

Aferrau una etiqueta identificativa amb codi de barres

·	Nota 1a Error	tècnic Nota 2a	Nota 3a
Anglès II Model 2	Revisió		

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions in English. USE YOUR OWN WORDS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

Time allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes. Total score: 10 points.

The robots are coming – but we still need human touch in the workplace

What a time to be a human: barely a day goes by without a new warning that the machines will steal our jobs. The World Economic Forum says more than 7 million jobs are at risk from advances in technology in the world's largest economies over the next five years. The Bank of England's chief economist, Andy Haldane, is more pessimistic still and warns up to 15 million jobs in Britain are at risk of being lost to an age of robots.

Clearly we are already in an age of automatic checkouts but these machines are nowhere near ready to go it alone. The truth is that despite all the gloomy predictions that middlemen will be replaced, there are plenty of examples of where the human touch is wanted and needed in the workplace. Take translators. Sure, things like Google Translate are great for composing a postcard to a penfriend or looking up the odd word. But what happens when you try to translate anything substantial? As if to prove a point, Malinda Kathleen Reese has become an internet sensation by putting song lyrics through several languages on Google Translate, then back into English and recording them. In Adele's song "Hello", the line "Hello from the other side" strangely becomes "Welcome to the party". Reese's hilarious parodies offer a glimpse of the nuances and idioms that might be lost in a world where the machines take over.

From the car making world, the largest user of industrial robots, comes similarly reassuring news that Mercedes-Benz has changed its mind and is replacing some of its assembly line robots with more capable humans. Elsewhere, some companies are finding that if they collaborate with machines or computers there are also gains to be made. "Some things might look threatening and scary. But you know what, it's better to work with them and use them – and then at least work out how to defend yourself, and possibly even work out how to use it to your own advantage," says executive Alistair Cox.

While businesses search for ways to survive, what can the government do? According to Labour's deputy leader, Tom Watson, "The question facing us as a nation is how we make technological change our ally, not our enemy. We can't leave it to fate". He is right. It is us against them. The good news is that there is plenty of evidence that we can still outperform robots, at least for now.

Adapted from The Guardian, March 2016

Vocabulary:

- **Nuance (N)**: A subtle difference in, or shade of meaning or expression.
- **Assembly line (N)**: A system for making products in a factory in which each worker or machine is responsible for adding or checking a particular part.

Convocatòria 2017

1. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Explain WHY using your



a)	Mercedes-Benz is increasing the number of its assembly line robots. (0.5)
•••	
b)	Tom Watson believes that we have to fight against technological progress. (0.5)
	our own words and based on the ideas from the text, answer the follown. NO marks are given for responses copied directly from the text. (1 point)
	hy has Malinda Kathleen Reese become so popular on the internet?
 d i	
 d i	n the text words or phrases which mean the same as the ones below. In the c
 d i bs 1)	n the text words or phrases which mean the same as the ones below. In the constant of the cons
 d i rbs 1) 2)	n the text words or phrases which mean the same as the ones below. In the composition, ONLY infinitive forms will be accepted (1 point): Pessimistic. Dark in a way that makes you feel sad or a little afraid. (0.25)
 d i rbs 1) 2) 	Pessimistic. Dark in a way that makes you feel sad or a little afraid. (0.25) A momentary or partial view. (0.25)



4. Follow the instructions for each question and answer them (2 points):

	1. Fill the blan ackets. (0.5)	ks in the follo	owing sentences	with the correct f	orm of the verb in
		you		(have a look) a	at today's paper by
an	y chance?				
A:	Not yet.				
	•			currentlyill be soon taking c	over.
A:	Yes, hard time	for humans.			
	2. Complete ackets. (0.5)	the following	sentence with	the correct form	n of the word in
	I don't know v e			e	(hard) you try
	3. Rewrite the iginal sentence		ng a <u>modal verb</u>	. Do not change t	he meaning of the
Pe	ople are not al	llowed to worl	k in such poor cor	nditions.	
Pe	ople				
4.4	4. Rewrite the	following sen	tence in reported	d speech. (0.5)	
'D	on't believe ro	bots will do al	I the office work '	, Pamela told me.	
Pa	mela				
		-			s in each line (A, B, nt sound (1 point):
5.1.	A) month	B) thirst	C) maths	D) o th er	(0.25)
5.2.	A) w o man	B) you	C) tooth	D) Tuesday	(0.25)
.3.	A) roll	B) toe	C) show	D) o n	(0.25)
.4.	A) visited	B) followed	C) rented	D) end ed	(0.25)



6. Write a composition of 120-150 words on the following topic. Answer <u>all</u> the questions (4 points):

work? Explain.						
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	ıus					
Assessment criteria: Task fulfilment:	0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1	
Grammar:	0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1	
Organisation:	0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1	
Vocabulary:						
vocabulary: Total :	0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1	



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Read the passage carefully and answer the questions in English. USE YOUR OWN WORDS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE.

Time allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes. Total score: 10 points.

