, became obsessed, basica

Mary: Completely obsessed.

Steve: Yeah.

Mary: And what about music

Steve: Oh, I would love to...,
there's just no time at the mo
going to some more concerts

Mary: If you ever got fed up a

Steve: I'd actually like to be i

Mary: Really?

Steve: I know that probably s
actually would love to do it.

Mary: What instrument would

Steve: Well, I'd like to sing. E
getting there, but slowly.

Mary: Gosh, Steve, we are r
today.

Steve: Thank you very much

Clau de respostes

1. ...has never been intervie

2. ...it is more sophisticated a

3. ...he had to climb up a sta

4. Because he found out h

5. Steve went to his first co

6. He heard one of their so

7. ...is crazy about The Drixi

8. ...go to music concerts.

Prova auditiva

In this radio programme you are
sure you know what they mean.

ice sheet: capa de gel / manto
snowplows: màquina llevaneu
dog sleds: trineus tirats per go
stink: fer mala olor / apestar
sniff: ensumar / oler
spare change: xavalla / calde
Northern Lights: Aurora Borea
whistle: xiular / silbar

Ready?
Now read the following question

JOURNALIST: With us today is
Lleida, who grew up in one of t
learn more about Greenland an

Now listen to the rest of the i

JOURNALIST: Good morning.

CHRIS: Good morning.

Journalist: Why did you choose

Chris Ryan: Well, you know Gr
landmass. Spain is just the opp
we took a vacation in Spain, bec
Journalist: What is your experi
Ryan: Europe has so much. It
well with warm weather. So whe
Journalist: But how hot is hot?
it's thirty degrees?
Ryan: I just can't deal with that
the temperature in summer in
shorts and stuff like that. I alway
I'm always hot in Spain. I've nev
Journalist: How are the winters
Ryan: Well, there's a lot of sno
parts of Spain, as soon as there
aren't used to driving around in
before anything closed. Snowpl
Journalist: What's the name of
Ryan: Nuuk. It's the capital cit
about thirteen thousand in popu
Journalist: Did you ever find it
Ryan: Living up there? No. I do
because in Greenland, movies
got the newest clothes. But I wa
Journalist: And how do you fee

Ryan: Now I've lived in Spain al
part of my life, because everythi
Journalist: Did you people in N
Ryan: Well. There weren't sno
We actually don't shoot wolve
reindeer. In fact, in Nuuk, you'r
because the dogs can be really
Journalist: The sled dogs?
Ryan: Yes. There are not ma
because they are so dangerou
pets. They are work dogs. The
out and pet them. Small childrer
Journalist: Did you go riding or
Ryan: No. No, I never tried it.
because we had to go to anoth
no roads.
Journalist: Was there a hospita
Ryan: There's a big hospital,
flown into Denmark, but it's a
Denmark. Actually, in Greenlan
seems there aren't enough Gre
Journalist: Right, Denmark exp
Ryan: Yes, and there're teach
there as a Dane, it pays really w
also a bit expensive to live in
cucumber can easily cost four o
Journalist: What's the strange
in Greenland?
Ryan: Well, there're some thin
child, for instance, you took you
Journalist: What does that mea
Ryan: It means, yeah, *Yum, cut*
Journalist: You smelled the kid
Ryan: On your birthday, they w
of spare change, and you throw
little children get to collect the
money. I don't know why.
Journalist: Last recollections?
Ryan: In winter when we playe
beautiful and frightening becaus
help ourselves testing the 'spiri
dead spirits who are playing wi
they will come for you.
Journalist: That's very interesti

Clau de respostes

1. What makes Chris uncomfort
   - ☐ He's never hot in Greenla
   - ☐ **The way he has to dress**
   - ☐ He doesn't like wearing sh
   - ☐ He doesn't know; he's nev

2. According to Chris, what's the
   - ☐ **Everything stops in Spa**
   - ☐ There are no snowplows i
   - ☐ In Greenland, people go w
   - ☐ All shops close in Greenla

3. Why did Chris like to go to Sp
   - ☐ it was almost as if he had
   - ☐ he found Greenland borin
   - ☐ **films and clothes were n**
   - ☐ he could meet her grandp

4. Why are you NOT allowed ri
   - ☐ **Because dogs are dange**
   - ☐ Because dogs are kept as
   - ☐ Because a child was killed
   - ☐ Because dog owners do n

5. How do people travel from to
   - ☐ People have cars and bicy
   - ☐ **People fly by helicopter.**
   - ☐ People ride on dog sleds.
   - ☐ People ride on reindeer sl

6. Why do Danish teachers and
   - ☐ It's only a four-hour flight t
   - ☐ It's compulsory before wo
   - ☐ The pay is not very high b
   - ☐ **They are very well paid e**

7. Which two things does Chris
   – On your birthday, you ...
   - ☐ are sniffed and you throw
   - ☐ have a *piñata* with coins in
   - ☐ are sniffed and you are sa
   - ☐ **are said to stink and you**

8. Which is the local story behin
   - ☐ **The lights are spirits wh**
   - ☐ The lights are heads playi
   - ☐ The lights are whistles tha
   - ☐ People should whistle whe

43. PAU 2012 · Juny · Sèrie 3 · Part 3

Prova Auditiva

IS HOLLYWOOD IN CRISI

In the following conversation
Make sure you know what the

to market: promocionar
brand (movie): marca
appeal: atraure / atraer
neglected: desatès / desaten
garbage: brossa / basura
assume: donen per fet / dan

Ready? Now read the questic
the conversation.

According to writer Mark Harri
movie-making capital of the w
formulas. So moviegoers are
Hollywood has produced "Spy
of the Caribbean," more and
both filmmakers and **brands**
did we get here? Today he ha
article "The Day the Movies D

Now listen to the

BARBARA WALKER: Mark, v
invitation to talk about the situ
MARK HARRIS: Thanks so
your listeners.
BARBARA WALKER: So how
completely lost interest in mak
Mr. HARRIS: Well, I think o
market a movie than it does
movie, sometimes more for a
people who pay for it, that is
place. And what they want ar
dramas based on just the qua
BARBARA WALKER: I'm inte
to explain something. You s
made for adult audiences ca
biggest success by Tom Cruis
Mr. HARRIS: Exactly. A movi
in the mid-'80s, was a mome
about the image. In other wo
soundtrack, the special effect
will **appeal** to the largest poss
that a lot of people can identif
BARBARA WALKER: So afte
kind of movies for adults are v
"The Godfather" be made and
Mr. HARRIS: Well, it actuall
Godfather' if you make them
control, you can do very, very
needs a movie studio to say y
BARBARA WALKER: There's
You say that in these days, v

that are based on age and g
depressing to find out that wom
Mr. HARRIS: It's absolutely true
know, as someone who's muc
woman over 25, you're probabl
really **assume** that unless ther
stay at home. And it becomes
made for adults, the more peopl
BARBARA WALKER: One mor
"Top Gun 2" is in production. Is
Mr. HARRIS: That's right, becau
late teens and early 20s are nc
news for those of us who love m
BARBARA WALKER: Mark, I'm
much for this very interesting an
Mr. HARRIS: Thank you.

Clau de respostes

1. How much does it cost to ma
   - ☐ over $50 million.
   - ☐ **up to $40 or $50 million.**
   - ☐ under $40 million.
   - ☐ between $40 and $50.

2. Who decides what movies ge
   - ☐ The people who make ad
   - ☐ The studios who make big
   - ☐ The studios that want qua
   - ☐ **The people who pay for**

3. Mark Harris considers "Top G
   - ☐ it was one of Tom Cruise's
   - ☐ it had the right kind of sou
   - ☐ **it represented a change**
   - ☐ it was made for a large au

4. Mark Harris thinks that a m
because ...
   - ☐ it might cost less than $40
   - ☐ it was less successful thar
   - ☐ **it would probably cost t**
   - ☐ it's not good business to m

5. According to Mr. Harris, the a
   - ☐ one group for age and on
   - ☐ **four groups, based on a**
   - ☐ two groups: over 25 and u
   - ☐ four groups, based on ma

6. According to the interview, wh
   - ☐ Basically, Hollywood wom
   - ☐ **Women who are over 25**
   - ☐ Women who are under 25
   - ☐ Adult women who stay at

7. **Movie producers believe th**
   - ☐ the movie shows a vicious
   - ☐ the movie is made for a ac
   - ☐ Sandra Bullock plays a wo
   - ☐ **there's a movie with San**

8. **Will there be a continuation**
   - ☐ No, because the bosses ir
   - ☐ Yes, and it is very good ne
   - ☐ **Yes, and that's bad news**
   - ☐ Maybe, because the kids

Comprensió Auditiva

TH

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you know

bay: badia / bahía
timber : fusta per a la constr
***bounded*:** delimitat / delimita
convicts : presos / presos
***woodcutting site*:** serradora
mainland: terra ferma / tierra

Ready?
Now read the questions on t
the conversation.

PRESENTER: Ushuaia in A
place gives us the opportu
advertised as *The end of the*
pleased to introduce Chris
program.

CHRIS: Thanks a lot for your

PRESENTER: Chris, today v
of Ushuaia. The train is the r

CHRIS: Well, yeah. Ushuaia
Fuego and commonly regar
other city which is more sou
Tierra del Fuego, ...- don't
mountains, the Martial Mou

south. Besides, it has about
lot of tourist attractions. So,
the city.

PRESENTER: Ok, so let's
World Train?

CHRIS: Well, it is quite litera
train anywhere closer to one

PRESENTER: So why build

CHRIS: To understand why
del Fuego is completely cut
mountains and is surrounded
or air and therefore, it served
as England once deported th
worst criminals to *Tierra del*
from there was virtually imp
could.

PRESENTER: Interesting. A

CHRIS: We are talking abou
but it was not till the begi
prisoners. According to the
below the death penalty. The
the second or third time.

PRESENTER: So then Ushu

CHRIS: Yeah, yeah. But the
It comes from the Yamanas,
their language, Ushuaia mea

PRESENTER: And what abo

CHRIS: The jail was built u
clay and sand from the strea
The train was set up to tran
rails and later, in 1909, a real
Train".

PRESENTER: So the railwa
and building purposes, as we

CHRIS: Exactly. The little tra
the woodcutting site where p

PRESENTER: And, Chris,
without interruption since 19

CHRIS: Yes and no. Let m
destroyed the railway. Besic
things were very different fro
wasn't until 1994 that the tra
National Park. The trip is no
be, but one can still get the fe

PRESENTER: Chris, I'm afra
stories.

CHRIS: Thank you.

1. Where is Ushuaia locate
☐ On the mountainous islanc
☐ **On an island by a chann**
☐ On the mainland near Bea
☐ On mainland Argentina.

2. What type of prison was
☐ A prison for first-time conv
☐ A prison for people senten
☐ A prison for Australian anc
☐ **A maximum security pris**

3. When did the first prison
☐ At the end of the 18th centu
☐ At the beginning of the 19
☐ **At the beginning of the 2**
☐ At the end of the 19th centu

4. Which of the following s
☐ The Yamanas gave the na
☐ Yamana is the name of the
☐ **The name Ushuaia come**
☐ There were no indigenous

5. Who built the prison?
☐ It was built by the people c
☐ **It was built by all the pris**
☐ It was built only by the pris
☐ We do not know exactly w

6. What other name did the
☐ The Wooden Train.
☐ **The Convict Train.**
☐ The Prison Train
☐ The Transport Train.

7. Which route did the train
- ☐ It started in the jail and en
- ☐ It ran from the waterfront t
- ☐ It went from Ushuaia to the
- ☐ **It started in the prison ar**

8. Why did the train stop ru
- ☐ The government closed it
- ☐ The National Park opened
- ☐ The prison was closed and
- ☐ **It was destroyed by an e**

45. PAU 2011 · Juny · Sèrie 1 · Part 3

Listening Comprehension

In the following conversation
to them. Make sure you know

crew: equip / equipo
sequel : continuació / continu
clue: pista
source : font / fuente
huge : enorme
stage: etapa
thread: fil / hilo
to wrap up: concloure / conc

Ready?

Now read the questions on t
the conversation.

Since ***Lost***, one of the most
finish at the end of the sixth
episode could have possibly
Lawson chats with Matthew
how truly final the end was.

Pat Lawson: Hellow, Matthe
about a TV show tha

Matthew Fox: Thank you, Pa
with your listeners a
a little too much.

Pat Lawson: Well, I don't kn
websites and forums
it is truly amazing.

Matthew Fox: That is true. I
people would lose ir
been months now si
speculation going or

Pat Lawson: Tell us a little b

Matthew Fox: All sorts of thi
while others were te
clues in the last epis
some people who ar
from extraterrestrials

Pat Lawson: Well, I don't im

Matthew Fox: Ha-ha! No, no
aliens but we never
have been a part of
discussion for so ma

Pat Lawson: So, if there was

Matthew Fox: First of all, the
say here will be the
published, but, even

Pat Lawson: Could you expl

Matthew Fox: Well, as you c
career and in my life
show could ever hav
also think about it as
actors who were par

Pat Lawson: Certainly a seq
wouldn't be the sam

Matthew Fox: Exactly, and t
created with *Lost* wa
interest it generated
serious interest in as
of that.

