

PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 5 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (**1 - 5**). ¿Cuál palabra de la columna de la derecha (**A - G**) concuerda con cada descripción?

La opción **H** se usa para el ejemplo. Sobran dos palabras más.

En las preguntas **1 - 5**, marque la letra correcta **A - G** en su hoja de respuestas.

Professions

Ejemplo:

0. This person is the one who gives lessons at school.

Respuesta:

0.

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

Descripciones	Palabras
1. You can see this person in the countryside picking fruit.	A. clown
	B. doctor
2. When children see this person, they often laugh and have fun.	C. driver
	D. farmer
3. This person has a boat and hides treasure.	E. footballer
	F. nurse
4. This person takes you from one place to another.	G. pirate
	H. teacher
5. This person plays a sport for work.	

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A 8 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Complete las cinco conversaciones

En las preguntas **6 - 8**, marque **A**, **B** o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:



Have you ever traveled in a helicopter?

A. Yeah. It was great!
B. Just a moment!
C. Not that much!

Respuesta: 0. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C

6. Have you got a dress I can wear?

- A.** That's fine!
- B.** Sure!
- C.** Enjoy!

7. Where did they buy their new car?

- A.** I don't know.
- B.** You are right.
- C.** It's bigger.

8. We haven't discussed our tour plans yet.

- A.** You poor thing.
- B.** Let's do it now.
- C.** As late as possible.

PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 9 A 14 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 9 - 14, marque **A**, **B** o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

Body Language across Cultures

If you are planning a holiday in another country, you should pay attention to body language across cultures. In the world of travel you may have uncomfortable moments if you give wrong messages. For example, in the Middle East, it is very unkind to show the under-side of one's foot in another person's direction - so crossing your legs while sitting is a bad idea. People from Pakistan move their head from side to side to mean "you're welcome", or "hello". Moving your hand from side to side is understood by Indians as "no" or "go away". In Nigeria, you mustn't use your left hand to give or receive things. This hand is considered dirty. The Maori of New Zealand press noses together and shout to say hello.



You can also see body language differences in the personal space people need when having a conversation. In South America, this space is often small. People stand very close to each other to talk, except when they meet for the first time or are at the office. In the United States this space becomes much larger; people are not as comfortable when others stand close to them, especially when they do not know each other very well. Others whose personal space is small are the Arabs, French and Italians, while the Germans and Japanese need more.

Ejemplo:

0. If travelers forget body language in a foreign country, they may

- A. make big mistakes.
- B. learn new things.
- C. have lots of fun.

Respuesta:

0.

A

B

C

9. You can have problems in the Middle East if you show

- A. any head movement.
- B. the bottom of your feet.
- C. your legs and nose.

10. People usually move their heads in Pakistan when someone is

- A. arriving.
- B. chatting.
- C. traveling.

11. In India, what should you use to tell someone to leave?

- A. your foot
- B. your head
- C. your hand

12. To get something from another person, Nigerians use the right hand because

- A. it's strong.
- B. it's soft.
- C. it's clean.

13. In New Zealand, when the Maori say hello, they speak

- A. quietly.
- B. loudly.
- C. normally.

14. If they are too close to you, they might come from

- A. France.
- B. Germany.
- C. Japan.

PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 15 A 19 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas **15 - 19**, marque **A, B, C o D** en su hoja de respuestas.

Cats Make Wonderful Pets!

There are certain points to consider before you decide to get a cat. First of all, be prepared to spend time with your cat. Although cats don't have a closer relationship with humans than most other pets, they still require attention and care. Cats have their own different characters and their own special habits and choices. It is a good idea to prepare yourself with some basic knowledge about cats before you get one.



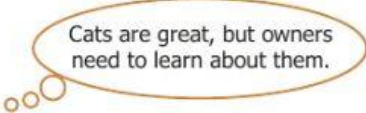
As distant as they may be, cats really love to play. But cats usually don't fetch like dogs; don't just throw a ball to your cat and expect it to be entertained. Cats like to be spoiled by humans. They like to have "communication" with you. Spend time playing and having contact with your cat.

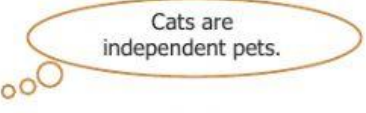
Cats show their love to you not only through making their typical sounds, but also by touching your arms, legs, or another part of your body. If you are new to cats and you don't know this, you may think they want to hurt you. However, it is just friendly play.

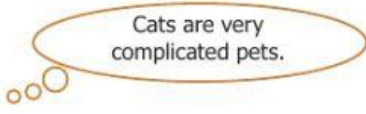
They probably love to see what is going on around them more than other pets. They do this by jumping to high places like a sofa, cupboard, or table to keep an eye on you and what you're doing.

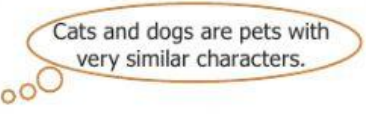
Cats love to have sharp nails, so buying a cushion for your cat will keep your furniture safe. In order to avoid any damage, keep your cat's nails short and train it to use the cushion. This will save you money and lots of headaches in the future.

15. What is the purpose of the writer?
- A. describe the experience of having a pet
 - B. advise people on how to deal with cats as pets
 - C. explain how to save money if getting a cat
 - D. name differences between cats and other pets
16. What can the reader find out from the text?
- A. how easy it is to love a pet
 - B. why cats are so special and friendly
 - C. advantages of having cats
 - D. important facts about cats behavior
17. How is the relationship between cats and humans?
- A. Humans enjoy spoiling cats.
 - B. Cats love to play with humans just like dogs do.
 - C. Cats need attention from humans.
 - D. Humans like to show their love to their cats.
18. What do cats like about furniture?
- A. This can help them communicate.
 - B. This helps them get closer relationships.
 - C. This provides cats comfortable places to play.
 - D. This helps cats to see you easily.
19. What can you think about cats from the text?

A.  Cats are great, but owners need to learn about them.

B.  Cats are independent pets.

C.  Cats are very complicated pets.

D.  Cats and dogs are pets with very similar characters.

PARTE 5

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 20 A 25 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

En las preguntas 20 - 25, marque **A**, **B**, **C** o **D** en su hoja de respuestas.

Tomatoes

The tomato is the world's (0)_____ popular fruit. And yes, scientifically speaking, it is a fruit, (20)_____ a vegetable. More than 60 million tons of tomatoes are produced every year, 16 million tons more than the banana, the (21)_____ one in popularity.



Tomatoes were first (22)_____ by Aztecs and Incas. Explorers returning from Mexico introduced the tomato (23)_____ Europe in 1556. The French called it "the apple of love," the Germans "the apple of paradise."

Tomatoes are (24)_____ in vitamins A and C, and are fat free. An average size tomato has only 35 calories. In addition, new medical (25)_____ suggests that eating tomatoes may prevent cancer.

Tomatoes are used in many food products as pasta and pizza. According to a survey from 1997, 68% of chefs use canned tomatoes because of their quality and taste. It hasn't changed much since.

Ejemplo:

0. **A.** most **B.** more **C.** many **D.** much

Respuesta: 0. **A** **B** **C** **D**

20. **A.** neither **B.** nor **C.** not **D.** no
21. **A.** two **B.** both **C.** twice **D.** second
22. **A.** achieved **B.** done **C.** grown **D.** invented
23. **A.** out **B.** on **C.** at **D.** into
24. **A.** charged **B.** rich **C.** loaded **D.** full
25. **A.** operation **B.** prescription **C.** drug **D.** research