

Proves d'accés a cicles formatius de grau superior de formació professional inicial, d'ensenyaments d'arts plàstiques i disseny, i d'ensenyaments esportius 2012

# Segona llengua estrangera: anglès Sèrie 1

SOLUCIONS,

CRITERIS DE CORRECCIÓ

I PUNTUACIÓ

#### Instruccions

Contesteu tots els exercicis en el mateix full d'enunciats. En cap cas no es corregiran les qüestions resoltes en d'altres fulls.

**A.** Read the text below and choose the correct answer. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer.

[3 marks: 0.5 for each correct answer]

#### **TECHIES WANTED**

It is said that pessimists see the glass as half empty and optimists as half full. Engineers on the other hand tend to see the glass as overflowing. It is this positive way of looking at the world that helps drive the technology sector that provides us with everything from 5 mobile phones, to computers, to the cars we drive, even the roads we drive them along. Despite this fact, engineers and technicians barely appear on our answers when we are asked for the importance of various professions.

Moreover, the engineering world remains an overtly masculine field. "Where are the girls?" Although females account for more than half of all university students, they only 10 make up a 20% of applications for engineering degree courses. Why this is, few are willing to explain, and yet it is not a Catalan but a universal problem and the only exception is the latest engineering field of biotechnology, of which 60% of applicants are women.

However, that may well be changing, as we begin to value our engineers and technicians. During a summit in February 2011, Angela Merkel announced that Germany would accept qualified professionals with open arms. Two days later, the German technological giant Siemens made an offer of 2,000 workplaces. Not only Germany is short of technicians; according to estimates by the European Centre for Development of Vocational Training, Catalonia will be short of at least 12,000 engineering and technical professionals by 2020.

So, what is the problem? It is not a shortage of space, as there are plenty of classroom vacancies. What makes engineering such an unattractive option for many young people looking for a professional career? The key, according to AAUP is that potential candidates do not believe that the economic and social rewards compensate the efforts to pursue such a career. We may be living in a society that is crying out for technical professionals but which has lost the culture of hard work and does not value such professions. This has created a paradoxical situation in which dependence on technology has grown and at the same time interest in scientific and technical studies has fallen. Therefore, a little over two years ago, the Generalitat introduced the Enginycat programme as a response to the concerns of universities about the decline in numbers of engineering students and the demands of chambers of commerce for more professionals with a technical background. The aim of this programme was to encourage workshops for secondary school pupils and to create a new system of grants for tutoring first-year university students.

Nevertheless, the lack of interest in studying technical professions is puzzling, even when there are great opportunities of employment in the sector. Salvador Ramon, manager of the Col·legi d'Enginyers de Telecomunicacions de Catalunya, recognises that of his 1,200 members, only five or six are unemployed, and despite the effects of the crisis, graduates continue to be offered opportunities. For a society suffering from unemployment rates of 40% among young people, the technical sector should be seen as an incredibly attractive option, even though wages for a graduate without any experience are quite modest, starting at 19,000 or 22,000 euros. In fact, many young engineers interviewed are not worried about salaries. Most of them are ready to work abroad and go where necessary to find a satisfying job in their chosen field, since they think that work should be a challenge and fun.

- 1. According to the writer, engineers and technicians
  - *a*) are usually considered to be negative people.
  - b) are usually considered not very important professions.
  - *c*) are responsible for the roads in Catalonia.
  - *d*) are positive examples of our technological world.
- 2. According to figures,
  - *a*) there is a clear explanation why engineers are mainly men.
  - b) unlike other places, in Catalonia engineers are mainly men.
  - c) more than 30% of applicants for engineering posts are women.
  - d) more women than men are interested in biotechnological studies.
- 3. According to the candidates, engineering is not attractive
  - a) because it is too demanding compared to the rewards.
  - b) because we are not dependant enough on technology.
  - c) because our society values the culture of hard work.
  - *d*) because workplaces are only in Germany.
- 4. The Enginycat programme was introduced by Generalitat in order to
  - a) encourage youngsters interested in technology.
  - *b*) satisfy universities' interest in research.
  - c) find a job for members of chambers of commerce.
  - d) create new technical degrees.
- 5. Unemployment in the technical sector
  - a) is 40 % among young people.
  - *b*) is extremely low.
  - c) has been strongly affected by the crisis.
  - *d*) is the reason why students are not interested in engineering careers.
- 6. What young engineers most value about finding a job is that
  - *a*) it must be in a foreign country.
  - *b*) it must be very well paid.
  - c) it must be interesting and in their field of knowledge.
  - *d*) it must be socially valued.

