



Generalitat de Catalunya  
 Consell Interuniversitari de Catalunya  
**Organització de Proves d'Accés  
 a la Universitat**

Etiqueta  
 identificadora de l'alumne

Etiqueta  
 de qualificació

**Redacció**

**Comprensió escrita**

**Comprensió oral**

# Proves d'accés a la Universitat

Curs 2005-2006

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Llengües estrangeres

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**Anglès**

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sèrie 4

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Suma de notes parcials

	Redacció	
	C. escrita	C. oral
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2	<input type="text"/>	2 <input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	3 <input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	4 <input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	5 <input type="text"/>
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7	<input type="text"/>	7 <input type="text"/>
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Ubicació del tribunal .....

Número del tribunal .....

## KILL A SNAIL AND GO TO JAIL?

A new law has been announced in the UK that updates the Protection of Animals Act 1911. Under this law people who mistreat animals will face fines up to 20,000 pounds and year-long prison. RSPCA\* inspectors will be given powers to enter places where animals are kept without the need of an official warrant\*, even by using force, to rescue animals believed to be suffering or at risk of harm.

The legislation will also offer protection to creatures such as insects, slugs, worms, caterpillars and butterflies if scientific evidence proves that they suffer pain and distress. The penalties double the present maximum six-month sentence and substantially increase the 5,000 maximum fine. The hard line will be set out in a draft Bill\* to be published by the minister in charge of animal welfare. It will be scrutinised by a parliamentary committee and then go before both Houses of Parliament.

Anyone owning a pet or an exotic animal will have a «duty of care» towards it and could face having it taken away and being banned\* from looking after another. Unborn animals will receive the same protection. RSPCA inspectors will also have the right to enter without a warrant any lorry, ferry, plane or hovercraft carrying animals. This has been included after concern about livestock\* on long journeys. But the right will not apply to private homes, where inspectors will need a magistrate's warrant or to be accompanied by the police. Local authorities will be given discretion to insist on registration of people who make money from animals, such as dog-walkers or pet-sitters, who care for animals when owners are away.

Animal welfare campaigners, however, will be angered that the draft Bill contains no reference to circus animals and fails to ban\* the docking\* of dogs' tails. The RSPCA said that it would continue to campaign for a ban on tail docking except when a vet orders it for therapeutic reasons. The charity is also unhappy about circus animals and hopes that this will be looked at again.

Other measures in the Bill include a ban on anyone under 16 owning a pet and on goldfish or other animals being given as prizes at fairgrounds\* or in competitions. This new legal initiative follows years of pressure from the RSPCA and organisations such as the Kennel Club.

But the Countryside Alliance, a non-profit organization involved in the protection of the rural way of life, is worried about how the principle of «a duty of care» will be interpreted for animals used in sport and recreation. Even though the proposed changes are not intended to affect hunting, shooting or fishing, there is concern that people may attempt to use them to challenge the treatment of dogs in hunt kennels, racehorses in stables and pheasants reared for game shoots.

(From the press. Adapted)

*RSPCA*: societat protectora dels animals / sociedad protectora de los animales

*warrant*: autorització / autorización

*banned (to ban)*: prohibir, prohibició / prohibir, prohibición

*draft Bill*: projecte de llei / proyecto de ley

*livestock*: bestiar, ramaderia / animales, ganado

*docking*: tallar la cua / cortar la cola

*fairground*: fira / feria

**PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION**

Choose the best answer according to the text.

[0,5 points each correct answer] [Wrong answers will be penalized (-0,16)]

1. The laws in Britain...
  - a) had never cared about animal rights until now.
  - b) had banned the docking of dogs' tails a long time ago.
  - c) have always found collecting snails is a serious crime.
  - d) have cared about animal rights for nearly one hundred years.
  
2. RSPCA must probably stand for...
  - a) Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
  - b) Royal Solicitors against the Punishment of Criminals to Animals.
  - c) Rank Supporters for Pets like Cats and Ants.
  - d) Rallies Supporting Pets and Circus Animals.
  
3. According to the text, small animals like caterpillars and butterflies...
  - a) are too small to suffer pain or distress.
  - b) may suffer pain and distress.
  - c) suffer only light pain and distress.
  - d) are still unborn creatures.
  
4. The new law that protects animals...
  - a) is much more severe than before.
  - b) has not been supported by the Kennel Club.
  - c) gives less power to RSPCA inspectors.
  - d) has ignored the transport of animals in lorries or planes.
  