Pat Lawson: You mentioned
resolution of the sho

Matthew Fox: Personally I fi
story line had becom
finish all the open th

questions remained
line between life and

Pat Lawson: That's actually
that the end was not

Matthew Fox: It's true, but th
by polar bears, smol
There was always a
the end was in line v

Pat Lawson: Exactly! And th
been a pleasure talk
clear that there will r
hope that we get so
expect Dr. Shepard

Matthew Fox: Thank you, Pa
I said, I don't think th

Choose the most appropriate

1. Matthew Fox is surprised
☐ people have lost interest in
☐ **so many people are still**
☐ people's interests have mo
☐ speculation about the sho

2. About the show's end,
☐ everybody was happy with
☐ everybody was disappoint
☐ people were neither happy
☐ **some people liked it a lo**

3. What are some fans look
☐ Hidden secrets about the
☐ The presence of a hidden
☐ **Hidden cues about the p**
☐ Evidence of extraterrestria

4. Matthew Fox finds it fasc
☐ they were all abducted by
☐ the show was a source of
☐ **so many people discuss**
☐ the aliens helped to create

5. How does Matthew Fox f

- ☐ He will know if there will b
- ☐ **He's convinced that ther**
- ☐ He thinks the other actors
- ☐ He thinks a sequel would

6. A sequel without Dr. She

- ☐ these characters did not g
- ☐ ***Lost* was a unique thing**
- ☐ they weren't interested in
- ☐ it would ruin the theories a

7. According to Matthew F

- ☐ appropriate because it is s
- ☐ **appropriate because it c**
- ☐ inappropriate because it fi
- ☐ inappropriate because all

8. Was *Lost* a realistic sho

- ☐ Yes, because the people i
- ☐ No, because polar bears a
- ☐ Yes, because tropical isla
- ☐ **No, because it showed**

monsters.

Listening Comprehension

John Craven: th

In this radio programme you
them. Make sure you know w

***missed*:** va faltar / faltó

apprentice: aprenent / apren

eye-catching: que crida l'ate

push the boundaries: porta

AIDS: SIDA

rewarding: gratificant / gratif

Ready?

Now read the questions on th
radio programme.

_____

_____

Famous for his jumpers anc
loved presenters on British te
programmes **Newsround** ar
made John Craven a membe

Mary: John, we are delightec

John: Thank you for inviting

Mary: Is it true that you onl
because your wife was havin

John: No, that's not exactly
in 1972, when my first daugh
over for me. Later, I did mis
programme went daily round

Mary: How did you start in th

John: Well, I left school at
really more interested in wri
three years I became a juni
studied harder and tried to g
to get into journalism and I ha

Mary: What do you think of
impact of computers for exan

John: Computer graphics ha
need an **eye-catching** graph
can be a tendency for telev
now what's the story to go w
subject as well as being ent
are really needed.

Mary: Are there any decisio
that you went too far with a s

John: No, I don't regret any
did **push the boundaries**, su
1980s, and children were b
kissing dad, things like that
edition of Newsround to AI
might get lots of complaints,
gone far enough.

Mary: Why did you decide t
staying with the news? Was i

John: I moved to **Countryfi**
and, after many years in the
programme about the count
proved to be. I was looking fo
countryside, and my years
environment and conservati
some of the best bits of Brit
more **rewarding**.

Mary: Are there any other jot

John: I would love to work o

Mary: Children and teenage
pop stars, do you think that is

John: Not in my experience.
from children expressing str
ideals, they want to prevent
been in retaining those idea
being interested in pop stars'

Mary: I believe that you pre
idea how long you'll stay on
rest of your working life?

John: Yes, I was with **News**
1989 so I have spent almos
programmes. I am proud to b
retiring and hope to keep bro

Mary: Well John, I'm afraid
us, and the best of luck with

John: Thank you. It was a re

Choose the most appropriate
[0.25 each correct answer]

1. John Craven first misse

- ☐ his wife was ill.
- ☐ **his daughter wa**
- ☐ he was on holida
- ☐ his daughter was

2. John Craven started ou

- ☐ commercial appr
- ☐ company secreta
- ☐ student of journa
- ☐ **reporter on a lo**

3. John Craven thinks that

- ☐ absolutely neces
- ☐ useless to help t
- ☐ only needed on t
- ☐ **changing the w**

4. After an edition of News

- ☐ regretted having
- ☐ believed he had
- ☐ received lots of c
- ☐ **did not have an**

5. John Craven accepted p

- ☐ he was fed up wi
- ☐ it was the only ch
- ☐ **he felt like chan**
- ☐ he wanted to cor

6. In the future, John Crave

- ☐ about travelling i
- ☐ about the enviror
- ☐ for people living i
- ☐ **for teenagers ar**

7. According to John Crave

- ☐ **are interested ir**
- ☐ have too many p
- ☐ think adults are c
- ☐ are only intereste

8. John Craven

- ☐ has been the lea
- ☐ **is very proud of**
- ☐ has been the lea
- ☐ would not mind r

Listening comprehension.

A JOU

In the following interview you are g
you know what they mean.

Pulitzer Prize: premi periodístic m
slaughterhouse: escorxador; mata
obituary: esquela
numbness: insensibilitat; insensibi
stand up: fer front; hacer frente
outlook: perspectiva
cannery: fàbrica de conserves; fáb

Ready?
Now read the questions on the foll

---

*Charlie LeDuff, 34, is a reporter fo
after earning a bachelor's degree
from the University of California. F
worked at the New York Times se
month working at a pork slaughter
JournalismJob.com interviewed L*

[Now listen to the interview.]

JournalismJobs.com: Mr LeDuff

Charlie LeDuff: The *New York Ti*
the Alaska Fisherman's Journal. T
that got published? Well, my Russ
an obituary for the high school pap
felt like, hey I'm smart enough. I c

JournalismJobs.com: You've ha

Charlie LeDuff: Oh yes, I worked
Alaska. I also worked as a baker i
As you can see, quite varied and a

JournalismJobs.com: Why did y

Charlie LeDuff: I was with some f
to do and some guy mentioned he
And it turned out that my parents
lot of money doing it.

JournalismJobs.com: Let's turn
Carolina to write your story?

Charlie LeDuff: The editor wante
biggest slaughterhouse in the wor
was good. A lot of Lumbee Indians

JournalismJobs.com: When you
you scared or thinking 'what did I g

Charlie LeDuff: What was I thinki
in there. *The Times* was going to l
lives. And I get to write about som
I'm interested in who does the wor

JournalismJobs.com: What surp

Charlie LeDuff: Well, what surpris
by the hour, living three hours for t
break. That's how you live your life
many Mexicans in the place surpri

JournalismJobs.com: What sort

Charlie LeDuff: All kinds. Some p
surprised and interested. Other pe
way things are in America. One th

JournalismJobs.com: Some say
it's worthy of a Pulitzer?

Charlie LeDuff: I couldn't care les
important to some people, so I hop

JournalismJobs.com: How does

Charlie LeDuff: Either you are or
does it affect my work? Well, who
elders. Being honest. Trying to sta
went down there for another reasc
write about Native people, but it's
person and the way I'm raised. It ju

JournalismJobs.com: Thank for

QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer according
Look at number 0 as an example.
[0.25 points each correct answer.
no penalty for unanswered questic

1. Charlie wrote his first article in..
   a) the *New York Times*.
   b) the *Alaska Fisherman's Jou*
   c) the local paper.
   d) the high school paper.

2. Why did Charlie decide to beco
   a) Because some friends conv
   b) Because he thought it wo
   b) To make his parents proud.
   c) Because of the good salary

3. Charlie LeDuff picked that Nortl
   a) it's the biggest in the wor
   b) it's in North Carolina.
   c) his editor told him to pick it.
   d) of the different races that w

4. When he applied for the job at t
   a) both scared and excited.
   b) excited to write about so
   c) excited because he was w
   d) interested in the kind of wo

5. What surprised Charlie most ab
   a) the workers had a 15-minu
   b) all the workers worked as
   c) the workers were so num
   d) there were not many Mexic

6. When Charlie wrote his articles,
   a) positive.
   b) negative.
   c) both positive and negativ
   d) non-existent.

7. Winning the Pulitzer Prize...
   a) is important to Charlie.
   b) is not important to Charli
   c) would be funny, according t
   d) is not important to anyone.

8. Charlie thinks that being part N
   a) affects his work as a jour
   b) does not affect his work as
   c) makes him more honest.
   d) affects his work as a jourma

Listening Comprehension

"Butter, bread and green chees

In the following conversation you a

Make sure you know what they m

grant : atorgar / otorgar

threat : amenaça / amenaza

huge : enorme

overwhelming : aclaparador / apabull

detrimental: perjudicial

Ready?

Now read the questions on the foll

"Butter, bread and green cheese...
similarities between English and F
closer to English than any other la
Troy Gallagher interviews Matthia
University of Nijmegen in Holland

[Now listen to the interview]

Troy: Professor Paulsen, thank yo
situation in modern-day Holland.

Professor Paulsen: Thank you, T
audience about Frisian.

Troy: Even though Frisian is, as y
speakers have never heard of this

Professor Paulsen: Well, to begi
also in small parts of Germany an
are also speakers of other languag
that it should not be very well know

Troy: And what is the current statu

Professor Paulsen: For many ye
by fishermen and farmers and so i

official language status in the prov
two official languages in the count
language also. An interesting deta
Frisian name, instead of the earlie

Troy: And how did this recognition

Professor Paulsen: Well, in many
people in rather remote, rural area
recognition, there have been some
children to attend school in Frisian
Frisian.

Troy: Is Frisian used at all levels o
or in public institutions?

Professor Paulsen: Yes, this is a
language. However, it is still rather
environment and therefore many s
or in the administration.

Troy: And what about the media?

Professor Paulsen: We do not ye
in Fryslân. Also, even though we c
carry occasional columns in the la

Troy: In your book you mention th
number of speakers of, for exampl
language in the near future. Why i

Professor Paulsen: You see, this
survive into the future do not depe
be more decisive in this respect. F
powerful languages such as Dutch
Frisian speakers through their ove
why many people feel that speakin
therefore stop speaking the langua
speaking Frisian can distract them

Troy: But that is not true, is it?

Professor Paulsen: Certainly not
learning more than one language
be the case. The more languages
any interference between them.

Troy: So what do you think needs
many centuries?

Professor Paulsen: The most im
and that they speak it in as many
language be taught to children so
transmission of the language is no
extremely difficult to bring it back.

Troy: Well, Professor Paulsen, th
pleasure talking to you and I hope
out to be true. But before we finish
in Fryslân?

Professor Paulsen: Ha ha!! No, v
similarity between the words in En
Fryslân. We do love cheese thouh

Choose the most appropriate ansv

[0.25 points each correct answer
no penalty for unanswered questic

Clau de Respostes

1. How many Frisian speakers a
- Less than 400.000.
- **Just over 400.000.**
- There are 400.000 in Den
- There are just over 400.0(

2. In 1956...
- Frisian was declared an o
- the name of the language
- Frisian was officially recog
- **Frisian was given officia**

3. What is the situation of Frisia
- it can only be taught in sc
- it is only taught at Univers
- **it is taught in schools.**
- children can attend Frisian

4. In their relationship with the a
- Frisian speakers use Frisi
- Frisian is never used.
- **people hardly every use**

people use Frisian when they are

5. What is the presence of Frisia
- There is no Frisian TV or
- **There is no Frisian TV, b**
- There are some newspap
- There are no media in Fris

6. According to Professor Pauls
- the fact that is has more s
- **the fact that most Frisian**
- the fact that most Frisian
- the fact that speaking Fris

7. What is the most important th
- Frisian speakers must use
- The language needs to be
- Frisian speakers need to l
- **The language must be ta**

8. Green cheese is...
- very popular in Fryslân an
- **only part of a saying abo**
- only eaten in Fryslân but
- loved more than blue chee

Listening Comprehension

Vasa — the most expensive and

In this radio programme you are g
you know what they mean.

warship : *vaixell de guerra / barco*
shipyard: drassanes / astilleros
mast: màstil / mastil
inquiries: investigacions / interrog
preserved: *conservat / conservad*
mollusk: *molusc / molusco*
Ready?
Now read the questions on the
programme.

