



Servei de Relacions Internacionals i Cooperació

**INSTRUCCIONS PER A LA REALITZACIÓ DE L'EXAMEN D'IDIOMA DE NIVELL GENERAL PER AL PROGRAMA ERASMUS DE 15 DE DESEMBRE DE 2018 (MOBILITATS 2019-2020)**

- 1) DEIXEU EL DNI o PASSAPORT DAMUNT LA TAULA.
- 2) Empleneu les dades identificatives del full de respostes: cognoms i nom, en majúscules i amb bolígraf.

Apellido

Nombre

- 3) Empleneu el DNI o NIE o M95 (número que consta en el expedient de la vostra Facultat). Escriviu clar, lletres en majúscula, amb bolígraf.

<input type="text"/>	2	2	5	4	9	1	5	7	N	←	DNI
X	<input type="text"/>	2	2	3	5	1	3	2	L	←	NIE
M	<input type="text"/>	9	5	5	2	4	2	2	P	←	M95

- 4) Per a emplenar el full de respostes heu d'utilitzar llapis del número 1 o del número 2. Si voleu corregir heu d'esborrar bé i emplenar la casella correcta. Cal posar un aspa en l'opció correcta:

P1

- 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 què 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 15 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2018 (MOVILIDADES 2019-2020)**

- 1) DEJE EL DNI O PASAPORTE ENCIMA DE LA MESA.
- 2) Rellene los datos de identificación en la solapa lateral izquierda de la hoja de respuestas. En el recuadro del DNI ponga su número de la siguiente forma:

Apellido

Nombre

- 3) Escriba el DNI o NIE o M95 (número que consta en el expediente de su Facultad). Escriba claramente, con letras mayúsculas, con bolígrafo.

<input type="text"/>	2	2	5	4	9	1	5	7	N	←	DNI
X		2	2	3	5	1	3	2	L	←	NIE
M		9	5	5	2	4	2	2	P	←	M95

- 4) Para rellenar la hoja de respuestas debe utilizar lápiz del número 1 o del número 2. Si desea corregir debe borrar bien i rellenar la casilla correcta . Debe poner un aspa en la opción correcta:

P1

- 5) Si Vd. desea cumplimentar 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 A - ANGLÉS

ERASMUS ESTUDIS DE GRAU (CURS 2019/2020). 15/12/2018

**I. VOCABULARY (30%). Choose the best option (the missing word or synonymous expression) according to context.**

**1. This t-shirt isn't... .**

- a. drinkable                      b. washable                      c. readable                      d. countable

**2. I always go by tube.**

- a. London Underground                      b. New York tram                      c. any tramway                      d. boat

**3. To be against war is to be a/an... .**

- a. anti-war                      b. antiwar                      c. antisocial                      d. kinship

**4. How are you going to send across your things to the States?**

- a. import                      b. export                      c. take away                      d. transport

**5. The king was deposed by his own son.**

- a. put off the throne                      b. put away the throne                      c. taking care of                      d. forced

**6. Which abstract noun is a synonym to animosity?**

- a. substitution                      b. astonishment                      c. inquisitiveness                      d. hostility

**7. Is he working full-time?**

- a. No, part-time.                      b. No, part-job.                      c. No, he is far-fetched.                      d. Yes, he works full-job.

**8. I had it taken at the doctor's this morning and he said it was a little high for my age.**

- a. Birth control                      b. family planning                      c. food poisoning                      d. blood pressure

**9. \_\_\_\_\_ has increased thanks to new technology.**

- a. Input                      b. Output                      c. Change                      d. Dropout

**10. Many of the problems were caused by a breakdown in communications.**

- a. failure                      b. prospect                      c. outlook                      d. drawbacks

**11. A very important discovery has been made in AIDS research.**

- a. printout                      b. breakthrough                      c. fallout                      d. outlets

**12. Jack does a daily \_\_\_\_\_-out at the gym.**

- a. hand                      b. hold                      c. turn                      d. work

**13. From the name of a famous London mental hospital once situated where Liverpool Street Station now stands**

- a. Spartan                      b. canter                      c. gypsy                      d. bedlam

