Llengua anglesa model 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION 1

1. When and where did Childline start?

A. In Berlin in 1980.
B. In Dublin in 1980.
C. In Dublin in 1988.
D. In Dublin in 1990.

2. Which type of aggression <u>is not</u> mentioned in the programme?

A. Stealing mobile phones.
B. Kicking and insulting.
C. Pushing.
D. Stealing money

3. How old are the people that phone to Childline?

A. Only from eleven to thirteen.
B. Eleven or thirty.
C. Mostly between eleven and thirteen.
D. Seven and thirteen.

4. Does Childline get more calls from boys or from girls?

5. What is Childline's telephone number?

A. 08100800.
B.00800111.
C. 01181111.
D. 08001111.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION 2

6. How does Dani start his oral presentation?

A. He raises his hands.
B. He switches on the computer and the projector.
C. He asks questions.
D. He takes some photographs.

7. What was the kitchen like?

A. It was lovely, with lots of appliances.
B. It was small, with lots of appliances.
C. It was lovely, with lots of windows.
D. It was lovely, with lots of chairs.

8. What time did he have dinner?

9. According to the dialogue, which one of these sentences is <u>FALSE</u>?

A. He found the classes easy.
B. They had fewer breaks between classes.
C. He didn't feel tired after classes.
D. He liked the trip.

10. Where did they have time to buy presents?

A. In Buckingham Palace.
B. In the Tower of London.
C. In the underground.
D. In Covent Garden Market.

WRITING

11. Imagina que tens un superpoder d'aquest llistat: flying, invisibility, reading other people's mind, time travelling, superhuman intelligence or superhuman speed. Escriu entre 60 i 80 paraules sobre aquest superpoder.

You can write about:
- What's your name?
- How old are you?
- Where do you live?
- When do you use the superpower?
- What do you use it for?
- What are the positive aspects of your superpowe? And the negative?

12. A partir de les següents fotografies, descriu una història de 60-80 paraules.









You can write about:
- Who were the protagonists?
- What happened?
- When did it happen?
- Where did it happen?
- How did they feel at the end? Why?

READING COMPREHENSION

Usain Bolt's childhood

Bolt was born on 21 August 1986 in Sherwood Content, a small town in Trelawny, Jamaica, and grew up with his parents, Wellesley and Jennifer Bolt; his brother, Sadiki; and his sister, Sherine. His parents had the local grocery store in the rural area, and Bolt spent his time playing cricket and football in the street with his brother, later saying, "When I was young, I didn't really think about anything other than sports".

As a child, Bolt went to Waldensia Primary School, where he first began to show his potential, running in the annual national primary-schools' meeting. By the age of twelve, Bolt was the school's fastest runner over the 100 metres distance.

Bolt won his first annual high school championships medal in 2001, taking the silver medal in the 200 metres with a time of 22.04 seconds. McNeil soon became his primary coach, and they were good friends.

In his first Caribbean regional event, Bolt won two silver medals, in the 400 metres and in the 200 metres.

He made his first appearance on the world stage at the 2001 IAAF World Youth Championships in Debrecen, Hungary. Running in the 200 m event.

Adapted from wikipedia 21/01/2017

13. When was Usain Bolt born?

14. What could people buy at his parents' shop?

A. Trainers.
B. Fruit and vegetables.
C. Sport clothes.
D. Newspapers and magazines.

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

A. Bolt started school when he was twelve years old.
B. When he was twelve, Bolt won the national primary-schools' meeting.
C. He was the best runner in the 100 metres at Walensia Primary School.
D. McNeil was his best friend at Primary School.

16. What happened in his first annual high school championship?

A. Bolt finished first in the 100 metres.
B. Bolt finished second in the 100 metres.
C. Bolt finished second in the 200 metres.
D. Bolt finished first in the 200 metres.

17. According to the text, which one of these sentences is FALSE?

A. Bolt finished second in the 200 m. at the IAAF World in 2000.
B. Bolt finished second in the 400 m. in his first Caribbean regional event.
C. Bolt finished second in the 200 m. in his first Caribbean regional event.
D. Bolt ran in the 200 m. at the IAAF World Youth Championships in 2001.

Photomarathons

PhotoMarathons around the world. A PhotoMarathon is a photo competition. In several cities all over the world, people enjoy this funny, exciting and creative photo event.

The upcomming Photomarathons



A PhotoMarathon is first of all a funny, exciting and creative photo competition, where the participants must interpret some topics within a time limit (eg. 6, 12 or 24 hours). Many people participate in a PhotoMarathon together with friends, colleagues and family and have a nice and funny time together. Many participants exchange their ideas and even help each other. And some participants meet new photo friends.

For many photographers, a PhotoMarathon is the biggest photographic experience. Like a marathon race. You have to keep going for hours while being creative, and take good pictures. When competition begins, the participants will receive 6 topics. For each topic, the participant must submit only one photo to the competition.

After 4 hours, the participants will receive the next 6 topics. And so it goes until competition ends after 8, 12 or 16 hours. When the competition ends, the participant must submit only one image for each item.

Adapted from http://photomarathon.com/#What-Is-A-Photomarathon

18. Where is the next PhotoMarathon?

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

A. Participants in Rotterdam must complete six themes in eighteen hours.
B. PhotoMarathon of Germany is in January.
C. There are various time limits in the PhotoMarathon of Denmark.
D. Only digital cameras are allowed in the PhotoMarathon of Denmark.

20. According to the text, which one of these sentences is FALSE?

A. PhotoMarathons are creative activities.
B. Participants never help each other.
C. In some PhotoMarathons, participants have one day to complete the themes.
D. Some participants are members of the same family.

21. How many themes do participants get at the beginning of the PhotoMarathon?

22. How many pictures must the participants present?

A. As many as possible.
B. Six.
C. One of each topic.
D. Eight, twelve or sixteen.