Presenter: The warship *Vasa* was
the *Vasa* Museum in Stockholm, S
the World". I'm pleased to introdu
warships. Hi Julia and welcome to
[Now listen to the interview]

Julia: Hello. It's a pleasure to be
Presenter: Julia, I started this int
was lost on her first voyage. But
something about the ship?
Julia: Well, maybe, first of all we
17th century, Sweden was busy b
navy was essential. During the 1
Gustavus Adolphus ordered new
most impressive, the most expens
Presenter: The Vasa was built to
Julia: The new ship filled everyon
enemies were really afraid, fright
letters that prove so. The Danish
about the 64 cannons in the ship.
both the people in Sweden and th
Presenter: And ... how was the sh
Julia: The Vasa was built at the
shipbuilder. His experience was m
world, armed with 64 guns. It took
used for its construction, including
built in the centre of Stockholm, ju
Presenter: What an expensive to
to believe...!

Julia: Well ... yes, in 1628 the s
voyage. The beaches around Sto
The weather was nice and a weak
Presenter (*interrumpting*): I can p
Julia: Well, yes! The first voyag
Gustavus Adolphus. The Vasa se
ship began to sink. Water started
disbelief, the glorious and mighty
50 died in the disaster. When the
skeletons.
Presenter: I can imagine the face
Julia: No, no. The king was awa
wars in Poland. It took two weeks
angrily that the disaster had happ
were guilty had to be punished.
Presenter: So... he wanted some
Julia. Yeah. So many efforts, so
the disaster the captain of the Va
of not doing his job. They said th
well built. Söfring Hansson and ma
Presenter: What happened then?
Julia: They all said the same: th
was Sunday and they had gone
shipbuilder Henrik Hybertsson ha
and partner, was responsible for t
causing the disaster. The people
badly proportioned.
Presenter: Right , but that's not
treasure.
Julia: Yeah, yeah. On 13th Sep
newspaper *Expressen* about the
engineer, Anders Franzen, had fo
Baltic Sea was unique in the sens
why ships in the Baltic Sea can be
Presenter: An interesting fact: a n
Julia: Well, water isn't so salty
something that he thought could b
suspicions. It took five years to bri
Presenter: And then, the muse
Scandinavia, with over one million
Julia: Exactly, nowadays the Va
unique art treasure. For nearly ha
original glory. More than 95 per
sculptures The three masts on t
masts.
Presenter: This is an amazing st
with us today.
Julia: My pleasure. Thank you.

Clau de respostes

Choose the best answer according

1. **Why was the Vasa built?**
   - Because the Danish Amb
   - To carry 64 cannons to th
   - **To impress both the peo**
   - To prove that Swedish pe

2. **Which of these things d**
   - More than one hundred st
   - Masts that are 50 meters
   - Wood taken from a thousa
   - **Two golden guns.**

3. **What happened in 1628?**
   - The Swedish King Gustav
   - Between thirty and fifty pe
   - The Vasa was rescued fr
   - **The Vasa started her fis**

4. **When and where did the**
   - Immediately. He was right
   - **Two weeks later in Pola**
   - Two weeks later in Stockh
   - Immediately; he was in his

5. **Who was first arrested f**
   - The builder of the ship.
   - **The Captain of the ship.**
   - A group of sailors.
   - The builder's brother.

6. **Why did the Vasa sink, a**
   - **The ship was badly prop**
   - The sailors were drunk.
   - The cannons were not we
   - The Captain did not do his

7. **Why was the Vasa so we**
   - The ship was new when it
   - **The Baltic Sea does not**
   - Black oak protected the s
   - No one knows.

8. **How many people visit t**
   - Ninety-five per cent of the
   - Hundreds of people every
   - **More than one million pe**
   - Seventeen hundred peopl

Listening Comprehension

Gourmet Garbage

In the following conversation you
sure you know what they mean

Waste : deixalles / desperdicios
Foraging : cercar/ búsqueda,
Discard : rebutjar / desechar
Squat : okupar
Toss : llençar / tirar
Rummage : remoure / hurgar

Ready?
Now read the questions on th
conversation.

In the following interview Kymberly
animal activist and leader in the gr

Kimberly: Adam is not homeless
it's not that gross. Delici
chips, these are just som
Adam, what is freeganis
Adam: Freeganism is a strategy f
minimizing the impact of
and share with one anot
Kimberly: For many people, it see
understand why you do i
Adam: We concentrate on urban t
and other things from th
Kimberly: But aren't most of thos
Adam: Actually, no. Most things a
thrown out simply becau
one.
Kimberly: Where do you usually g
Adam: My refrigerator. I fill my fric
find far more than I can
all that I have the strengt
my way to the bus statio
enough food to last me a
Kimberly: So you live exclusively
Adam: Not exclusively. We also p
the deep woods to a city
Kimberly: I have heard that you a
Adam: In fairs like the "Really, Re
people donate things the
mend items instead of to
same.
Kimberly: What about housing? W
Adam: We typically **squat**, finding
community centers.
Kimberly: But isn't squatting illega

Adam: Squatting fights against a s
landlords and municipal
Kimberly: In addition to not partic
environment?
Adam: We see automobiles and t
promote more sustainab
Kimberly: Like, for example?
Adam: Bicycling is healthy and do
teach people to repair ab
Kimberly: But sometimes it is nec
Adam: Freegans who need to use
engines to run on used c
friendly fuel.
Kimberly: Is it true that freegans s
Adam: By buying less "stuff" and t
work less or not at all. Th
community service, activ
Kimberly: The word 'freegan' is a
Does that mean freegan
Adam: I don't, but I have no objec
have always consumed
cycle. Personally, when
other animals.
Kimberly: What inspired you to ta
Adam: As I became more aware o
to make changes in my l
decided to eat only orga
Kimberly: But that wasn't enough
Adam: It was until I realized that "
trap and poison mamma
don't do it with pesticides
Kimberly: The ideals of freeganis
What has the public resp
Adam: Literally millions of people
people rather than as fre
shown that the things we
decaying food are chang
Kimberly: Okay, Adam, let's get a
or...?
Adam: Dating? Who has time for

[*Adapted from* ***SATYA****, online mag*
social justice]

Choose the correct answer accor
example.
[0.25 points each correct answer]

1. **According to Adam, many tim**
   because they are no longer in
   because customers have disc
   because customers ask for th
   even though they are in brar

2. **Where does Adam usually ha**
   On the street on the way to th
   At the city supermarkets.
   He eats the food that he has
   He doesn't eat breakfast beca

3. **What is a 'free market'?**
   A market where people don
   A market where you can walk
   A place where people teach y
   A store that sells plants from

4. **Freegans typically squat bec**
   they like to freeze to death in
   it is a way to fight the syste
   they don't like to live in decrep
   landlords and the municipal g

5. **How do freegans help the env**
   By using automobiles and pet
   By consuming oil from restaur
   By using bicycles.
   By causing ecological disaste

6. **A vegan is a person who...**
   eats only eggs and milk produ
   doesn't eat meat, eggs or m
   can choose to eat meat, eggs
   has no objections for those w

7. **Adam dislikes organic farmer**
   don't use pesticides.
   are not animal friendly.
   use mammals, birds and inse
   are not vegetarians.

8. **People who learn about freeg**
   are not serious when they rum
   only recover dirty and decayin
   are freaks because they are c
   are serious people, not freal

51. PAU 2009 · Juny · Sèrie 3 · Part 3

Listening Comprehension

In the following conversation you
sure you know what they mean

Threat : amenaça / amenaza
Flock : estol d'ocells / bandada de
Legacy : llegat / legado
Wipe out : eliminar / eliminar
Pigeon: colom/ paloma

Ready?
Now read the questions on th
conversation.

The IUCN, International Union fo
the situation of many of the worl
Professor Andrew Beckman, fron
some of the dangers that many m

[Now listen to the rest of the interv

Reporter: Professor Beckman, th

Professor Beckman: Thank you
about this very serious p

Reporter: Could you tell us about

Professor Beckman: Sure. Well,
parts of the world who
many of them are makin

Reporter: I see. We have all hea
gorillas. But really how b

Professor Beckman: Well, conse
in more than a decade,
one in four species is t
declining.

Reporter: So that means that if
mammals may have disa

Professor Beckman: Exactly, ar
animals isn't much bette

Reporter: And how fast could the
how fast can a species b

Professor Beckman: You'd be su
in just a few years. Take
was so abundant that wh

of birds passed into sou
to pass a single point.
years later, only one sing

Reporter: That is an amazing st
these days and it would

Professor Beckman: It is true tha
avoid extinction. But at
habitat destruction. For
including deforestation
effects in Asia, but Africa

Reporter: So one of the most imp

Professor Beckman: Yes, in fact
even before they becom
that are not well docum
forests in West Africa
mammals and are more

Reporter: Well, I know most peop
But really what is the eff

Professor Beckman: Well, the
serious damage that we
the ecosystems where th

Reporter: So what can we do to c

Professor Beckman: First of all,
and to ensure that our le
Barcelona meeting was

Reporter: Any final thoughts?

Professor Beckman: I think the
children? Do we want
documentaries and feel
everything that is in our
all its beauty and diversi

Reporter: Thank you very much f
to you and I hope that it

QUESTIONS

Choose the correct answer accor
example.
[0.25 points each correct answer]

1. What is the situation with
   a. They have received ver
   b. **Most people know tha**
   c. Conservationists are tal
   d. There's only one eleph

2. The situation for birds, fish
   a. not as good as it is for
   b. better than it is for mam
   c. much worse than it is fo
   d. **just as bad as it is for**

3. In 1866, a cloud of birds p
   a. took 50 years to pass.
   b. was 300 miles long and
   c. **contained an estimate**
   d. were flying to die in the

4. What happened to the last
   a. It flew over Ontario for
   b. **It died in the zoo in 19**
   c. It lived for 50 years in th
   d. It left the zoo when the

5. What is the major threat to
   a. **The effects of habitat**
   b. The disappearing effort
   c. The devastating effects
   d. The preservation of nat

6. Many newly discovered sp
   a. because they are not w
   b. because they are not kn
   c. **before they are known**
   d. before they need future

7. Marine mammals are...
   a. more difficult to study in
   b. **more difficult to study**
   c. well documented in the
   d. as difficult to study as la

8. Why are clear objectives f
   a. So they can meet again
   b. Because we need to wi
   c. Because the tendency h
   d. **So that the tendency**

Listening Comprehension

Svalbard — the Land beyond the

In this radio programme you are g
you know what they mean.

Peaked: *punxegut / puntiagudo*
Wildlife: *vida salvatge / vida salva*
Settlement: *assentament / asenta*
Average: *mitjana / media*
Hunting: *caça / caza*
Seals: *foques / focas*

Ready?
Now read the questions on the ne
programme.

Presenter: In the High Arctic,
Svalbard is an archipelago of peal
North offers such an abundance o
programme "Round the World", I'n
and an expert on Polar life.

[Now listen to the interview]

Hi Chris and welcome to c

Chris: Hello. It's a pleasure to be

Presenter: Just a week ago C
about this archipelago.

Chris: Probably everybody know
northernmost part of the world tha
half-way between Norway and the
600 miles from the Pole. The worc
Scandinavia in the past, and it me
covered by ice. So Norse sailors k
till Barens, Willem Barens, a Dutch

Presenter: ...Are you telling us tha
disappeared till 1596? That's a rea

Chris: Well, ... yes. When Barens
peaked mountains". Today this na
is part of the Kingdom of Norway.

Presenter: And how do you r

Chris: There are no roads on the i
small islands over a large area of
waves. Sailing also offers the best
of time. Bearded seals, walruses a
short distance.

Presenter: And when do you think
and cold in the winter!

Chris: Yeah, yeah. It is dark and
degrees centigrade below zero. S
temperature is 42 º Fahrenheit, so
Longyearbyen is the largest settle
only three islands which are popul
people live there.

Presenter: That's not many, i

Chris: Well, most of them are scie
able to bear the cold and the...

Presenter: ...and the long winter n

Chris: Yeah. The Polar night starts
other hand, the midnight sun start
to take some medicines to get use

Presenter: And what about polar b

Chris. Well, you won't believe this

Presenter: How come? I thought t

Chris: The thing is that because
they attack people, everybody nee
carrying a rifle. Nevertheless, the
them unless there is considerable

Presenter: Wow! Polar bears attac

Chris: Well..., in the summer, som
they go and hunt them in their hab
food and so they sometimes go hu

Presenter: I can see it's an amazi
for being with us today.

Chris: My pleasure. Thank you.

Choose the correct answer accorc
[0.25 points each correct answer]

1. Where is Svalbard situate
a. 600 miles from Ireland.
b. In the North Cape.
c. Between Norway and
d. On the coast of Scandir

2. Why is Svalbard a good n
a. Sixty per cent of the pe
b. People used to speak S
c. Sval means "ice" in Dut
d. The name means "col

3. Who discovered the islanc
a. A Dutch sailor called W
b. A Dutch sailor whose n
c. People who lived in Bar
d. Probably Norse sailor

4. What happened in 1925?
a. The archipelago was re
b. Svalbard became Nor
c. Spitsbergen was discov
d. Norway became a kingc

5. What's the best way of ex
a. By car.
b. By boat.
c. By bus.
d. By plane.

6. What's the average tempe
a. 12º C below zero.
b. 10 º C below zero.
c. 6º C below zero.
d. 6º C above zero

7. Why did Chris have to tak
a. He got a terrible cold.
b. Because of the Polar
c. The midnight sun burnt
d. A bear attacked him.