**14. The child \_\_\_\_\_ through the puddles.**

- a. gargled                      b. mumbled                      c. splashed                      d. creaked

**15. They sang a \_\_\_\_\_ to honour the memory of the world-famous psychologist as she was laid to rest in the family tomb.**

- a. song                      b. psalm                      c. ode                      d. plead

**16. The \_\_\_\_\_ singer in the group is great.**

- a. main                      b. lid                      c. lead                      d. back

**17. \_\_\_\_\_ pipes are dangerous.**

- a. Lead                      b. lid                      c. house                      d. carbon

**18. First we went to the theatre. \_\_\_\_\_, we had a meal.**

- a. While waiting                      b. Before                      c. On that occasion                      d. After that

**19. You'll get to the railway station \_\_\_\_\_ bus you take.**

- a. whichever                      b. whoever                      c. however                      d. wherever

**20. What are the entry requirements for doing a diploma in Management at your college?**

- a. official conditions                      b. circumstances                      c. issues                      d. mandatory aspects

**21. He did no work. *As a result*, he failed his exams.**

- a. Consequently                      b. Moreover                      c. Plus                      d. Lastly

**22. The earth is in orbit around the sun and this is a \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. problem                      b. belief                      c. view                      d. fact

**23. Which sentence is correct?**

- a. What a terrible weather!                      b. What terrible weather!                      c. How terrible weather!                      d. What terrible weathers!

**24. When I move to Limoges, I'll have to find *lodgings*.**

- a. a room                      b. my luggage                      c. goods                      d. foundations

**25. What thing can be used to cut a hedge?**

- a. scissors                      b. pliers                      c. shears                      d. tweezers

**26. A group of sheep or birds are called:**

- a. flock                      b. herd                      c. shoal                      d. swarm

**27. Can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ of bread?**

- a. loaves                      b. loaf                      c. bars                      d. tube

**28. I had an amazing \_\_\_\_\_ luck this morning.**

- a. stroke of                      b. fit of                      c. state of                      d. cloud of

**29. There was a gentle \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach, just enough to cool us.**

- a. wind                      b. blustery                      c. gale                      d. breeze

**30. Looking on the bright side of life**

- a. pessimistic                      b. extroverted                      c. optimistic                      d. introverted

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

**31. If I ..... a million pounds, I .... an island in the Pacific.**

- a. Won/'d buy                      b. Win/'d buy                      c. Won/bought                      d. Win/bought

**32. Many houses in the town ..... by a serious flood in 2005.**

- a. damaged                      b. were damaged                      c. will affect                      d. are rising

**33. Would you like .... cake?**

- a. enough                      b. loads of                      c. some                      d. too much

**34. Jimmy is absolutely .... at basketball. He's much too short.**

- a. useful                      b. useless                      c. usefully                      d. usable

**35. I've met the doctor .... looks after Sarah.**

- a. which                      b. where                      c. when                      d. who

**36. We had a great time .... the rain.**

- a. although                      b. nevertheless                      c. however                      d. despite

**37. Could you please .... your room?**

- a. put off                      b. go up                      c. tidy up                      d. split up

**38. I ..... the report this afternoon, but I ran out of time.**

- a. was going to finish                      b. was going to call                      c. was going to meet                      d. was going to drive

**39. I'm not sure. He ..... be in the sitting room with the other children.**

- a. must                      b. could                      c. will                      d. would

**40. Is it OK .... I borrow your phone?**

- a. if                      b. can                      c. may                      d. mind

**41. In a .... job you earn a lot of money.**

- a. part-time                      b. well-paid                      c. temporary                      d. repetitive

**42. She's split up ... him.**

- a. for                      b. with                      c. from                      d. to

**43. I wish he .... more patient.**

- a. had                      b. were                      c. wasn't                      d. went

**44. What time did you .... last night?**

- a. Get in touch with                      b. Get to know                      c. Get rid of                      d. Get home

**45. I like dealing .... customers.**

- a. for                      b. with                      c. to                      d. up

**46. The noun of the verb attract is...**

- a. attractive                      b. attraction                      c. to attract                      d. Attract

**47. The adjective of the verb care is...**

- a. careful                      b. careless                      c. both: careful/careless                      d. care

