

Avaluació de final d'etapa ESO quart

CURS 2023-2024

**competència comunicativa lingüística
en llengua anglesa**

Instruccions

- Per respondre a les preguntes de la prova trobaràs un **FULL DE RESPOSTES** amb dues parts:
 - **PART 1:**
 - **Comprensió oral:** has d'escoltar dos textos i respondre a les preguntes. Abans que comenci cada audició tens 2 minuts per llegir les preguntes. Sentiràs cada text dues vegades i, mentre l'escoltes, has d'anar contestant.
 - **Comprensió lectora:** has de llegir dos textos i respondre a les preguntes. Només hi ha una resposta correcta per a cada pregunta, marca amb una X la casella corresponent.
 - **PART 2:** has d'elaborar un text. Segueix les indicacions i recorda que només pots escriure la teva resposta dins l'espai que marca el requadre. Si necessites fer un esborrany, pots demanar un full en blanc. Intenta no repetir les paraules de l'enunciat i utilitza estructures variades.
- Si t'equivoques, omple tot el quadrat i marca de nou amb una X la resposta correcta. Per tornar a marcar com a correcta una resposta emplenada prèviament, encercla-la.
- No t'oblidis de respondre a la pregunta de valoració.
- Per fer la prova utilitza un **bolígraf blau o negre** (tinta no esborrable).
- No facis servir cap corrector (líquid, cinta...).

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 1

You will hear listening 1 twice. Listen carefully and tick the correct answer. Now look at the questions for this part. You have 2 minutes.

INTERVIEW WITH ALICE JOHNSON

- 1. Alice has been in the police for _____ years.**
 - a. just three
 - b. almost five
 - c. more than fifteen

- 2. Alice decided to become a detective because she...**
 - a. enjoyed solving problems.
 - b. suffered a traffic accident.
 - c. wanted to chase bad guys.

- 3. One of the most interesting cases she has worked on was a...**
 - a. traffic accident.
 - b. bank robbery.
 - c. homicide.

- 4. What is the first thing the police do when they are trying to solve a case?**
 - a. Collect information.
 - b. Arrest the robbers.
 - c. Interview the suspects.

- 5. What is the key to solving a case?**
 - a. Good luck.
 - b. Hard work.
 - c. Staying fit.

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 1

- 6. How long does it usually take to solve a case like a bank robbery?**
- a. Several years.
 - b. No more than a week.
 - c. It depends on the case.
- 7. If you want to get a job as a detective, Alice advises you to...**
- a. focus on being fit.
 - b. study and avoid trouble.
 - c. be prepared to chase criminals.
- 8. How does the interviewer feel about Alice Johnson's job?**
- a. Worried.
 - b. Stressed.
 - c. Interested.

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 2

You will hear listening 2 twice. Listen carefully and tick the correct answer. Now look at the questions for this part. You have 2 minutes.

MUSEUMS PODCAST

- 9.** Theresa is the _____ on the podcast.
- a. host
 - b. guest
 - c. interviewer
- 10.** Theresa appears on the podcast...
- a. for the first time.
 - b. sometimes.
 - c. every day.
- 11.** Museums are using technology to...
- a. attract more artists.
 - b. offer cheaper tickets.
 - c. allow visitors to participate.
- 12.** The Dali Museum in Florida...
- a. offers interactive experiences.
 - b. uses an experimental website.
 - c. develops artificial intelligence software.
- 13.** *The Shape of Dreams* is a _____ exhibition.
- a. past
 - b. temporary
 - c. permanent

ORAL COMPREHENSION: LISTENING 2

14. The artificial intelligence system transforms...

- a. images into text.
- b. dreams into images.
- c. paintings into dreams.

15. How does George feel about these innovations?

- a. Anxious.
- b. Confused.
- c. Enthusiastic.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 1

Read this text carefully and answer the questions according to the text.

SHERLOCK HOLMES MUSEUM

The Sherlock Holmes Museum is located at one of the world's most famous addresses, 221B Baker Street, London. Despite the number 221B, the museum is actually found between numbers 237 and 241 of Baker Street. According to



Image from pixabay.com

the stories written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the fictional character Sherlock Holmes made this his residence from 1881 to 1904. The museum recreates the world of London's iconic detective and includes a full replica of the detective's flat, with authentic Victorian furniture and curiosities relating to Sherlock and the famous cases he solved. The museum opened in 1990, and now attracts thousands of visitors from all over the globe.

