

Unit Test
Unit 3: Outstanding people

Objetivos a evaluar:	Criterios de evaluación
OA1. Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos orales adaptados y auténticos simples.	Identifican información general y específica en los textos escuchados, relacionada con líderes y aportes de personajes a la sociedad.
OA9. Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos adaptados y auténticos simples.	Identifican información general y específica en los textos impresos o digitales, relacionada con líderes y aportes de personajes a la sociedad.
OAB. Demostrar conocimiento y uso del lenguaje por medio de las siguientes funciones: informar lo que otros dicen.	Informan lo que otros dicen (considerando los cambios verbales propios del contenido).

I. Reading Comprehension

1. Use the information in this text to answer activity number 2.

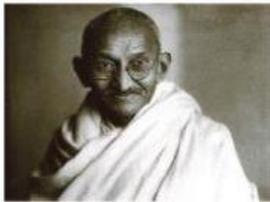
People Who Transformed the World

By Denise Chow



Rosa Parks (1913–2005)

Rosa Parks was born on February 4, 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama and she was an American Civil rights fighter. Her refusal to surrender her seat to a white passenger on a bus in Montgomery, Alabama, spurred a big protest and other efforts to end segregation. The city of Montgomery had little choice and lifted the law requiring segregation on public buses. Rosa Parks received many accolades during her lifetime, including the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's highest award.



Mahatma Gandhi (1869-1948)

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi led the fight for Indian nationalism against British rule in the 1920s. His celebrated use of nonviolent protest inspired similar movements in support of rights and freedoms around the globe. "Mahatma," which means "venerable" in Sanskrit, was an honorific name given to him in 1914, in South Africa. Gandhi was assassinated on Jan. 30, 1948, at the age of 78. His birthday, Oct. 2, is commemorated as a national holiday in India, and is celebrated worldwide as the International Day of Nonviolence.



Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968)

Martin Luther King, Jr. was an American activist and humanitarian who became the leader of the African-American Civil Rights Movement. Similar to Gandhi, he became known for advancing civil rights through nonviolent civil disobedience. In 1963, King helped organize the March on Washington, where he famously delivered his iconic "I Have a Dream" speech. King was assassinated on April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee. Before his death, in 1964, King received the Nobel Peace Prize. He was also awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal posthumously.



Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)

Joan of Arc was a martyr, saint and military leader who, acting under divine guidance, led the French army to victory over the English during the Hundred Years' War. Joan of Arc, nicknamed "The Maid of Orléans," was born in 1412 in Domrémy and she is a national heroine of France. At age 18, she led the French army to victory over the English at Orléans. A year later, she was captured and burned at the stake as a heretic by the English and their French collaborators. She was canonized as a Roman Catholic saint more than 500 years later, on May 16, 1920.

2. Read the statements and select TRUE or FALSE according to the information presented in the text (10 points).

Example:

0. Rosa Parks was born in Wyoming, USA.

True False

1. Rosa Parks surrendered her seat to a white passenger on a bus.

True False

2. Rosa Parks' action on the bus generated a big protest against bus segregation.

True False

3. Gandhi was popular for not using violent methods to protest.

True False

4. Gandhi's birth name is Mahatma.

True False

5. Martin L. King used nonviolent disobedience to fight for African-American civil rights.

True False

6. Martin L. King received the Nobel Peace prize after he died from natural causes.

True False

7. Joan of Arc helped the French army to win the Hundred Years' War.

True False

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 8. Joan of Arc was murdered by the English during the Hundred Years' War. | True | False |
| 9. Joan of Arc became a Roman Catholic Saint. | True | False |
| 10. The text is about powerful leaders who shaped history. | True | False |

II. Listening Comprehension

1. Read the statements, listen to the audio recording, and click on TRUE or FALSE according to what you hear (10 points).

Example:

0. Meryl Streep is a women's rights advocate.

True False

- | | | |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. The speech is about the actress, Meryl Streep. | True | False |
| 2. The speaker is talking about a mythological hero. | True | False |
| 3. Malala is from Pakistan. | True | False |
| 4. When the Taliban told Malala she couldn't go to school, she picked up a weapon and fought. | True | False |
| 5. Malala gave speeches about her right to education. | True | False |
| 6. Malala was shot in the head by a man on a school bus. | True | False |
| 7. Malala's friends founded the "Malala Fund". | True | False |
| 8. Today, all the girls in the world can have access to education. | True | False |
| 9. The text is a speech. | True | False |
| 10. The purpose of the text is to entertain. | True | False |

III. Languages Focus: Repeat what others said

1. Read the quotes and repeat what those people said (10 points).

1. Dalai Lama: "Love and compassion are necessities, not luxuries. Without them humanity cannot survive."

2. Stephen King: "Monsters are real, and ghosts are real too. They live inside us, and sometimes, they win."

3. JK Rowling: "Happiness can be found in the darkest moments."

4. Jack Nicholson: "The minute that you are not learning, I believe you are dead."

5. Marie Curie: "I am among those who think that science has great beauty."

30 points

MAY the ODDS
>>> BE EVER <<<<
IN your FAVOR