



Segona llengua estrangera: anglès
Sèrie 2

SOLUCIONS,

CRITERIS DE PUNTUACIÓ

I CORRECCIÓ

1. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer.

[3 marks: 0.5 marks for each correct answer]

La Digue: The Seychelles' tropical biking Paradise

La Digue is arguably one of the most well-known of the 115 islands in the Seychelles. It attracts thousands of tourists each year to Anse Source d'Argent, often called the most photographed beach in the world due to its imposing boulders reminiscent of prehistoric times, an ideal **backdrop** to Hollywood films and commercials. On a smaller scale, bird watchers from all over come to witness the rare sighting of the Seychelles Black Paradise Flycatcher bird, an endangered species endemic to the Seychelles.

But perhaps the island's less well-known marvel is its lack of cars, and how the Digueois have managed to limit traffic in order to protect the pristine beauty of their 10 sq km territory.

With a population of only about 3,000, the Digueois pride themselves on using the bicycle as their main form of transport, unlike the bigger neighbouring islands of Mahé and Praslin, which have seen more urban growth. For locals, a car is unnecessary and moving with bicycles has always been a way of life.

Tourists also **partake** in the local tradition, renting bikes to explore the island. "La Digue is known to be a bicycle island. So, you will get clients wanting to travel by car to the beach, but the majority, they want bicycles," said Travis Mills, who owns a bicycle-rental company on La Digue.

The island's current vehicle count is 60, a sizable increase from the 10 it had in the '80s when only wealthy families could afford to own cars. But it's still a small number, one that is partly tied to the difficulties of individual vehicle ownership here: no cars are allowed unless they provide a public service. However, the rise in tourism construction and the necessary vehicles that come with that work has set alarm bells ringing, especially with locals.

"With more vehicles on La Digue, that aspect of tranquillity, quietness, relaxedness will no longer be there. And that will definitely have a great impact on La Digue itself, its tourism, its environment, and its ecosystem," said Patrick Andre, the Seychelles' Principal Secretary of Transport.

Conservationists **caution** that further development could impact the natural habitat of endangered species on the island, such as the Seychelles Black Paradise Flycatcher, known as the Vev in local Creole. The Veuve Reserve, a national park and conservation area set up to protect the endemic Vev, is a crowning jewel of natural beauty for the Digueois.

"We have seen the increase in the numbers of construction or development on the island of La Digue, and this has been a big concern regarding the population of the flycatcher," said Josianna Rose, a park ranger at the Veuve Reserve. "People from La Digue are building quite a lot, they are cutting down trees for construction."

Since 2008, conservationists have transported a few dozen flycatchers to neighbouring islands through a breeding programme that would ensure this rare bird species has additional suitable habitats.

La Digue has now placed a moratorium on building new tourism establishments until 2023, in an effort to preserve the local natural resources.

Similarly, the **ban** of private vehicle ownership, as well as discussions on phasing out all fuel-dependent vehicles and expanding more traditional forms of transport (there's only one ox-cart operator left on the island), have become part of the goal to turn La Digue into the eco-capital of Seychelles.

Text adapted from an article by
Alba JARAMILLO. *BBC* [online] (April 22, 2022)

1. According to the text, for the inhabitants of La Digue
 - a) private cars are still in need.
 - b) going on foot has always been a way of life.
 - c) bikes are their best choice.**
 - d) living like people in Mahé and Praslin would be great.

2. Travis Mills believes tourists explore the island
 - a) usually by private car.
 - b) usually by bus.
 - c) hiring a private driver.
 - d) mostly renting a bike.**

3. In La Digue in the past
 - a) cars were owned by workers.
 - b) cars belonged to rich people.**
 - c) cars were cheaper.
 - d) cars were used in emergencies.

4. According to the text, the growth of tourism and construction
 - a) brings great expectations to the inhabitants.
 - b) will reduce the number of bicycles.
 - c) will mean more cars and vehicles and that scares people in the island.**
 - d) will reduce even more the number of cars.

5. Josianna Rose considers the economic development of the island
 - a) will guarantee more support from the government.
 - b) may improve the quality of the environment.
 - c) will bring more diversity of animals and visitors.
 - d) will be a threat for an endangered animal.**

6. Until 2023 in La Digue
 - a) no more tourist construction may be built.**
 - b) there are no more investors interested in the island.
 - c) the massive construction of buildings is allowed.
 - d) the inhabitants may rent their flats or houses to tourists.

<i>Pregunta</i>	<i>Resposta</i>	<i>Text de referència</i>
1.	c	Lines 13-14: For locals, a car is unnecessary and moving with bicycles has always been a way of life.
2.	d	Lines 15-18: Tourists also partake in the local tradition, renting bikes to explore the island. "La Digue is known to be a bicycle island. So, you will get clients wanting to travel by car to the beach, but the majority, they want bicycles," said Travis Mills, who owns a bicycle-rental company on La Digue.
3.	b	Lines 19-20: The island's current vehicle count is 60, a sizable increase from the 10 it had in the '80s when only wealthy families could afford to own cars.
4.	c	Lines 22-24: However, the rise in tourism construction and the necessary vehicles that come with that work has set alarm bells ringing, especially with locals.
5.	d	Lines 34-36: "We have seen the increase in the numbers of construction or development on the island of La Digue, and this has been a big concern regarding the population of the flycatcher,"
6.	a	Lines 41-42: La Digue has now placed a moratorium on building new tourism establishments until 2023, in an effort to preserve the local natural resources.

2. Choose the word or definition (a, b, c, or d) that best explains the meaning of the words below as they are used in the text. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer. The words appear in **bold** in the text.
[2 marks: 0.5 marks for each correct answer]

La solució correcta està destacada amb lletra negreta.

1. backdrop (line 5)

a) reminiscence **b) scenery** c) fall d) plot

2. partake (line 15)

a) leave b) refresh c) refrain **d) participate**

3. caution (line 29)

a) dare **b) warn** c) pretend d) express

4. ban (line 43)

a) prohibition b) payment c) benefit d) legality

3. Write 80-100 words about ONE of the following topics.

[5 marks]

A. Write down an opinion essay on the pros and cons of the use of renewable energy in the European Union. Give reasons for your answers.

B. Write a formal letter to the government and explain the laws they should enforce on citizens regarding environmental issues such as renewable energy.

Exercici 3: Expressió escrita.

Valoreu l'exercici globalment de 0 a 5 punts segons els criteris següents:

Molt bon resultat 5 punts

Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen d'una manera correcta estructures gramaticals complexes i variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Hi ha molt poques errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals i no dificulten, en cap cas, la comprensió del text.

Bon resultat 4 punts

Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen d'una manera correcta estructures gramaticals simples però variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Hi ha algunes errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text.

Resultat adequat 3 punts

Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen unes estructures gramaticals simples i un vocabulari senzill però variat i adequat al registre del text. Hi ha errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text en la major part dels casos.

Resultat inadequat 2 punts

Text poc coherent, amb poca cohesió i manca de puntuació en el qual s'utilitzen unes estructures gramaticals i un vocabulari pobres i repetitius. Hi ha nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que dificulten la comprensió del text.

Resultat pobre 1 punt

Text gens coherent, sense cohesió ni puntuació correcta. El text és difícil d'entendre a causa de les nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals.

Mal resultat 0 punts

Text que no s'adequa a l'opció escollida i la comprensió del qual és molt difícil o impossible.

Descompteu 0,5 punts si el text redactat no té la llargària mínima demanada.

