

TEST 1 PART A. 2018 OPOSICIONES SECUNDARIA: ENGLISH

TIME ALLOWED: 2h.

Three nights later old Major died peacefully in his sleep. His body was buried at the foot of the orchard. This was early in March. During the next three months there was much secret activity. Major's speech had given to the more intelligent animals on the farm a completely new outlook on life. They did not know when the Rebellion predicted
5 by Major would take place, they had no reason for thinking that it would be within their own lifetime, but they saw clearly that it was their duty to prepare for it. The work of teaching and organising the others fell naturally upon the pigs, who were generally recognised as being the cleverest of the animals. Pre-eminent among the pigs were two young boars named Snowball and Napoleon, whom Mr. Jones was breeding up for sale.
10 Napoleon was a large, rather fierce-looking Berkshire boar, the only Berkshire on the farm, not much of a talker, but with a reputation for getting his own way. Snowball was a more vivacious pig than Napoleon, quicker in speech and more inventive, but was not considered to have the same depth of character. All the other male pigs on the farm were porkers. The best known among them was a small fat pig named Squealer, with very
15 round cheeks, twinkling eyes, nimble movements, and a shrill voice. He was a brilliant talker, and when he was arguing some difficult point he had a way of skipping from side to side and whisking his tail which was somehow very persuasive. The others said of Squealer that he could turn black into white.

These three had elaborated old Major's teachings into a complete system of
20 thought, to which they gave the name of Animalism. Several nights a week, after Mr. Jones was asleep, they held secret meetings in the barn and expounded the principles of Animalism to the others. At the beginning they met with much stupidity and apathy. Some of the animals talked of the duty of loyalty to Mr. Jones, whom they referred to as "Master," or made elementary remarks such as "Mr. Jones feeds us. If he were gone, we
25 should starve to death." Others asked such questions as "Why should we care what happens after we are dead?" or "If this Rebellion is to happen anyway, what difference does it make whether we work for it or not?", and the pigs had great difficulty in making them see that this was contrary to the spirit of Animalism. The stupidest questions of all were asked by Mollie, the white mare. The very first question she asked Snowball was:
30 "Will there still be sugar after the Rebellion?" "No," said Snowball firmly. "We have no means of making sugar on this farm. Besides, you do not need sugar. You will have all the oats and hay you want." "And shall I still be allowed to wear ribbons in my mane?" asked Mollie. "Comrade," said Snowball, "those ribbons that you are so devoted to are the badge of slavery. Can you not understand that liberty is worth more than ribbons?"

35 Mollie agreed, but she did not sound very convinced. The pigs had an even harder struggle to counteract the lies put about by Moses, the tame raven. Moses, who was Mr. Jones's especial pet, was a spy and a tale-bearer, but he was also a clever talker. He claimed to know of the existence of a mysterious country called Sugarcandy Mountain, to which all animals went when they died. It was situated somewhere up in
40 the sky, a little distance beyond the clouds, Moses said. In Sugarcandy Mountain it was Sunday seven days a week, clover was in season all the year round, and lump sugar and linseed cake grew on the hedges. The animals hated Moses because he told tales and did no work, but some of them believed in Sugarcandy Mountain, and the pigs had to argue very hard to persuade them that there was no such place. Their most faithful
45 disciples were the two cart-horses, Boxer and Clover. These two had great difficulty in thinking anything out for themselves, but having once accepted the pigs as their teachers, they absorbed everything that they were told, and passed it on to the other

animals by simple arguments. They were unfailing in their attendance at the secret meetings in the barn, and led the singing of Beasts of England, with which the meetings
50 always ended. [...]

Orwell, George, *Animal Farm*, GB, 17th August, 1945

1.A.1 Choose ONE of the following four groups of exercises and answer the questions (Total Mark 2.5 points)

GROUP I

I.1 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets. Make any necessary changes. (max. 0.25 points each)

- a) *These three had elaborated old Major's teachings into a complete system of thought, to which they gave the name of Animalism.* (BEEN)
- b) *The very first question she asked Snowball was: "Will there still be sugar after the Rebellion?"* (IF)
- c) *Three nights later old Major died peacefully in his sleep. His body was buried at the foot of the orchard.* (WHOSE)

I.2 Find a synonym from the text for each of the following words. (0.25 points each)

- a) Hush-hush
- b) Spirited
- c) Delineated
- d) Newsmonger

I.3 Translate into Spanish this passage from the novel *Animal Farm* by George Orwell. (max. 0.75 points)

Mr. Jones, of the Manor Farm, had locked the hen-houses for the night, but was too drunk to remember to shut the popholes. With the ring of light from his lantern dancing from side to side, he lurched across the yard, kicked off his boots at the back door, drew himself a last glass of beer from the barrel in the scullery, and made his way up to bed, where Mrs. Jones was already snoring.

GROUP II

II.1 Grammatical transformation. (max. 0.25 points each)

- a) Rewrite the following sentences in the Passive Voice. Do not omit any part of it.

Major's speech had given to the more intelligent animals on the farm a completely new outlook on life.

- b) Rewrite the following sentence in Reported Speech

Said Snowball, "those ribbons that you are so devoted to are the badge of slavery."

- c) Rewrite the following sentence by giving a sense of logical deduction to it.

Snowball was a more vivacious pig than Napoleon, quicker in speech and more inventive, but was not considered to have the same depth of character.

II.2 Find a word from the text for each of the following definitions. (0.25 points each)

- a) An area of land devoted to the cultivation of fruit or nut trees.
- b) any of various plants of the genus *Trifolium*, of the legume family, having trifoliate leaves and dense flower heads.
- c) Set forth or stated in detail.
- d) a fellow member of a fraternal group, political party, etc.

