



Sèrie 3

TEXT : A LESSON FROM FOG

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.

Choose the correct answer (1-8).

1. An episode of severe fog in London in the 19<sup>th</sup> century  
a) was responsible for many deaths.
2. Thick smog was not always considered bad in Britain because  
c) smoke was a sign of heat and progress.
3. It is difficult to pass laws against air pollution because  
c) they often conflict with other priorities of governments.
4. The article states that air pollution was so bad in New Delhi, India, in November, 2016 that  
a) schools had to be closed for three days.
5. What is an important source of data for scientists studying air pollution?  
d) Satellite pictures.
6. In addition to India, another country that currently has severe problems with air quality is  
b) Russia.
7. Which of the following is a synonym for the word *signified* in the phrase "it was once a symbol of prosperity since it signified home fires burning"?  
c) meant
8. Which of the following words can be used to combine the following two sentences into one:  
"But that has changed. Satellites have given scientists detailed pictures and precise data."  
→ "But that has changed \_\_\_\_\_ satellites have given scientists detailed pictures and precise data."?  
d) since

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 is air pollution viewed differently today than it was in 1873?

The public is more aware of public health and the effect of polluted air on people, animals, and plants than it was in the 19<sup>th</sup> century because there is reliable information available on air pollution levels and deaths. Air pollution is no longer a sign of economic prosperity. Countries now put laws into place to control air quality.

10. Why will it be difficult for India and other growing countries to put public health first? Please include at least two factors in your answer.

The text gives three factors: economic progress, the power of industry over government, and changing people's polluting habits is difficult. If the person says that data may be unknown so the government does not take action, count it as correct. If the answer includes only 1 factor, take off -.5.

In grading questions 9 and 10, grammar and vocabulary are more important than preciseness of content, although the answers should address the questions.