

Servei de Relacions Internacionals i Cooperació

INSTRUCCIONS PER A LA REALITZACIÓ DE L'EXAMEN D'IDIOMA DE NIVELL GENERAL PER AL PROGRAMA ERASMUS DE 14 DE DESEMBRE DE 2013 (MOBILITATS 2014-2015)

- 1) DEIXEU EL DNI o PASSAPORT DAMUNT LA TAULA.
- 2) Empleneu les dades d'identificació en la pestanya lateral esquerra del full de respostes. En el requadre del DNI, hi heu de posar el vostre número de la manera següent:
 - a) Els estudiants i estudiantes que tinguen NIE o un número M95 han de posar el número que consta en la llista de persones que s'han d'examinar
 - c) En la primera FILA de quadres sense numerar, heu d'escriure el número de DNI sense incloure la lletra (poseu cada xifra en un quadre començant per la unitat i de dreta a esquerra, per a finalitzar completeu amb ceros les caselles lliures). Podeu emplenar-lo indistintament amb llapis o bolígraf.
- b) Una vegada col·locats els dígit del vostre DNI (exemple n. DNI 1064978), empleneu en la columna respectiva el requadre corresponent a cada dígit.

EXEMPLE / EJEMPLO								D. N. I.							
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

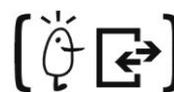
- 3) El full de respostes té dos solapes. La solapa esquerra o solapa identificativa i la solapa dreta o solapa de respostes. En la solapa dreta o de respostes no hi ha d'haver cap marca identificativa, exclusivament les respostes.
- 4) Utilitzeu llapis del número 2. Si voleu corregir podeu esborrar i emplenar la correcta.
- 5) Si desitgeu emplenar amb bolígraf el full de respostes, ho podeu fer, però heu de tenir en compte que no podreu fer-hi cap correcció ni sol·licitar més temps que el previst per a la realització de la prova.
- 6) Us recordem que només hi ha una alternativa correcta per cadascuna de les preguntes. Si marqueu més d'una alternativa, la resposta es considerarà incorrecta. Les respostes negatives no penalitzen.
- 7) Ningú podrà abandonar l'aula abans de passats deu minuts des del començament de l'examen. Qui acabe pot alçar el braç, se li arregarà el material i se'n podrà anar. A partir de que queden menys de 15 minuts caldrà esperar al final de la prova.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LA REALIZACIÓN DEL EXAMEN DE IDIOMA DE NIVEL GENERAL PARA EL PROGRAMA ERASMUS DE 14 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013 (MOBILIDADES 2014-2015)

- 1) DEJE EL DNI O PASAPORTE ENCIMA DE LA MESA.
- 2) Rellene los datos de identificación en la pestaña lateral izquierda de la hoja de respuestas. En el recuadro del DNI ponga su número de la siguiente forma:
 - a) Los y las estudiantes que tengan NIE o un número M95 deben poner el número que consta en la lista de personas que deben examinarse.
 - b) En la primera FILA de cuadros sin numerar, escriba su número de DNI sin incluir la letra (ponga cada cifra en un cuadro empezando por las unidades y de derecha a izquierda, finalmente complete con ceros las casillas libres). Puede rellenarlo indistintamente a lápiz o a bolígrafo.
 - b) Una vez colocados los dígitos de su DNI (ejemplo nº DNI 1064978), rellene en la columna respectiva el recuadro correspondiente a cada dígito.

EXEMPLE / EJEMPLO								D. N. I.									
	0	1	0	6	4	9	7	8									
0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>														
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>														
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>														
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>														
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	4	<input type="checkbox"/>														
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>														
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>														
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>														
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>														
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>														

- 3) La hoja de respuestas tiene dos solapas. La solapa izquierda o solapa identificativa i la sola derecha o solapa de respuestas. En la solapa derecha o solapa de respuestas no debe haber ninguna marca identificativa, sólo respuestas.
- 4) Utilice lápiz del número 2. Si quiere corregir puede borrar y rellenar la correcta.
- 5) Si Vd. desea complimentar con bolígrafo la hoja de respuestas puede hacerlo, pero tenga en cuenta que no podrá realizar ninguna corrección, ni solicitar más tiempo del previsto para la realización de la prueba.
- 6) Le recordamos que sólo existe una alternativa correcta por cada una de las preguntas. Si se marca más de una alternativa la respuesta se considerará incorrecta. Las respuestas negativas no penalizan.
- 7) Nadie podrá abandonar el aula antes de pasados diez minutos desde el inicio del examen. Quien acabe podrá levantar el brazo, se le recogerá el material y se podrá ir. A partir de que queden menos de 15 minutos se deberá esperar al final de la prueba.