II.3 Fill the following gaps, if necessary, using ONE word in each. (max. 0.05 points each)

'1_____ Man is the only creature that consumes 2_____ producing. He does not give milk, he does not lay eggs, he is too 3_____ to pull the plough, he 4_____ run fast enough to catch rabbits. Yet he is lord of all the animals. He sets 5_____ them to work, he gives back to them the bare minimum 6_____ will prevent them from starving, and the rest he keeps for 7_____. Our labour tills the soil, our dung fertilises it, and yet 8_____ is not one of us that owns more than his bare skin. You 9_____ that I see before me, how many thousands of gallons of milk have you given during this last year? And what has happened to that milk which 10_____ have been breeding up sturdy calves? Every 11_____ of it has gone down 12_____ throats of our enemies. And you 13_____, how many eggs have you laid in this last year, and how many of those eggs ever hatched into chickens? The rest 14_____ all gone to market to bring in money 15_____ Jones and his men.

GROUP III

III.1 Grammatical transformation. (max. 0.25 points each)

- a) Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice. Do not omit any part of it

The animals hated Moses because he told tales and did no work

- b) Rewrite the following sentences by joining them with a suitable relative pronoun.

Their most faithful disciples were the two cart-horses, Boxer and Clover. These two had great difficulty in thinking anything out for themselves.

- c) Rewrite the following sentence in interrogative Present Perfect Simple Tense

Snowball was a more vivacious pig than Napoleon, quicker in speech and more inventive, but was not considered to have the same depth of character.

III.2 Define the following words from the text. (max. 0.25 points each)

- a) Shrill
- b) Nimble
- c) Expounded
- d) Ribbon

III.3 Translate into English the following passage from *Animal Farm* by George Orwell. (max. 0.75 points)

En un extremo del granero principal, sobre una especie de plataforma elevada, Mayor ya se encontraba situado en su cama de paja, bajo una linterna que pendía de una viga. Tenía doce años de edad y últimamente se había puesto bastante gordo, pero aún era un cerdo majestuoso de aspecto sabio y benevolente, a pesar de que nunca le habían limado los colmillos.

GROUP IV

IV.1 Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets. Make any necessary changes. (max. 0.25 points each)

- a) *Said Snowball, "Can you not understand that liberty is worth more than ribbons?"* (WHETHER)
- b) *Some of the animals made elementary remarks such as "Mr. Jones feeds us. If he were gone, we should starve to death."* (INSISTED)
- c) *They did not know when the Rebellion predicted by Major would take place.* (IDEA)

IV.2 Give a homophone from the text for each of the following words, providing the line in which you have found it (0.25 points each)

- a) Knights
- b) Maid
- c) Tale
- d) Ware

IV.3 Is *Animal Farm* a cute fairy tale as it seems to be? Give your personal opinion in no more than 80 words. (max. 0.75 points)

1.A.2 Write down on the following topics and questions. (Total Mark 7,5 points)

1. *Animal Farm* was first published in 1945.

- a) Explain the political, social and economic evolution of the United Kingdom and its presence in the European Community since 1945 until nowadays in no more than 150 words. (max. 1points)
- b) Answer these questions.
 - i. Who was the King of the United Kingdom in 1945? (0.10 points)
 - ii. Who was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom the day when... (0.10 points each)
 - World War II ended?
 - The Guildford Four were unjustly sentenced to prison?
 - The Berlin Wall fell?
 - British people decided to split from the European Union?

2. George Orwell's real name was Eric Arthur Blair. He was not the only writer using a pen name. Some authors used pen names through their whole lives, others used them temporally. Could you identify the real name of the following writers? (max. 0.25 each)

- a) George Eliot
- b) Ellis Bell
- c) Mark Twain
- d) Boz

- e) C-33
- f) Lewis Carroll

3. *Animal Farm* has been adapted to film as well as other works by Orwell such as *Nineteen Eighty-Four*.

- a) Talk about the influence of cinema on the diffusion of literature in the English Language. Naming some of the most relevant adaptations to the screen. Do not use more than 150 words (max. 1 point)
- b) Identify the following literary works which were adapted to the screen. Write down their titles and their authors. (max. 0.25 points each)
 - i. *Harry hurried into the hall to fetch his rucksack, Firebolt, and Hedwig's cage before joining the others in the dark back garden. On every side broomsticks were leaping into hands; Hermione had already been helped up onto a great black thestral by Kingsley, Fleur onto the other by Bill. Hagrid was standing ready beside the motorbike, goggles on. - "Is this it? Is this Sirius's bike?" - "The very same," said Hagrid, beaming down at Harry. "An' the last time yeh was on it, Harry, I could fit yeh in one hand!"*
 - ii. *Miss Bartlett was startled. Generally at a pension people looked them over for a day or two before speaking, and often did not find out that they would "do" till they had gone. She knew that the intruder was ill-bred, even before she glanced at him. He was an old man, of heavy build, with a fair, shaven face and large eyes. There was something childish in those eyes, though it was not the childishness of senility. What exactly it was Miss Bartlett did not stop to consider, for her glance passed on to his clothes. These did not attract her. He was probably trying to become acquainted with them before they got into the swim. So she assumed a dazed expression when he spoke to her, and then said: "A view? Oh, a view! How delightful a view is!"*

4. The word *Rebellion* is from a French origin.

- a) Explain the Norman Conquest and the influence of French on the English language. Once again, no more than 150 words are allowed. (max. 1.5 points)

5. George Orwell was not only an excellent writer, he was also responsible of introducing new words into the language. These new words are linguistically referred as *coinages*. However, this is not the only way of introducing new vocabulary in English.

- a) Describe the process of Word Formation in the English Language in no more than 150 words. (max. 1 points)
- b) Find in the text five words to which derivational suffixes or prefixes have been added. (max 0.10 points each)