



Procés selectiu per cobrir 10 places de professor/a titular secundària A, 1 d'elles de l'especialitat d'**ANGLÈS**, mitjançant concurs oposició per via Consolidació de l'Ocupació Temporal (COT)

**ESPECIALITAT: ANGLÈS (PROVA 08/07/2020)**

Durada: **1 hora 15 minuts**

Encerts = 0.14

Errades: -0.035

Blanc: No resten

**Puntuació màxim a obtenir 7 punts, mínim per superar la prova 3,5 punts.**

1. Which of these approaches is not a language teaching method:

a) Suggestopedia

**b) Total Mental Response**

c) Community Language Learning

d) The Silent Way

2. The term "interlanguage" refers to:

a) a unique linguistic organization developed by toddlers

b) an idiolect that has been developed by a learner of a first language (or L1)

**c) the type of language or linguistic system used by second (and foreign) language learners who are in the process of learning a target language**

d) the linguistic system used by Foreign Language teachers

3. According to Rivers, language teaching has been based on three main views of language:

a) as a product, as a skill and as a communication process

**b) as a product, as a tool and as a communication process**

c) as a system, as a skill and as an interaction

d) as a system, as a tool and as an interaction

4. Nonverbal communication is...

**a) continuous, unconscious and universal**

b) continuous, conscious and universal

c) distinct, conscious and universal

d) distinct, unconscious and universal



5. Which of the following are types of nonverbal communication?

- a) Bodily-kinesthetic, Visual Spatial and Heuristics
- b) Intrapersonal, Interpersonal and Mathematical
- c) Musical, Logical and Naturalistic

**d) Kinesics, Haptics and Proxemics**

6. The Direct Method emphasizes...

**a) Oral skills with listening as primary skill**

- b) Written skills with reading as primary skill
- c) Oral and written skills
- d) Oral skills with speaking as primary skill

7. What is the difference between a morpheme and a phoneme?

- a) A morpheme is the smallest meaningful unit of speech. A phoneme, on the other hand, is the smallest meaningful unit of language.
- b) A morpheme is the smallest meaningful unit of speech. A phoneme, on the other hand, is the smallest meaningful unit of lexicon.
- c) A morpheme is the smallest meaningful unit of lexicon. A phoneme, on the other hand, is the smallest meaningful unit of language.

**d) A morpheme is the smallest meaningful unit of language. A phoneme, on the other hand, is the smallest meaningful unit of speech.**

8. What does “terrific” mean in Catalan?

- a) Terrible
- b) Terrorífic
- c) Genial**
- d) Terroritzar

9. What does “sensible” mean in Catalan?

**a) Sensat**

- b) Sensible
- c) Sentit
- d) Sintetitzar



10. What does “advert” mean in Catalan?

- a) Avís
- b) Alerta
- c) Advertència

**d) Anunci**

11. The British Received Pronunciation (RP) is also called...

- a) Standard Commonwealth pronunciation
- b) Standard American English pronunciation

**c) BBC English**

d) Cockney English

12. How many “Standard English” varieties exist in the Anglosphere?

- a) Only one
- b) Two (British English and General American)
- c) Three (British English, General American and General Australian)

**d) More than three**

13. Ulster is...

- a) one of the four traditional Scottish provinces
- b) one of the four traditional English provinces
- c) one of the four traditional Welsh provinces

**d) one of the four traditional Irish provinces**

14. An example of two primary auxiliaries would be:

- a) can and have
- b) shall and would

**c) do and be**

d) would and do



15. "She will move to England in July and she is not going to change her mind". This sentence corresponds to a:

- a) simple sentence
- b) complex sentence
- c) compound sentence**
- d) coordinate sentence

16. We do not use "in" as preposition of place if we talk about:

- a) bordered areas (park)
- b) enclosed areas (living room)
- c) cities or countries (Germany)
- d) transports (bus)**

17. We do not use "on" as preposition of time if we talk about:

- a) Special days (Christmas Day)
- b) Days of the week (Monday)
- c) Hours (Noon)**
- d) Dates (May 4th, 1984)

18. Fill the gap with the correct option: I went to London \_\_\_\_\_ last June

- a) in
- b) on
- c) at
- d) none of the above**

19. According to the seven standards that define the textuality, what does the situationality refer to?

- a) It concerns the factors which make a text relevant to a current or recoverable situation of occurrence**
- b) It is a factor that has to create a text that will be senseless or nonsensical
- c) It is a set of occurrences that constitute a cohesive and coherent text having relevance to the receiver in an appropriate context
- d) It concerns the factors which make the use of one text dependent upon previous knowledge of other texts presented



20. What language did Normans speak before the conquest of England?

- a) a dialect of Old French**
- b) a dialect of Old Swedish
- c) Anglo-saxon
- d) Normal French

21. What language was spoken in England before the Norman conquest?

- a) Anglo-saxon**
- b) Old Norse
- c) Futhark
- d) Frisian

22. Which of the following English words is borrowed from Anglo-Norman?

- a) Cow
- b) Beef**
- c) Ox
- d) Calf

23. The Canterbury tales was written by:

- a) Geoffrey de Monmouth
- b) Geoffrey Chaucer**
- c) Colin de Plancy
- d) Colin Wilson