On arrival at 221B Baker Street, you will enter the building through the front door, and make your way up the narrow staircase to the first floor.

Reaching the first floor, you will be welcomed into Sherlock's study for an introductory tour. The study is preserved perfectly, as described in the stories: you will almost be able to picture Holmes and Watson themselves deliberating over a case or meeting a client. Amongst the authentic décor and items from the Victorian era, you can spot Sherlock's chemistry set and violin, Doctor Watson's medical paraphernalia and even take a sneak peek into the detective's bedroom next door.

Making your way up to the second floor, you will find Doctor Watson's orderly and tidy bedroom. You'll see curiosities from his time serving

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 1

with the British Army in India and Afghanistan, and marvel at his collection of very rare medical texts. You might even spy Watson's notes on the Baskerville case, one of the most famous stories.

Climbing to the top floor, you'll come face-to-face with life-size, lifelike waxworks* of Sherlock Holmes, Doctor Watson and Professor Moriarty, as well as other memorable characters. Don't forget to take your own photograph with them!

An average visit takes 30-45 minutes. After a short introduction, your tour is self-guided so you're welcome to stay for as long as you like, within our opening hours. We provide a free written guide in various languages when you purchase your ticket.

GETTING HERE

Finding the museum couldn't be easier. We're just one minute's walk from Baker Street station on the London Underground, as well as easily accessible by bus (13, 74 and 274 all stop within a few feet of our front door), or by train (Marylebone Station is just 5 minutes' walk away and London Paddington is only a few underground stops away).

OPENING HOURS

Monday - Sunday

9:30am - 6pm

Last admission 5:30pm

Closed on December 25th and January 1st

TICKETS

Adults: £16

Concessions (Students, Seniors and Disabled): £14.00

Children (under 16): £11

Children (under 6): Free

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 1

GLOSSARY:

* **waxwork**: A model of a person, especially a famous person, made out of wax. En català significa 'estàtua de cera'.

Text adapted from sherlock-holmes.co.uk

16. The address 221B Baker Street is famous because

_____ lived there.

- a. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
- b. Sherlock Holmes
- c. Moriarty

17. The Sherlock Holmes Museum...

- a. includes original objects from the Victorian era.
- b. is in the original flat where Sherlock Holmes lived.
- c. contains original documents from Sherlock Holmes cases.

18. The Sherlock Holmes Museum opened in...

- a. 1881.
- b. 1904.
- c. 1990.

19. When you get to the museum, you have to...

- a. go directly to the first floor.
- b. take the lift to the top floor.
- c. read the guide on the ground floor.

20. Who played the violin?

- a. Doctor Watson.
- b. Sherlock Holmes.
- c. Professor Moriarty.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 1

- 21. Who was in the British Army?**
- Doctor Watson.
 - Sherlock Holmes.
 - Professor Moriarty.
- 22. On the top floor, you can _____ of Sherlock Holmes and other characters.**
- take pictures of statues
 - see the portraits
 - buy souvenirs
- 23. When you visit the museum, you can stay there for...**
- a minimum of 30 minutes.
 - a maximum of 45 minutes.
 - as long as you want while it is open.
- 24. If you decide to go to the museum by bus, the stop is...**
- almost at the front door.
 - five minutes' walk away.
 - on the opposite side of the street.
- 25. The museum is open from...**
- half past nine to half past five.
 - half past nine to six.
 - nine to six.
- 26. What happens in the museum on 25th December?**
- It is closed in the morning, but open in the afternoon.
 - They have special Christmas exhibitions.
 - It is closed all day.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 1

27. If you are 15, how much do you have to pay for the ticket?

- a. £11
- b. £14
- c. £16

28. You can find information about how to get to the museum in _____ of the text.

- a. the first part
- b. the middle part
- c. the last part

29. The text you have read is a...

- a. detective story.
- b. biography.
- c. web page.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 2

Read this text carefully and answer the questions according to the text.

KATIE BOUMAN: THE WOMAN BEHIND THE FIRST BLACK HOLE IMAGE

A 29-year-old computer scientist has become famous for helping develop the algorithm that created the first-ever image of a black hole.