8. Why do people in Svalbar
a. People have to defend
b. People go hunting very
c. Bears are known to hu
d. There are a lot of seals

LISTENING COMPREHENSION.

A Better World

In the following conversation you a
Make sure you know what they m

Issue: temàtica, afer / temática, as
Coal: carbó / carbón
Slide show: projecció de diapositiv
Moviemakers: cineastes / cineasta
Regardless: sense tenir en compt
Waste: Deixalles, rebuig / Basura,

Good evening everyone! I'm Gill S
special guest in our environmental
the USA was awarded the 2007 N
Mr Al Gore started his campaign t
Inconvenient Truth," which stars A
Since he lost the 2000' elections,
on global warming. It was at one
documentary based on his climate
was ready in little over a year. Al
environment.

**Gill Simmons: Good evening, M
world? Is there such a serious p**

Gore: Yes, absolutely! The relatio
transformed. Global warming is th
us things are getting worse. And a
saying, "Wait a minute, we really h

Gill: Where did you get your init

Gore: When I was at college I had
atmosphere. He saw that the exc
concentration of CO_2 in the atmos

Gill: That was long ago...

Gore: Yes, it's true. Since then, I'v
said almost 40 years ago has com

Gill: How was it you decided to

Gore: You see, after I left the Whit
warming. On one occasion, my wi
presentation. Once I did that, it wa

Gill: But that was only a comput

Gore: Well, yes but what happene
from the entertainment industry ca
not sure about that, but they said t
integrity of the message; and they

**Gill: Did you have direct control
team?**

Gore: I want to be careful in answe
moviemakers played: It's their visi
step he consulted me. We had a n

**Gill: Now, let's talk briefly about
solution to climate change. Wha**

Gore: I don't think nuclear power w
serious problems that go together

Gill: Like what?

Gore: Long-term waste-storage ar
considerations...

Gill: How about the other big, n

Gore: I think it is going to be a big
You're going to see a lot more flex
the source of energy, so there's no

Gill: However, President Bush a

Gore: Some people, including the
administration is quite responsive
global warming.

Gill: Why, Mr Gore?

Gore: Basically, because they use
financing disinformation on global
the third reason is that some ideol
in the situation.

Gill: Do you think they will chan

Gore: I hope they will. Maybe afte
right thing. If the scientists are righ
out of 10 to wait for the President

Gill: But the government has no

Gore: There are 218 U.S. cities th
see he must make a change.

Gill: Some people said this film elections. Now that we know yo have to say to that?

Gore: Well it is a campaign, but it' country thinks about global warmi

Gill: Well, thank you very much, hope your film helps people rea

Gore: I only want to help people s

Gill: I'm sure you'll achieve it, M

Gore: Thank you.

(Adapted from Newsweek© and G

Choose the best answer accordin [0.25 points each answer. Wrong questions.]

1. What causes the change i
- ☐ The lack of use of coal and oil.
- ☐ **The excessive use of coal an**
- ☐ The radical measurement of th
- ☐ The excessive use of this CO_2.

2. Who told Gore about the p
- ☐ His wife
- ☐ Some people at his first slide s
- ☐ **Some people from the enterta**
- ☐ Some scientists.

3. Who controlled the creativ
- ☐ Only the director, David Gugge
- ☐ **The director, David Guggenst**
- ☐ Gore himself, because he thou
- ☐ The director, together with a gr

4. Gore thinks that in the futu
- ☐ **won't be much more importa**
- ☐ will be the best source of energ
- ☐ will play a larger role than it do
- ☐ will be important for the transpo

5. According to the interview
- ☐ cheaper than nuclear power.
- ☐ easy to transport.
- ☐ **made mainly from waste.**
- ☐ made of consumed petroleum.

6. Gore thinks one of the rea
the problem is that they...

- ☐ have interests in the production
- ☐ finance organizations who want
- ☐ only accept the truth given by e
- ☐ **are quite responsive to the pr**

7. Who is adopting the Kyoto

- ☐ Only the government.
- ☐ **Some cities do.**
- ☐ Some organizations.
- ☐ Only big cities do.

8. What kind of campaign is

- ☐ for the next presidential election
- ☐ for the use of nuclear power.
- ☐ to become a candidate for a glo
- ☐ **to change people's point of v**

Listening comprehension.

Micha

In this radio programme you ar
Make sure you know what they

scholar: acadèmic / académic
engage: atraure /atraer
abuse: maltractar / maltratar

Ready?
Now read the questions on the
programme.

Welcome to "Celebrities" our w
interviews Michael Palin, a fam
Monty Python team, but also fo
comedians and travellers.

[now listen to the rest of the int

Mary: Good afternoon, Michae

Michael: Thank you. It's a plea

Mary: Michael, many British ch
when you were a child, did you

Michael: No, not really. I was li
when you can probably get ont
very expensive and there was
'travelling' through other peopl
programmes on television and

Mary: Where does your passio

Michael: No, not really. They a
my Irish great-grandfather. He
on his own in the Alps and he l
much liked... what I like really...
fellow spirit you know, he loved
with travel... I do love landscap
spectacular, but it is usually pe

Mary: Your first career was in a
your drama and comedy?

Michael: Yes I did. I mean I ren
something like Monty Python a
Tunisia I remember to film "The
to do publicity for it, and ended
seeing much of the world, I wa
centres... and then suddenly yo
travel but it wasn't the right kin

Mary: Back in the sixties you di
jobs do you enjoy most, do you
travelling

Michael: Well... I think I someh
another side. So generally spe
eyes rather than through the e

Mary: How has being a profess
you?

Michael: I think being a comedi
As a comedian, you know, you
wrong that other people might
sometimes as a comedian that
especially useful during travels

Mary: Really? Are you suggest

Michael: Yes, indeed. Humour
you can make as big an idiot o
learn the customs, and do all s
you can do it with humour, it so
"Well... never mind... we all do

Mary: Your first trip round the w
originally all planned by the BB

Michael: Well... In fact I was ve
the journey, they said: "we are

days, there will be a camera fol
be travelling around the world"
can organize it for me". What I
there all the time, you're gonna
gonna be based on me improvi
thought... "Would anyone be in
was really very worried.

Mary: You must have seen plac
Do you think our society shoulc

Michael: Well... I don't believe i
don't think we can say... well w
think we can impose our way o
are the way they are, why they
people.

Mary: What kind of lessons?

Michael: For instance, we have
suppose at the end of the week
but if you throw one plastic bott
think this is exactly what shoulc
after the planet from people wh

Mary: I'm afraid we've run out

Michael: My pleasure. Thank y

QUESTIONS

1. When Michael was a child h
   a. often travelled across
   b. often had the chance
   c. watched TV program
   d. he had no opportun

2. Michael's great-grandfather.
   a. **enjoyed travelling a**
   b. wrote a book publish
   c. preferred landscapes
   d. was a great traveller

3. While working as an actor wi
   a. he only went to borin
   b. **didn't have the feeli**
   c. he wasn't interested i
   d. the only places he lik

4. According to Michael, being
   a. be free and do whate
   b. understand why peop
   c. **look at the world as**
   d. understand why peop

5. According to Michael, humou
   a. it can bring you clos
   b. people will help you i
   c. it can help you learn
   d. it will help you unders

6. At first Michael was very wor
because ...
   a. the BBC was respons
   b. he thought it was imp
   c. he thought it was not
   d. **he had to improvise**

7. Michael thinks that our socie
   a. interfere to stop othe
   b. not learn lessons fro
   c. not impose our way
   d. understand why othe

8. According to Michael a lesso
   a. **we produce too mu**
   b. we recycle too many
   c. it is a waste of time t
   d. plastic bottles should

LISTENING COMPREHENSIO

Ruth Manorama - Winner of t

In this radio programme you ar
Make sure you know what they

fund: finançament / financiació
on behalf of: en favor de
reluctant: reticent / reacio
burden: càrrega, pes / carga, p
boldly: amb atreviment / con at
courage: coratge / coraje

Ready?
Now read the questions on the
programme.

Welcome to 'Celebrities' our we
interview Ruth Manorama, one
Manorama has spent most of h
the Dalits are also known as th
two winners received their awa
Adap

[now listen to the interview]

Presenter: Good afternoon,
all, congratulatio

Ruth: Thank you, than

Presenter Now, these 'Righ
are prestigious,
200.000 US doll
addition to your

Ruth: Yes, yes, even t
shared with the

Presenter	Right, okay, but campaign, won't
Ruth:	Yes, yes, definit centre, a centre resource centre.
Presenter	And when you s
Ruth:	Yes, mostly Dali be entertained, b centre would be
Presenter	Now, you live in also a very large Madras, what wa
Ruth:	Well, I was in Ma So, in the Dalit c course being bro some serious ec were not availab
Presenter	When you say b basic facilities yo
Ruth:	Well, in my hous enormous econo then one had to and you know, I my mother want
Presenter	I see, and when that you started campaigner?
Ruth:	When I was at s activities, so I us saw I usually we women actually
Presenter:	And I suppose th
Ruth:	You are right. No of being a Dalit w young woman o very reluctant to their rights.
Presenter:	So how did it all

Ruth: Well, from the 1
I realized that D
much more than
additional burde
untouchable wo
women go throu

Presenter: Ruth, you have t
think they are g
perhaps than yo

Ruth: Definitely. I am
issues very bold
like it when you
by talking the tru
children, my chil
"Who is to call u
are saying that g
provided there a

Presenter: Well Ruth, I'm a
with us, and the

Ruth: Thank you.

QUESTIONS

Choose the most appropriate a
at number 0 as an example.
[0.25 points each correct answ

1. According to the text, R
a. be getting 200.000 U
b. be getting 90.000 U
c. share the 90.000 US
d. contribute 200.000 U

2. The women's centre Ru
a. be mainly for Dalit w
b. only be for Dalit wom
c. only be for Dalit wom
d. be mostly for young w

3. When Ruth was a youn
a. she hated living in a
b. she got away from th
c. she had economic
d. she suffered from so

4. As a child, Ruth had to
a. there were no school
b. the schools nearby h
c. her family was poor a
d. her mother thought

5. Ruth started campaigni
a. when she was at sch
b. before she got involv
c. after she had finishe
d. after she had been i

6. Ruth did not have an ea
a. people would not u
b. she knew the problen
c. people thought she w
d. Dalit women themsel

7. What motivated Ruth's
a. She was very poor a
b. Dalit women in villag
c. She felt the situatio
women.
d. She saw that "untouc
discrimination.

8. Ruth thinks that in orde
a. people should stop b
b. one needs to explai
c. Dalit women should s
d. one has to give an op

Part Oral

Meeting an old friend

In the following conversation you
sure you know what they mean

Sushi joint: restaurant de sushi / r
To call it quits: acabar una relació
Fooling around: festejar / tontear
Stubborn: tossut / tozudo
Gig: actuació musical / actuación
Commitment: compromís / compr

Ready?
Now read the questions on th
conversation.

Brad and Gwen went to college to
into each other in the subway. The
up with their lives.

[Now listen to the conversation]

[in the subway]

Brad: Gwen? Gwen Williams?

Gwen: Oh, my God! Brad!! How

Brad: Yeah, three years, sin
wonderful!!

Gwen: Thanks! You do too!! Wo

Brad: I live here now. I moved
lower East side? What a

Gwen: Actually, no. My paren
Manhattan and I've been

Brad: I can't believe we're bot
you want to go get som
and I'd love to talk to you
your life in the city.

Gwen Sure, that sounds good!
Would that be ok with yo

Brad: Perfect! I love sushi and

[at the sushi restaurant]

Gwen: So, tell me, what have y
trip to Africa that you alw

Brad: Yes, I did. As a matter o
helps orphan children i
showed the kids how to
gangs and things like dr
help others. What about

Gwen: I did, actually. I got a ju
because I started makin
having taken some time

Brad: And what about Jason?
getting married back the

Gwen: Actually, that didn't last
still saw each other occa
like, it's just too complica
good friends and we tal
planning to start his own

Brad: Well, you know... this ro
nothing serious. I don't
trying to concentrate on

Gwen: So you go out much? I re

Brad: Well, I've actually been
into it about a year ago a

Gwen: That's great!! What kind

Brad: Mostly dance, you know
some lounge, which is
weekends. You should c

Gwen: I will, definitely. Did you
amazing! My parents we

Brad: Really? That's great. Wh

Gwen: Well, you're not going to
Blister Sisters'!!!

