Anglès II		Model 2	Opció elegida A ☐ B ☐	Nota 1a	Error tècnic	Nota 2a	Nota 3a

Revisió

Aferrau la capçalera d'examen un cop acabat l'exercici

Opció A.

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.

What will millennials kill this year?

Millennials killed a lot of things last year. This new generation is blamed for the disappearance of so many industries that it has even become a meme: "Millennials are killing". Will the same happen this year? And if so, why?

We asked experts in research and marketing to predict whether there is anything left for millennials to kill in 2018. They identified some headlines that will no doubt help us understand what is really driving these consumer trends. The first headline states: "Millennials are killing restaurants". We already know that some chain restaurants are struggling to keep pace with the times, but that does not mean the industry is dying. Chains with strong brands that pay attention to the trends of the youth are not to worry. In fact, Jason Dorsey, president and lead researcher of millennials at the Center for Generational Kinetics, predicts an increase in "groceraunts", that is, grocery stores that offer healthy prepared or easy-to-prepare meals to be consumed at home. We can also expect to witness the rise of the "ghost restaurant", a delivery-only restaurant that essentially does not exist beyond its online presence. "It's delivery only, through a mobile app", Dorsey explains.

The second headline reads: "Millennials are not buying luxury goods". There has been a reduction in consumption of shiny items like diamond rings and expensive cars, Dorsey says. But that does not mean young people are not spending – in fact, in his research he found millennials broke their spending record last year, opting for short-term indulgent experiences like weekend trips, spa days and wine tours. And more investment is expected to be seen in experiences, as well as self-development and self-improvement – in other words, learning. But this will not necessarily be in traditional academic settings, which tend to be expensive. Instead, it is likely to be a shift towards a cheaper and more accessible type of learning, which includes online courses and workshops led by professionals from around the world.

Finally, the third headline says: "Millennials are murdering gyms". Without a doubt, millennials are going to kill the traditional gym, but fitness and wellness are more important than ever, states Dorsey. However, instead of free weights and circuit training, he explains, the future is in specialised fitness classes that offer community, camaraderie and also competition, and include convenience services like babysitting and juice bars.

So, are millennials actually to blame for industries' deaths? According to Dorsey, the real issue is not that millennials are killing industries or businesses, but the fact that businesses are not adapting.

Adapted from *BBC News*, January 2018

1. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Explain WHY using your own words OR finding evidence in the text. NO marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. (1 point)

a) Millennials are expected to kill 'ghost restaurants'. (0.5)

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b) Millennials are interested in exercising and keeping fit. (0.5)

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2. In your own words and based on the ideas from the text, answer the following question. NO marks are given for *personal opinions* or *responses copied directly* from the text. (1 point)

What kind of things do millennials tend to spend their money on?

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3. Find in the text words or phrases which mean the same as the ones below. In the case of verbs, ONLY *infinitive forms* will be accepted (1 point):

1) To say or think that someone or something is responsible for an accident, problem or bad situation. (0.25)

....

2) A group of businesses such as shops, hotels, etc. that belong to the same person or company. (0.25)

....

3) Outside a particular area. (0.25)

....

4) To make a choice or decision from a range of possibilities. (0.25)

....

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

4.1. Fill the blanks in the following sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. (0.5)

A: I'm starving. .... we .... (eat) something now?

B: I'm not really hungry. I'd rather .... (eat) a bit later, if you don't mind.

4.2. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (0.5)

a) Would you fancy .... (go) on a spa vacation?

b) I went to the hairdresser's to have my hair .... (do).

4.3. Rewrite the sentence using a <u>modal verb</u>. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence. (0.5)

Mark is not probably going to take part in the marathon since he is not very fit.

Mark ....

4.4. Rewrite the following sentence using the 2nd conditional form. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence. (0.5)

He is busy on Saturday so he won't join the trip.

If he ....

5. Look at the highlighted part of the words below. Three of the words in each line (A, B, C, D) contain the same sound. <u>Circle</u> the word which contains a different sound (1 point):

5.1.	**A)** d**o**g	**B)** g**u**n	**C)** sk**u**ll	**D)** m**o**nkey	(0.25)
5.2.	**A)** f**oo**d	**B)** gr**ou**p	**C)** sch**oo**l	**D)** w**ou**ld	(0.25)
5.3.	**A)** hous**es**	**B)** plac**es**	**C)** cloth**es**	**D)** box**es**	(0.25)
5.4.	**A)** book**ed**	**B)** land**ed**	**C)** part**ed**	**D)** assassinat**ed**	(0.25)

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

Do you think companies and businesses have to adapt to changing consumer tastes? To what extent are generational differences important? Explain.