**48. We can only stay for a ... minutes.**

- a. little                      b. some                      c. few                      d. since

**49. I wish I .... my own swimming pool.**

- a. have                      b. had                      c. would have                      d. could have

**50. .... He was ill, he went to work.**

- a. Although                      b. Since                      c. In case                      d. Despite

**51. "Are those books Tom's?" "No, they are..."**

- a. my                      b. mine                      c. your                      d. Helen

**52. Frank is going to Vienna... his children.**

- a. for                      b. by                      c. after                      d. with

**53. In summer, people should wear... sun cream.**

- a. any                      b. a few                      c. a lot of                      d. much

**54. I've worked here.... I left school.**

- a. since                      b. for                      c. when                      d. ago

**55. "How long have you lived in Rome?" "I first ... here when I was at university".**

- a. have come                      b. came                      c. come                      d. was coming

**56. You must telephone your mother.... you get there.**

- a. before                      b. unless                      c. as soon as                      d. until

**57. If you see Tony tomorrow, ... him the news?**

- a. do you tell                      b. did you tell                      c. tell                      d. will you tell

**58. Mary has to... constant interruptions from her brother.**

- a. put up with                      b. get on with                      c. give up                      d. go out with

**59. "Do you have the money?" "Sorry, I forgot... to the bank"**

- a. going                      b. I went                      c. go                      d. to go

**60. I'm sorry, but you are... to be a firefighter!**

- a. not short enough                      b. too much short                      c. not tall enough                      d. too much tall

**61. "What did you do last weekend, Dave?" "I was ill in bed, so I did ..."**

- a. anything                      b. nothing                      c. nobody                      d. nowhere

**62. What sports .... to play as a child?**

- a. did you use                      b. did you used                      c. were you used                      d. do you used

**63. More films.... in Bollywood than in Hollywood every year.**

- a. make                      b. are made                      c. were made                      d. made

**64. Bill was here 5 minutes ago, but he...**

- a. has already gone out                      b. just went out                      c. has just gone out                      d. has gone out yet

**65. Look! That is the house... I was born!**

- a. which                      b. where                      c. that                      d. who

**66. "I am studying hard for my exams". Mike said...**

- a. I was studying hard for my exams                      b. he was studying hard for his exams                      c. he is studying hard for his exams                      d. I am studying hard for my exams

**67. "My sister wasn't sleeping when I got home" "....?"**

- a. Was she                      b. Didn't she                      c. Wasn't she                      d. Did she

**68. If you ..... speak perfect English, ..... you go to the USA?**

- a. could/would                      b. can/will                      c. would/could                      d. can/do

**69. I was working .... a policeman for 10 years.**

- a. by                      b. like                      c. as                      d. since

**70. "I don't have enough money for lunch. Could I.... some?"**

- a. lend                      b. borrow                      c. waste                      d. save

**III. READING COMPREHENSION and MULTIPLE CHOICE (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)**

David L. Smith created the Melissa virus in 1999 while he was working for a company in New Jersey, in the USA. The American computer programmer named the virus after a dancer he knew while he was living in Miami, Florida. At that time Melissa was the worst virus there had ever been and it crashed email systems around the world, including those at Microsoft and Intel. The way the virus worked was simple. As soon as it infected a computer, it forwarded itself to the first 50 email addresses in the computer's address book. Because people thought that the emails were from friends or colleagues, they opened them immediately, which allowed the virus to infect their computers. The Melissa virus cost businesses more than 80 million dollars in North America alone, mostly in lost work time. However, because Smith helped the police catch other virus writers, he was only sent to prison for 20 months.

In May 2000, Onel de Guzman, a student from the Philippines, was arrested for creating the most famous virus in history while he was studying computing at university. The Love Bug virus came as an email attachment which said "I love you". People thought the attachment was a love letter, so they immediately opened it. The virus sent itself to everyone in their address book and then deleted important files on the computer's hard disk. Even when people thought they had got rid of the virus, it was clever enough to sit waiting in an unopened file. The virus spread around the world extremely quickly and after only one day about 45 million computers were infected. Love Bug did a lot of damage to businesses in Asia, Europe and the USA, and cost them over 10 billion dollars. Fortunately for him, Onel de Guzman wasn't sent to prison because at that time there were no laws in the Philippines for computer crime.