Brad: [laughs]

Gwen: Yeah!! But the best thing
Jersey and people actua

Brad: How funny!! That's out
dreams!!

Gwen: Yes, you're right. Someti
she's really happy.

Brad: Well, you sound like you
change. Do you have an

Gwen: Not really. I was just pla
hang out in the city. Wha

Brad: Well, I have a propositi
work for a support organ
group with some of the
work with kids again and

Gwen: Well, it sounds like a gre

Brad: I promise we won't.

Claus de correcció

Meeting an old friend (pauta de

1. Gwen has been living in Manha
   - her parents sold the hous
   - **her parents sold the hou**
   - her parents moved to the
   - her parents moved to Que

2. While he was in Nigeria, Brad...
   - joined a street gang.
   - built an organization that
   - stayed away from new sc
   - **collaborated with an org**

3. What is Gwen's relationship wit
   - It is based on long-distan
   - It is complicated because
   - **They are good friends a**
   - She visits his medical pra

4. Is Brad seeing anybody at the n
   - **Not seriously, he's not**
   - Yes, the fool who lives in
   - No, because he's a fool to
   - Yes, he's seeing someboc

5. Brad can only play lounge musi
   - when he's feeling slow.
   - **when there aren't many**
   - on weekends.
   - when he's enjoying the we

6. Michele finally got her band tog
   - because her parents thou
   - even though her parents
   - **in spite of her parents' o**
   - but they are not being ver

7. What is Gwen planning to do next
   - She's planning to move to F
   - **She'll spend most of the**
   - She will spend the whole
   - She'll stay in the city the

8. Brad is going to New Orleans...
   - in order to join a punk roc
   - because he was affected
   - to visit his friend Katrina.
   - **to help the children who**

Listening Comprehension (Tape

Tony Ponds: Good morning, e
programme. Today we ha
has succeeded in turning
model trains and now he
and antique toys and ga
hobby: collecting toys. Go

C. Hoffman: Good morning, and th

[Now listen to the conversation.]

T. Ponds: Mr Hoffman, can you e

C. Hoffman: Well, it has, inde
people who have taken to
down memory lane; it's a
model cars, toy soldiers,
time it may be an investm

T. Ponds: Let me see if I g
money and they want to re

C. Hoffman: Well, yes. There are
with that toy when they
demand for these antique

T. Ponds. So do you mean that yo

C. Hoffman: Exactly. On the one
when they were children
who buy pieces in a more

T. Ponds: And how would yo

C. Hoffman: Well, contrary to w
men. In addition, 80% of
money and time to spend.
to antique toy fairs to look
children.

T. Ponds: Are dolls the most popu

C. Hoffman: No, not really: they ar

T. Ponds: Where do all these

C. Hoffman: Sure, the Internet
many fairs and markets w
of every month there is an

T. Ponds: No, I did not!

C. Hoffman: You can find everythi
prefer the market becaus
meet there every month, t
there are specialised mar
Barcelona and a few mon
and, of course, there are
with a historical exhibition
1980. It was quite a succe

T. Ponds: That is very interestin
revolutionised the world o

C. Hoffman: You see... it gives co
make business or excha
probably heard of e-bay, h

T. Ponds: Actually, I don't think I h

C. Hoffman: Then you must visit i
to shop online. There you
It has played an importa
addicted to buying and se
its problems.

T. Ponds: Why, what are its dange

C. Hoffman: It allows unscrupulo
reproduction of old toys.
Scalextric cars from ove
collectors.

T. Ponds: And how much money c

C. Hoffman. Well, it depends.
are 25 years old, with pric
vintage model motorcycle

A. Ponds: But collecting toys isn't

C. Hoffman: No, not at all. There
dolls to Lego blocks. How
There's a shop in Terrass
wide range of Play Mobi
Imperial Castle, which goe

T. Ponds: Well, I'm afraid we hav
conversation will give our

C. Hoffman: I'd be happy to know
so passionate about my h
way of living!

T. Ponds: Well, congratulations, M

C Hoffman: Thank you.

Clau de Respostes

Choose the most appropriate answ
Look at number 0 as an example.
[0.25 each correct answer] [wrong

1. In the past decade, the num
   - ☐ **has gone up.**
   - ☐ has gone down.
   - ☐ has stayed the same.
   - ☐ is unknown.

2. Only ONE statement is corr
   - ☐ People collect toys to p
   - ☐ **Some people collect t**
   - ☐ People only collect toys
   - ☐ People collect toys they

3. According to the text, who c
   - ☐ There's no difference.
   - ☐ Children do.
   - ☐ **Men do.**
   - ☐ Women do.

4. According to Hoffman, mos
   - ☐ they cannot play with to
   - ☐ they have children who
   - ☐ **they have some free t**
   - ☐ people are more systen

5. Which is the most popular t
   - ☐ There's no difference to
   - ☐ Playmobil.
   - ☐ Scalextric cars.
   - ☐ **Dolls.**

6. Why do some people prefe
   - ☐ are held in Barcelona.
   - ☐ **are meeting places.**
   - ☐ are much cheaper.
   - ☐ are all specialised mark

7. What are the dangers of bu
   - ☐ **Some toys are fake pi**
   - ☐ There are silly people s
   - ☐ Fake Scalextric cars ar
   - ☐ There is only one webs

8. What is special about the sl
   - ☐ It sells Imperial Castles
   - ☐ It only sells Scalextric a
   - ☐ It sells Barbie dolls, Leg
   - ☐ **It is the only shop tha**

Listening Comprehension (Tap

Presenter.- Good evening,
"The Waves of Enigma". A progra
are privileged to have in our stuc
books. Let us welcome Donna
famous title which has been trans
a Hollywood film directed by Steve
Donna Black.- Good evenin
Presenter.- Thank you, Do
trains and buses, beaches, parks
Donna Black.- Yes, indeed
the back-cover photographs and
feeling of watching people read m
very good therapy for improving y
Presenter.- Wouldn't you li
you like my work?".
D.B.- The truth is that som
check whether they are really enj
thanks to something you have cre
Pr.- Most of the critics are i
group who insist that the ending
will say that the character of Pr
actual relevance in the story. Per
D.B.- Well, I must admit tha
the book "catchy", perhaps more
and intelligent woman, can help
character. It is clear that some rea
I would say that I made a concess
Pr.-I admit that it will probat
critics praise in your book is the ir
consensus about its extreme accu
D.B.- To produce a consis
overimaginative theories. The fou
readers could take really seriously
Pr.- And this is why you sp
for sources of sound, reliable info
D.B.- Yes, that's right. I vi
mornings and grey afternoons in F
Pr.- Did you face any proble
D.B.- At Pisa. I wanted to
major maintenance work and I cou
Pr.- Wasn't the information
D.B.- Unfortunately not. I w
engravings that had symbols that
Pr.- So, how did you solve t
D.B.- It was not something
without it. I will save it for my next
Pr.- That sounds interesting
D.B.- Not exactly. I know s
whole story.
Pr.- So, that will give us a
us with some more interesting clu
D.B.- I'll be delighted to be
make my editor mad.

Pr. Well, Donna . We hope
find all the inspiration you want fo
D.B. - Thank you very much
Pr.- Well, my friends, our ne

Clau de Respostes

Choose the most appropriate answ
Look at number 0 as an example.
[0.25 each correct answer] [wrong

1. According to the interview, Don
a) of the sales the book is having.
b) you can see people reading i
c) she worked very hard in this bo
d) she had a very good time wher

2. Usually, when Donna Black see
a) signs autographs on the back
b) asks them what they think of h
c) simply enjoys observing the
d) turns around and walks away.

3. The author includes a romantic
a) she thinks that will help to crea
b) that builds up a mysterious atm
c) she knows that some reader
d) she made a concession to the

4. Which of the following adjective
book?
a) Accurate.
b) Speculative
c) Believable
d) Overimaginative.

5. What university libraries did the
a) Pisa, the Sorbonne and Florenc
b) Florence, Torino and the Sort
c) Torino, Pisa and the Sorbonne.
d) Florence, Torino and Pisa.

6. There was a university library s
a) they were doing works of ma
b) it was closed for the summer.
c) the information she needed wa
d) the address was not in the inte

7. The author couldn't get the infor
a) the university server was down
b) she hadn't got the password to
c) the information wasn't there.
d) the website contained only ma

8. How could the author complete
a) The information wasn't extrem
b) She changed the plot of the sto
c) She wrote a different ending.
d) She mentioned the missing info

PART ORAL

Listening Comprehension (Tape

In this radio programme you are g
you know what they mean.

success: èxit / éxito
sign up: apuntar-se / apuntarse
dole card: carnet d'atur /carné de
audition: prova, audició / prueba,
pay off: resultar rentable / resultar

Mary: Good afternoon, Ian, and

Ian: Thank you.

Mary: I am very curious about v
you to Barcelona?

Ian: Well, in fact nothing real
when she came back her
Barcelona was just a cha
When I came to Barcel
international musicians, n
actually come here to live

Mary: Did you study music in
musical background?

Ian: When I was around 18,
people who were all m
African music. In Englanc
just incredible, anybody v
taught seminars.

Mary: What was your musical in

Ian: I played the guitar. I start
all got a little older and pe
fun out of it.

Mary: Did you find the fun agai
here? It surely was very d

Ian: Yes, you're right. Well, a
down to Valencia, which u
and lots of music. I ended
at a music festival, and p
Gun, playing this disgustin
and the video won first pri

Mary: How did you begin workin

Ian: Well, after things came t
about an audition for the
and the Fura were really
doing tours around the w
acting, singing and runni
Millennium show, a massi
music. I had never done
exciting.

Mary: Have you done any other

Ian: Yes. I composed the m
played every night for t
night, so I guess that m
England and they couldn't

Mary: I can imagine. It was prob

Ian: Yes. And I also now ma
Banco en el Parque won
beginning to pay off.

Mary: We'll what an interesting i
today, and good luck!

Ian: My pleasure. Thank you.

Pauta de Correcció

Choose the best answer according
[0.25 points each correct answer]

1. Ian first came to Barcelon
a) to set up a record studi
b) to play the guitar in a lo
c) to be together with hi
d) to teach English in a la

2. When Ian came to Barcel
a) the city was a boring pl
b) the city was known inte
c) there were very few m
d) it was a city full of musi

3. Ian could do many music
a) **music courses were v**
b) his father paid for them
c) he was on the dole and
d) all musicians taught se

4. "Machine Gun" is the nam
a) a band Ian formed in
b) a video-clip Ian made t
c) a song Ian wrote that w
d) a type of primitive techn

5. What did Ian do with the F
a) Playing music, acting
b) Driving trucks and oper
c) Writing scripts and trav
d) Composing music and

6. According to the text, Ian
a) has worked full time for
b) has always composed
c) composed the music
d) composed the music fo

7. According to the text, on t
a) Ian's parents got a sho
b) The music was played
c) The King of Spain cong
d) Ian's parents were su

8. Ian thinks his recent succ
experience...
a) as a musician and co
b) with computers and as
c) as an actor and singer
d) making the soundtrack

PART ORAL

LISTENING COMPREHENSION (

Interviewer (Int.) — This evening, a very special guest. He has been V next season: a new challenge to b Behind him, a story of self-disci evening, Dani Stoner, 20 years old

.....

[Now listen to the conversation]

Int. — Good evening, Mr. Stoner, a

D.S. - Good evening.

Int. - Should I call you Mr. Stoner,

D. S. — Dani, please. I'm only 20 y Mr, or Ms, either!

Int. — Dani, then. How do you feel

D.S. — To tell you the truth, it is st an autograph... that's all right wit that's not easy. But I'll get used to

Int. — 240 kilometres an hour, that

D.S. — You can't think about that tyres against the track is just one

Int. — I see... . You ran the last control pain?

D.S. — If the pain is very strong th as strong as that. If you start to r you don't think of the pain at all.

Int. — Amazing! Let's talk about yo

D.S. — I've seen some pictures of was one and a half years old. Bu with side wheels when I was four

Int. — Weren't you scared?

D.S. — I can't really remember. It to ski. Of course there were risks, a sport when you are very young positive aspect in taking up a spor

Int. — But I'm sure you liked oth
friends at school, rather that runni

D.S. — Of course I liked playing
Fortunately, I had time to play w
friends. I used to ride my bike at
watched the telly, and played with

Int. — Later on, you met your prese

D.S. — I was running in the Movist
I was amazed to meet such a fam
when I tried to speak to him. He
future.

Int. — What was the first thing he t

D.S. — Probably one of the first
career as a race runner.

Int. — We all admit that you have r
effort you have made must have b

D.S. — The truth is I wish I could
everyday schedule, my fitness...e

Int. — Some time with no obligatio

D.S. — Yes, that's right. I want to g

Int. — What are your hobbies... ap

D.S. — I like going to the cinema,
going dancing.

