



Proba de Avaliación do Bacharelato
para o Acceso á Universidade
MODELO ORIENTATIVO

Código: 11

INGLÉS
OPCIÓN A

Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer all the questions in English.

Music Therapy is "the clinical use of music within a therapeutic relationship." Put more simply, we use music to make life better, and music therapists are specially trained to use music in treatment, because it has a profound impact on our brains and bodies. Even babies who are one day old are able to detect differences in rhythmic patterns. Mothers across cultures and throughout time have used lullabies and rhythmic rocking to calm crying babies. We don't know why, but our brains respond to music, even though it's not essential for our survival. Children respond readily to music. Any parent knows that it's natural for a child to begin singing and dancing at an early age. And have you seen the YouTube video of the baby dancing to Beyoncé?

Our bodies, especially our motor systems, respond to a rhythmic beat. Have you ever walked down the street, humming a song in your head, and noticed that you're walking to the rhythm? Music affects our motor nerves, allowing our muscles to move to the rhythm without our having to think about it. Every time your breathing or your heart-rate quicken, that's your body responding physiologically to music. Music therapists can use this to help stimulate a person in a coma or use music to help someone relax.

Music affects our emotions. Have you ever listened to a piece of music and smiled? Or felt sad? Many people use this in a "therapeutic" way, listening to certain music that makes them feel a certain way. Music also helps improve our learning and memory. We can both learn and remember a song easily, and it stimulates our memories in a very powerful way. Music therapists who work with older adults with dementia have shown how music stimulates their patients to remember their past life.

Questions

- Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points using your own words (approximately 50 words; 1 point).
- Mark the following sentences true or false (T/F) according to the text. Then write the part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - We can easily explain why music causes a response in our brains.
 - We need music to survive.
 - Our bodies respond unintentionally to the rhythm of music.
 - Music makes you breathe faster.
- Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (1 point; 0.25 each).
 - prepared for a specific job or situation
 - absolutely necessary
 - go faster
 - make better
- Pronunciation. (1 point; 0.25 each)
 - In which of the following words is the ending "-ed" pronounced /t/? *trained – responded – walked – listened*
 - Write the word whose underlined letters are pronounced differently. *Treatment- seen- readily- easily*
 - Write the word in which the underlined letters are pronounced /aʊ/ the same as "ou" in "loud" *Mother- culture- powerful - lower.*
 - Find a word in the text that includes the sound /ʃ/ like the "t" in "emotion".
- Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meaning. Use the word in brackets and/or the expression given, making the necessary changes. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each).
 - The information is false, fake or at least dubious, they say. (to be)
The information...
 - I think you shouldn't drink so many fizzy drinks.
If I...
 - Although we got to the airport on time, the plane had already left the ground. (take off)
- Write a formal e-mail applying for a job in a summer camp. (Approximately 120 words: 3 points)

7. Listening (1.5 points)

TRANSCRIPT

Richard: In this week's podcast in English we're talking about driving and learning to drive. Now Jackie, I know you can drive. When did you first learn to drive?

Jackie: Well actually Richard, that's interesting, because my brother, who's younger than me, right, my father taught him when he was seventeen, but he refused to give me lessons.

Richard: Oh, he already knew about your driving, did he?

Jackie: So, I actually didn't learn how to drive until I was twenty-six, I think, and I was working in London and I paid for lessons.

Richard: Did you find it difficult than, learning in a big city like London?

Jackie: Oh, it was quite frightening, yes, getting in the car and being surrounded by loads of vehicles, but in fact the traffic in London is quite slow so it wasn't too bad.

Richard: And did you pass first time?

Jackie: Not first time. I remember my first driving test. It was pouring down with rain and so I really didn't have much confidence. I passed second time.

Richard: Did you have a car of your own to drive?

Jackie: No, I didn't, but my friend had an old car, an old Morris Minor, that she didn't use, and she let me use that for a little bit. But it was actually some time before I regularly drove a car having taken the test. So Richard, when did you first learn to drive?

Richard: Oh, that was many years ago. I can't remember the date but it was in Australia, in very, very different circumstances to yours. I learnt and I actually passed my test in a very quiet rural town in Australia. There were no hills, no traffic lights, and no roundabouts.

Jackie: Oh wow!

Richard: So it really wasn't very much of a test. But while I was there I moved on to Sydney. And I got a lot of practice there of roundabouts, hills and traffic lights.

Jackie: So now Richard, having had lots of practice in different situations, do you consider yourself to be a good driver?

Richard: I certainly consider myself a careful driver. I think being a good driver involves skill but also taking care, so I think I do take care, don't drive too fast, which is obviously very good, so yes I think so.

Jackie: And do you prefer to drive rather than be driven? Because for some reason, when we were first together, I used to drive a lot more, but now, typically, you prefer to drive.

Richard: Well, not particularly. I like driving but I don't mind being driven either.

Jackie: Yes, well I like driving but I think I really prefer being the passenger, because I just really love looking out of the window all the time and just looking at the countryside, and looking into people's back gardens. The problem with that is when it's then my turn to drive, I never know which way to go.

Richard: Yes, well, actually one thing I don't like is, I'm not keen on driving motorways because it's too boring driving on straight roads. I can't drive on motorways for very long. I find myself falling asleep if nothing else.

Jackie: You should be careful about that, Richard

Richard: Yes, that's why I don't like doing it for long periods.

Jackie: You've also driven, Richard, in lots of different countries. Have you ever had an accident?

Richard: No, actually, I've never had a single accident. And long may that continue.

Jackie: Thank you Richard.

Listening (1.5 points)

Questions 1 – 5. (True/False or Multiple choice). Write the correct option (5 x 0.1 points = 0.5 points)

1. What does Richard suggest?
That Jackie's father knew she was a bad driver.
That Jackie's brother was worse than Jackie.
That Jackie's father was a bad driver.
2. Jackie's father paid for her driving lessons
TRUE
FALSE
3. It wasn't frightening to drive in London because the traffic went very slowly.
TRUE
FALSE
4. When did Jackie start to drive regularly?
Immediately after her driving test, in a Morris Minor lent to her by a friend.
Some time after her driving test.
Some time after her driving test, in a car lent to her by a friend.
5. For Richard, what was different about driving in Sydney from where he learnt to drive?
There were not so many hills in Sydney.
It was not so quiet in Sydney.
Where he learnt, there were more roundabouts, hills and traffic lights.

Questions 6 – 10. (Sentence completion). Fill in with the missing information using a maximum of 3 words. (5 x 0.2 points = 1.0 point)

6. Jackie was _____ old when she learnt how to drive.
7. Richard passed his test in a very quiet _____ in Australia.
8. Being a good driver involves _____ but also _____
9. Yes, well I like driving but I think I really prefer being the _____
10. I find myself falling asleep _____