**71. Why did the Melissa virus have that name?**

- a. David L. Smith named it after a dancer he knew while he was living in New Jersey.  
b. David L. Smith named it after her mother, who was a dancer.  
c. David L. Smith named it after a dancer he knew while he was living in Miami.  
d. David L. Smith named it after a dancer he knew during his Computer Science classes.



**72. How did the Melissa virus travel from computer to computer?**

- a. As soon as it infected the computer, it forwarded itself to the first 15 email addresses in the computer's address book.
- b. Because the virus came as an email attachment which said "I love you".
- c. Because as soon as the virus infected the computer, it forwarded itself to all the email addresses kept in the computer's address book.
- d. As soon as it infected the computer, it forwarded itself to the first 50 email addresses in the computer's address book.

**73. How much did the Melissa virus cost businesses?**

- a. Over 10 billion dollars.
- b. Over 80 million dollars in North America alone.
- c. More than 80 million dollars in America alone.
- d. More than 80 billion dollars in North America alone.

**74. Was Onel de Guzman sent to prison?**

- a. Yes, he was sent to prison for 20 months.
- b. Yes, he was sent to prison for 20 years.
- c. No, because at that time there were no laws regarding computer crime.
- d. No, because he run away from the police.

**75. How did the Bug virus travel from computer to computer?**

- a. As soon as it infected the computer, it forwarded itself to the first 15 email addresses in the computer's address book.
- b. Because the virus came as an email attachment which said "I love you".
- c. Because as soon as the virus infected the computer, it forwarded itself to all the email addresses kept in the computer's address book.
- d. As soon as it infected the computer, it forwarded itself to the first 50 email addresses in the computer's address book.

**TEXT 2 Read the text and decide on the most appropriate answer (A,B,C or D)**

**Undercover's success is no secret!**

Undercover is already the best drama we've seen on TV this year. It stars Eva West as Kat Winters, an undercover cop who works for the SCS (Serious Crime Squad). If you didn't see the last episode, here's what you've missed.

Kat is working undercover as a salesperson at a London art gallery owned by Rupert Wilde, who the police believe is an international diamond smuggler. After Kat has worked in the

gallery for a while, Rupert and his wife, Gloria, invited her to have dinner with their family in their luxury flat above the gallery. Just before dinner, Kat managed to put a bug in the phone in Rupert's private study. However, she didn't know that Gloria had seen her leave the study.

After dinner, Rupert's son, Dom, offered to give Kat a lift home. While they were in the car, Dom admitted being madly in love with Kat. She was rather shocked by this, particularly when Dom refused to drive her home until she promised to go out on a date with him.

However, Kat needed an opportunity to find out more about the Wilde family, so she agreed to have dinner with Dom on Tuesday evening. Dom suggested meeting at the gallery at seven.

The next day, two other SCS cops, Glenn and Darren, sat in a van outside the art gallery listening to Rupert's phone calls. They heard him call Hendrik Petersen, a famous Dutch artist. Hendrik agreed to deliver three of his statues to Rupert's warehouse at 7.30 pm on Tuesday, and reminded Rupert to bring the money in used ten-pound notes. Rupert warned Hendrik not to tell anyone about their plan and threatened to kill him if anything went wrong.

**76. Who is an artist?**

- a. Kat                                      b. Rupert                                      c. Dom                                      d. Hendrik

**77. Where is Kat working undercover?**

- a. At a London art gallery.  
b. At a Dutch art gallery.  
c. As an artist.  
d. At an English museum.

**78. Why can the police hear Rupert's phone calls?**

- a. Because Kat put a bug in the phone in Rupert's flat.  
b. Because Kat put a bug in the phone in Rupert's art gallery.  
c. Because Kat put a bug in the phone in Rupert's private study.  
d. Because Dom put a bug in the phone in Rupert's private study.

**79. Who saw Kat go into Rupert's study?**

- a. Dom                                      b. Hendrik                                      c. Rupert                                      d. Gloria

**80. Are Kat and Dom in love with each other?**

- a. Dom is in love with Kat, but she isn't in love with him.  
b. Kat is in love with Dom, but he isn't in love with her.  
c. Yes, they both are madly and truly in love.  
d. No, it is just entertainment.

