

**PROVES D'ACCÉS A FACULTATS, ESCOLES TÈCNIQUES SUPERIORS I COL·LEGIS UNIVERSITARIS**  
**PRUEBAS DE ACCESO A FACULTADES, ESCUELAS TÉCNICAS SUPERIORES Y COLEGIOS UNIVERSITARIOS**

CONVOCATÒRIA DE **SETEMBRE 2007**

CONVOCATORIA DE **SEPTIEMBRE 2007**

**MODALITAT DEL BATXILLERAT (LOGSE): Totes**  
**MODALIDAD DEL BACHILLERATO (LOGSE): Todas**

**IMPORTANT / IMPORTANTE**

| <b>1r Exercici</b><br>1º Ejercicio                 | <b>Llengua estrangera II: ANGLÈS</b><br>Lengua extranjera II: INGLÉS | <b>Comuna</b><br>Común | <b>90 minuts</b><br>90 minutos |
|--|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Barem: / Baremo:</b> _____                      |  |                        |                                |
| <b>Please answer on a separate sheet of paper.</b> |  |                        |                                |

**Part A. Reading Comprehension.**

**Read the following text:**

**Arctic Sea Ice Melting Faster**

Climate scientists may have significantly underestimated the power of global warming from human-generated heat-trapping gases to shrink the cap of sea ice floating on the Arctic Ocean. A new study concluded that an open-water Arctic in summers could be more likely in this century than had been estimated in the latest international review of climate research released in February.

“There are huge changes going on,” said Julienne Stroeve, author of this new study. “Just with warm waters entering the Arctic, combined with warming air temperatures, this is causing destruction on the sea ice.”

She also concluded that if emissions of heat-trapping gases like carbon dioxide were not significantly reduced, the region could end up with no floating ice in summers sometime between 2050 and the early decades of the next century.

For the new study, Dr. Stroeve reviewed nearly six decades of measurements by ships, airplanes and satellites estimating the maximum and minimum area of Arctic sea ice, which typically expands most in March and shrinks most in September.

With an expert from the National Center for Atmospheric Research, they then compared the observed trends with the projections made for the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, using the world’s most advanced computer models of climate.

Dr. Stroeve found that since 1953 the area of sea ice in September has declined at an average rate of 7.8 per cent per decade. Computer climate simulations of the same period had an average rate of ice loss of 2.5 per cent per decade.

ANDREW C. REVKIN

May 1, 2007

The New York Times

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| <b>Please answer on a separate sheet of paper.</b> |  |                        |                                |

**I. Answer the following questions using your own words but taking into account the information in the text (2 points: 1 point each)**

- Why is sea ice rapidly disappearing?
- How did Dr. Stroeve collect information for her study?

**II. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Identify the part of the text that supports your answer by copying the exact passage on the answer sheet (1.5 point: 0.5 each)**

- This century could see the Arctic Ocean without the cap of sea ice during the summer.
- The largest area of sea ice can be seen in September.
- Since the fifties, the area of sea ice is decreasing at a rate of more than 7% every ten years.

**III. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options: (1 point: 0.25 each)**

*shrink*      *released*      *huge*      *reviewed*      *trends*      *simulations*

- made public
- tendencies
- examined
- diminish

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| <b>Please answer on a separate sheet of paper.</b> |   |                 |                         |

**IV. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct (1.5 points: 0.5 each)**

1. Human-generated gases produce...
  - a) ice on the Arctic Ocean in summer.
  - b) the melting of sea ice during the summer.
  - c) small changes during the summer.
  
2. If carbon dioxide is not reduced...
  - a) floating ice will produce heat-trapping gases.
  - b) floating ice will disappear before 2050.
  - c) floating ice will disappear just after 2050.
  
3. The author of this study examined...
  - a) data collected over a period of sixty years.
  - b) data collected by the scientist herself over a period of sixty years.
  - c) data collected for nearly sixty years.

**Part B. Composition (130-150 words approximately). Choose one of the following topics (4 points)**

1. Give your opinion about the devastating consequences of global warming.
2. How do you think you could contribute to the preservation of our planet?