avaluació educació primària

curs 2010-2011

competència lingüística: llengua anglesa

Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Ensenyament

TEXT 1

Read this text carefully and choose the best option for every question.

THE ARCTIC REGION

The Arctic region is a big area around the North Pole. It is opposite the Antarctic region around the South Pole. The Arctic region includes the very cold waters of the Arctic Ocean. Parts of Canada, Greenland, Alaska, Siberia and other Nordic territories are in the Arctic. Many parts of the region are covered with ice and snow.

The Arctic region is very big, but only about four million people live there.

People who live in the Arctic region have adapted their lives to the cold climate there. But today, many people, for example the Inuit of North America, do not live in igloos any more. They live in modern houses with electricity.

Arctic people use the natural resources they have to eat, to make clothes, to decorate their houses, etc. Seals, whales, polar bears, reindeer and salmon are very important for the Arctic people.

There are other natural resources in the Arctic region, for example oil, gas and minerals. People from other parts of the world want those resources. Will they destroy the beautiful Arctic region?

1. The Arctic region is...

a. a mountain ☐

b. a big ocean ☐

c. a big area ☐

d. a small country ☐

0-1 ☐ 0

2. Where is the Arctic region?

a. In Africa

b. Around the North Pole

c. Around the South Pole

d. In the Antarctic region

0-1 p

3. Which ocean is in the Arctic region?

a. The Pacific Ocean

b. The Atlantic Ocean

c. The Arctic Ocean

d. The Indian Ocean

0-1 q

4. Parts of Canada and Alaska are...

a. in Europe

b. near the South Pole

c. in the Arctic region

d. in the Antarctic region

0-1 r

5. What's the weather like in the Arctic region?

a. It's very hot

b. It's very cold

c. It's very windy

d. It's very warm

0-1 s

6. How many people live in the Arctic region? About...

a. one million people

b. three million people

c. four million people

d. ten million people

0-1 t

7. The Inuit of North America live in...

a. modern houses ☐
b. igloos ☐
c. Siberia ☐
d. this information is not in the text ☐

0-1 ☐ u

8. Animals in the Arctic region are good for...

a. eating and making clothes ☐
b. producing oil and gas ☐
c. making modern houses ☐
d. making igloos ☐

0-1 ☐ v

9. Canada is in...

a. Europe ☐
b. Asia ☐
c. Africa ☐
d. America ☐

0-1 ☐ w

10. Not many people live in the Arctic Region because...

a. the Arctic Region is very small ☐
b. the houses are very expensive ☐
c. the climate makes life difficult ☐
d. there are no natural resources ☐

0-1 ☐ x

11. Tick the best option: true (T), false (F)

	T	F
a. There is a lot of ice and snow in the Arctic region.	☐	☐
b. There are no animals in the Artic region.	☐	☐
c. There is oil, gas and minerals in the Arctic region.	☐	☐

0-1 ☐ y
0-1 ☐ z
0-1 ☐ aa

TEXT 2

Read this text carefully and choose the best option for every question.

ABOUT PAPER

Paper is very important in our lives. We use paper to write, print, decorate, make books, make money and many other things.

Paper is very old. Chinese people made paper 2000 years ago.

Basically, paper comes from trees. We can make different types of paper depending on the characteristics of the trees: tree species, climate and geographic location.

Trees living in cold climates are very strong because they grow very slowly. We can use these types of trees to make newspapers - the pine tree is a good example of a strong tree.

Other tree species are not very strong, for example, eucalyptus, and we cannot use them in many industrial applications.

Paper can be recycled many times depending on the type of paper. But when paper is contaminated with chemicals, it is more difficult to recycle.

Today on our planet, 30 per cent of paper fibres come from recycled paper and cardboard.

1. How old is paper?

- **a.** It is 2000 years old
- **b.** It is 1000 years old
- **c.** It is 30 years old
- **d.** This information is not in the text

0-1 ab

2. Basically, paper comes from...

- **a.** plastic
- **b.** oil
- **c.** trees
- **d.** minerals

0-1 ac

3. Cold climates produce...

- **a.** strong trees
- **b.** pine trees and eucalyptus
- **c.** trees that are not very strong
- **d.** trees that grow quickly

0-1 ad

4. Contaminated paper is...

- **a.** easy to recycle
- **b.** difficult to recycle
- **c.** impossible to recycle
- **d.** very strong

0-1 ae

5. What percentage of paper fibres comes from recycled paper?

- **a.** Fifty per cent ☐
- **b.** Forty per cent ☐
- **c.** Thirty per cent ☐
- **d.** Three per cent ☐

0-1 ☐ af

6. Which is the best title for the picture that illustrates the text?

- **a.** Making paper ☐
- **b.** The cycle of paper ☐
- **c.** Paper in the office ☐
- **d.** Writing paper ☐

0-1 ☐ ag

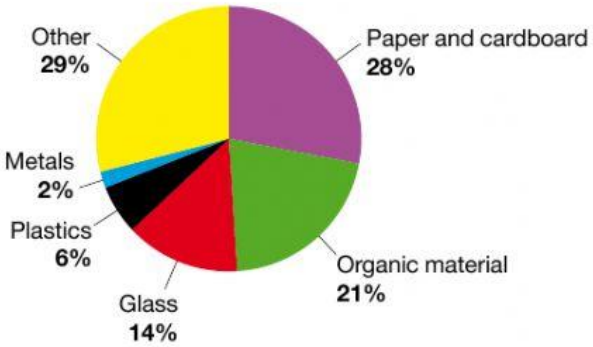
7. The symbol ♻ means...

- **a.** recycling ☐
- **b.** using ☐
- **c.** producing ☐
- **d.** transporting ☐

0-1 ☐ ah

Look at the chart carefully.

Recycling percentages



8. According to the chart, which sentences are true (T) and which are false (F)?

	T	F
a. We recycle a lot of paper and cardboard.	☐	☐
b. We recycle more organic material than plastics.	☐	☐
c. We don't recycle glass.	☐	☐

0-1 ☐ ai
0-1 ☐ aj
0-1 ☐ ak