

III. Written Essay

You have recently attended a talk on 'How to choose a professional 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 professional career?

Etiqueta: _____



ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAM: JUNE 18, 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:
 - I. Resum en català / Resumen en castellano (50%)
 - II. Language Work (25%)
 - III. Written Essay (25%)
- ☞ 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. Resum en català / Resumen en castellano (50%)	_____
II. Language Work (25%)	_____
III. Written Essay (25%)	_____

Bakalao: the club scene that divided Spain

1 On El Saler highway, leading through the Albufera natural park, picturesque rice fields and occasional *barraca* farmhouses, it is hard to believe that this was once one of Spain's wildest nightclub scenes, home to *bakalao*, a relentless Eurodance sound that
5 drew partygoers to Valencia from across the country and beyond. Nowadays, if you mention "*bakalao*" to Spaniards they are just as likely to smile in fond reminiscence as grimace in disapproval: iconic for some, ill-famed for others.



The building where it all began was the nightclub Barraca.

10 At the start of the 80s – while other clubs in Spain played funk, disco and Latin pop – Barraca's resident DJ Carlos Simó opted for Sex Pistols, Led Zeppelin and new-wave icons like Ian Dury and Nina Hagen. Simó made frequent trips to London, where he would stock up on the latest local sounds, and so Barraca quickly became a gateway for international music unheard elsewhere in Spain.

15 According to Carlos Simó, by the end of the 80s British bands such as Inspiral Carpets and the Stone Roses would perform on his stage. But it wasn't just music: a night of revelry at Barraca also included performances by drag queens and experimental theatre groups like Tutú Droguería. Soon other clubs also started to open nearby, including Chocolate, still one of Valencia's major techno venues. DJ José Conca, who began as resident DJ at Chocolate in the mid-80s remembers how he mixed his favourites from British
20 post-punk with industrial rock bands and the electronic sounds. Unlike clubs in the rest of Spain, they played everything; they were venues where you could find an electrifying mix of music tendencies.

While Madrid had the *movida madrileña*, *La Ruta* was Valencia's own *movida*. One of the triumphs of this party trail was its social function, uniting disparate urban subcultures: punks, skinheads, mods, rockabillys, psychobillies and new romantics. This *movida valenciana* is now widely cherished as a time
25 when avant garde artists, designers and musicians found an outlet in the wake of liberty that followed the end of the Franco dictatorship in 1975. Artists could express themselves and be transgressive. While gay people in the 80s were being called *maricon*, these clubs offered another spectrum of social entertainment and expression where the LGBT community could feel comfortable.

But as dance music continued to evolve in the early 1990s, so did the Valencian scene. The music
30 became heavy, everything became more commercial and ecstasy ubiquitous among the 25,000 people who reportedly arrived every weekend for 72 hours of madness. Here, *La Ruta* became a bumpy ride. A 1993 documentary by Canal+ painted a grim picture as it followed busloads of hyped up youngsters hitting club after club with dilated pupils. Promoters were shown dealing cash in hand and popping pills to stay alert through the weekend. Meanwhile, Spain's parents watched in horror.

35 Alarmist reactions against club culture were widespread in the 90s, with *bakalao* coming under increasing scrutiny. Road accidents – some fatal – were linked to reckless driving after clubbing at *La Ruta*. Then came *parkineo*: *La Ruta*'s car parks packed every weekend with many who brought their own drinks and sound systems to keep the party alive outdoors in between the clubs. As authorities cracked down on road safety and outdoor raves, driving out there for wild weekends became increasingly unfeasible, which all
40 meant that the days of the *bakalao* were numbered.

The musicians and artists of *La Ruta* feel they were unfairly punished by the Spanish national media and the political inquisition that ensued to tackle the threat of this "anything goes" lifestyle. They were more interested in stories about drugs than the quality of the music or art. Maybe it was partly out of envy, because Valencia had a movement that Madrid did not. The *movida madrileña* had its own mainstream media to give
45 them good press coverage, which the movement in Valencia did not have.

Decades ago, Valencia's dance clubs not only inspired open-mindedness, but also moral panic. Now *La Ruta* is back on the agenda in the form of an exhibition at Valencia's Institute of Modern Art (IVAM), with more than 130 posters that used to publicise these nightclubs: cutting-edge illustrations and graphic designs that testify to the artistry and creative vision of this community. As well as Ivam's exhibition and *Homenaje a
50 la Ruta* festival, the television producer Atresmedia is making a drama series based on life in these fabled nightclubs to air later this year, hopefully further vindicating the cultural merit of a much-vilified movement.

Adapted from: *Guardian* article May, 2022

II. Language Work

A. Explain briefly in English the meaning of the following words / phrases according to the context in which they appear in this article – use the space provided (4 points).

1. beyond (l. 5)
2. hitting (l. 32)
3. cracked down on (l. 38)
4. ensued (l. 42)

B. Find a synonym (word or phrase) in the text for the following, which has the same grammatical function (noun, adjective, adverb, verb, etc.) (4 points).

1. attracted
2. apparently
3. deal with
4. broadcast

C. What do the following words refer to? (2 points).

1. this (l. 3)
2. its (l. 23)
3. they (l. 42)
4. which (l. 45)

Etiqueta: _____

I. Resum en català

Resumiu en **català** el contingut de l'article (aprox. 250 paraules).
La versió definitiva en net del resum en català l'heu d'escriure en aquest full.

Etiqueta: _____

I. Resumen en castellano

Resume en **castellano** el contenido del artículo (aprox. 250 palabras).

Escriba la versión definitiva en limpio del resumen en castellano en esta hoja.