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**Avaluació competències bàsiques  
2012-2013**

**model 2**



**Govern  
de les Illes Balears**

Institut d'Avaluació i Qualitat  
del Sistema Educatiu

Competència en comunicació lingüística

Llengua **anglesa**

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION 1

### 1. This text talks about:

- A. How superstitions can affect our lives.
- B. What superstitions are and which of them are good or bad.
- C. What good superstitions there are in the UK.
- D. The need of being superstitious to keep oneself safe.

### 2. Which one of these sentences is TRUE?

- A. Touching wood, throwing salt over your left shoulder and putting a pair of shoes upon a table are considered good luck.
- B. Walking under a ladder, putting a pair of shoes upon a table and throwing salt over your left shoulder are considered bad luck.
- C. Touching wood, throwing salt over your left shoulder and keeping a rabbit foot in your pocket are considered good luck.
- D. Opening an umbrella indoors, putting a pair of shoes upon a table and seeing an oppened ladder are considered bad luck.

**3. According to the text, what do some people do to avoid bad luck on the thirteenth day of the month?**

**4. Why is number 4 considered unlucky in China?**

- A. Because number four is not allowed in the Chinese language.
- B. Because they consider that the word “four” comes from the death world.
- C. Because in Chinese the sound of “four” is similar to the sound of “death”.
- D. Because they consider that if one says “four” a lot, somebody can die.

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION 2

**5. According to the text, what's the name of Hamlet's mother?**

- A. Gertrude.
- B. Ophelia.
- C. Polonia.
- D. Claudia.

**6. Some soldiers saw...**

- A. A group of actors.
- B. A ghost.
- C. Hamlet's uncle.
- D. Hamlet's girlfriend.

**7. Which one of these sentences is FALSE?**

- A. The king, Hamlet's father, was dead.
- B. Ophelia's father thought that Hamlet didn't love her.
- C. Hamlet was pretending to be crazy.
- D. Hamlet's father was killed with a knife.

**8. Complete the sentence:**

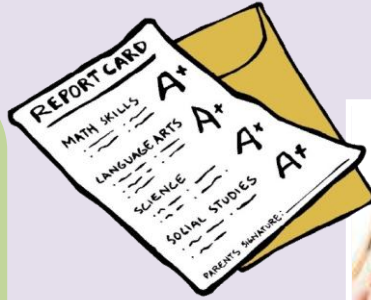
Ophelia told \_\_\_\_\_ that she returned Hamlet's love letters and that Hamlet seemed insane.

# Holiday

9. What is the story in these pictures? Write a story according to these pictures (70–90 words).

You can write about:

- Who are they?
- Where did they go?
- What did they do?
- What happened?
- Did they have a good time? Why?





# Charity club

10. Write an email offering you as a volunteer for the Summer Sports Club (70–90 words).

## FREE TIME?

Local Charity for children with disabilities needs help with Summer Sports Club.

All meals provided.



You can write about:

- Personal profile: introduce yourself (name, age, place of birth...), personality (are you a dynamic person? do you like working with children?...), level of studies, likes, dislikes, hobbies...
- When can you go to the Club?
- Reasons why you would like to join the Club.
- Sports you can practice.
- Ask for extra information (where, number of children...).



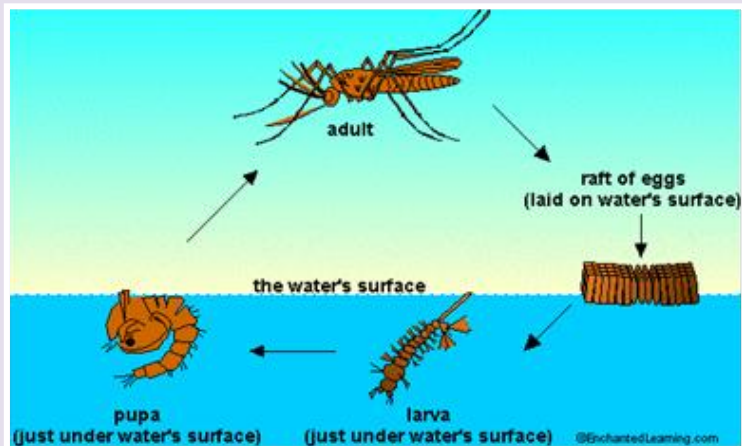
## READING COMPREHENSION

# The mosquito

The word “mosquito” comes from the Spanish “little fly”. There are over 3,500 species of mosquitoes described from different parts of the world.