**81. What two things are going to happen on next episode?**

- a. Kat is going to have dinner with Dom, and Rupert is going to deliver three of his statues to Hendrik's warehouse.
- b. Kat is going to have dinner with Dom, and Hendrik is going to deliver three of his statues to Rupert's warehouse.
- c. Kat is going to have dinner with Dom, and Hendrik is going to deliver two of his statues to Rupert's warehouse.
- d. Kat is going to have dinner with Dom, Hendrik is going to deliver two of his statues to Rupert's warehouse and Gloria will suffer a heart attack.

**82. Who is Rupert's son?**

- a. Dom
- b. Glenn
- c. Darren
- d. Hendrik

**83. Definition of smuggler:**

- a. A drug dealer
- b. A criminal
- c. A murderer
- d. A theft

**84. What is a bug?**

- a. In this case, an insect.
- b. In this case, a hidden microphone.
- c. In this case, a computer error.
- d. In this case, Best United Government.

**85. Who are Glenn and Darren?**

- a. Other cops
- b. Undercover cops
- c. The art gallery owners
- d. Rupert's sons

**TEXT 3 Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.**

**MOUNTAIN CLIMBING**

One of the most difficult but (86) \_\_\_\_\_ of pastimes is the sport of mountain climbing. Mountain climbing can be divided into two categories, rock climbing and ice climbing, and the modern climber must (87) \_\_\_\_\_ many different skills. Rock climbing (88) \_\_\_\_\_ a combination of gymnastic ability, imagination and observation, but perhaps the most necessary skill is being able to (89) \_\_\_\_\_ out how much weight a particular rock will (90) \_\_\_\_\_. Mountaineers climb in groups of three or four, each climber at a distance of approximately six metres from the next. Usually one person climbs while the other climbers (91) \_\_\_\_\_ hold of the rope. The most experienced climber goes first and (92) \_\_\_\_\_ the other climbers which (93) \_\_\_\_\_ to go. When the leader has reached a good position, he or she makes the rope secure so that it is (94) \_\_\_\_\_ for the others to follow. Perhaps the most difficult part of the sport is the physical effort needed when the air has little oxygen. The (95) \_\_\_\_\_ of oxygen can leave mountaineers continually out of breath.

- |                  |             |               |              |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 86. a. priceless | b. precious | c. prized     | d. rewarding |
| 87. a. own       | b. hold     | c. control    | d. possess   |
| 88. a. requires  | b. insists  | c. calls      | d. orders    |
| 89. a. work      | b. try      | c. stand      | d. set       |
| 90. a. supply    | b. provide  | c. support    | d. offer     |
| 91. a. keep      | b. stay     | c. continue   | d. maintain  |
| 92. a. indicates | b. signals  | c. points     | d. shows     |
| 93. a. passage   | b. way      | c. walk       | d. course    |
| 94. a. safe      | b. sure     | c. dependable | d. reliable  |
| 95. a. need      | b. gap      | c. lack       | d. demand    |

**TEXT 4. Read the text and choose the best definition for the words in bold.**

#### **A GOOD START TO A HOLIDAY**

I had never been to Denmark before, so when I set out to (96) **catch** the ferry in early May, I little (97) **suspected** that by the end of the trip I'd have made such lasting friendships. Esjberg is a (98) **convenient** port for a cyclist's arrival, where tourist information can be (99) **obtained** and money changed. A cycle track leads out of town and down to Ribe, where I spent my first night. The only appointment I had to (100) **keep** was a meeting with a friend who was flying out in June. I wanted to spend my time well, so I had planned a route which would include several small islands and it was fantastic!

- |                 |            |               |                |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 96. a. pick     | b. grab    | c. find       | d. gain        |
| 97. a. wondered | b. doubted | c. judged     | d. guessed     |
| 98. a. capable  | b. ready   | c. favourable | d. suitable    |
| 99. a. met      | b. united  | c. acquired   | d. established |
| 100. a. do      | b. support | c. maintain   | d. hold onto   |