**Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer ali the questions in English.**

Music Therapy is "the clinical use of music within a therapeutic relationship." Put more simply, we use music to make life better, and music therapists are specially trained to use music in treatment, because it has a profound impact on our brains and bodies. Even babies who are one day old are able to detect differences in rhythmic patterns. Mothers across cultures and throughout time have used lullabies and rhythmic rocking to calm crying babies. We don't know why, but our brains respond to music, even though it's not essential for our survival. Children respond readily to music. Anyparent knows that it's natural for a child to begin singing and dancing at an early age. And have you seen the YouTubevideo of the baby dancing to Beyoncé?

Our bodies, especially our motor systems, respond to a rhythmic beat. Have you ever walked down the street,humming a song in your head, and noticed that you're walking to the rhythm? Music affects our motor nerves,allowing our muscles to move to the rhythm without our having to think about it. Every time your breathing or your heart-rate quicken, that's your body responding physiologically to music. Music therapists can use this to help stimulate a person in a coma or use music to help someone relax.

Music affects our emotions. Have you ever listened to a piece of music and smiled? Or felt sad? Many people use this in a "therapeutic" way, listening to certain music that makes them feel a certain way. Music also helps improve our learning and memory. We can both learn and remember a song easily, and it stimulates our memories in a very powerful way. Music therapists who work with older adults with dementia have shown how music stimulates their patients to remember their past life.

**Questions**

1. **Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points using your own words (approximately 50 words; 1 point).**

**2. Mark the following sentences true or false (T/F) according to the text. Then write the part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)**

a. We can easily explain why music causes a response in our brains.

b. We need music to survive.

c. Our bodies respond unintentionally to the rhythm of music.

d. Music makes you breathe faster.

**3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (1 point; 0.25 each).**

a) prepared for a specific job or situation

b) absolutely necessary l

c) go faster

d) make better

**4. Pronunciation. (1 point; 0.25 each)**

**a***. In which of the following words is the ending “-ed” pronounced /t/? trained – responded – walked – listened*

*b. Write the word whose underlined letters are pronounced differently. Treatment- seen- readily- easily*

*c. Write the word in which the underlined letters are pronounced /aʊ/ the same as “ou” in “loud” Mother- culture-powerful- lower.*

*d. Find a word in the text that includes the sound /ʃ/ like the “t” in “emotion”.*

**5. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meaning. Use the word in brackets and/or the expression given, making the necessary changes. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each).**

a. The information is false, fake or at least dubious, they say. (to be)

b. I think you shouldn’t drink so many fizzy drinks.

c. Although we got to the airport on time, the plane had already left the ground. (take off)

**6. Write a formal e-mail applying for a job in a summer camp. (Approximately 120 words: 3 points)**

Dear Sir or Madman,

/ I have seen your advertisement posted on your website offering a job as a summer camp entertainer during July and August / I’m writing to you to apply for the job of summer camp teacher/ entertainer during the Summer holidays

I have just completed my A Level studies and would like to spend a year working abroad before studying at university. I have experience taking care of kids and have worked as a events coordinator for my Town Council for the last two years .

My interests include reading, watching films, sports and photography, which I consider useful as part of my training for teenager events entertainment.

I would be available to work from mid June, ( after completing my A level exams for college)

Looking forward to hearing from you soon

Yours faithfully

Xabier Marqués

**7. Listening (1.5 points)**

**Questions 1 – 5. (True/False or Multiple choice). Write the correct option (5 x 0.1 points = 0.5**

**points)**

**1. What does Richard suggest?**

That Jackie’s father knew she was a bad driver.

That Jackie’s brother was worse than Jackie.

That Jackie’s father was a bad driver.

**2. Jackie’s father paid for her driving lessons**

TRUE

FALSE

3**. It wasn’t frightening to drive in London because the traffic went very slowly.**

TRUE

FALSE

**4. When did Jackie start to drive regularly?**

Immediately after her driving test, in a Morris Minor lent to her by a friend.

Some time after her driving test.

Some time after her driving test, in a car lent to her by a friend.

**5. For Richard, what was different about driving in Sydney from where he learnt to drive?**

There were not so many hills in Sydney.

It was not so quiet in Sydney.

Where he learnt, there were more roundabouts, hills and traffic lights.

**Questions 6 – 10. (Sentence completion). Fill in with the missing information using a maximum of 3 words. (5 x 0.2 points = 1.0 point)**

6. Jackie was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old when she learnt how to drive.

7. Richard passed his test in a very quiet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Australia.

8. Being a good driver involves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Yes, well I like driving but I think I really prefer being the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. I find myself falling asleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Read the text and the instructions to the questions very carefully. Answer ali the questions in English.**

Music Therapy is "the clinical use of music within a therapeutic relationship." Put more simply, we use music to make life better, and music therapists are specially trained to use music in treatment, because it has a profound impact on our brains and bodies. Even babies who are one day old are able to detect differences in rhythmic patterns. Mothers across cultures and throughout time have used lullabies and rhythmic rocking to calm crying babies. We don't know why, but our brains respond to music, even though it's not essential for our survival. Children respond readily to music. Anyparent knows that it's natural for a child to begin singing and dancing at an early age. And have you seen the YouTubevideo of the baby dancing to Beyoncé?