How break-ups change your personality

Some people deal with splits better than others – and it may reflect some fundamental truths about the way you view yourself. In a long-term relationship, your own identity becomes increasingly interlinked with your partner's. There is even evidence that we can end up confusing our partner's traits for our own. So when a break-up happens, does this mean that our personalities fundamentally change? And related to that, does our personality type affect the way we are likely to respond – whether we are likely to stay single, for example, or instead get quickly involved into another intense relationship? To a certain extent, the answer to these questions may depend on your gender. One US study published in 2000 found different effects of divorce on men and women. Paul Costa Junior and his colleagues tested the personality of more than 2000 people in their forties and then got in contact with them again six to nine years later, questioning them about the major events that had happened in their lives, and testing whether their personalities had changed. Perhaps surprisingly, women who had gone through a divorce showed signs of increased extraversion and openness to experience, which the researchers related to a liberating effect of the break-up. In contrast, divorced men seemed to have become less conscious and more emotionally unstable - the researchers said they seemed to have found the break-up demoralising.

But, what determines a couple's risk of breaking up? As you might expect, certain traits can exert a negative influence on a relationship, making splits more likely. Thus, many studies have shown that people with greater emotional instability and more frequent experience of negative emotions like anxiety and depression are more likely to experience relationship difficulties and ultimately break-up. On the contrary, conscious and agreeable people are more likely to stay together.

One of the reasons why break-ups are so distressing is that they can lead us to question who we are. Intriguingly, recent research has found that people who have a rigid view of themselves and believe that personality cannot be changed are more likely to take rejection more personally, feeling that it reveals something bad about their character. As a result, they find the experience even more distressing.

Of course the end of a long relationship is unlikely to ever be easy, but remember that it needn't be self-defining. At any event, researchers explain that we should not be too worried; break-ups may be painful but we can get over them.

Adapted from BBC News, December 2016

Vocabulary:

- **Trait (N)**: A particular quality in someone's character.
- **Distressing (Adj.)** = making you feel extremely unhappy, worried or upset.



	y whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Explain WHY using your words OR finding evidence in the text. NO marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. int)
	a) The way we respond to break-ups may seem to be influenced by gender. (0.5)
	b) People with strong beliefs about their personality tend to find break-ups more emotionally upsetting. (0.5)
	your own words and based on the ideas from the text, answer the following ion. NO marks are given for responses copied directly from the text. (1 point)
-	
	What traits of character seem to increase the possibilities of breaking up?
3. Fin	d in the text words or phrases which mean the same as the ones below. In the case
of ve	bs, ONLY infinitive forms will be accepted (1 point):
	1) Break-ups or separations. (0.25)
	2) To undergo a difficult period or experience. (0.25)
	3) Probably going to happen or be true. (0.25)
	4) Making you feel sorrow or extremely upset, especially because of somebody's suffering. (0.25)



4. Follow the instructions for each question and answer them (2 points):

			•	\ .	•
	1. Fill the blan rackets. (0.5)	ks in the folk	owing sentence	es with the correct	form of the verb in
	: Michael and I	broke up las	t week. What		I
	Well, If I were mewhere.	e you, I		(take) a brie	f holiday and travel
В:	Yes, thanks, I'l	l probably do	that.		
	2. Fill the blan rackets. (0.5)	ks in the folk	owing sentence	es with the correct	form of the verb in
•	There's no poi ind.	nt in	(tr	y) to convince him.	He won't change his
b)	Jane doesn't w	vant to go out	in case Mark		(phone) home.
	3. Fill the blan		_	tences with a <u>phra</u>	sal verb that means
-	John is very sa vorce yet.	d. I'm afraid h	ne hasn't		(recover from) his
-	He treated he sappoint some	-	He really	her	(fail or
4.	4. Turn the foll	owing senten	ce into the pas	ssive voice. (0.5)	
Ή,	hey are signing	the divorce p	apers'.		
Tł	ne divorce pape	ers			
		-			ds in each line (A, B, ent sound (1 point):
5.1.	A) l au ndry	B) dr ow sy	C) trout	D) t o wer	(0.25)
5.2.	A) bug	B) n u mber	C) c o lour	D) no	(0.25)
5.3.	A) young	B) bri dg e	C) jet	D) py j amas	(0.25)

C) discovered

D) asked

(0.25)

5.4. A) sinn**ed**

B) called



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6.	Write	а	composition	of	120-150	words	on	the	following	topic.	Answer	<u>all</u>	the
qu	estions	(4	l points):										

Why do you think bre with a break-up? Expla		ct people so	badly? –Wh	at is the be	st way to deal
with a break up. Expit	a				
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Total number of word	s:	••			
Assessment criteria:	0	0.35	0.50	0.75	4
Task fulfilment:	0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1
Grammar:	0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1
Organisation:	0	0.25 0.25	0.50 0.50	0.75 0.75	1
Vocabulary: Total :	U	0.25	0.30	0.75	1

Aferrau una etiqueta identificativa