

INGLÉS

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

My father had met in Paris another young Norwegian called Aadnesen and the two of them now decided to form a partnership and become shipbrokers. A shipbroker is a person who supplies a ship with everything it needs when it comes into port. By far the most important items he supplies to them is the fuel on which the ship's engines run. In those days fuel meant coal. All ships were steamships, and these old steamers would take hundreds and often thousands of tons of coal in one go. To the shipbrokers, *coal was black gold*.

My father and his newfound friend, Aadnesen, understood all this very well. It made sense, they told each other, to set up their shipbroking business in one of the great coaling ports of Europe. The greatest coaling port in the world at that time was Cardiff. So off to Cardiff they went, carrying with them little or no luggage. But my father had something more delightful than luggage, he had a wife, a young French girl called Marie. They had recently married in Paris.

In Cardiff, the shipbroking firm of "Aadnesen & Dahl" was set up and a single room in Bute Street was rented as an office. From then on we have what sounds like one of those exaggerated *fairy-stories of success*, but actually it was the result of tremendous hard and brainy work by those two friends. Very soon "Aadnesen & Dahl" had more business than the partners could handle alone. Larger office space was acquired and more staff were engaged. The real money then began rolling in. Within a few years, my father was able to buy a fine house in the village of Llandaff, just outside Cardiff and there his wife, bore him two children, a girl and a boy. But tragically, she died after giving birth to the second child.

QUESTION 1 (1 MARK)

Write a title in English which best summarizes the story.

QUESTION 2 (0.5 MARK EACH)

Explain in English the meaning of the following phrases from the text (maximum 8 words for each phrase):

- a) "Coal was black gold."
- b) "fairy-stories of success."

QUESTIONS 3 (1 MARK EACH)

Answer in English the following questions IN YOUR OWN WORDS as far as possible:

- a) Why did those two men choose Cardiff to do business and what kind of business?
- b) Why did these two men really stop being poor?

QUESTION 4 (1 MARK EACH)

Complete the following sentences. Your answers must be related to the ideas contained in the text.

- a) As an office they
- b) After meeting in Paris, both Aadnesen
- c) Dahl had a wife who

QUESTION 5 (3 MARKS)

Is friendship an important value? Why? Give your opinion (minimum 70 words, maximum 100). Use your own words in English.

MAIORES DE 25 ANOS-2025
PROBA DE INGLÉS
CRITERIOS DE CORRECCIÓN

Os dous aspectos principais a valorar serán a comprensión e a expresión escrita. Valorarase o nivel de comprensión (total ou parcial) do texto, e a capacidade do alumno para transmitir a súa mensaxe de forma efectiva utilizando estruturas gramaticais correctas.

- Unha comprensión total do texto xunto cunha expresión gramatical correcta obterá a máxima puntuación, sempre que isto vaia acompañado dun léxico apropiado, tanto ao tema como ao contexto, e que se utilice vocabulario variado e persoal, non limitándose ao que aparece no texto.
- Se existe unha comprensión total do texto, pero a expresión non é gramaticalmente correcta, faranse as deducións oportunas dependendo da importancia e do número de erros que se cometan na mesma pregunta.
 - Os erros gramaticais e de expresión básicos (concordancia, orde de palabras, fallos na formación de estruturas básicas como interrogativas ou negativas, etc.) serán penalizados de forma considerable.
 - Os erros ortográficos puntuaranse negativamente en base ó número e importancia de cada un deles (serán máis graves os cometidos en palabras básicas, e teranse menos en conta aqueles que aparezan en palabras non tan habituais e cuxo uso demostre un coñecemento amplo do léxico e supoña un maior risco para o alumno).
 - Como criterio xeral penalizarase cunha décima cada erro ortográfico en palabras básicas. Un erro repetido na mesma palabra só se penalizará unha vez.
 - Se se transcriben literalmente fragmentos do texto como resposta a algunha das preguntas, aínda que o devandito fragmento estea relacionado co contido da pregunta, valorarase cunha puntuación **máxima** de 0.5. (A puntuación non ten que ser necesariamente 0.5; pode ser inferior).
- Se a comprensión é parcial a puntuación da pregunta verase reducida de acordo coa gravidade da falla de comprensión.
- Se non hai comprensión algunha, a pregunta non pode ter ningún tipo de valoración positiva.