Int. — Tell me Danni, what are y
season?

D.S. — That is something I prefer t

Int. - That is an honest answer, D
have given you the nickname "The

D.S. — How can I be sad!! I have
happy and my friends love me. I e

Int. — You're quite right! It's not e
Dani. I hope you'll visit our progra
as number 1.

D.S. — I hope so. I'll be glad to join

Int. — Thank you very much, Dani.

Pauta de correcció

Choose the best answer according to the text. Only one answer is correct.
[0,25 points each correct answer; wrong answers will be penalized (-0,08)]

1.How does Dani Stoner feel about being famous?
a) He doesn't like it at all.
b) **He is not used to being famous**.
c) He doesn't like autographs.
d) He feels fame is something really necessary.

2. Does Dani ever feel afraid when he runs?
a) Only in the bends.
b) **No, he doesn't. No time for that when racing**.
c) Yes, especially in the bends.
d) Only if he feels he can't control.

3. What is the most positive aspect of taking up a sport as a child?
a) **You gain control without difficulty**.
b) You start winning races or matches much earlier.
c) You travel and you meet your sports heroes.
d) You don't take risks.

4. Dani's life as a child was not very different from his friends' because he...
a) could play with his friends at weekends.
b) only rode his bike on Fridays.
c) **did the usual things children did during the week**.
d) could play with his friends while he was racing.

5. When did Dani meet his present manager?
a) When Dani was already a famous racing runner.
b) **When Dani was running the Movistar Cup**.
c) When his present manager won the Movistar Cup.
d) When Dani was twelve years old.

6. What does Dani really need after this championship?
a) To improve his fitness.
b) **Some rest and time for himself.**
c) No obligations and a good fitness programme.
d) To gain more discipline and effort.

7.According to Dani, is he going to run the GP championship next year?
a) He is not very sure.
b) Possibly not.
c) Probably yes.
d) **He doesn't want to talk about it yet**.

8. Some newspapers call Dani "The Sad Boy". He doesn't agree because…
a) He only feels sad when he loses a race.
b) He is not a boy anymore.
c) **He has no reason to be sad**.
d) The press often make up stories.

P
P

Listening Comprehension (Tape

In the following conversation you
sure you know what they mean

resort: poble turístic / pueblo
unearth: desenterrar / desen
wear off: gastar / gastar
gather: collir / recoger
turmoil: confusió, agitació / c
undermine: afeblir / socavar,

Ready?
Now read the questions on
to the conversation.

Keith and his friend Melissa are st
they meet at a popular campus ca
months in the Yucatan peninsula
American History professor. Durin
visiting some of the most importan
Maya civilization and their enigma
wonderful beaches and seaside re
United States.

[now listen to the conversati

Keith: Hi Melissa, how are

Melissa: I got back last
your summer?

Keith: It was good, thank you,
more exciting than mine.

Melissa: Actually, yes, it was the
assistant position in Dr
experience and learn ab
have learned more in thr
three years of classes.

Keith: So tell me, did you travel

Melissa: I went there by myself.
there I had to take a bus
there, I had to contact or
us over two days, first ir
dense forest, until we go

Keith: What kind of work did yo

Melissa I was in charge of clean
unearthed in the differen

Keith: That doesn't sound like a

Melissa: In general it wasn't, but s
off. Others, however, cou
Some even had clearly ic

Keith: Really? Did you classify

Melissa: No, whenever I found a
about the writing system
glyphs, and it was not de

Keith: What else did you learn

Melissa: I learned about the diffe
most of these buildings w
religious ceremonies. I
sophisticated calendar th
Maya civilization is that
of splendor.

Keith: Any ideas?

Melissa: Actually, some of the e
internal war and turmoil
of their social organizatic

Keith: I see, and do you get to

Melissa: Well, from that and many
made a small contributi
abandon their fabulous c

Keith: While you were in Mexic

Melissa: At first it was really diffi
school was really insuffi
communicate with most
that most of the people i

Keith: Really? That's fascinatin

Melissa: Ignacio, one of our assis
difficult. Still, it was gre
survives today.

Keith: And so, after you finishe

Melissa: No, I decided to take a
back home.

Keith: That sounds like an exce

Melissa: Well, after spending nea
but trees and ancient rui
the lights, and the life of
relax and enjoy my time

Keith: Well, you know what? T
register for this year? Dr.

Melissa: Excellent!! Maybe next y
classifying ceramics!!

Keith: Oh! That's a tempting po

Pauta de correcció

Choose the most appropria
correct. Look at number 0 as
[0,25 points each correct ans

0. Dr. Hall is a professor of...
a) the Maya language.
b) archaeology.

c) American history.
d) Mexican history.

---

1. During her stay in Mexico,
a) Maya history than in the la
b) Maya history in three
years.
c) Maya archaeology than hi
d) the Maya archaeology an

2. In order to get to the archa
a) plane, bus, car and truck.
b) plane, bus, car and on foo
c) bus, truck and taxi.
d) plane, bus, truck and on

3. Maya glyphs were...
a) first discovered in the 20th
b) only known by linguists un
c) deciphered in the 20th c
d) first used as a writing syst

4. The towns of the ancient M
a) built around a central bu
b) organized according to th
c) designed taking into consi
d) made up of pyramids use

5. The end of the Maya civili
a) fact that they abandoned
b) disintegration of their s
c) many centuries of splend
d) disintegration of the differ

6. While she was in Mexico,
a) taught Castilian Spanish t
b) taught Ignacio a few word
c) discovered that the May
d) was able to communicate

7. In Cancun Melissa...
a) lay on the beach and tried
b) was shocked by all the
c) spent a few days surroun
d) couldn't lie on the beach b

8. According to Mellissa, ne
a) register for a course in ce
b) spend the course cleanin
c) study the classification of
d) spend the summer in Yu

LISTENING COMPREHENSIC

Introduction

In this radio programme you're
Make sure you know what they

slaves;slavery
to deserve (something) merè
to raise cattle
poultry
to be willing (to do something)

Ready?
Now read the questions slowly

Presenter: Welcome to Unc
today presents t
times, animals h
use. But in the la
for animals.
With us today is

David, why shou

David: Let me begin by saying

Pres.: What do you mean?

David: 500 years ago, the Jew
Africans were ta
differences. One
All these things
The next step is

Pres.: Let me then ask

David: Okay, the ideal situatior
property. They h
covers everythin
or for any other

Pres.: So, in fact you are sugg

David: When talking about peo
one questions th

Pres.: Ok. This implies that yo
all the rest?

David: No animals should be k

Pres.: So for you human being
far as these righ

David: Right. If you look back h
believed animals
thinkers of ancie

Pres.: I must admit that I don't

David: Well. Anyway, he was a
most of the anci
we have DaVinc
strong tradition i

Pres.: But animals can

David: Well, intelligence is not
whether these a
the stomach, the
going to hurt.

Pres.: So what you are saying
sharp break betv

David: Yes.

Pres.: Let me now shift our pe
need animals to

David: Right. Some people hav
the world. But, if
Beef raising, for
source of polluti
species.

Pres: If this is so, how
the market disco

David: Because people enjoy e
economically ine
survival. And this
animal, to kill it, j

Pres.: Things will prob
Can you actually

David: I believe these changes
that gradually, o
and more protec

Pres.: David, you see this ther
life, your whole c

David: Yes, me and hundreds
of oppression, e
the history of the
type of oppressi
slavery. It was tr
will agree to give

Pres.: David, thank you very n

Choose the most appropriate ans
number 0 as an example.

Example:

0. *Uncommon Knowledge is*
a) a radio program.
b) a new book by Sharon
c) a fashion trend.
d) a daily discussion abou

---

1. According to David Blatte, why s
a) now that human being
b) animals are not viewed
c) Historically they hae ne
d) Africans have never vie
2. What does David think about fo
a) People should not eat b
b) People should not eat bee
c) Governments should advi
d) Animals could be killed on
3. Is the idea of giving animal righ
a) relatively new. It just goes
b) new in western cultures b
c) new. Western cultures are
d) not new. It goes back to
4. David does not make a distincti
a) animals cannot decide the
b) Pythagoras and some an
c) animals and humans can
d) both animals and humar
5. According to David, why do pe
a) For nutritional reasons on
b) Because it's a luxurious th
c) For survival of our species
d) Because they like meat.

6. Why is David against raising ca
   a) there is not enough beef f
   b) the meat we eat is pollute
   c) It is expensive and pollu
   d) it only helps perpetuate th
7. How does David feel about the
   a) He knows his ideas are ut
   b) He is a little pessimistic.
   c) He feels quite optimistic
   d) He feels disappointed.
8. How do animal rights compare
   Animal liberation ....
   a) Is like any other forms o
   b) will never take place.
   c) will take less time than oth
   d) Is different from any other

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Introduction

In this radio programme your are
you know what they mean.

decrypt	desxifrar, ent
cliffhanger	situació dram situación dra capítulo, que
sequel	continuació /
springboard	trampolí / tra

Ready? Now read the questions.

Presenter: Hello again at "Ex Lib
book that everyone has b
to an expert on Brown's n
read her doctoral thesis c
Publishers. Good afterno
Europe International.

Dr. Rhys: Good afternoon. It's a p

Mr. Brown: Good afternoon.

Presenter: Dr. Rhys, why did you

Dr. Rhys: Well, erm ... I read .
reasons, I ended up takin
Anyway, when I read *Digi*
first published on the web
suspense that, you know,

Presenter: *The Da Vinci Code* w
day. Since then it has sol
lists around the world, has
a film, directed by Ron Ho

Mr Brown: Stunned. Err ... I worke
enjoy it, but I never imagin

Presenter: Dr Rhys, so why is the

Dr Rhys: Well, when it was first
written and that the story
knows how to create susp
book that's almost imposs
Err ... what was it? Oh ye
mouth, with people recom
when there is enormous i
crash, the attacks of Septe

Presenter: So it came out at the rig

Dr Rhys: Exactly, we live at a time
Code fits perfectly with th
world and to enter the mys

Presenter: Can you summarise the

Dr. Rhys: Sure. Langdon, a famou
and anagrams- is called to
related to Da Vinci's artw
greatest mysteries of all tir

Presenter: So, Mr Brown, although
real places with the story i
is ... how much of *The Da*

Mr Brown: *The Da Vinci Code* is
characters and their actio
secret rituals depicted in t
the Louvre pyramid, the G
characters, the people tha
has to reach his or her
Readers must do the sam
springboard for people to

Presenter: How do you put so mar
at all, they move fast?

Mr Brown: Writing an informative
In many ways, editing yo
superfluous text until your
Da Vinci Code, I wrote ten

Presenter: Where did you get the i

Mr. Brown: Ha, ha. I first learned
art history at the Univers
Demons and the Vatican
the Louvre Museum where
most famous works as we
better the mystery behind
year doing research before

Presenter: People say that your d

Mr. Brown: Well, I suppose that c
in the morning. If I'm not
hours. In addition to starti
quick stretches. I find this
sound a little strange.

Presenter: What are you working

Mr Brown: Currently I'm writing a
the first time, Langdon wil
the hidden history of Wash

Presenter: When is your next nov

Mr Brown: Because my novels
tentatively I can say that it

Presenter: We're looking forward
us some of your ideas and

Choose the most appropriate a
number 0 as an example.

0.- Ex libris is a radio programme
≤ ***books***
≤ *films*
≤ *schools*
≤ *theses.*

1.- *Digital Fortress* is
≤ the first book published on the
≤ **Brown's first book.**
≤ Rhys's thesis.
≤ the sequel of *The Da Vinci Cod*

2.- Which of these sentences is tr
≤ *The Da Vinci Code* has sold 6,
≤ *The Da Vinci Code* will be a mo
≤ *The Da Vinci Code* has been tr
≤ ***The Da Vinci Code* has sold n**

3.- Why is the book such a big su
≤ Although the writing is basic, th
≤ It doesn't fit the mood of the tim
≤ **It deals with conspiracies an**
≤ The story is ridiculous and simp

4.- Why do a lot of people believe
≤ Da Vinci' artwork actually exists
≤ the Louvre Museum and the Py
≤ **the combination of historical**
≤ al the elements and characters

5.- What was Dan Brown's objecti
- learn about architecture, docum
- talk about unimportant question
- guess which facts were real and
- **debate themes like history, re**

6.- How does Brown achieve his w
- putting a lot of information in his
- writing ten pages everyday.
- **sacrificing unnecessary word**
- avoiding a crystal-clear style.

7.- Where did Brown find the idea
- **In Seville, in the Vatican and**
- In Seville and in the Vatican
- In Seville and in the Louvre
- In the Vatican and in the Louvre

8.- What are some of Brown's hab
- 4 a.m. he writes for one hour ar
- **He writes very early in the mo**
- He is at his desk for four hours
- He starts early in the afternoon

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

In this radio programme you are g
you know what they mean.

