



Govern d'Andorra

PROVA OFICIAL DE BATXILLERAT

Prova escrita de Comunicació en llengua anglesa

CANG_C2C3_26

-Primera convocatòria 2025-

-Primera avaluació-

Codi d'identificació

Durada de la prova: 3 hores

Llengua de la prova: llengua anglesa

CONDICIONS DE REALITZACIÓ DE LA PROVA

La competència s'avalua directament amb una D si el candidat:

- No s'ajusta al tema
- Retorna la prova en blanc
- No respecta la llengua de la prova
- Utilitza un dispositiu electrònic o diccionari no autoritzat

COMPETÈNCIA 2

INDICADORS D'AVUACIÓ			AVALUACIÓ
C2 Llegir textos multimodals d'estructura complexa, inclosos els d'especialitat, escrits en llengua anglesa	CA1 PERTINÈNCIA	IA 12: Identifica la idea principal del text.	
		IA 13: Identifica les idees secundàries o opinions que apareixen en el text.	
		IA 14: Identifica el significat del lèxic i de les expressions emprades en el text.	
	CA2 SENTIT ANALÍTIC	IA 15: Determina la intencionalitat comunicativa del text.	
		IA 16: Identifica la informació implícita del text.	
		IA 17: Contrasta la informació del text amb informació present en altres fonts.	
OBSERVACIONS DEL/A CORRECTOR/A			

COMPETÈNCIA 3

INDICADORS D'AVUACIÓ		AVALUACIÓ	
C3 Escriure textos multimodals formals, inclosos els d'especialitat, en llengua anglesa	CA1 ADEQUACIÓ	IA18: Utilitza un registre adequat a la situació comunicativa.	
		IA19: Utilitza un lèxic adequat a la situació comunicativa.	
	CA2 COHERÈNCIA	IA20: Estructura les idees de manera lògica, segons un ordre determinat.	
		IA21: Exposa les idees mitjançant frases clares i estructurades.	
		IA22: Manté el text dins dels límits dels temes proposats (evita digressions innecessàries).	
	CA3 COHESIÓ	IA23: Utilitza mecanismes lingüístics (substitució pronominal, sinònims, conjuncions, connectors, etc.) per cohesionar l'interior dels paràgrafs del text.	
		IA24: Utilitza diversos mecanismes lingüístics per cohesionar els diferents paràgrafs entre ells (substitució pronominal, marcadors de seqüència, d'opinió, connectors, etc.).	
		IA25: Utilitza correctament els signes de puntuació per articular el text.	
	CA4 CORRECCIÓ	IA26: Redacta el text amb correcció ortogràfica.	
		IA27: Redacta el text amb correcció morfològica.	
		IA28: Redacta el text amb correcció sintàctica.	

OBSERVACIONS DEL/LA CORRECTOR/A

Competència 2

Document 1

Read the following text.

I got inked by the world's oldest tattoo artist

The first sound I heard when I reached Buscalan was heavy breathing. A group of us had just completed a climb to this remote village, high in the mountains of Kalinga Province in the Philippines.

5 But, like me, my fellow travelers didn't make this 12-hour journey just for the breathtaking views of the rice terraces — we were there to meet Apo Whang-Od Oggay.



At 107 years old, Whang-Od is the world's oldest tattoo artist. She's been practicing "batok," a traditional form of tattooing since she was a teenager.

15 For more than 90 years, she's been hand-tapping tattoos inspired by agriculture and the local landscape. She has inked men of the Butbut tribe with elaborate geometric shapes and women with symbols of fertility.

We were not tribe members; just determined road-trippers. Before the climb, we had driven for hours under the sun, following road signs with printed photos of Whang-Od.

20 The centenarian's fame attracts a flow of daily tourists to Buscalan, creating a growing tattoo industry in this otherwise agricultural village. Across the mountain, about a dozen other (and significantly younger) villagers sat with visitors tattooing them symbols of mountains, ferns* and snakeskin.