24. Middle English was a form of the English language spoken from 1066 until...

- a) Late 11th century
- b) Late 13th century
- c) Late 15th century**
- d) Late 17th century



25. Beowulf is...

- a) an epic poem**
- b) a novel
- c) an idyll
- d) a ballad

26. Which of the following characters are not from the Arthurian legend?

- a) Merlin, Guinevere
- b) Lancelot, Galahad
- c) Hrothgar, Grendel**
- d) Morgause, Mordred

27. The derivational suffix -ly changes adjectives into...

- a) nouns
- b) adverbs**
- c) verbs
- d) none of the above

28. In English, there are three types of affixes:

- a) prefixes, midfixes and endfixes
- b) prefixes, suffixes and endfixes
- c) prefixes, infixes and suffixes**
- d) prefixes, infixes and lastfixes

29. Which of these nouns is NOT compound?

- a) Railway
- b) Windmill
- c) Skyscraper
- d) Employment**



30. Which of the following words is an intensifier?

- a) Extremely
- b) Very
- c) Slightly

**d) All of the above**

31. When do we use the word “many”?

**a) For plural countable nouns**

- b) For singular countable nouns
- c) For uncountable nouns
- d) None of the above

32. The word “much” is mostly used in...

**a) Negative sentences and questions**

- b) Affirmative sentences and questions
- c) Negative sentences
- d) Questions

33. Which of the following text types is based on perception in space?

- a) Narrative
- b) Argumentative
- c) Descriptive**
- d) Drama

34. The European Council's Common Reference Framework divides the communicative competence in three subcompetences:

**a) Linguistic, pragmatic and sociolinguistic**

- b) Grammatical, pragmatic and sociolinguistic
- c) Lexical, orthographic and phonological
- d) Strategic, orthographic and sociolinguistic



35. According to Canale & Swain, the strategic competence refers to:

- a) the ability to create grammatically correct utterances
- b) the ability to solve communication problems as they arise**
- c) the ability to produce coherent and cohesive utterances
- d) the ability to produce sociolinguistically appropriate utterances

36. The United Kingdom's oldest university is...

- a) Cambridge
- b) Aberdeen
- c) King's College
- d) Oxford**

37. Who formed the Confederacy?

- a) The western United States
- b) The northern United States
- c) The eastern United States
- d) The southern United States**

38. Which of these novels takes place during the American Civil War:

- a) The red badge of courage**
- b) Heart of Darkness
- c) For whom the bells toll
- d) The war of the worlds

39. The name of William Shakespeare's theatre was...

- a) Lord Chamberlain's Theatre
- b) Royal Theatre
- c) Globe Theatre**
- d) Royal Albert Hall





40. "Macbeth" is set mainly in...

- a) Ireland
- b) Channel Islands
- c) Scotland**
- d) England

41. Who is the main villain of Hamlet?

- a) Ofelia
- b) Othello
- c) Claudius**
- d) Caliban

42. Which is the main source of inspiration for Shakespeare's King Lear?

- a) The Legend of Beowulf
- b) The Legend of Leir**
- c) The Legend of Arthur
- d) The Legend of Leicester

43. Choose the best option to complete the sentence: "I had to \_\_\_\_\_ an extra hour at work."

- a) Put towards
- b) Put in**
- c) Put on
- d) Put out

44. Choose the best option to complete the sentence: "My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ the children when I am at work"

- a) Looks down
- b) Looks up
- c) Looks after**
- d) Looks for



45. Choose the best option to complete the sentence: "How's your mother \_\_\_\_\_ since she broke her leg"

- a) Coming out
- b) Coming up
- c) Coming across
- d) Coming along**

46. Which of the following authors was Irish?

- a) H.G. Wells
- b) James Joyce**
- c) Lord Byron
- d) Edgar Allan Poe

47. Adventures of Huckleberry Finn can be considered:

- a) a picaresque novel**
- b) a speculative novel
- c) an epic novel
- d) a Western novel

48. Who wrote "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"?

- a) Nathaniel Hawthorne
- b) Washington Irving**
- c) George Washington
- d) Benjamin Franklin

49. Who is the main character of Herman Melville's Moby-Dick?

- a) Captain Ichabod Crane
- b) Captain Philips
- c) Captain Ishmael
- d) Captain Ahab**



50. Which of the following tales was written by Edgar Allan Poe?

- a) The Jungle Book
- b) The Murders in the Rue Morgue**
- c) The Call of Cthulhu
- d) Rip Van Winkle

RESERVA 1. Charles Dickens was a novelist of the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Victorian Era**
- b) Edwardian Era
- c) Georgian Era
- d) Interwar Era

RESERVA 2. Medievalism and Supernaturalism are important characteristics of...

- a) Expressionism
- b) Realism
- c) Neoclassicism
- d) Romanticism**

RESERVA 3. "Animal Farm" is a fable that satirized...

- a) Nazi Germany
- b) Stalinist era**
- c) American revolution
- d) Spanish Civil war

RESERVA 4. One of the main characteristics of Mark Twain's writing style was:

- a) The use of allegories
- b) The use of formal language
- c) The use of colloquial speech**
- d) The use of epistolar structures