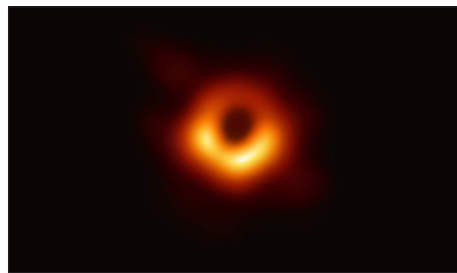


Image from ichef.bbci.co.uk

Katie Bouman is the scientist who led the development of a computer program that made the breakthrough* image possible. The remarkable photo, showing a ring of dust and gas 500 million trillion km from Earth, was shown for the first time in April 2019. For Dr Bouman the creation of this picture was the realisation of something that previously everybody thought impossible to do.

She started making the algorithm three years before while she was a graduate student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). There, she led the project, assisted by a team of scientists. Thanks to Dr Bouman's algorithm and the Event Horizon Telescope, they captured the black hole image. "When we saw it for the first time, we couldn't believe it. It was quite spectacular," she told the BBC Radio.

How did they create the image? Put simply, Dr Bouman and her scientific team developed a series of algorithms that converted telescopic data into the historic photo shared by the world's media. In mathematics and computer science, an algorithm is a process or set of rules used to solve problems. No single telescope is powerful enough to capture the black hole, so a network of eight linked telescopes, the

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 2

Event Horizon Telescope, was set up to do it, using a technique called interferometry. The data they captured was stored on hundreds of hard drives and sent to central processing centres in Boston, US, and Bonn, Germany. Then four separate teams analysed the results of the algorithms to be sure that the findings were true.

In the hours after the photo's release, Dr Bouman became an international sensation, with her name trending on Twitter. However, Dr Bouman, now an assistant professor of computing and mathematical sciences at the California Institute of Technology, insisted the team that helped her deserves equal credit. The effort to capture the image, using telescopes in locations ranging from Mexico and Chile to Antarctica and Hawaii, involved a team of over 200 scientists. "No one of us could have done it alone. It came together because we were lots of different people from many different backgrounds," she told the CNN.

GLOSSARY:

* **breakthrough**: a significant development or discovery. En català significa 'un avenç o descobriment'.

Text adapted from [bbc.com/news/science-environment-47891902](https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-47891902)

30. Katie Bouman is an expert in...

- a. photography.
- b. computers.
- c. biology.

31. In the sentence: "The remarkable photo, showing a ring of dust and gas...", the adjective 'remarkable' means...

- a. typical.
- b. extraordinary.
- c. unexceptional.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 2

- 32. The black hole is...**
- a. near the Earth.
 - b. far from our planet.
 - c. very close to the Sun.
- 33. In the sentence: "When we saw it for the first time...", the word 'it' refers to the...**
- a. algorithm.
 - b. telescope.
 - c. black hole image.
- 34. The scientific team used _____ to capture the black hole.**
- a. one powerful telescope
 - b. a system of 8 telescopes
 - c. hundreds of telescopes
- 35. Different teams _____ the results of the algorithms.**
- a. studied
 - b. obtained
 - c. published
- 36. Telescopes were located in different places...**
- a. in Antarctica and Chile, only.
 - b. including Antarctica and Chile.
 - c. except for Antarctica and Chile.
- 37. Dr Bouman thinks her work was possible because...**
- a. scientists from different areas were on her team.
 - b. many astronomers were on her team.
 - c. she worked alone.

READING COMPREHENSION: TASK 2

38. Put the sentences in the correct order as the information appears in the text.

A.

Scientists set up a network of telescopes to capture the image.

B.

Katie and her team started to work on the project.

C.

The media published the photo of the black hole.

D.

Four teams of scientists analysed the information obtained.

- a. B → A → D → C
- b. B → D → C → A
- c. C → A → B → D

39. The text you have read is a...

- a. newspaper article.
- b. scientific journal.
- c. biography.

40. This text is about...

- a. the importance of black holes.
- b. Dr Bouman and her team's work.
- c. universities and research centres.

WRITING

This is your last year at school and you and your classmates would like to go on a school trip. Your school has asked for contributions to the school online magazine under the title "If you could choose anywhere in the world for this end-of-year school trip, where would you go?" Write your contribution to the magazine. You can use some or all of these questions to help you:

- Where would you like to go?
- What is this place like?
- What is so special about it? What do you like about it?
- What activities would you do there?
- Why do you think your classmates would also like it?

Write about 80-95 words.

Plan your writing:

1. Write a list of ideas or points or draw a picture such as a mind map. It will help you organise your writing.
2. Write a first draft. **Use the space provided to write your draft.**
3. Revise your text: check for grammar mistakes, sentence structure, spelling and punctuation.
4. **Write the final version on 'PART 2'.**



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