Proves d'accés a cicles formatius de grau superior de formació professional inicial, d'ensenyaments d'arts plàstiques i disseny, i d'ensenyaments esportius 2022

Llengua estrangera: anglès
Sèrie 2

SOLUCIONS,

CRITERIS DE PUNTUACIÓ

I CORRECCIÓ

1. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer.
[1.25 marks: 0.25 marks for each correct answer]

Would You Let a Robot Lawyer Defend You?

Joshua Browder describes his app DoNotPay as "the world's first robot lawyer".

It helps users **draft** legal letters. You tell its chatbot what your problem is, such as appealing against a parking fine, and it will suggest what it thinks is the best legal language to use.

5 "People can type in their side of an argument using their own words, and software with a machine learning model **matches** that with a legally correct way of saying it," he says.

The 24-year-old and his company are based in Silicon Valley in California, but the firm's origins go back to London in 2015, when Mr Browder was 18.

"As a late teenager in Hendon, north London, I was a horrible driver," he says. "I got a lot of
10 expensive parking tickets - which, since I was still in secondary school, I couldn't **afford**."

Through lots of research and freedom of information requests Mr Browder says he found the best ways to contest the tickets. "If you know the right things to say, you can save a lot of time and money."

Rather than copy and paste the same document each time, he says it seemed "the perfect
15 job for software". So he created the first version of DoNotPay in a few weeks in 2015, "really just to impress my family".

Since then the app has spread across the UK and US, and it can now help the user write letters dealing with a range of issues; insurance claims, applying for tourist visas, complaint letters to a business or local authority, getting your money back for a holiday you can no
20 longer go on or cancelling gym membership. Mr Browder says the last two uses **soared** during the pandemic.

DoNotPay now claims to have 150,000 paying subscribers. And while it has its critics, with some saying its legal advice is not accurate enough, last year it won an award from the American Bar Association for increasing legal access.

25 Mr Browder claims an 80% overall success rate, down to 65% for parking tickets, because "'some people are guilty".

You might think human lawyers would fear AI **encroaching** on their turf. But some are pleased, as the software can be used to quickly trawl through and sort vast quantities of case documents.

30 One such lawyer is Sally Hobson, a barrister at London-based law firm The 36 Group, who works on criminal cases. She recently used AI in a complex murder trial. The case involved needing to quickly analyse more than 10,000 documents.

The software did the task four weeks faster than it would have taken humans, saving £50,000 in the process.

35 Lawyers using AI for assistance is "becoming the norm and no longer a thing that's nice to have", says Eleanor Weaver, chief executive of Luminance, which makes the software Ms Hobson uses.

More than 300 other law firms in 55 countries also use it, working in 80 languages.

Text adapted from an article by
Padraig BELTON. *BBC* [online] (August 15, 2021)

1. Whenever a person has a legal problem, the app DoNotPay provides
   a) the most suitable way to pay your fine.
   b) the best information for you to complain against an unfair fine.
   c) **the most suitable legal language you need.**

2. As a teenager, Joshua Browder managed to contest his parking tickets
   a) **thanks to having searched lots of information.**
   b) thanks to having saved money for a few months.
   c) thanks to paying them during the first 24 hours.

3. During the pandemic more people
   a) were interested in insurance claims.
   b) **wanted to get their money back for a holiday or to cancel gym membership.**
   c) applied for tourist visas.

4. Some human lawyers are fond of this software because
   a) it is not expensive.
   b) it can search new clients.
   c) **it can analyse many case documents in a short time.**

5. By using the software, the lawyer Sally Hobson managed
   a) to avoid paying extra taxes.
   b) **to save much money.**
   c) to involve other lawyers.

Pregunta	Resposta	Text de referència
1.	**c**	Lines 3-4: You tell its chatbot what your problem is, such as appealing against a parking fine, and it will suggest what it thinks is the best legal language to use.
2.	**a**	Lines 11-12: Through lots of research and freedom of information requests Mr Browder says he found the best ways to contest the tickets.
3.	**b**	Lines 18-21: …letters dealing with a range of issues; insurance claims, applying for tourist visas, complaint letters to a business or local authority, getting your money back for a holiday you can no longer go on or cancelling gym membership. Mr Browder says the last two uses soared during the pandemic.
4.	**c**	Lines 27-29: But some are pleased, as the software can be used to quickly trawl through and sort vast quantities of case documents.
5.	**b**	Lines 30-34: One such lawyer is Sally Hobson, (…) The software did the task four weeks faster than it would have taken humans, saving £50,000 in the process.

2. Choose the word or definition (a, b, c, or d) that best explains the meaning of the words below as they are used in the text. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer. The words appear in **bold** in the text.
[1.25 marks: 0.25 marks for each correct answer]

La solució correcta està destacada amb lletra negreta.