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Total number of words: ....

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:	0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1
Total :				

Opció B.

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 hidden ways your language betrays your character

Every time we open our mouths, we unwittingly reveal our personalities. If you overheard a conversation on a bus, do you think you could tell from the words that were used and the topics discussed, the personality of the people who were chatting? We are often reminded "choose your words carefully" – well it turns out the words themselves may reveal far more than what we are actually trying to say. There is plenty of evidence that our personality is written, quite literally, in the language that we use, from the tweets we send to our choice of email address.

A few years ago, a group of researchers led by Camiel Beukeboom at VU University, Amsterdam, asked a group of 40 volunteers to look at photos of different social situations and describe out loud what was going on. They found that extroverts' language tended to be more abstract and "loose", while introverts spoke in more concrete terms. In other words, introverts tend to be a lot more specific and more cautious in their language. All of this makes psychological sense. Most extroverts enjoy the fast life, being more likely to take greater risks with the accuracy and spontaneity of what they say.

So far, most studies have looked at the language we use in isolation. But what happens when we chat together? Of course, these days we also spend our days sending emails, blogging and posting updates to Twitter. And – you guessed it – it seems we betray our personalities in these digital forums too. By analyzing the content of nearly 700 blogs comprising hundreds of thousands of words, researchers at the University of Texas at Austin found that the words people used matched up to the way they reported their own personality. For instance, those who viewed themselves as more agreeable used fewer swear words. It is a similar story on Twitter. Thus, research has found that extroverts tend to refer to positive emotions and social situations more frequently, while people with high scores in neuroticism (or emotional instability) tend to use more first-person singular pronouns, like "I" and "me". Incredibly, these personality associations are so consistent, the same study found that volunteers were able to accurately guess the personality of a total stranger – how neurotic and agreeable they were – just by reading their tweets.

In fact, it seems we cannot avoid trying to find out the personalities of the people we meet from the language they use. But the idea that we reveal something fundamental about ourselves every time we speak, write or tweet, might be a little disconcerting – especially if you generally prefer to keep your character profile to yourself.

Adapted from *BBC News*, July 2017.

1. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Explain WHY using your own words OR finding evidence in the text. NO marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE. (1 point)

a) Extroverts tend to be more accurate than introverts in the language they use. (0.5)

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b) People's personality can be predicted by reading their tweets. (0.5)

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2. In your own words and based on the ideas from the text, answer the following question. NO marks are given for *personal opinions* or *responses copied directly* from the text. (1 point)

How did researchers manage to demonstrate that people's personality can be revealed in digital forums?

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3. Find in the text words or phrases which mean the same as the ones below. In the case of verbs, ONLY *infinitive forms* will be accepted (1 point):

1) To result or prove to be. (0.25)

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2) In a high voice. (0.25)

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3) To disclose, reveal or give away. (0.25)

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4) A smaller number, not too many. (0.25)

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

4.1. Fill the blanks in the following sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. (0.5)

A: I really enjoyed Michael's party last night. .... we .... (send) him a thank-you note?

B: Yes, that's a good idea. Let's do it. I think he .... (please) with it.

4.2. Complete the following sentences with an appropriate word (Use only ONE word in each blank). (0.5)

a) Good morning. I'd like some nice flowers like the .... you have in the window.

b) Tom and I were invited to the party. They expected both of .... to be there by 9 p.m. but we got there two hours late.

4.3. Fill the blanks in the following two sentences with a phrasal verb that means the same as the verb in brackets. (0.5)

a) He .... (continue) talking for almost an hour. It was exhausting!

b) Eventually, he .... (appear; arrive at a place) and introduced his girlfriend to his colleagues.

4.4. Turn the following sentence into the passive voice. (0.5)

They have asked the passengers not to speak to the driver.

The passengers ....

5. Look at the highlighted part of the words below. Three of the words in each line (A, B, C, D) contain the same sound. Circle the word which contains a different sound (1 point):

5.1.	A) w**e**re	B) w**o**rker	C) **e**ggs	D) p**ea**rl	(0.25)
5.2.	A) wh**a**t	B) **a**rm	C) m**a**rch	D) h**ea**rt	(0.25)
5.3.	A) mou**th**	B) pa**th**	C) **th**ose	D) **th**eft	(0.25)
5.4.	A) push**ed**	B) retir**ed**	C) pass**ed**	D) work**ed**	(0.25)

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

Do you think people are constantly judging us by the way we use language? What other aspects can reveal part of our character or personality? Explain.

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Total number of words: ....

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:	0	0.25	0.50	0.75	1
Total :					

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