



Sèrie 2

VACCINATING KIDS IS THE BEST WAY TO PROTECT EVERYONE FROM THE FLU

Cada pregunta val un punt. En les qüestions d'elecció múltiple, es descomptaran 0,33 punts per error; en la resta, 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 (1-7).

1. According to the article, influenza is
a) a major health threat to people.
2. According to the author, we will not be able to eliminate influenza viruses completely because they
d) live in many birds and mammals.
3. Which group is at most risk for serious illness, or even death, from the flu?
b) Old people.
4. Public health programmes dealing with influenza have focused their attention on
c) providing vaccinations to the elderly.
5. A programme that proved effective in lowering deaths due to influenza was
c) put into practice in Japan.
6. What happened after the ten-year programme vaccinating children in Japan ended?
a) The number of deaths related to influenza increased.
7. Which of the following expressions can replace the word yet in the sentence "Yet the most effective way to protect the elderly, and everybody else, is to aim protection programmes at children"? Make sure that the new sentence has the same meaning as the original.
b) However.

Rewrite the sentence as indicated.

8. Change the sentence "We can only control influenza through adequate immunization programmes" from the active voice to the passive voice.

Influenza can only be controlled through adequate immunization programmes.

Please answer the following questions in English. (Please do not copy text but rather answer in your own words, your answer should be between forty and sixty words in length.)

ELS CRITERIS BÀSICS PER A LA CORRECCIÓ DE LES PREGUNTES DE COMPRESIÓ «OBERTES» (NÚMEROS 9 I 10) SÓN L'ADEQUACIÓ DE LA RESPOSTA AL CONTINGUT DEL TEXT I LA CORRECCIÓ EN L'EXPRESSIÓ. PER TANT, CAL VALORAR SOBRETOT: UNA REDACCIÓ MÍNIMAMENT COHERENT I CORRECTA, SENSE FALTES D'ORTOGRAFIA (O LES MÍNIMES POSSIBLES); UN DOMINI SUFICIENT DEL LÈXIC RELACIONAT AMB LA PREGUNTA, DE LA SINTAXI (QUE NO S'EXPRESSIN AMB FRASES SIMPLÉS,



SINÓ QUE UTILITZIN NEXES) I DEL RAONAMENT LÒGIC. SI AIXÒ ES DEMOSTRA EN UN ESCRIT DE 40 A 60 PARAULES, INDICA QUE L'ALUMNE CONEIX L'ESTRUCTURA BÀSICA DE LA LLENGUA ANGLESA.

9. What do most public health programmes currently do in relation to influenza? Is this approach the most effective possible?

The text states that most public health programmes target vaccinating older people, and argues that it would be a more effective policy to target school children. The text refers to a recent study that suggested that vaccinating 70% of school children protected the entire population from influenza, and also refers to a project that was done in Japan some years ago in which there was a direct relationship between immunization of school children and a decrease in deaths related to influenza.

10. Why is the author pessimistic about changing current immunization strategies at this point in time?

The author is pessimistic because there are several players involved (public health officials, school systems, communities, doctors). With so many different groups involved, there is no clear leader, and without clear leadership it will be difficult to bring about the change in the concept behind immunization strategies that the author argues for.