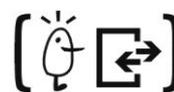
**PROVA DE NIVELL D'ANGLÈS PER AL PROGRAMA D'INTERCANVI ERASMUS
(CURS 2014/2015). A 14-12-2013**

- Cal contestar en el full de respostes dins del temps de l'examen.
- En acabant l'examen, s'arreglarà el quadern de preguntes i el full de respostes.

I. VOCABULARY (30%). Choose the best option according to the context.

1. Researchers try to ____ out more about healing properties in food.
a. discover b. search c. find d. study
2. With these goggles you will be able to ____ very well under water.
a. watch b. look c. notice d. see
3. Some of my friends can ____ several languages really well.
a. ask b. speak c. tell d. say
4. Skiers have to wear good ____ to keep their hands warm.
a. boots b. gloves c. trainers d. shoes
5. The two boxers walked into the ____ .
a. court b. ring c. pitch d. turf
6. Bruce Springsteen, also ____ as The Boss, is one of the greatest male singers.
a. known b. called c. named d. told
7. He ____ in a small village in Africa, with his brothers and sisters.
a. grew up b. raised c. got up d. born
8. When I go out with my friends, I like wearing ____ clothes.
a. fashion b. fashionable c. fashioned d. fashioning
9. In my country, rock stars wear ____ jeans.
a. tights b. tightened c. tight d. a tight
10. We're going to Casablanca to get to ____ the city.
a. find out b. know c. meet d. introduce
11. Our happiness does not ____ on what we have, but on who we are.
a. come b. based c. depend d. go
12. While I am away, a neighbour is ____ my cat.
a. looking for b. looking after c. looking at d. looking up

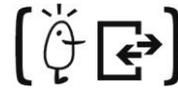
13. My brother has a wonderful ____ of old coins.
a. collection b. collecting c. collector d. collect
14. You are a very good _____. You make some really lovely meals!
a. cooker b. cook c. cooking d. cookery
15. It's far more fun to take ____ in a game than just watch it.
a. team b. practice c. part d. position
16. She has a good salary. She ____ a lot of money.
a. earns b. gains c. profits d. wins
17. Tomorrow we're going to ____ a maths test. I'm really nervous.
a. form b. pass c. take d. fail
18. I was late for school so I ____ the first lesson.
a. lost b. missed c. failed d. didn't
19. Mosquitoes can be very ____, especially at night while you are sleeping.
a. exciting b. embarrassing c. annoying d. disappointing
20. There is a boy in my class who likes ____ jokes all the time.
a. telling b. saying c. speaking d. asking
21. I don't ____ my brother. We argue about everything.
a. get up b. take up c. get on with d. take on
22. They will ____ three weeks hiking in the woods.
a. use b. give c. spend d. pay
23. Nearly one hundred people ____ for the job that was advertised in the local newspaper.
a. filled b. called c. applied d. offered
24. Today I feel so ____! I seem to have nothing interesting to do.
a. boring b. bore c. boredom d. bored
25. She doesn't feel ____ going out this weekend, because she has a lot of work to do.
a. like b. want c. need d. as
26. I'd love to get something to drink. I'm really ____!
a. hungry b. starving c. thirsty d. drowning
27. She was complaining, because as a housewife she had a lot of ____ to do.
a. homework b. housework c. household d. home labour



28. Many students prefer to ____ to music while they are studying.
a. listen b. hear c. sense d. beat
29. We should watch the weather ____ before making that excursion.
a. forecast b. series c. show d. documentary
30. Their children don't have good ____ : they are impolite, rude, and behave really badly.
a. upbringings b. education c. way d. manners