Face-to-face
Annoy / annoying /annoyance

Rehearse / rehearsal

Ready?
Now read the questions on the ne
programme.

Pres.: Science for Life, the radio
Technology stories. Today's big st
How many working cell phones ar
whole world? How many cell pho
And how many cell phone users s
or parks. Are you one of them?
your mobile, for example, in your
understand how people react to c

Pres.: Good afternoon, Dr. Bret

DB: It's a pleasure.

Pres.: Dr Bret is a Psychologist
your nerves?

DB: Yes, they do and I guess

Pres.: Well. Personally I love usi
them. But is it really the same fo
DB: This is precisely the quest
including cell phone users, reacte
variety of situations.

Pres.: So ...

DB: So we designed an experi

Pres.: An experiment? What did

DB: It was a simple experimen
surprise party. Then we asked tw
rehearsed and rehearsed until th
they could control their voices...er
volume in their conversation.

Pres.: Then ...

DB: Then, when their performa
bus station or on a train travelling
out their conversation in two differ

Pres.: Which ways?

DB: We called them ""face-to-f
condition," both actors carried out
phone condition," only one actor s

Pres.: So, in the face-to-face con
conversation, while in the mobile p
conversation. Right?

DB: Yes. Perfect. We repeated

Pres.: What happened next?

DB: After the conversations, or
conducting an experiment. Then,
questions about the conversation.

Pres.: What sort of questions?
DB: We asked them whether th
from the conversation and how an

Pres.: What did the passengers a

DB: We found that the cell pho
feel as if they couldn't stop listenin
subjects felt as if the cell phone co

Pres.: Interesting! Did you find a
the train?

DB: As a matter of fact we did.
conversation on a train.

Pres.: So, if I understood well, yo
is more annoying than listening to

DB: That's right.

Pres.: But why? Have you got an

DB: Err. Our guess is that this
conversation ..

Pres.: Mmm, only one side ... ins

DB: Yeah. It's possible that hea
listener. But this is just a guess, yo
hypothesis...

Pres.: Sounds interesting, doesn
results when you complete this ne

DB: Of course I'd love to.
Pres.: Thank you very much and

Choose the most appropriate a
number 0 as an example.

Example
0. Dr Bret is today's guest in Scie
- a. because the audience
- b. because the audience
- c. because many listene
- **d. to help the audience**

---

1. How does Dr Bret feel about
   - a. he loves them. He is
   - b. he can't stand them.
   - **c. he sometimes finds**
   - d. we are not told.

2. Dr Bret noticed that .....
   - **a. people of all kinds**
   - b. many people, special
   - c. the majority of the pe
   - d. most people, specially

3. In the experiment, Dr Bret ma
   that were kept constant were
   - **a. what the actors said**
   - b. the passenger they in
   - c. the volume of the pas
   - d. Sheffield's bus station

4. In the experiment, Dr Bret n
   changed was ...
   - a. Sometimes the actors
   - **b. The way the actors a**
   - c. The content of the co
   - d. The clothes the actors

5. In the face-to-face condition, t
   - a. both participants but
   - b. one of the participants
   - c. only one of the partici
   - **d. and heard both peop**

6. As a part of the experiment ...
   - a. Some of the passeng
   - b. Some passengers we
   - **c. Some passengers w**
   - d. Some passengers we

7. In the "mobile phone condition
   - a. talked to the passeng
   - **b. sat near the passeng**
   - c. interviewed the passe
   - d. one actor made a call

8. Dr Bret found out that phone
   - a. on a train were less
   - b. in a bus station were
   - c. were often less annoy
   - **d. were always more a**

65. PAU 2004 · Setembre · Sèrie 5 · Part 3

PROVA AUDITIVA

Introduction

Hi!
In this radio programme your are g
you know what they mean.

cuddles	abraçades / abraz
jealousy	gelosia / celos
share	compartir / compa
allocation	assignació, asigna

Ready?
Now read the questions on the ne

Presenter: You are listening to Ra
to our next guest, Dr. Kerr
"Twin Psychology. A Guid
she's been carrying out fo
she examines the relation
they mature. Good mornir

Dr. Smith: Good morning.

Presenter: Dr. Smith, why did you

Dr. Smith: Well, erm ... I'm... I am
have learnt a lot, but ... th
and families. I hope my bo

Presenter: When does the relatio

Dr. Smith: Erm ..., the relations
personalities develop alon
This is the beginning of a

Presenter: So you mean that the

Dr. Smith: Yeah, exactly. My rese
know, ... sometimes the
accept this "triangular affa

Presenter: There's a myth about t

Dr. Smith: No. On the contrary,
other children, and for th
become a dangerous rival

Presenter: Are you saying that tw
twin?

Dr. Smith: Exactly. But twins us
jealousy. For example, ha
possible to the other twin'
that's only a way of protec

Presenter: Protecting themselves

Dr. Smith: That's right. But it's no
themselves to a different
They can even play out th

Presenter: I have also read in yo
their sex.

Dr. Smith: Yes. Well, ... it's diffic
girls often become each
Twin boys are more likely
be naughty both at home

Presenter: They do behave in a
different sex? Who is the

Dr. Smith: (laughs) The girl is oft
a lot of families where son

Presenter: Another point you mak
variety of ways. Can you n

Dr. Smith: Well, err... The first is
private language. This se
tasks are distributed. For
is good at learning foreign
to encourage parents of tv
their own friends and activ

Presenter: Well Dr Smith. Thank
with us. And now the ads.

QUESTIONS

1.- When does the relationship be
A. When they are born
B. After birth
✓ **C. Before birth**

2.- Twins are
✓ **A. more jealous than oth**
B. less jealous than other
C. more strict than other c

3.- A lot of twins want to have exa
✓ **A. they are jealous**
B. they are dangerous
C. they are loved

4.- How do twins avoid jealousy?
A. They play different role
B. They buy different thing
✓ **C. One twin is closer to**

5.- Who are more likely to compet
A. a twin girl and a twin bo
✓ **B. twin girls**
C. twin boys

6.- Why are some twins naughty b
A. Because those are the
B. Because they get bore
✓ **C. Because they want to**

7.- What or who can alter the role
A. The girl because she is
✓ **B. The family because th**
C. The boy because he is

8.- Some aspects of behaviour infl
✓ **A. language and allocati**
B. gestures and school lea
C. finances and maths

66. PAU 2004 · Juny · Sèrie 1 · Part 3

PART AUDITIVA

Introduction

Hi.
In this radio programme, you are
sure you know what they mean.

AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency
HIV (human immunodeficiency vir

UN (United Nations)
shift
sleepwalk
stunting

Ready?
Now read the questions on the ne
programme.

Ol

In medicine, 20 years is a long tim
cause of AIDS... HIV –"a strange n
Within this period, many things ha
will bring only disaster. To discuss
health experts –Dr. Nora Smith, Je

Pres.: What's the current situatic
Ray: In its 2003 report UNAIDS
with HIV and that 2.5m of
Jean: Officially, the number of ir
Ray: It's a false picture, Jean. T
mortality. Death's figures
Pres.: Why then all the sudden c
Nora: Well. At first, the typical su
largest group is of African
geographical shift has led
Pres.: So, there is no real reasor
Ray: We can see some light at
battle against the disease
Jean: For several factors. First,
to accept that there is a bi
longer silent or apathetic a
Nora: Much of this, though, has
make their national health
Pres.: Does it also mean that the
Ray: Yes. That's a second fact
$4.7 billion spent this year
Pres.: Is it enough?
Ray: No. The UNAIDS says tha
AIDS controlled.
Nora: A third factor. Public recog
provide anti HIV medicatic
Jean: And treatments are cheap
expensive medication sol
Nora: Drugs are also better and
Ray: An important point is that
than waiting for years to c
away with patients who wa
Pres.: Do all the countries coope
Jean: It varies. In some Middle E
are illegal or socially rejec
give a false sense of secu
Pres.: And is it?
Ray: Of course it is. Just look a
governments start plannin
Nora: Yes. Delay means only dis
were infected in 1998. Be
Today South Africa has m
population of 45m.
Ray: All governments should lo
population will die of AIDS
Russia, India, China- may
Pres.: So, in spite of advanceme
Ray: Yes. Since HIV was first d
slow. Research is slow, m

knows? It may mean ecor
suddenly.

Pres.: Are all levels of populatior

Ray: The ones who suffer the r
11m of them. One in 10 c

Nora: Orphans are poorer and t
psychological trauma of s
and sisters.

Jean: Schools reject them. They
survival. In time they becc
learn parental skills from t

Pres.: This sounds almost hopel

Ray: We must act now. Before

QUESTIONS

1. Between 1999 and 2003 the
A. didn't vary.
B. went up.
C. went down.

2. The balance of AIDS-infecte
A. white, rich and homos
B. gay to heterosexual, in
C. a general population of

3. As for the present situation,
A. no hope –we don't see
B. some hope –we are at
C. almost no hope –leader

4. Drug-experimentation perio
A. generics are replacing
B. there are many more
C. there is less money ava

5. South Africa is
A. is a very good example
B. has managed to contai
C. is the country with th

6. Experts predict that
A. In some African place
B. The worst is over and t
C. Epidemics are already

7. What's the number of orpha
A. One in 10.
B. One out of three.
C. 11 million.

8. AIDS-orphans
A. are encouraged to atte
B. quite often find in pro
C. often become good par

PART AUDITIVA

Introduction

In this radio programme your are
you know what they mean.

starve	tenir fam, morir-s
schedule	programa, horari
shed light	il.luminar, projecta
willing	Desitjós, disposat

Ready?
Now read the questions slowly bef

Welcome to "A different world", a
solidarity.
Today it's our pleasure to interviev
a non-profitable organisation form
volunteers who travel to countries
for a while all the sadness and the

Pres.:	Welcome to "A different w
	Our audience is delighted
Peter:	It is always a pleasure to
	and support
Pres.:	When I said that you are
	good thing ... or is it?
Peter:	You are completely right.
	things go wrong. I wish th

travelling through peacefu
people are fighting, starvi

Pres.: Have you been to many w

Peter: Unfortunately, yes. Startin
audiences in Bosnia, in E
working with my team of

Pres.: You have just said "my te

Peter: In a way, yes. We are a g
ever give "solo" shows. T
same time.

Pres.: Working in such difficult c
pressure. What is life like

Peter: It's really hard. When you
that their smiles will vanis
harder than you can imag

Pres.: You mean it is difficult to

Peter: Sometimes it is almost im
suffered severe amputatio

Pres.: It's amazing that you can

Peter: Well... someone must be
these children would poss
that darkness.

Pres.: Where do you get the mo

Peter: Some funding comes fro
amount to more than 50%
their fee on a regular basi
call "merchandising for so

Pres.: Do the governments in th

Peter: That is a good question. N
witnesses to the poor con
afraid we may tell the wor

Pres.: Have you ever been arres

Peter: Yes, once. We had to spe
they wanted to make sure

Pres.: But nobody knew about th

Peter: We preferred to keep it to
suffer the consequences.

Pres.: It's amazing you can still

Peter: When you like your job an
a lot at our own jokes!!

Pres.: Well, I hope this interview
happiness of others. Neve
no more refugee children

Peter: I'd love to see that as well
entertain your audience.

Pres.: I'd be delighted to have yo
thanks to you, ladies and

QUESTIONS

1. In this interview, Peter
   a. ...
   b. ...
   c. ...

2. Peter Blissful has worke
   a. C
   b. C
   c. B

3. The group of clowns he
   a. ...
   b. ...
   c. ...

4. How does Clowns With
   a. T
   b. M
   c. T
      m

5. Do governments in the
   a. M
   b. S
   c. M

6. Why were Peter Blissfu
   a. T
      p
   b. T
      h
   c. T
      c

7. Why wasn't the affair m
   a. th
   b. re
   c. th

8. What would Peter Bliss
      n
   a. H
   b. H
   c. H

A WONDERFU

Introduction

In this TV programme you are go
sure you know what they mean.

Nightingale: rossinyol / ruiseñor
Nursery: viver de plantes / plante
Demos (demonstration): gravacic
Release: editar (un disc) / editar

Ready?
Now read the questions on the n

A WONDERFU

Presenter : I'm Sally Cornfield. W
pop stars are living legends. Quit
become myths after successful c
death, and against her own wish
Dan Cassidy, who is going to hel

Dan: Hi, Sally.

Presenter: Tell us how Eva beca

Dan: We grew up in a musical ar
Our mother Barbara came from
Eva to play the guitar when she
band, I played the violin and we
group, Stonehenge.

Presenter: So Eva was a talente

Dan: Sure. She had begun drawi
which she dropped... (pause) "I'n
also became interested in pottery
But she never stopped singing.

