



COGNOMS / APELLIDOS:		-
NOM / NOMBRE:		_
DNI o PASSAPORT / DNI o PASAPORTE:		
Núm EXPEDIENT / Nº EXPEDIENTE:		
LLOC D'EXAMEN / LUGAR DE EXAMEN:	EOI	

PROVA PER A L'OBTENCIÓ DEL / PRUEBA PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DEL

# CERTIFICADO DE NIVEL INTERMEDIO – IDIOMA INGLÉS CERTIFICAT DE NIVELL INTERMEDI – IDIOMA ANGLÉS

DELS ENSENYAMENTS OFICIALS D'IDIOMES / DE LAS ENSEÑANZAS OFICIALES DE IDIOMAS

READING COMPREHENSION PUNTUACIÓ/PUNTUACIÓN TOTAL: 30 60% = 18 50% = 15		DURACIÓN /DURADA: <b>50 min</b> .	
NOTA:			
□apte / apto	□ NO APTE/NO APTO CONDICIONAL	□no af	PTE / NO APTO
Corrector/a		1	





# TASK 1

After the online edition of an important newspaper published an article with the title 'Are Fairy Tales Too Scary For Kids?', dozens of readers sent in their comments. Read some of them and match the readers with the questions. Write the corresponding letters in the spaces given. You can use each comment only once. Two of the comments are not used. The first one has been done for you as an example.

(6 x 2 = 12marks)



# Are Fairy Tales Too Scary For Kids?

A. For goodness sake! These tales have been around for years, I read them as a child, my parents did and my children will. I never once thought that the world was a dark, horrible, immoral place from reading them. Parents that are scared of reading these to their kids are probably also scared to let their kids go anywhere and do anything...Some people need to stop worrying and wrapping their children in cotton wool.

B. And of course going to sleep itself is too dangerous, they might fall out of bed, but getting up they might fall over...why do we bother living at all, isn't it all too dangerous?

C. We forget that kids are tough with each other and tough on the playground. They have a very strong sense of right and wrong, and they love to see evil punished. Fairy tales are a safe place to explore dark themes like death and loss.



D. The real problem with most fairy tales is that they do not depict reality closely enough. As several comments show, the lesson most people seem to be taking from the fairy tales of their youth is that good guys always win and bad guys always get what they deserve. I can assure you my experience in real life hasn't confirmed this.

E. They think these are scary? Then they should read the originals! Prince Charming's mum was a cannibal. Jack's giant ate his own daughters. I have a book full of these tales, with shocking illustrations, and they are much more fascinating than the current watered-down adaptations



F. What utter nonsense. If you don't like fairy tales, don't read them but don't try spoiling it for all the 'normal' people who enjoy them - and have done since we were two feet tall.

<u>G. I think people forget that children as well as adults get a thrill from being scared, hence the popularity of thrillers and horrors. Fairy tales provide a safe environment for this.</u>

H. I don't like fairy tales! Sorry to be the party pooper! They are very dark, have a horrible messages (yes, the heroine gets to win, but the others usually have to suffer/die) and no morals! I much prefer other books. Do you really want your kids to think that Jack or Goldilocks are heroes?

I. Hurray for fairy tales indeed – please don't give up on them, mums and dads! Luckily for us publishers, children's appetite for fairy tales shows no sign of diminishing. In fact, lots of today's most exciting authors and artists are drawing inspiration from traditional stories.

Adapted from www.timesonline.co.uk





# Match readers A to I with questions 1 to 6

Which reader?		TEACHER
0 says most people don't dislike getting frightened?	0. <b>G</b>	
1 is glad kids still like fairy tales as much as ever?	1.	
2 says the opposite of what he actually thinks?	2.	
<ol> <li>thinks children today usually read versions that have been made less frightening?</li> </ol>	3.	
4thinks fairy tales are too different from the real world?	4.	
5thinks it's up to each person to decide what to read?	5.	
6thinks there are parents who protect their children too much?	6.	
	TOTAL	/12





# TASK 2

Read the following article about happiness. Then decide if the statements below are true or false according to the text, and put a cross (x) in the corresponding column. The first one has been done for you as an example. (8 x 1 = 8 marks)

# To be or not to be... happy

Last year was difficult for many of us, and 2010 is unlikely to be very different. So much so that the Department of Health has launched a stress-busting Credit Crunch helpline to 'offer practical advice, guide you to useful online resources and put you in touch with other people who can help'. What impact the helpline will have on the mental wellbeing of the nation remains to be seen, but I am not overly optimistic. This year I would like to suggest that you don't worry too much about your physical health, and concentrate instead on being happier. So, with that in mind, here are five tips for a happier 2010.