II. USE OF ENGLISH (40%). Choose the best option according to the context.

31. Last week they ____ to the cinema.
a. had gone b. went c. have gone d. go
32. I will never ____ let you down. Trust me.
a. ever b. always c. anyway d. any
33. If you ____ your umbrella, we wouldn't have got so wet.
a. wouldn't lose b. haven't lost c. hadn't lost d. didn't lose
34. Please don't be late. We have to be there ____ time: 8 p.m sharp!
a. by b. at c. in d. on
35. This year there are ____ candidates! Last year there were 100, this year only 20.
a. less b. fewer c. minor d. more
36. Let's have a nice walk, ____ ?
a. want we b. aren't we c. shall we d. do we
37. Please serve yourself! There are ____ bottles in the fridge.
a. any b. fewer c. much d. some
38. All my friends are very keen ____ skiing.
a. in b. on c. of d. at
39. Has she ever ____ to Japan?
a. been b. lived c. enjoyed d. arrived
40. I don't like these, I prefer ____ over there.
a. them b. those c. that d. they
41. The football match was cancelled ____ it was raining heavily.
a. due b. because c. because of d. due to



59. ____ books are these? I want to know who they belong to.
a. whose b. who c. which d. what
60. Congratulations! I haven't found ____ mistakes.
a. any b. some c. every d. each
61. There were ____ many people that I couldn't find my friends.
a. any b. so c. such d. every
62. In this zoo the lions ____ after the tigers.
a. fed b. feeding c. are feeding d. are fed
63. His office is ____ the fourth floor.
a. in b. on c. at d. by
64. I met her ____ a party.
a. in b. by c. at d. inside
65. I'm sorry, but I think you are sitting too ____ me! Could you move a bit.
a. close to b. next to c. front to d. side to
66. This present is for ____ .
a. hers b. him c. our d. they
67. Don't ____ me like that!
a. speak b. tell c. talk to d. tell to
68. I love ____ up late on Sundays.
a. wake b. waking c. have woken d. woke
69. ____ of my friends will spend the summer in Valencia.
a. much b. majority c. most d. lot
70. My son has been playing the piano ____ five years.
a. since b. for c. yet d. ago

III. READING COMPREHENSION (30%). Read the following four texts and answer the corresponding questions.

TEXT 1

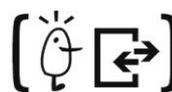
Read the text and decide on the most appropriate answer (A,B,C or D)

Once upon a time if we wanted to make a phone call or wait for someone to contact us, we had to sit at home or at our desks. There were public phones in the street of course, but it could be hard to find one that was working and there were often long queues to use them. And of course you had to remember to bring a lot of coins to pay for the calls. So people didn't phone their friends as often.

Mobile phones, these small pieces of electronic equipment which allow us to talk with friends and family while we are on the move, have dramatically changed the way we live. Before the age of the mobile phone, our loved ones would sit around worried sick if we were late coming home. There were no quick calls to tell mum that there would be additional guests coming for dinner. We would have to depend on notes left on fridges or desks to communicate messages. How did we survive?

But mobile phones have also had a negative effect, and what people don't seem to realize is that we've lost something very valuable: our privacy. Now our friends and family can contact us wherever and whenever they want to. We can never get away from them. The way people communicate with each other is completely different now. It is difficult to have a conversation face-to-face with a friend without being interrupted every couple of minutes by the ring of their phone. Most people don't see anything wrong in having a long conversation on their mobile phone while forgetting all about the person sitting opposite they are supposed to be talking to. It seems the art of real conversation may be dying.

Of course, people could leave their mobile phones at home or even switch them off, but no one ever does that. Why not? Because the worrying thing is we can't live without our phones. We've become communication addicts, unable to spend even a few minutes out of contact, in case we miss something 'important'.



71. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this article?

- A. to inform people about methods of communication in the past.
- B. to show the disadvantages of the way people communicate today because of mobiles.
- C. to persuade people to stop using mobile phones.
- D. to compare different types of phone conversations.

72. What point does the writer make about using telephones before the invention of mobile phones?

- A. Using a telephone was very expensive.
- B. Phone calls were much shorter.
- C. People made fewer phone calls.
- D. People were more dependent on public telephone.

73. What does the writer think about life before mobile phones?

- A. It was more inconvenient.
- B. People were more punctual.
- C. People were free.
- D. Everyone managed perfectly well.

74. What is the writer's main argument against mobile phones?

- A. They have damaged relationships.
- B. It's impossible to escape from them.
- C. They are affecting our sense of privacy.
- D. We give out too much personal information.

75. Which word best describes how the writer feels about the use of mobile phones?

- A. angry
- B. excited
- C. concerned
- D. surprised

TEXT 2

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

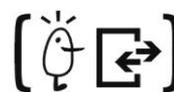
MAKING FRIENDS

You may think that (76) ___ knows how to make friends, but for some people it isn't so easy. (77) ___ they want to be friends with others, they always seem to be alone. Sadly, some of them get depressed (78) ___ this.

