Llengua anglesa model 2

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 FALSE?

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. Escriu un text en anglès fent una descripció de la fotografia següent (60-80 paraules).



You can write about:
- What does he look like?
- Where is he?
- What has happened?
- Can you imagine how he feels and why?

12. Imagina que un grup d'estudiants d'anglès visitaran la teva escola la setmana que ve. La visita durarà tres dies. Escriu un programa (60-80 paraules) amb les activitats que la teva escola ha planejat per a ells.

You can write about:
- Activities at school
- Trips to different places in the island
- Date, time and place of each activity

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.

Posidonia

SCIENCE PROJECT
TITLE: POSIDONIA
PARTICIPANTS: Aina, Bryan, Pep and Ali.
DATE: 6th May 2017

Hello! We are four students of 2nd ESO. We are 14 years old and we live in the most beautiful island of the Mediterranean Sea.



We have done this project to talk about a fascinating creature that lives in the sea, very close to us...and it is a plant!

The name of this plant is posidonia, also known in English as Neptune-grass. Poseidon was the Ancient Greek God of the oceans and the Romans called him Neptune. That is the origin of the plant's funny names.

Posidonia is endemic to the Mediterranean Sea and it is an important element to preserve the Mediterranean ecosystems. It is the habitat and the food for a big number of species of fish.



The best environment for posidonia is that of transparent waters. The more transparent the water is, the more the sun's rays can penetrate the water and these rays give the plant with the energy required to synthesise organic matter through the process of photosynthesis. Light is one of the factors that regulate the presence of posidonia.

Unfortunately, these ecosystems are disappearing. Pollution, maritime constructions or the anchors of boats are some of factors that put posidonia in danger.

We must protect posidonia!!!

Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Posidonia_oceanica and http://lifeposidonia.caib.es/user/index_cs.htm

18. What is posidonia?

A. A fish.
B. A Mediterranean species.
C. Algae.
D. A land plant.

19. Who was Poseidon?

A. Posidonia's father.
B. Neptune's brother.
C. A Greek God.
D. The Roman God of the oceans.

20. Why is posidonia vital for the Mediterranean Sea?

21. What are the best conditions for posidonia?

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

A. Posidonia needs light to survive.
B. Posidonia does photosynthesis.
C. Anchors of boats are beneficial for posidonia.
D. Posidonia is an endangered species.