English PAP 10th grade
Second Term.

SECTION 1

Look at the pictures 1-4 and circle A, B o C only on your answer sheet.

Relaciona la palabra con la categoría a la cual pertenece. En las preguntas 1-4, marque **A, B o C** en su hoja de respuestas.

Example:

A. In a house
B. at the supermarket
C. In a bank.

Respuesta: 0 (A) (B) ●

1.

DRINK BEFORE JUNE 2022

A. On milk
B. On bread
C. On ice cream

2.

A. Park
B. Gas station
C. house

3.

A. In a museum
B. On a train
C. In a shop

4.

Please hand your room key to reception when leaving

A. In a car park
B. In a school
C. In a hotel

LIVEWORKSHEETS

English PAP 10th grade
Second Term.

SECTION 2

Read the following descriptions on the left column (5 -10) and the words on the right column (A-H). Then match each word A-H to its description.

Lea las palabras de la columna de la izquierda (5 -10) y las palabras de la columna de la derecha (A-F). **¿Cuál palabra (A-F) concuerda con la de la izquierda?**

Escoge para cada número una letra distinta de la **A** a la **F**

5. Toothpaste	A. a cream or lotion applied on to the skin to protect it from the sun.
6. Deodorant	B. This is applied to your body to prevent or hide body odor
7. Dental floss	C. a cosmetic especially for making the eyelashes darker and more prominent.
8. Sunscreen	D. An instrument for cutting fingernails
9. Nail clipper	E. It´s a cream used on a brush for cleaning one's teeth.
10. Mascara	F. A soft thread of floss silk or similar material used to clean between the teeth.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

English PAP 10th grade
Second Term.

SECTION 3

COMPLETE LAS CONVERSACIONES

Choose the best option to answer each question/ expression. In questions **11 - 15**, choose **A**, **B**, o **C** on your answer sheet.

Escoge la mejor opción para responder a cada pregunta o expresión. En las preguntas **11 - 15**, marque **A**, **B**, o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

11. Do you have any money?	**A.** Yes, I can **B.** Yes, I have some money **C.** Yes, I have any money
12. Can anyone help me with this question?	A. Sorry, there isn't someone here B. Sorry, there isn't none here C. Sorry, there isn´t anyone here
13. Would you like to eat pasta?	**A.** Yes, I can´t stand Pasta **B.** Let´s go! I'm a pasta lover **C.** Yes, I 'm a pasta drinker
14. Is there any sugar in in the kitchen?	**A.** No, there aren´t **B.** Yes, there is some **C.** No, there isn't many
15. My dad is at the hair salon, he is probably getting a _____	**A.** Make up **B.** Massage **C.** Haircut

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TEXTOS INCOMPLETOS

ESCOGE LA MEJOR OPCION A, B, o C PARA COMPLETAR CADA ESPACIO. EN LAS PREGUNTAS 16 A 24 MARQUE A, B o C EN SU HOJA DE RESPUESTAS.

Six Tips for Defensive Driving

We all know that not everyone **16.** _____ well. Some people tailgate, gesture, weave through traffic, and honk- classic signs of the aggressive driving that causes one third of all car crashes. But more and more people are now **17.** _____ on the phone, eating and even watching TV as they drive- examples of the multitasking and inattentive driving that is a growing cause of accidents. Although we can't control the actions of the other drivers, the following defensive driving tips can help **18.** _____ reduce the risks caused by our own driving and the bad driving of others.

0. **Slow down.** Driving too fast for weather or road conditions gives you less time to react to dangers on the road ahead of you. Also, as you increase your speed, your car becomes **19.** _____ to control and takes longer to come to a stop.
1. **Follow the "3-second rule."** The greatest chance of a collision is in front of you. Maintaining a safe following distance of three seconds behind the car in front of you will **20.** _____ you enough time to react if that car slows or stops suddenly.
2. **Pay attention to your surroundings.** Be aware of where other vehicles are and what is happening on the road. Check your rearview and side-view mirrors frequently. Before changing lanes, always look over your shoulder to check your "blind spots" –areas to the side and rear of your car that aren't visible **21.** _____ your mirrors.
3. **Signal your intentions early.** Use turn signals to let other drivers know what you're going to do before you do it. This help other drivers understand **22.** _____ plans, so they can make their own defensive driving decisions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. **Expect the unexpected.** Assume that other drivers will make mistakes. Plan ahead what you will do if another driver **23.** _____ a traffic law or cuts you off. For example, don't assume that a vehicle coming to a stop sign or a red light is going to stop. Be prepared to stop your own car if necessary.
5. **Don't take others' aggressive driving personally.** Other people will drive badly. They're not thinking about you. If you permit **24.** _____ to make you angry, it can affect your own driving and lead to an accident. When other drivers show signs of aggressive driving, just slow down or pull over to let them pass.

