

Proves d'accés a la universitat per a més grans de 25 anys

Llengua estrangera

Anglès

Sèrie 3

Fase general

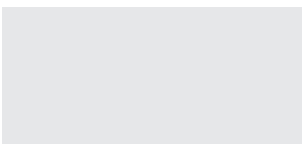
Qualificació parcial		
Qüestions d'opció múltiple	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
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	7	
	8	
Qualificació		

La suma parcial de les qüestions d'opció múltiple no pot ser inferior a 0 punts.

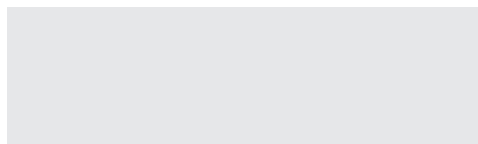
Qualificació total		
Qualificació parcial		
Qüestions	9	
	10	
Suma de notes parcials		
Qualificació final		



Qualificació



Etiqueta identificadora de l'alumne/a



UAB

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DECLINE OF HONEY BEES NOW A GLOBAL PHENOMENON

The mysterious collapse of honey-bee colonies is becoming a global phenomenon, according to a report published by the United Nations Environment Programme. Scientists report that the number of bee colonies is decreasing, not only in Europe and the U.S., but also in China and Japan, and there are the first signs of African collapses from Egypt as well.

The disappearance of honey bees is a problem because bees are extremely important as **crop** pollinators around the globe. Scientists believe that several factors may be involved, including the decline in flowering plants, the use of damaging insecticides, the worldwide spread of parasites and **pests**, and air pollution. In addition to the decrease in managed bee colonies, the transformation—and loss—of rural areas in the past 50 years has resulted in fewer wild-living bees.

Declines in bee colonies were first reported in the mid 1960s in Europe and have accelerated since 1998. In North America, losses of colonies since 2004 have left the continent with fewer managed pollinators than at any time in the past 50 years. Recently, it was reported that in China some farmers have had to pollinate fruit trees by hand because of the lack of insects.

To help to increase the bee population, the scientists propose that farmers be offered incentives, such as planting flowering plants near **crop**-producing fields.

Text adapted from an article by Michael McCARTHY. *The Independent* [online] (March 10, 2011)

crop: A grain, fruit, or vegetable specifically grown for human consumption or as feed for domesticated animals.

pest: An animal, typically an insect, that causes damage to human activity.

Després de llegir el text, responeu a les qüestions seguint les instruccions que es donen en cada cas. Cada qüestió val un punt. En les qüestions d'opció múltiple, es descomptaran 0,33 punts per cada resposta incorrecta; per les qüestions no contestades no hi haurà cap descompte. En la resta de qüestions, es descomptaran 0,05 punts per cada falta d'ortografia, de morfologia, de lèxic o de sintaxi. Si una falta es repeteix, només es descomptarà una vegada.

Después de leer el texto, responda a las cuestiones siguiendo las instrucciones que se dan en cada caso. Todas las cuestiones valen un punto. En las cuestiones de opción múltiple, se descontarán 0,33 puntos por cada respuesta incorrecta; por las cuestiones no contestadas no habrá ningún descuento. En el resto de las cuestiones, se descontarán 0,05 puntos por cada falta de ortografía, de morfología, de léxico o de sintaxis. Si una falta se repite, solo se descontará una vez.

Choose the correct answer (1-8).

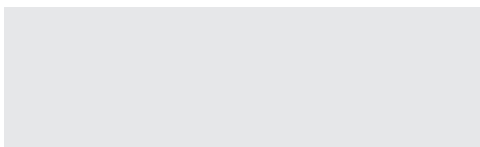
- The number of bees around the world is
 - increasing.
 - decreasing.
 - relatively stable.
 - unknown to scientists.
- The disappearance of bee colonies represents a major problem for
 - agriculture.
 - industry.
 - the water supply.
 - the urbanization of rural areas.
- A decrease in honey bees was first reported in
 - China.
 - Egypt.
 - Europe.
 - Japan.
- Because of a lack of bees, farmers in China have decided to
 - import insects to pollinate trees.
 - pollinate fruit trees manually.
 - start planting flowering plants near their farms.
 - stop growing fruit trees.

5. According to the text, which of the following is a possible cause of the decline in the honey bee population?
- a) A lack of clean water.
 - b) Contamination from nuclear power plants.
 - c) Global warming.
 - d) The spread of certain parasites around the world.
6. The collapse of honey-bee colonies has affected
- a) only bees in managed bee colonies.
 - b) bees both in managed bee colonies and in the wild.
 - c) bees in North America for more than 100 years.
 - d) only bees in the southern hemisphere.
7. Which of the following is the best synonym for the word *propose* in the phrase “the scientists *propose* that farmers be offered incentives”?
- a) declare
 - b) hope
 - c) invite
 - d) suggest
8. Which of the following is the best substitute for *have had to* in the phrase “some farmers *have had to* pollinate fruit trees by hand”? Make sure you do not change the meaning or the time frame of the phrase.
- a) farmers *have needed to* pollinate
 - b) farmers *must* pollinate
 - c) farmers *should have to* pollinate
 - d) farmers *will need to* pollinate

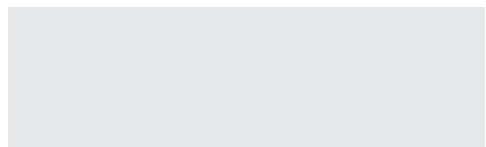
Please answer the following questions in English. (Please do not copy text but rather answer in your own words; your answers should be between 40 and 60 words in length.)

9. Why are scientists worried about the disappearance of honey bees? Is this disappearance restricted to a specific geographic area?
10. Why are honey bees disappearing? Please include at least three possible causes in your answer. Were you aware of this problem?

Etiqueta identificadora de l'alumne/a



Etiqueta del corrector/a



Institut
d'Estudis
Catalans