25 A local guide added our names to Whang-Od's waitlist, and we walked around the rest of the day (...) and saw the tattooist's face on almost everything around the village, from T-shirts to bracelets and coffee packages.

When it was time, we returned to the waiting area. At this point,
30 Whang-Od had been tapping tattoos, machine-like, for hours, and I
worried that she was overworking herself.

I was one of over a hundred people getting tattooed by her that day.
Some were foreigners, while others were Filipinos from different
provinces of the country. Many were, like me, Filipinos by heritage who
35 grew up abroad and were looking to experience our own culture first-
hand, beyond the stories told by our parents.

Just before sunset, it was my turn to sit before Whang-Od, who was
sitting on a small stool*.

I stared at her fascinated. This was my first tattoo and I was nervous.
40 But her wrinkled face softened as her red lips smiled at me kindly.

I handed her the tattooing instrument, which I had earlier bought as a
souvenir. She dipped it into a mixture of coal and water. I quickly
cleaned my forearm with an alcohol wipe and pointed to the place
where I wanted my tattoo.

45 Within seconds she was working meticulously. Her taps echoed — “tak-
tak-tak” — outside her home. My arm bled and hurt like it had been
pinched continuously at the same spot.

Batok, or native Filipino tattooing, has been around for more than a
thousand years. The elaborate designs once adorned both men and
50 women, signifying everything from courage to strength and protection.

During some time, the traditional art form lost popularity, partly due
to its association with the banned practice of headhunting (historically,
men would receive chest tattoos after returning with the head of a dead
enemy). Being tattooed even came to be viewed as a mark of shame
55 whenever villagers went to nearby cities, as urban Filipinos often
considered the practice “backwards.”

But perceptions are shifting — and this may be thanks, in part, to
Whang-Od.

Although known locally for decades, Whang-Od became famous after
60 anthropologist Lars Krutak featured* her in the Discovery Channel
series “Tattoo Hunter,” in 2009. Travel bloggers, journalists and
Filipino celebrities all visited her. Whang-Od was even on the cover of
Vogue Philippines in April 2023, becoming the oldest person to ever be
on an edition of the acclaimed magazine.

65 According to research, the practice of tattooing was passed down through families in the Philippines, but often only to the men. However, Whang-Od learned the art from her father who was considered a master tattooist in the region and saw potential in her skills. The symbols she tattooed — which included geometric lines, circles, 70 animals and tribal prints — all carried a specific meaning. Some designs represented the landscape, local crops (like bundles* of rice). Celestial symbols and drawings of the sea have also been added to the list of designs. Over time, her tattoos have also become symbols of peace.

Changing traditions

Buscalan is still relatively untouched by modern conveniences. There's 75 no cell phone reception, although a few shopkeepers sell Wi-Fi access to visitors (local tour guides use walkie-talkies to communicate). Most families still sustain themselves by growing rice.

But this rural area is — for better or worse — evolving as Whang-Od and her apprentices attract more and more tourists.

80 A growing number of locals now make a living through tourism, although village leaders believe they should not forget that they are primarily an agricultural community.

Whang-Od often says that material possessions disappear when you die, but tattoos are the only things you can take to the afterlife (...).

85 And despite Whang-Od's impressive old age, she is not immortal. The tattooist's family has prepared a crypt* for her, hidden in the mountain, with a giant statue of her surrounded by photographs, awards and souvenirs from the thousands of visitors she has tattooed over her lifetime.

90 As Whang-Od sat before me, I felt myself holding my breath, struggling to find the words to communicate, despite both of us being Filipinos. I speak Tagalog but she only speaks her tribal language and the regional language, Ilocano.

95 However, I thought to myself that despite the decades between us, we were fortunate to spend those 10 minutes together, so I could experience this tradition passed down by our ancestors.

The tattoo she gave me is, these days, her signature design: three simple dots. With her deteriorating eyesight and the volume of daily

100 customers, Whang-Od has had to simplify her tattoos in order to see everyone.

“My friends who gave tattoos have all passed away,” Whang-Od told CNN in an interview in 2017. “I’m the only one left alive that’s still giving tattoos. But I’m not afraid that the tradition will end because I’m training the next tattoo masters.”