We wanted to find out how these people can make friends, (79) ___ we asked a group of 14-year-olds what sort of people they prefer. The most important thing, they said, is that they can get (80) ___ with them. They like to be friends with kind and generous people, who rarely get angry (81) ___ others. They also like people who laugh at their jokes, and can tell (82) ___ stories, too. They (83) ___ be interested in what the group does, and perhaps even think of exciting new things to do.

We also asked the group how not to make friends with them. Here are some of the things they mention: always telling others what they (84) ___ to do, telling lies about people, and talking about themselves (85) ___ the time!

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 76. | a. anybody | b. somebody | c. everybody | d. nobody |
| 77. | a. although | b. even | c. despite | d. however |
| 78. | a. for | b. about | c. of | d. under |
| 79. | a. since | b. because | c. so | d. as |
| 80. | a. on | b. down | c. back | d. in |
| 81. | a. to | b. against | c. with | d. by |
| 82. | a. amused | b. cheerful | c. smiling | d. funny |
| 83. | a. can | b. ought | c. need | d. should |
| 84. | a. have | b. could | c. may | d. must |
| 85. | a. most | b. all | c. every | d. only |



TEXT 3

Read through the text and answer the questions that follow

MY STAY IN THE RAINFOREST

Last year, I left my job and went to Borneo to work without pay in the rainforest. So many people have said to me, 'I would love to do something like that,' and I say 'If you want to, just do it.' They always reply, 'I can't.' But if you really want to do it, there are ways to make it happen.

After three days' training, I started work on an environmental project with a group of young people. The accommodation was very basic and we had to build our own place to sleep. This consisted of a simple bed, a cloth roof and a net to keep insects out.

It was never dangerous there, but it was very challenging. There were things that we didn't think we would manage to do, but we did. I had some of my worst moments there, but also some of my best – it made me feel alive. I didn't miss my home comforts as much as I'd thought I might. We had food, water, somewhere to stay about three sets of clothes and really good conversation. We were in the most beautiful place and we had things to keep us busy. We didn't need any more. One of the teenagers said: 'Before we came here, it was really important to me what clothes I wore and who my friends were. I was always thinking about shoes, but really none of that matters. Here, people accept me for who I am, what I believe and think, not for what kind of clothes I've got.' When she said that, it summed it up for me.

86. The writer went to Borneo because he was going to be paid more there.

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

87. According to the writer, people don't do what he does because they don't really want to.

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

88. The writer didn't miss his home comforts at all.

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

89. The writer had to build his own place to sleep because the necessary tools were not available.

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

90. The writer went to Borneo to feel alive.

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

91. The writer feels that there was too much free time.

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

92. We are made to understand that the writer feels that the experience was worth living.

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

93. The writer feels admiration for the teenager

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

94. The writer feels identified with the teenager's observation

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

95. The writer would love to repeat this experience

a. True b. False c. We cannot tell from the text d. Has nothing to do with the text

TEXT 4

Read the text and choose the best definition for the words in bold

THE GREAT SHAKE: SALT AND PEPPER

A museum dedicated exclusively to salt and pepper shakers may sound **bizarre**, but it really does exist. The *Salt and Pepper Shaker* Museum in Gatlinburg is owned by the Ludden family. Alex Ludden says that it is entirely serious: “Salt is far more important in our lives and history than most people think.

The word *salarium*, salary, comes from the fact that Roman soldiers were paid part of their income in salt.” In the past, the salt trade was of major importance. It **enabled** people to preserve food and to travel. Pepper also played a **key role**. A good example comes from the Sack of Rome in 410 AD. Two years before that the Visigoth leader, Alaric I, demanded a **ransom** from the Romans: in addition to gold and silver, he wanted 3,000 pounds of pepper! The Salt and Pepper Shaker Museum is, of course, more modern. It includes fat chefs in aprons and tall hats, red tomatoes, The Beatles, Santa Claus’ feet sticking out of a chimney, pistols and potatoes, to mention some. There are more than 20,000 pairs of salt and pepper shakers **on display**.

96. bizarre

- a. exciting b. thought-provoking c. unusual d. unrealistic

97. enabled

- a. allowed b. forbade c. encouraged d. pushed

98. key role

- a. important paper b. important function c. essential purpose d. unlocking device

99. ransom

- a. amount paid to set someone free b. rare spices c. compensation d. commission

100. on display

- a. stored b. shown c. sold d. available