Top Notch 2, page 46.

16.	**A.** drive	**B.** drives	**C.** driving
17.	**A.** talk	**B.** talks	**C.** talking
18.	**A.** us	**B.** we	**C.** our
19.	**A.** hard	**B.** harder	**C.** hardest
20.	**A.** gives	**B.** give	**C.** giving
21.	**A.** in	**B.** on	**C.** at
22.	**A.** you	**B.** yours	**C.** your
23.	**A.** break	**B.** their	**C.** them
24.	**A.** they	**B.** their	**C.** them

LIVEWORKSHEETS

COMPRENSIÓN DE TEXTOS DESDE EL NIVEL LITERAL

LEA EL TEXTO Y SELECCIONE LA RESPUESTA CORRECTA PARA CADA PREGUNTA. EN LAS PREGUNTAS 25 A 30 MARQUE A, B o C EN SU HOJA DE RESPUESTAS.

How Can It Be? Americans Gain Weight, While the French Stay Thin

Have you ever wondered why Americans struggle with watching their weight, while the French, who consume all that rich food – the bread, the cheese, the wine, and the heavy sauces – continue to stay thin? Now a report from Cornell University suggests a possible answer. A study of almost 300 participants from France and the U.S. provides clues about lifestyle and decisions about eating may affect weight. Researchers concluded that the French tend to stop eating when they feel full. However, Americans tend to stop when their plate is completely empty or they have reached the end of their favorite TV show. As a matter of fact, Americans are taught from an early age to "clean their plates" because children in poorer countries "are going hungry."

According to Dr. Joseph Mercola, who writes extensively about health issues, the French see eating as an important part of their lifestyle. They enjoy food and therefore spend a fairly long time at the table. In contrast, Americans see eating as something to do quickly as they squeeze meals between the other activities of the day. Mercola believes Americans have lost the ability to sense when they are actually full. So they keep eating long after the French would have stopped. In addition, he points out that Americans drive their cars to huge supermarkets to buy canned and frozen foods for the week, while the French tend to shop daily, walking to small shops and farmers' markets where they have a choice of fresh fruits, vegetables, and eggs as well as high-quality meats and cheeses for each meal.

Mireille Guiliano, author of *French Women Don't Get Fat,* decided to write about the subject after discovering she had gained weight after a visit to the U.S. Rather than

LIVEWORKSHEETS

suggesting how to avoid food, she writes about the importance of "restraint" – knowing when to stop. Today she continues to stay slim. And she rarely goes to the gym.

Despite all these differences, new reports show that recent lifestyles changes may be affecting French eating habits. Today the rate of obesity –or extreme overweight – among adults is only 6%. However, as American fast-food restaurants gain acceptance and the young turn their backs on older traditions, the obesity rate among French children has reached 17% - and is growing.

Top notch 2, page 68.

25. What do The French do when they fell full?

A. They continue eating.

B. They stop eating.

C. They exercise hard.

26. What is the meaning of "clean their plates"?

A. Eating a little food.

B. Eating a lot of food.

C. Eating and leave their plate completely empty.

27. Why do the French spend a fairly long time at the table?

A. because they are poor and they are starving.

B. because they are rich people and they are hungry.

C. because they see eating as an important part of their lifestyle.

28. Americans like buying _____.

A. canned and frozen food.

B. fresh food and vegetables.

C. canned food and fruits.

29. Who is the author of French Women Don't Get Fat?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. Joseph Mercola

B. Mireille Guiliano

C. Some French researchers

30. If the French turn their backs on older traditions and American fast food restaurants gain acceptance, the obesity rate could _____.

A. keep in the same level.

B. decrease.

C. get bigger.

LIVEWORKSHEETS