105 The three dots represent herself and her two grandnieces, Grace Palicas and Elyang Wigan, both of whom she is training as apprentices. For many, including myself, the dots can also mean that the art and stories from her village will live on — that even when she passes away, this ancient art will be shared for generations to come.

Source: Text adapted from Magramo, Kathleen. (2024, July 10).

I got inked by the world’s oldest tattoo artist. CNN.
https://edition.cnn.com/style/philippines-worlds-oldest-tattoo-artist-intl-hnk/index.html?cid=ios_app

Vocabulary (*)

- fern (*line 23*): a green plant with no flowers
- stool (*line 38*): a seat without any support for the back or arms
- to feature (*line 60*): to present, to spotlight
- bundle (*line 71*): a group of things tied together
- crypt (*line 86*): a room under the floor of a church where bodies are buried

Comprehension activities

1. Which of the following statements **best reflects the main idea of the text**? Write **1** for the **best option**, **2** for the **second-best** option and **3** for the **least appropriate** one.

(IA12 Identifica la idea principal del text)

- a. The text describes a traveler's journey to meet Apo Whang-Od, the world's oldest tattoo artist, and explores the cultural and economic impact of the traditional Batok tattoos.
- b. The text is about the author's first tattoo experience focusing on the strong pain associated with Batok tattoo which does not prevent foreigners from wanting to have one.
- c. The text discusses the reasons for rising tourism in Buscalan and how it is influencing local traditions and the residents' sources of income.

	Numbers
a	
b	
c	

2. Read the following statements, decide whether they are **true** or **false** according to the information provided in the text. Complete the table below with *True* or *False*.

(IA13 Identifica les idees secundàries o opinions que apareixen en el text)

- a. Whang-Od learned the art of tattooing from her mother, who was a renowned tattoo artist in the region.
- b. Whang-Od prefers to use modern tattooing machines to speed up her work.
- c. The international recognition of Whang-Od's tattoo art was significantly boosted by her being featured in a television documentary series.
- d. Nowadays, most visitors to Buscalan are members of the Butbut tribe, seeking to maintain their cultural traditions.

	True or False
a	
b	
c	
d	

3. Read the sentences below carefully and **fill in each gap** with the **most appropriate word** from the box. Make sure the sentences are meaningful. You can only use each word from the box **once**. All the words can be found in the text.

(IA14 Identifica el significat del lèxic i de les expressions emprades en el text)

sustained tribal wrinkled meticulous banned apprentices
--

- Whang-Od's _____ will continue her legacy.
- Her _____ approach ensures each tattoo is perfect.
- As urban areas modernized, some ancient practices were_____.
- Whang-Od is considered a master of _____ tattooing techniques.

4. Which of the following definitions **best captures** what the expression **"signature design"** (line 97) **means** in the text? Circle the correct answer.

(IA14 Identifica el significat del lèxic i de les expressions emprades en el text)

- An agreement signed by Whang-Od to authenticate her artworks.
- A unique style and visual language that Whang-Od is particularly known for.
- A standard tattoo design that anyone in the village can perform.
- A method used by Whang-Od to sign each tattoo and verify its authenticity.

5. What is the **intention of the author** of the text? Circle the correct answer.

(IA15 Determina la intencionalitat comunicativa del text)

- a. to explore the cultural significance of tattoo traditions in the Philippines
- b. to criticize the impacts of modernization on traditional communities
- c. to recount a personal journey to receive a tattoo from a legendary artist
- d. to compare traditional and modern tattoo techniques

6. The author uses the expression **“machine-like”** (line 30) to describe Whang-Od’s tattooing. **Look at the definitions** below and **circle** the one that **best reflects the meaning** of the expression as used in the text.