5. If pet owners do not observe the «duty of care», they will...
  - a) have to adopt an abandoned pet.
  - b) be sentenced to welfare fines.
  - c) not be allowed to keep another pet in the future.
  - d) be penalized by the Countryside Alliance.
  
6. Dog-walkers and pet-sitters...
  - a) will get some extra money from the local authorities.
  - b) must be recorded on a list now.
  - c) will lose their jobs when the owners are away.
  - d) must have a licence in sport or recreation.
  
7. Circus animals like elephants or lions...
  - a) must feel supported by the new law.
  - b) are still not protected by the new law.
  - c) are not supported by the charity anymore.
  - d) will be destroyed when a vet orders it.
  
8. Under the new law, a young person under 16...
  - a) can take part in game shoots.
  - b) can only buy goldfish as a pet.
  - c) can't own a pet.
  - d) can challenge the changes on hunting, shooting or fishing.

**PART TWO: WRITING**

Choose **one** topic. Write about either 1 or 2. Minimum length: 100 words. [0-4 points]

1. Write your opinions about this law intended to protect animals in Britain. Do you think Spain needs a law like this?
2. Two scientists are talking about vivisection (tests on living animals to increase medical knowledge of human diseases). One scientist is for this practice, the other is against it. Write this dialogue.

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**Prova  
auditiva**

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## SOUND OF SUCCESS

### Introduction

In this radio programme you are going to hear some new words. Read and listen to them. Make sure you know what they mean.

*success*: èxit / éxito

*sign up*: apuntar-se / apuntarse

*dole card*: carnet d'atur / carné de paro

*audition*: prova, audició / prueba, audición

*pay off*: resultar rendible / resultar rentable

Ready?

Now read the questions on the next page. Read them carefully before listening to the radio programme.

## SOUND OF SUCCESS

In today's programme we look at a success story. Mary Stone interviews Ian Briton, a composer and musician living in Barcelona whose career took off when the famous theatre company, the Fura dels Baus, began using his music. Ian Briton is an example of how a talented foreigner can come to this city, struggle for however long it takes, and then succeed and become famous. A former Londoner of Scottish descent, Briton's music has honoured royal performances, massive outdoor concerts, innumerable smaller concerts and theatrical events. He is also an award-winning composer of film soundtracks.

[Now listen to the interview]

### QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer according to the text. Only one answer is correct. Look at number 0 as an example.

[0,25 points each correct answer] [Wrong answers will be penalized (-0,08)]

0. Ian Briton is...

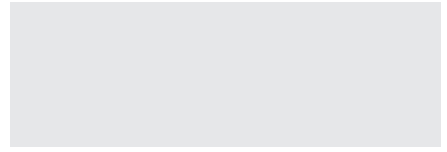
- an actor.
- a musician.
- a computer expert.
- a singer.

1. Ian first came to Barcelona...

- to set up a record studio.
- to play the guitar in a local band.
- to be together with his girlfriend.
- to teach English in a language school.

2. When Ian came to Barcelona, he found that...
  - the city was a boring place.
  - the city was known internationally and very lively.
  - there were very few musical events going on.
  - it was a city full of musicians.
  
3. Ian could do many music courses in London because...
  - music courses were very cheap.
  - his father payed for them.
  - he was on the dole and had nothing else to do.
  - all musicians taught seminars for free.
  
4. «Machine Gun» is the name of...
  - a band Ian formed in Valencia.
  - a video-clip Ian made that won first prize at a contest.
  - a song Ian wrote that won first prize at a music festival.
  - a type of primitive techno music.
  
5. What did Ian do with the Fura dels Baus?
  - Playing music, acting and singing.
  - Driving trucks and operating computers.
  - Writing scripts and travelling.
  - Composing music and directing shows.
  
6. According to the text, Ian...
  - has worked full time for the Fura dels Baus ever since 1990.
  - has always composed and played all of the music in the Fura dels Baus.
  - composed the music for the inauguration of the Forum.
  - composed the music for a TV show in England.
  
7. According to the text, on the occasion of the inauguration of the Forum...
  - Ian's parents got a shock when they heard the music.
  - the music was played every night on British TV.
  - the King of Spain congratulated Ian at the royal performance.
  - Ian's parents were surprised to hear their son was the composer.
  
8. Ian thinks his recent success as a composer of soundtracks for films is due to his experience...
  - as a musician and composer.
  - with computers and as a guitar player.
  - as an actor and singer with the Fura dels Baus.
  - making the soundtrack for Agustí Vila's film *Un banco en el parque*.

Etiqueta  
del corrector



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