Like all flies, mosquitoes go through four stages in their life cycle: egg, larva, pupa and adult. In most species, adult females lay their eggs in standing water; others attach their eggs to aquatic plants. Each species selects the situation of the water into which it lays its eggs according to its own ecological adaptations.

All mosquitoes have slender bodies with three segments: head, torax and abdomen.



The first three stages (egg, larva and pupa) are largely aquatic. These stages typically last from 5 to 14 days. The period of development from egg to adult varies among species and is strongly influenced by ambient temperature. A typical period of development in tropical conditions would be 40 days or more.

Depending on weather conditions, adults can live from a week to several months.

Although there are important differences between the members of the respective families, the females of many species of blood-sucking mosquitoes are dangerous for humans. But not all of them are dangerous. Some species of mosquitoes are not bloodsuckers and some of those that suck blood do not transmit diseases. Some others, such as *Toxorhynchites*, are beneficial predators of other mosquitoes.

Artificial water containers (flowerpots, old bottles or tires...) are important breeding places for mosquitoes and they are also the cause of serious human diseases. The species of *Aedes* are very dangerous, because they transmit dengue and yellow fever.

Nowadays control measures focus on mosquito species that cause human diseases. Several scientists have suggested that the complete eradication of mosquitoes would not have serious ecological consequences and it would be the end of a serious problem. Dengue and yellow fever affect more than 100 countries and, unfortunately, the number of infected people is still increasing.

**11. According to the text, which one of these sentences is TRUE?**

- A. Only flies go through 4 stages in their life.
- B. Some mosquitoes go through 3 stages in their life cycle.
- C. Mosquitoes and all flies in general, go through 4 stages in their life.
- D. Most of the flies go through 3 stages in their life cycle.

**12. Which one of these words is related to the word “disease”?**

- A. Illness.
- B. Development.
- C. Head.
- D. Discussion.

**13. According to the text, what diseases can mosquitoes transmit?**

**14. According to the text, which one of these sentences is TRUE?**

- A. All blood-sucking mosquitoes are dangerous for humans.
- B. Some mosquitoes are dangerous for humans.
- C. Mosquitoes are good for humans.
- D. All mosquitoes are dangerous for animals.

**15. Complete the sentence:**

There are more than \_\_\_\_\_ affected by dangerous mosquitoes.

# Joshua Bell

This is a real story. Joshua Bell playing at the metro station.

This experience was organized by the Washington Post as part of a social experiment about perception, taste and priorities of people. They wanted to know if we can perceive beauty or recognize talent in an unexpected context.

A man sat at a metro station in Washington and started to play the violin; it was a cold January morning. He played six Bach pieces for about 45 minutes. During that time, thousands of people went through the station, most of them on their way to work.

After three minutes a middle aged man noticed there was a musician playing. He stopped for a few seconds and then went quickly into the station.

A minute later, the violinist received his first dollar tip: a young woman threw the money without stopping and continued to walk.

A few minutes later, a man stopped to listen to him, but after a few seconds he looked at his watch and started to walk again. He was late for work.



The one who paid the most attention was a 3 year old boy. He stopped but his mother pushed hard and the child continued walking, turning his head all the time. This action was repeated by several other children. All the parents, without exception, forced them to move on.

In the 45 minutes the musician played, only 6 people stopped and stayed for a while. About 20 gave him money but continued to walk. He collected \$32. When he finished playing, no one noticed it. No one applauded.

The violinist was Joshua Bell, one of the top musicians in the world. He played one of the most difficult pieces ever written, using a 3.5 million dollars violin handcrafted by Antonio Stradivari in 1713.

Two days before this experience in the subway, he played in a theater in Boston. One seat ticket was \$100.

One of the possible conclusions from this experience is: If we do not have a moment to stop and listen to one of the best musicians in the world playing the best music ever written, how many other things are we missing?

**16. This story gives the idea that:**

- A. Children can recognize good music better than adults.
- B. People from Washington work too much.
- C. Middle aged people don't like classical music.
- D. Most of the people from Washington arrive late at work.

**17. The musician played:**

- A. A piece written by Antonio Stradivari.
- B. A well-known Bach piece.
- C. A Bach piece from 1713.
- D. Six Bach pieces.

**18. What did the young woman do when she saw the violinist?**

**19. When the writer of this story talks about an “unexpected context”, he means that:**

- A. It's not common to see famous violinists playing in a metro station.
- B. It's not common to see children in metro stations.
- C. In Washington you can't find a musician in the metro station.
- D. It is not usual that social experiments take place in a metro station.

**20. What word in the text means the same as “metro station”?**