(IA14 Identifica el significat del lèxic i de les expressions emprades en el text)

- a. the efficiency and skill in Whang-Od's traditional tattooing
- b. the mechanical, rigid and impersonal nature of traditional practices
- c. the use of modern techniques or automated systems
- d. the art of tattooing performed by machines for better results

7. Based on the text, **what can be inferred about the author’s attitude** towards **traditional tattooing** practices? Circle the correct answer.

(IA16 Identifica la informació implícita del text)

- a. The author respects traditional tattooing but feels uneasy about getting a tattoo this way, due to the pain involved.
- b. The author views “batok” tattooing as an interesting tradition but one that is largely decorative rather than culturally relevant.
- c. The author appreciates traditional tattooing but feels worried about the growing popularity that overshadows the cultural significance of its practice.

- d. The author not only admires traditional tattooing as a meaningful cultural expression but also recognizes its role in preserving heritage.

8. Based on the text, how has **Whang-Od's practice of traditional tattooing influenced the community** of Buscalan? Read the **following statements** and decide whether they are **true or false** according to the text. Complete the table below.

(IA16 Identifica la informaci3 implícita del text)

- a. Whang-Od's tattooing has helped to modernize not only the village but also the surroundings where new technologies and businesses replaced the traditional ones.
- b. The arrival of tourists seeking her tattoos has created new work opportunities for the local community and prompted a cultural shift regarding the tattooing practice.
- c. Whang-Od's tattooing has brought media attention and tourism, which has promoted both, the local economy and cultural heritage.
- d. The community has seen an important decrease in agricultural activities and a shift towards urban jobs due to Whang-Od's fame and tattoos.

	True or False
a	
b	
c	
d	

Document 2

What to consider before getting a tattoo

A tattoo is a permanent kind of body art. A design is made by puncturing the skin with needles and injecting tattoo ink into the deep layer* of the skin.

5 Tattoos used to be done manually. Nowadays, professional tattoo artists use tattoo machines.

If you're thinking about getting a tattoo, you should understand that tattoos are permanent. Tattoo removal is difficult, expensive, and may not completely remove the tattoo.

10 **Before getting a tattoo, make sure you have had all your immunizations** (especially hepatitis B and tetanus shots). If you have a medical problem such as heart disease, allergies, diabetes, skin problems like eczema or psoriasis, a weak immune system, or a bleeding problem, talk to your doctor before getting a tattoo.

15 It's very important to protect yourself against infection if you decide to get a tattoo. Make sure the tattoo studio is clean and safe, and that all equipment used is disposable (needles, ink, gloves) and sterilized (everything else). Call your state, county, or local health department to find out about your state's laws on tattooing, ask for recommendations on licensed tattoo shops, or check for any complaints
20 about a particular tattoo studio.

Most states don't allow minors (people younger than 18 years) **to get a tattoo without a parent's permission**, and some require that a parent be there during the tattooing. In some states, minors are not allowed to get tattoos.

25 Professional studios usually take pride in their cleanliness. Here are some things to ask about:

- Does the tattoo studio use single-use needles and sterilize all equipment using an autoclave (a device that uses steam, pressure, and heat for sterilization)?
- 30 • Do they use one-time ink cartridges* that are disposed of after each customer?

- Is the tattoo artist a licensed practitioner?

Some people have allergic reactions to the tattoo ink, causing itching, bumps, and rashes that might happen days, weeks, or longer after the tattoo was placed. Tattoos might make eczema, psoriasis, or other skin conditions worsen.

Serious problems can happen if you try to do a tattoo yourself, have a friend do it for you, or have it done in any unclean environment. Skin infections caused by bacteria, viruses, or fungi can happen if the skin is not cleaned properly, or the ink or needles are contaminated. Sharing needles, ink, or other equipment without sterilization increases your chance of getting HIV, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C.

Call your doctor if you have bleeding, increased pain, or any signs of infection.

A lot of people love their tattoos and keep them forever. **But others decide later that they really don't want that snake on their arm or their ex's name on their chest.**

Laser treatment is the best option for tattoo removal. The laser sends short zaps of light through the top layers of your skin, with the laser's energy aimed at specific pigment colours in the tattoo ink. Those zapped pigments break up and are then removed by the scavenger cells*.