1. draft (line 3)

   a) imagine   b) give in   c) **outline**   d) wear

2. matches (line 6)

   a) **combines**   b) spreads   c) burns   d) divides

3. afford (line 10)

   a) foresee   b) start   c) develop   d) **pay for**

4. soared (line 20)

   a) **increased**   b) were mentioned   c) appeared   d) searched

5. encroaching (line 27)

   a) approaching   b) **interfering**   c) feeling   d) believing

3. Read the text below and choose the correct answer. Draw a circle around the letter corresponding to the right answer.

[2.50 marks: 0.25 marks for each correct answer]

This Train Crash Killed 49 People. It Didn't Have to Happen.

A Times investigation found that systemic failures at a government agency contributed to Taiwan's __(1)___ rail disaster in seven decades.

TAIPEI, Taiwan — It seemed __(2)__ first like a freak accident.

A contractor was navigating a sharp turn on a sand-packed road. He __(3)__ to shore up a steep hillside on Taiwan's east coast — any falling debris could be a safety hazard to the trains that rushed by below.

At the edge of the embankment, his truck got stuck. He and another worker tried to pull it __(4)__, using a cloth strap and an excavator. The strap snapped, and the truck tumbled __(5)__ the hill onto the railway tracks.

About a minute later, Taroko Express No. 408 collided with the truck, killing 49 people and injuring more __(6)__ 200.

The tragedy __(7)__ that April morning is one of several crises that have shaken this island democracy of 23.5 million people, __(8)__ prides itself as a well-managed and accountable society. It has undermined confidence in the government at a time when Taiwan has struggled with a surge in coronavirus cases and rolling electrical blackouts.

__(9)__ prosecutors have accused the contractor, Lee Yi-hsiang, and others of negligent homicide, the roots of the disaster go much deeper, revealing systemic failures at the government agency that runs the train system, the Taiwan Railways Administration.

A close examination of the crash by The New York Times, based on interviews with __(10)__ and former officials, railway employees, contractors and safety experts, found that the agency suffered from a culture of complacency and weak oversight. Contractors like Mr. Lee were mismanaged, maintenance problems festered, and officials missed or ignored safety warnings — creating conditions that contributed to the crash.

1. a) best   b) simple   c) **worst**   d) easy
2. a) **at**   b) to   c) by   d) on
3. a) hired   b) **had been hired**   c) will be hired   d) aware
4. a) tied   b) set   c) **free**   d) light
5. a) up   b) out   c) **down**   d) into
6. a) that   b) the   c) like   d) **than**
7. a) off   b) **on**   c) or   d) for
8. a) **which**   b) where   c) whom   d) whose
9. a) why   b) **while**   c) how   d) besides
10. a) old   b) before   c) **current**   d) newer

4. Write 80-100 words about ONE of the following topics.
[5 marks]

A. Write a descriptive essay on how you imagine the interaction between humans and robots and their roles in society in the next century: which jobs will be carried out by robots? Will robots be a danger for human beings? Do you think robots will have feelings and morality?

B. Write an opinion essay on which aspects should change in our legal system to improve it: can the current legal system meet the needs that citizens face in their everyday life? Do we need more lawyers? Give reasons for your answers.

Exercici 4: Expressió escrita.
Valoreu l'exercici globalment de 0 a 5 punts segons els criteris següents:

Molt bon resultat .... 5 punts

Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen d'una manera correcta estructures gramaticals complexes i variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Hi ha molt poques errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals i no dificulten, en cap cas, la comprensió del text.

Bon resultat .... 4 punts

Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen d'una manera correcta estructures gramaticals simples però variades. El vocabulari és adequat al registre del text i no es repeteix. Hi ha algunes errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text.

Resultat adequat .... 3 punts

Text coherent, amb cohesió i ben puntuat en el qual s'utilitzen unes estructures gramaticals simples i un vocabulari senzill però variat i adequat al registre del text. Hi ha errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que no dificulten la comprensió del text en la major part dels casos.

Resultat inadequat .... 2 punts

Text poc coherent, amb poca cohesió i manca de puntuació en el qual s'utilitzen unes estructures gramaticals i un vocabulari pobres i repetitius. Hi ha nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals que dificulten la comprensió del text.

Resultat pobre .... 1 punt

Text gens coherent, sense cohesió ni puntuació correcta. El text és difícil d'entendre a causa de les nombroses errades ortogràfiques, lèxiques o gramaticals.

Mal resultat .... 0 punts

Text que no s'adequa a l'opció escollida i la comprensió del qual és molt difícil o impossible.
Descompteu 0,5 punts si el text redactat no té la llargària mínima demanada.

Generalitat de Catalunya
Departament d'Educació