

III. Written Essay

You have recently attended a talk on 'How to choose a career'. It was set up with the aim of informing young people about the current job market, given that their parents often have limited knowledge of emerging professions and work opportunities.

A forum has been set up for school leavers to share their views on this issue. Write a post to upload to this page addressing the question below, expressing your views. **Write between 175 and 200** words and pay particular attention to the following criteria:

- clearly organised and expressed ideas
- appropriate tone and style/register
- correct use of vocabulary
- correct use of grammar
- correct spelling and punctuation

Plan and organise your essay (use the rough paper provided). Write your definitive version in the space below, then read it carefully and make corrections if necessary.

What factors do you need to take into consideration when choosing a career?

Name: _____



Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Facultat de Traducció
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ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAM: JULY 22, 2022

Time allowed for this exam: 3 Hours

Before starting, please read the following carefully:

- ☞ All mobile phones must be turned off
- ☞ No internet devices are permitted.
- ☞ There are three parts to this exam. Each part carries equal weighting (33.3%):
- ☞ Write all your answers **in this exam booklet**. Use the spaces provided.
- ☞ All rough paper will be collected after the exam.

POLITE WARNING!

**ANY TALKING, COPYING OR USE OF NON-AUTHORISED DEVICES DURING THE EXAM
WILL MEAN AUTOMATIC AND IMMEDIATE DISQUALIFICATION**

I. Reading Comprehension	_____
II. Language Work	_____
III. Written Essay	_____

THE BEGINNINGS OF MY KISEDJE DICTIONARY

1 I received research funding to lead a team to the Xingu Park of Brazil for the first ever documentation of the Kisedje language, which is spoken by approximately 500 people in the Xingu reservation and is a member of the Gè linguistic family. The Gè peoples are intimidatingly strong, tireless hunters and have become better known to the general public because one of their chiefs, Raoni, toured with rock singer Sting speaking about environmental threats to the Amazon.



5 Before travelling to the Kisedje's lands I had to negotiate with the chief, Kuiuissi, and his tribal council for permission to enter the official reservation and conduct research. Entering a tribal community is an honour and a privilege, carrying with it considerable responsibility. And most minority communities, like the Kisedjes, have reason to mistrust outsiders based on the history of violence, exploitation and domination that has characterised western relations with indigenous Americans over the centuries. Kuiuissi agreed to meet with me to discuss my research project at a *churrascaria* in Canarana, the nearest Brazilian town to his village.

10 Kuiuissi is famous in recent history for his long association with the legendary twentieth-century Brazilian explorers Orlando, Cláudio and Leonardo Villas-Bôas, founders of the Xingu Park. I knew he was in his late sixties, but as he entered the restaurant, I was struck by how much younger he looked. His long and thick black hair rested on broad, heavily-muscled brown shoulders. Most days he wears gym shorts and flip-flops, but today he was wearing jeans, a polo-neck shirt and tennis shoes in honour of the occasion.

15 I was surprised by his retinue – at least fifteen Kisedje men, women and children came with him to enjoy the free lunch the gringo had promised to all (I didn't know I had until the bill arrived). Kuiuissi heaped his plate and then turned his attention to me, because my research associates had told him that I, the only nearly pigmentless, American in the restaurant, was the director of the project. Kuiuissi assured me that he was going to allow us to work with his people, but that first we should know what the restrictions were.

20 Top of the menu was what I was going to get out of it. They had the idea I could become famous and make considerable money publishing books and articles about their language. They made it clear that any money generated from their collaboration belonged to them. Fair enough, I said, but they should realise that the money was negligible, beyond any ensuing academic promotions.

25 Kuiuissi seemed sceptical of my assessment, but he did not pursue the point further. Rather, he was more interested in discussing some of his principal concerns about our conduct in his village. He did not want outsiders stirring up emotions and disturbing his people's lives by sexual conduct of any kind, from flirtation to intercourse. Second, no pictures without permission. Third, no naked foreigners in the village. Kuiuissi explained that, although we might see Kisedjes *sans* clothes, that was part of their culture. On the other hand, public nudity is not part of the *cultura dos brancos*. When whites go naked in public, he explained, they mean something very different by it than his people. Kuiuissi's understanding of cultural differences struck me as deep and insightful. After lunch, we agreed to meet the next day at the home of his son-in-law, Nhoko, to further discuss the goals of my linguistic project.

30 Upon my arrival the following day, I was greeted by Nhoko and his wife, who placed an odd necklace around my neck. I thanked her and we all walked into the house where I was introduced to ten men – warriors by their demeanour and expression. We sat in semi-circle with me in the middle – the hot seat. It was clear I was undergoing a rigorous check. After some thirty minutes or so of questioning, everyone abruptly lightened up and began joking among themselves.

35 I asked my host, Nhoko, about some photographs that were displayed on the wall. He took them down to show me, many of which were different types of Kisedje food. One in particular caught my attention: it was a flat disk of bread lying on the coals of a fire. The bread was layered with meat and vegetables. I asked what this dish was called in Kisedje, thinking to begin my research that very day with my first entry into a Kisedje dictionary. Nhoko looked intently at the photograph, and then responded in perfect Portuguese, "pizza!" I put down my pencil in surrender and wondered, "Is there any culture where this high-calorie culinary creation goes where no MacDonald's' has gone before?"

Adapted from *Language: The Cultural Tool*, by Daniel Everett

I. Reading Comprehension

Answer the following in your own words

1. Does the author present a positive or negative image of the Kisedje and those he meets? Explain with examples (3 points)
2. Why isn't it easy to negotiate with the Gè peoples? (2 points)
3. Reformulate the meaning of "nearly pigmentless" – *ls. 24-25* (2 points)
4. What does he mean by the "hot seat"? – *l. 42* (1 point)
5. Explain the phrase "I put down my pencil in surrender" – *ls. 49-50* (2 points)

II. Language Work (10 points)

Explain the meaning of the following words/phrases in the context of this article

1. Most days – *l. 20* (1 point)
2. Top of the menu – *l. 27* (1 point)
3. Fair enough – *l. 29* (1 point)
4. point – *l. 31* (1 point)
5. struck me – *ls. 37-38*. (1 point)
6. The author switches between more formal and less formal words/expressions. Complete the table below by looking for the more or less formal synonyms in this text. Be sure your answer has the same grammatical function. (5 points)

More formal	Less formal
indefatigable (adj.)	
	carry out (v.)
	appearance (n.)
relaxed (v.)	
	dish (n.)