Although it's called tattoo removal, completely removing a tattoo can be hard depending on your skin type, how big and complex the design is, and the types and colours of inks that were used. It can take several treatments over months, and results are not a hundred per cent guaranteed. It's best to talk to a dermatologist who specializes in tattoo removal to get your questions answered.

Source: Text adapted from Gavin, M. L. (Ed.). (2022, January). *Tattoos (for teens) | nemours kidshealth*. KidsHealth. <https://kidshealth.org/en/teens/tattoos.html>

Vocabulary (*)

- layer (*line 3*): surface
- cartridge (*line 30*): a case or container that holds ink
- scavenger cells (*line 51*): cells which are part of the immune system

9. Which one of the following statements **most accurately expresses the central idea** of the text? Circle the correct answer.

(IA12 Identifica la idea principal del text)

- a. Tattoos are permanent body art that require careful health and safety considerations.
- b. Tattoos are mostly cosmetic, safe, and easily reversible.
- c. Tattoos are suitable only for adults and strictly not for minors, unless accompanied by an adult.
- d. Tattoo studios are mostly unregulated and can pose serious safety risks.

10. What is the **author's primary intention in exposing** the details of **tattoo procedures** and **safety measures**? Circle the correct answer.

(IA15 Determina la intencionalitat comunicativa del text)

- a. to educate readers about the artistic aspects of tattoos and the creative process involved in tattoo design
- b. to inform readers about the permanent nature of tattoos and the importance of considering safety and health risks
- c. to inform readers about the different styles of tattoos available and how to choose the safest one
- d. to criticize the lack of regulations governing tattoo studios

11. What is the **intention of the author** with the sentence: "But others decide later that they really don't want that snake on their arm or their ex's name on their chest" (line 45-47)? Circle the correct answer.

(IA15 Determina la intencionalitat comunicativa del text)

- a. to explain how to take care of tattoos
- b. to express disapproval of certain tattoos choices
- c. to advertise tattoo removal services
- d. to show regrets after tattoo decisions

12. What implicit message can be inferred from the author's emphasis on cleanliness and professional standards in tattoo studios? Circle the correct answer.

(IA16 Identifica la informació implícita del text)

- a. Tattoo studios which maintain high cleanliness standards will always attract more customers.
- b. The safety and health of customers are directly linked to the cleanliness of the tattoo studio.
- c. Only studios that can afford expensive equipment maintain cleanliness.
- d. Cleanliness in tattoo studios is almost as important as artistic skill.

13. What is the communicative intention of the author? Read the fragments (1,2 and 3) and decide which option (a, b, c or d) matches each of them. Each option can be used only once and there is one option that is not needed.

(IA15 Determina la intencionalitat comunicativa del text)

Text fragments	Author's intention (fill in with the corresponding letter)
1. "Before getting a tattoo, make sure you have had all your immunizations..." <i>(line 9-10)</i>	
2. "Most states don't allow minors to get a tattoo without a parent's permission..." <i>(line 21-22)</i>	
3. "Call your doctor if you have bleeding, increased pain, or any signs of infection." <i>(line 43-44)</i>	

Author's communicative intention:

- a. to educate about legal considerations surrounding the practice of tattooing
- b. to advise on health precautions necessary before getting a tattoo

- c. to inform about potential health issues following a tattoo procedure
- d. to discuss the cultural and artistic significance of tattooing procedures

14. Read the following **statements** and decide whether they are **true** or **false** according to the text. Complete the table below with *True* or *False*.

(IA17 Contrasta la informació del text amb informació present en altres fonts)

- a. Document I highlights the permanence of tattoos as cultural heritage, while document II discusses their permanence and removal challenges.
- b. Both documents focus solely on providing factual information about tattoos.
- c. Document I warns about the risks of traditional tattooing, while document II promotes it as a safe practice.
- d. Both documents mention different designs and the use of ink in the tattooing process.