**Change your routine.** Although many people find routines comforting, it is good to add variety. This may be as simple as going somewhere different on holiday, buying your clothes from a new shop or getting your hair cut by another stylist. Or try a new activity that you wouldn't normally consider. Have you ever driven a racing car, ridden a horse, been to the opera, tried salsa or ballroom dancing, learnt how to paint or taken music lessons? Not your cup of tea? Don't you believe it — give it a go and you may be pleasantly surprised.

**Don't be too self-conscious.** It is only natural to be concerned about how others perceive us, but they are rarely as interested as we think. You may be all too aware that you are having a bad hair day, that you have a spot on your chin or a ladder in your tights, but everyone else is probably too busy worrying about their own imperfections to notice yours. Don't blow them out of proportion.

**Control your anger**. One person in three surveyed by the Mental Health Foundation knows someone inclined to angry outbursts. It is essential to learn some basic techniques to control your temper. You can ask The British Association of Anger Management about taking part in one of its courses.

**Don't criticise.** Constructive criticism may be helpful, but in my experience well-directed applause works even better. Parents soon learn that a carrot works better than a stick, but we seem unwilling to transfer this knowledge to other aspects of our lives, like friends or work. Try it for a week and see what happens.

**Buy a comfortable bed.** If you already have a good bed, you will understand the benefits. If you are still sleeping on the  $\pounds$ 99 bed that you bought when you were first married, you won't know what you are missing. Suffice to say that a good bed is the key to a decent night's sleep, and a proper night's sleep is the foundation upon which your mood the following day is likely to be based.

Adapted from: www.time.com





#### Are these statements True or False?

- 0 According to the author, 2010 won't probably be easy.
- 1 Monotony is always bad.
- 2 We have a clear idea of the effect the helpline will have
- **3** You might be wrong about the activities you think you can enjoy.
- 4 We tend to exaggerate how much other people notice our imperfections.
- 5 The author says we should concentrate on other people's defects.
- 6 One person out of three loses their temper easily.
- 7 You should praise adults as well as children.
- 8 People who don't sleep in a good bed are perfectly aware of the advantages of having one.

	True	False	Teache r
0	X		
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
	TOTAL		/8







# TASK 3

Read the questions and answers in this interview with Michael Pollan, a famous nutritionist. Match questions A-F with answers 1-5. Write the letters in the spaces provided at the end. The first one has been done for you as an example. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

# Michael Pollan Will Now Take Your Questions.

Michael Pollan is the author, most recently, of "In Defense of Food: An Eater's Manifesto." His previous book, "The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four Meals", was named one of the ten best books of 2006 by the New York Times and the Washington Post.

(Example).....?

0. I still eat meat. But I eat a lot less. I have enormous respect for vegetarians, but I believe there are ways to eat meat that are good for you and good for the environment.

......Ś

1. Without question. Look, you get to vote with your fork three times a day. That's a lot more votes you have than in any other realm of life. Getting that vote right even once a day makes a difference.

.....Ś

2. We need to vote with our forks as consumers. We also need to make our agricultural policies support the kind of food system we want--support farmers who are growing organic food or local food, not just big corn and soy farmers.

°.....5

3. The honest answer is, we don't know. There is a tremendous experiment being performed right now on humans and the environment with these crops, which are much less regulated than people realize. You should be able to decide if you want to eat genetically modified food. And we're not allowed to, right now.

.....Ś

4. I would bring animals back onto farms. We have seen a wholesale migration of animals to feedlots over the past 20 or 30 years. On a farm, their waste feeds the crops and the crops feed the animals —it's an elegant solution. When we took animals off the farms, we divided that solution into two big problems.

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5. No question — to eat healthy and to eat with some sense of environmental responsibility costs more than to eat badly. If you have any space at all, a \$70 home garden can yield \$600 of produce. That is the cheapest, most local, most nutritious produce you can have.



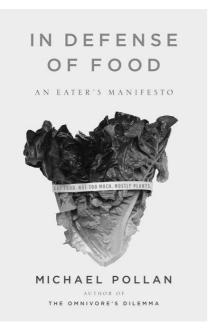


#### Match questions A to H with answers 1 to 5

Α.	Are genetically modified crops harming our health?
Β.	Can small changes in American eating patterns make a difference collectively?
<del>C</del> .	Can you tell us what your current diet is? If it is not vegetarian, why not?

D.	How can consumers ensure a strong food system for future generations?	
E.	I am a recent grad living in an expensive city. How do you reconcile food ethics and cost?	
F.	F. If you could change only one thing about our agricultural system, what would it be?	
G.	What advice would you give a parent who wants to ensure his children eat healthy foods?	

Source: www.time.com		



Answers	Questions	Teacher
0.	С	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
	TOTAL	/10