Presenter: What kind of person w

Dan: She loved nature, all kinds
bicycling and movies. She hated
women in advertising and televis

Presenter: How come she didn't

Dan: Well... Eva chose songs tha
music included jazz, blues, folk,
market, but she refused to comp

Presenter: What people influenc

Dan: Er... Chris Biondo, Al Dale,
Chris Biando impressed by her s
1990 she was persuaded by mar
collaboration with Chuck Brown t
Other Side, a collection of ballad

Presenter: Lots of posthumous
Other Side, *Songbird*, *Time After*
are to be released?

Dan: Well. My parents have deci
that celebrate the spirit of my sis

Presenter: Eva performed particu
of Gold", "Imagine"... in arranger
song?

Dan: Personally I like "Danny Boy

Presenter: Sounds intriguing!

Dan: "Danny Boy" is one of over
Frederic Edward Weatherley, wro
Boy". But in 1912 his sister-in-law
melody that was perfect for his D

Presenter: What do you rememb

Dan: She died of melanoma, a ki
over four hundred people attendi
there. But the most beautiful mem
friends gathered to play a concer

Presenter: Well...and what about

Dan: Right. I used to play in som
throughout Europe.

Presenter: Thanks very much, Da

Dan: My pleasure

Respostes



PART AUDITIVA:

SLOW FOOD INTERVIEW

In this radio programme you are g
sure you know what they mean.

Cool	que mola,
Mass-production	producció
Small scale farm	explotació
Taste	tastar, gu

Ready?
Now read the questions on the next p
Read them carefully before listening

SLOW FOOD INTERVIEW

Andrew: Peggy Burton is a journa
has just published a book about it
a movement to make your mouth
delicious as crepes cooked in a re
simply about apples that taste like

Andrew: When one starts readir
Food, it's not just a delicious mc
mature people who desert burger
Peggy: But that's what's happen
routine, an obligation, something
A: You mean, like, like having to g
P: Yeah. That's good. Thank you
many believed that Fast Food was
A: But that's still true for many pe
P: Exactly. But many have starte
restaurant and you don't know
cheeseburger and you don't kno
mention the cheese!
A: Cheese? You mean that yellow
P: Exactly! It's immoral to give the
A: Yeah, but the truth is that mass
can't afford buying the type of ve
an elitist movement?
P: Listen. A peach grown by a sr
like a peach, and when you buy it
live on governmental subsides.
A: Maybe. But, what's the alterna
P: Slow Food is all about recover
are carefully grown and lovingly p
A: Isn't it a bit idealistic? A well-int

P: Oh, no. Not at all. You see ... S
Ark of Taste tries to identify an
disappearing.

A: Cataloguing endangered foods.

P: Then we take action. We have
small-scale producers with financ
lovers around the world. We con

A: Wait!

P: And we publish *Slow*, a specia
and Spanish that contributes to sp

A: Wow!

P: There's much more. We are
workshops and tasting courses. W

A: The Master of Food? I like it
"Please, taste these five differen
discuss ..."

P: Well, I have to admit that our c
tasty meals...

A: I'd be a top student! But how d

P: Slow Food was born in 198
association has over 60,000 men
New York.

A: Peggy! Today, your explanati
become a member of Slow Food?

QUESTIONS

1. Slow Food is a ...
   - ✓ **A new philosophical**
   - B campaign organised
   - C reaction against fast

2. Peggy says that many you
   - A are fascinated by fa
   - ✓ **B are starting to thi**
   - C think that the best fa

3. In Peggy's book there are
   - ✓ **A delicious peaches**
   - B cows on a farm.
   - C cheeseburger-type

4. The interviewer suspects
   - ✓ **A too idealistic and**
   - B a big business.
   - C a passing fashion.

5. The *Ark of Taste* is a proj
   - A help farmers who e
   - B start a new speciali
   - ✓ **C catalogue and pre**

6. *Slow Food Presidia* project
   - A promotes endanger
   - ✓ **B helps financially products.**
   - C try to find importan

a) The *Slow* magazine i
   - A Japanese and Fren
   - B Spanish and Dutch.
   - ✓ **C German and Italia**

8. What is special about the c
   - A Weekend homewor
   - ✓ **B Some lessons tak**
   - C Only top students a

PART AUDITIVA:

An interview with succ

In this TV programme you are go
you know what they mean.

Kindness	–	Amabilitat
Achieve	–	Aconsegu
Down to earth	–	Amb els p

Ready?
Now read the questions on the ne

Interviewer: Welcome to "Stai
days is "Mission: Success", a tale
show "Pop Idol". Young people p
stay in the music Academy. Only
next Eurovision contest.

Our guest tonight is Jimmy Ste
thousands of young supporters, a

Int.: Good evening, Jimmy. T
leave the Academy.

Jimmy: Yes. Producers are not v
to be here.

Int.: First of all, we would like t

Jimmy: I had finished university, a
program. They were looking for p
older than 30, and you had to agr
lessons, daily routines...

Int.: What did your family think

Jimmy: My father was not happy
see me on the television screen. F

Int.: Was the selection process

Jimmy: We had to sing in differen
It was hard. To be honest, I didn't

Int.: You were selected. And th

Jimmy: Strange. Everybody was v
each other. Now we get on quite w

Int.: It must be hard to wait and s
before hearing the verdict?

Jimmy: Yes, especially now that w
leave, even though it means we a

Int.: Do you actually have such

Jimmy: We get along very well.
common goal. I see my colleagu
famous pop singer.

Int.: But, you're runners compe

Jimmy: Not really. We may be ru
each other. Our main objective is
whole of our life, not just for a tele

Int.: What about fame, popular

Jimmy: Not at first. Having lots of
is not easy. And you must be v
honestly think I'm used to it now.

Int.: You really sound like a very c
this contest?

Jimmy: Well, I could be the next o
hard, but if have to go, I will acc
feeling that I can get to the finale.

Int.: We'll be there to support
next time you visit us, it will be
across the country. Good luck, an

Questions

1. Jimmy Stevens decided to
   a) He had alv
   b) He needed
   c) He had a

2. How did his parents feel a
   a) His father
   b) Both belie
   end of the
   c) His father

3. What was it like when the
   a) They felt f
   b) They didn'
   c) They were

4. When they know the name
   a) They feel
   b) They feel
   c) They feel

5. Contenders see one anoth
   a) As people
   b) As people
   c) As potenti

6. Does Jimmy agree with th
   a) No, they n
   b) No, he thi
   c) No, they
   only to wi

7. Jimmy finds popularity...
   a) Somethin
   end.
   b) Something
   c) As a const

8. Does Jimmy think he has
   a) No, he thi
   b) Yes, but h
   c) Yes, he h

71. PAU 2002 · Setembre · Sèrie 1 · Part 3

Part Oral: CATALAN COMP

In this radio programme you
to them. Make sure you kno

homage	homenatge
moving	commovedor
ethnic	ètnic
root	arrel
genre	gènere literari

Ready?
Now read the questions on t
Read them carefully before l

CATALAN
An interv

Presenter(Julia): You are liste
Today, a programme
Spain we tend to ass
When talking about c
Cage, Shostakovitch
names, but ... foreigr
of us would have pro
at all. And recognisir
So, it's a pleasant s
here to study Catalar
like Homs, Quadreny
Today we welcome
Kovacs, from Hunga
our program.

Presenter: Do many students
Jim: Yes.
Mary: No.
Presenter: Is it yes or no?
Mary: Well, Julia. Many
Spanish music. And
Presenter: But you're compos
Jim: We came here bec
great composers of
Presenter: Is this true? We
Domènech- and, eve
Albéniz or Granados
Mary: It's so shocking to c
Jim: Many had to emigr
Mary: True. In the thirties
Robert Gerhardt, bo
Oxford.
Jim: But this is the older
off to other countries
there. My teacher at
Presenter: You're talking abc
Jim: Balada, Lleonart B
Mary: I love his music. It's
earlier works like
extraordinary.

Presenter: Is his music Amer
Jim: I'd call it universal. ideas. His Negro-Hc influence and his Spa
Mary: In a recent interview in other fields, like D 60s.
Jim: This kind of interac
Presenter: Is it? I 'm not sure
Jim: Think of Guinjoan a M. Carandell.
Mary: Benguerel and his c author of over 40 the
Presenter: I've never heard c
Jim: Dalí will be first per
Presenter: But operas may compositions?
Mary: Most of them write t Canciones Negras.
Jim: I love these songs works, like ...
Mary: Benguerel's Simfor
Presenter: Wait a second. A people belong to the in Barcelona.
Jim: It's true that the ge and all the others- wa she was born later. S
Mary: Quadrenys is from
Jim: Montsalvatge was t
Presenter: Ok, ok. You have
Mary: Dozens. Brotons,...
Jim: Oltra, ...
Presenter: Enough. I believe
Mary: This surprises us to
Jim: Cheaper music.
Mary: Maybe they do not
Jim: Maybe more music
Presenter: Well. Whatever the of us. Maybe we sh listen to their music.

Claus de resposta

1
2
3
4
5

Part oral: A Cinderella Writ

Introduction

In this TV programme you are goin
know what they mean.

Cinderella	Ventafocs
fiasco	fiasco, frac
wizard	bruixot
ban	prohibir
struggle	lluita

Ready?
Now read the questions on the nex

Presenter:	Good evening, ladi which we talk to sc Joanne Rowland. H
J.K.Rowland:	Hello, Nick!
Presenter:	Dictionaries define recognized, or whc the case of J.K.Ro on social security. one of the most su something about y
J.K.Rowland:	Well, there is nothi south-east of Wale went to Exeter Uni International for a journalist, got a div started writing the Jessica, my baby g
Presenter:	Sounds like a fairy

J.K.Rowland: Er ... yes ... definite
people, places and
source of memorie
poetess, who wrote
Presenter: Beautiful words. Te
J.K.Rowland: You wouldn't believ
London. I was dela
plans can be creati
Presenter: Tell us about your
J.K.Rowland: It was a fiasco at fi
to many publishers
1997. It was a print
schoolchildren star
newspapers, publis
Presenter: Why do you use in
J.K.Rowland: Well, it was the pul
woman's name mig
Presenter: Your books are cur
translators say abo
J.K.Rowland: I really don't know.
expressions and te
and so on. I don't k
Presenter: How do you feel wh
are banned in the S
J.K.Rowland: I wouldn't say they
places. Anyway, m
black magic or Sat
between good and
Superman or Batm
Presenter: Any scoops about
J.K.Rowland: This is top secret,
Presenter: Please...

J.K.Rowland:	OK, Nick... just a c
	murdered... Well ..
	dark, with lots of su
Presenter:	What is your great
J.K.Rowland:	Why not? No, I'm j
	from worries. I'd lo
	poverty and injustic
Presenter:	That's really somet
	tonight. Good luck!
J.K.Rowland:	My pleasure.

73. PAU 2002 · Juny · Sèrie 3 · Part 3

Part oral: The Power of a H

Introduction
In this radio programme you are go
know what they mean.

Shire	comtat
Quest	expedició de caval
Middle Earth	Terra Mitja
Rooted	arrelat
Dwarf	nan

Ready?

Now read the questions on the ne
Read them carefully before listenin

Presenter: It's December 2001. The
all over the world. Tolkienmania ha
is based on a book written by John
even planned. Recently, thousands
it that made this book about the littl

In our programme tonight, we have
main character in the film. He will a
Tolkien's story

Presenter: Good evening, Mr Bagg

Frodo Baggins (F.B.): Good evenin

Presenter: You are probably the pe
so called "Trilogy of the Ring". Do y

F.B. : He wrote *The Lord of the Rin*
might enjoy. And writing it gave him

first book in the series, *The Hobbit*
a winter evening.

Presenter: How did he meet Bilbo,

F.B. : He had met my uncle, Bilbo B
he used to spend his holidays. Tol
treasure in the Lonely Mountains. N

Presenter: And it's in this story wh

F.B. : Yes, that's right, he found the

Presenter: And later, when Mr. Bilt
where you first appear!

F.B. : In *The Lord of the Rings*, the
the evil of Sauron, the enemy of the

Presenter: Why does he want the

F.B. : He knows that this Ring, whic
command. So I must take it to the
of it.

Presenter: Why do you think *The L*

F.B. : *The Lord of the Rings*, is a fa
In it we see love, friendship and syn
try to help each other even if it is at

Presenter: But this is not all. We s

F.B. : Yes, true. We see greed wher
fear, envy..., all those elements wh
many of the episodes of the story.

Presenter: Maybe this is why ident

F.B. : Yes. Many of us can easily s
and then with his heroic suffering w

Presenter: Certainly, there's very n

F.B. : In any case, there will always
friends, the hobbits. Be assured of

Presenter: We would be delighted t
to say that our time is over, and that
of questions which our audience w

F.B. : We could replace my uncle Bi
I will certainly be delighted to return

Presenter: We're looking forward

Claus de resposta