	True or False
a	
b	
c	
d	

CONDICIONS DE REALITZACIÓ DE LA PROVA (C3)

La competència s'avalua amb una D si el candidat:

- redacta un text que no s'ajusta al tema
- no respecta la llengua de la prova
- no redacta un text de, com a mínim, 200 paraules
- retorna la prova en blanc

Task:

Choose one of the following topics (**option 1** or **option 2**) and write a text of a minimum of **200 words**. You should not exceed **350 words**.

Tick the selected option:

Option 1:

Option 2:

Option 1

You are asked to write a **formal opinion text** for your local newspaper addressing the following statement:

"Are tattoos a form of self-expression or simply a trend?"

Write your essay expressing your personal viewpoint on the topic. Please provide specific examples and reasons to support your position. Ensure your essay adheres to the following structure:

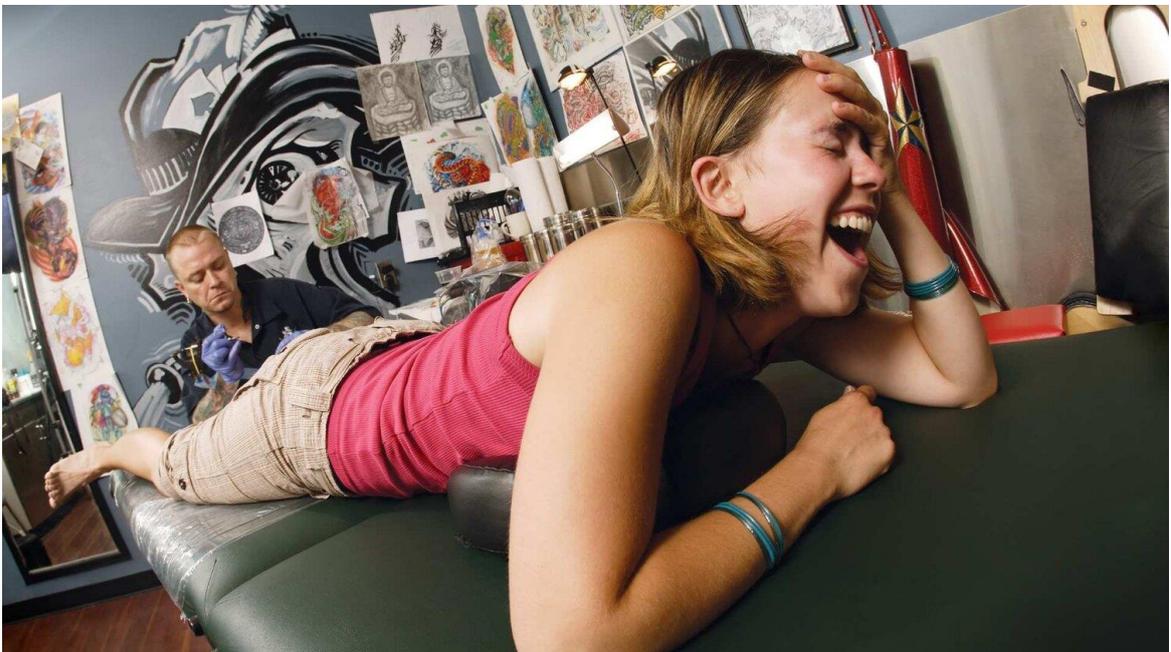
- Introduction
- Three clearly developed arguments/ideas supported by reasons, or two very detailed arguments/ideas supported by reasons
- Conclusion

Option 2

Step inside the picture and **narrate** the story from the perspective of one of the people depicted.

Circle the person you have chosen in the photo. Include **specific details** about the experience shown, incorporating **sensory details** (what the person feels, believes, etc.) and **figurative language** (such as metaphors, comparisons, etc.) to bring the scene to life for your reader.

You may use any of the following narrative structures: chronological order, flashback, or *in media res*.



Source: Dorr, J. (2023, March 9). *How to prepare for tattoo pain* — Joby Dorr. <https://www.jobydorr.com/blog/2021/3/7/how-to-prepare-for-tattoo-pain>