Our bodies, especially our motor systems, respond to a rhythmic beat. Have you ever walked down the street,humming a song in your head, and noticed that you're walking to the rhythm? Music affects our motor nerves,allowing our muscles to move to the rhythm without our having to think about it. Every time your breathing or your heart-rate quicken, that's your body responding physiologically to music. Music therapists can use this to help stimulate a person in a coma or use music to help someone relax.

Music affects our emotions. Have you ever listened to a piece of music and smiled? Or felt sad? Many people use this in a "therapeutic" way, listening to certain music that makes them feel a certain way. Music also helps improve our learning and memory. We can both learn and remember a song easily, and it stimulates our memories in a very powerful way. Music therapists who work with older adults with dementia have shown how music stimulates their patients to remember their past life.

**Questions**

1. **Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points using your own words (approximately 50 words; 1 point).**

**Due to its effect on humans, no matter how old they are, music has been used as a curative means / treatment by all races and cultures throughout History. Not only its rhythmic quality, which has been an efficient tool for stimulation or relaxation of patients, but also its emotional and repetitive components , which have improved the learning and memory skills of people suffering demetia**

**2. Mark the following sentences true or false (T/F) according to the text. Then write the part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point; 0.25 each)**

a. We can easily explain why music causes a response in our brains.

FALSE .” We don't know why, but our brains respond to music,.. allowing our muscles to move to the rhythm without our having to think about it..”

b. We need music to survive.

FALSE: .” We don't know why, but our brains respond to music even though it's not essential for our survival

c. Our bodies respond unintentionally to the rhythm of music.

TRUE: “ Our bodies, especially our motor systems, respond to a rhythmic beat”

d. Music makes you breathe faster.

TRUE: “ Every time your breathing or your heart-rate quicken, that's your body responding physiologically to music.”

**3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here. (1 point; 0.25 each).**

a) prepared for a specific job or situation trained

b) absolutely necessary essential

c) go faster quicken

d) make better improve

**4. Pronunciation. (1 point; 0.25 each)**

**a***. In which of the following words is the ending “-ed” pronounced /t/? trained – responded – walked – listened*

*b. Write the word whose underlined letters are pronounced differently. Treatment- seen- readily- easily*

*c. Write the word in which the underlined letters are pronounced /aʊ/ the same as “ou” in “loud” Mother- culture-powerful- lower.*

*d. Find a word in the text that includes the sound /ʃ/ like the “t” in “emotion”.*

**5. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the original meaning. Use the word in brackets and/or the expression given, making the necessary changes. (1.5 points; 0.5 points each).**

a. The information is false, fake or at least dubious, they say. (to be)

The information is said to be fake or at least dubious

b. I think you shouldn’t drink so many fizzy drinks.

If I were you, I wouldn’t drink so many fizzy drinks

c. Although we got to the airport on time, the plane had already left the ground. (take off)

Although we got to the airport, the plane had already taken off

**6. Write a formal e-mail applying for a job in a summer camp. (Approximately 120 words: 3 points)**

Dear Sir or Madman,

/ I have seen your advertisement posted on your website offering a job as a summer camp entertainer during July and August / I’m writing to you to apply for the job of summer camp teacher/ entertainer during the Summer holidays

I have just completed my A Level studies and would like to spend a year working abroad before studying at university. I have experience taking care of kids and have worked as a events coordinator for my Town Council for the last two years .

My interests include reading, watching films, sports and photography, which I consider useful as part of my training for teenager events entertainment.

I would be available to work from mid June, ( after completing my A level exams for college)

Looking forward to hearing from you soon

Yours faithfully

Xabier Marqués

**7. Listening (1.5 points)**

**Questions 1 – 5. (True/False or Multiple choice). Write the correct option (5 x 0.1 points = 0.5**

**points)**

**1. What does Richard suggest?**

That Jackie’s father knew she was a bad driver.

That Jackie’s brother was worse than Jackie.

That Jackie’s father was a bad driver.

**2. Jackie’s father paid for her driving lessons**

TRUE

FALSE

3**. It wasn’t frightening to drive in London because the traffic went very slowly.**

TRUE

FALSE

**4. When did Jackie start to drive regularly?**

Immediately after her driving test, in a Morris Minor lent to her by a friend.

Some time after her driving test.

Some time after her driving test, in a car lent to her by a friend.

**5. For Richard, what was different about driving in Sydney from where he learnt to drive?**

There were not so many hills in Sydney.

It was not so quiet in Sydney.

Where he learnt, there were more roundabouts, hills and traffic lights.

**Questions 6 – 10. (Sentence completion). Fill in with the missing information using a maximum of 3 words. (5 x 0.2 points = 1.0 point)**

6. Jackie was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old when she learnt how to drive.

7. Richard passed his test in a very quiet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Australia.

8. Being a good driver involves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Yes, well I like driving but I think I really prefer being the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. I find myself falling asleep \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_