### Exercici A: Comprensió del text.

L'exercici es valora globalment amb 3 punts, a raó de 0,5 punts per resposta correcta.

Pregunta	Resposta	Text de referència	
1	b	Lines 6-7: "Despite this fact, engineers and technicians barely appear or our answers when we are asked for the importance of various professions."	
2	d	Lines 11-12: "[] only exception is the latest engineering field of biotechnology, of which $60\%$ of applicants are women."	
3	a	Lines 21-23: "[] candidates do not believe that the economic and social rewards compensate the efforts to pursue such a career."	
4	а	Lines 29-31: "The aim of this programme was to encourage workshops for secondary school pupils and to create a new system of grants for tutoring first-year university students."	
5	b	Lines 32-35: "[] even when there are great opportunities of employment in the sector. Salvador Ramon, manager of the Col·legi d'Enginyers de Telecomunicacions de Catalunya, recognises that of his 1,200 members only five or six are unemployed []."	
6	С	Lines 40-41: "[] go where necessary to find a satisfying job in their chosen field, since they think that work should be a challenge and fun."	

# Exercici B: Comprensió del vocabulari utilitzat en el text.

L'exercici es valora globalment amb 2 punts, a raó de 0,25 punts per resposta correcta.

**B.** Choose the correct words or definitions (*a*, *b*, *c*, or *d*) for the words below as they are used in the text. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer. [2 marks: 0.5 for each correct answer]

1	with	open	arms	(line	15)
Ι.	WILLI	open	allis	ume	131

a) unfriendly	b) welcoming	c) seriously	d) unsociably
2. is short of (line 16)			
a) is satisfied with	b) has lots of	c) totally lacks	d) has not enough
3. pursue (line 22)			
a) give up	b) follow	c) study	d) start
4. background (line 29)			
a) foreground	<b>b</b> ) heritage	c) experience	d) history

- C. Write 80-100 words about ONE of the following topics. [5 marks]
  - 1. Write a letter of application for a post as an engineer at an international computing company in Barcelona. Explain why you are a suitable candidate and highlight the fact that you speak various languages fluently and that you have been working abroad for some time.
  - **2.** Write an opinion article on the following topic: The importance of technology in our society.

## Exercici D: Expressió escrita

Valoreu l'exercici globalment de 0 a 5 punts segons els criteris següents:

5 punts	Molt bon resultat
	Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen de manera correcta estructures gramaticals complexes i variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Les errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals són minoritàries i no dificulten, en cap cas, la comprensió del text.
4 punts	Bon resultat
	Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen de manera correcta estructures gramaticals simples però variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es
	repeteix. Hi ha algunes errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text.
3 punts	Resultat adequat
	Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen estructures gramaticals sim-
	ples i vocabulari senzill però variat i adequat al registre del text. Hi ha errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text en la major part dels casos.
2 punts	Resultat inadequat
	Text poc coherent, amb poca cohesió i manca de puntuació en el qual s'utilitzen estructures gramaticals i un vocabulari pobres i repetitius. Hi ha nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que dificulten la comprensió del text.
1 punt	Resultat pobre
	Text gens coherent, sense cohesió ni puntuació correcta. El text és difícil d'entendre a causa de les nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals.
0 punts	Mal resultat
	Text que no s'adequa a l'opció escollida i la comprensió del qual és molt difícil o impossible.

Descompteu 0,5 punts si el text redactat no té la llargària mínima demanada.



