

Nombre y Apellido: _____

DNI: _____

PRE-INTERMEDIATE MID TERM 2020

ASOCIACIÓN EX ALUMNOS DEL PROFESORADO EN LENGUAS VIVAS
"JUAN RAMÓN FERNÁNDEZ"

A. Read the passage and answer the questions.

THE BEGINNING OF THE FOOTBALL WORLD CUP



Jules Rimet was a French football administrator and third President of FIFA. He was the one who had the initiative of starting the FIFA World Cup in 1930. He decided to play the first cup in Uruguay because the sport was very popular in South America.

But European teams thought travelling to Uruguay was too much. They had to travel by boat and the tournament plus the journey took three complete months. So, many decided not to take part. It was the only time the Cup didn't need qualification because all the countries affiliated to the FIFA were invited and only had to confirm their participation.

The countries that took part included Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, the USA, France, Belgium, Romania and Yugoslavia. So, only thirteen countries played the Cup and seven of them were South American! The winner of the 1930 FIFA World Cup was Uruguay, and Argentina came second.

Four years later, the World Cup was held in Italy because European countries wanted to participate but not to travel long distances. So, Uruguay didn't compete as a sign of protest, becoming the only champion that hasn't defended its title in the next cup.

After the France World Cup in 1938, the tournament stopped until the Second World War finished. The FIFA committee met again in 1946 in Luxembourg, but they couldn't fix a quick date for the next football cup, which had to wait until 1950. Since then, the Football World Cup has never been interrupted again.

1. What did Rimet do in 1930?

2. Why was the first World Cup in Uruguay?

3. How many countries participated in the first World Cup?

4. Where did the second World Cup take place?

5. What happened after the 1938 World Cup?

B. Complete the conversation with questions from the box. There are FOUR EXTRA questions.

A.	How long is the match?	D.	Why don't we meet at home at 1.30?	G.	How are we going to get to the club?
B.	What time does it start?	E.	Would you like to come?	H.	What can we have for lunch?
C.	Do you like tennis?	F.	Where can we meet?	I.	What about some sandwiches?

Stella and Emma are making plans for next Saturday.

Stella: Hi, Emma. What are you doing next Saturday?

Emma: Next Saturday? Nothing much. Why?

Stella: I've got two tickets for the local tennis final. ¹ _____?

Emma: I'd love to! ² _____?

Stella: At 3 pm, but we have to be there at 2.30.

Emma: OK. ³ _____?

Stella: By car. My mum will drive us. ⁴ _____?

We can have a quick lunch together before we leave.

Emma: That sounds great. ⁵ _____? I'll make them.

Stella: OK. See on Saturday then.

- C. Fill in the gaps with words from the box. There are TWO EXTRA words which you do not need to use.

WHO	HAVE	BUT	AS	CAN	BECAUSE
WHEN	USUALLY	THAN	SO	MUST	FAST

Underwater rugby

'Underwater rugby' is an unusual sport. People usually think that it's similar to rugby, ¹ _____ it isn't. You play underwater, ² _____ you have to be able to swim well.



The game has two halves. In the middle, the game stops and the players have a break. There are two teams. One team ³ _____ wears white and the other team wears blue or black. This is to make it easy to see ⁴ _____ is on your team. Each team has 11 players. But only six people from each team can be in the water. It's very difficult to swim ⁵ _____ under water for a long time. So the other five players are substitutes: they go in and play ⁶ _____ the other players get tired. Men and women ⁷ _____ play in the same team. There are two goals, one at each end of the swimming pool. They are as big ⁸ _____ baskets in basketball but they are on the bottom of the pool. To score a goal, you ⁹ _____ put the ball in the basket. You mustn't attack another player. If you do, you ¹⁰ _____ to be out of the water for two minutes and your team must play with only five people, not six.

- D. TENSES: circle the correct option of the verbs in brackets.

THE STRANGEST SPORT IN THE WORLD



Nowadays, many people enjoy ¹(DO / DOING) extreme sports. These sports ²(INCLUDE / ARE INCLUDING) snowboarding, parachuting and bungee jumping. But have you ever heard of "extreme ironing"? Well, if you ³(HAVEN'T / DIDN'T), here's some basic information.

Participants ⁴(MUST / MIGHT) do an extreme outdoor activity while they ⁵(WERE IRONING / ARE IRONING) a shirt. They ⁶(TAKE / TOOK) their ironing boards to any place they want, for example, a cave, a forest or the top of a high mountain.

The sport ⁷(ORIGINATED / HAS ORIGINATED) in a British garden in 1997 and, since 2002, it ⁸(HAD / HAS HAD) a World Championship. In 2005, there ⁹(WAS / HAS BEEN) even a documentary about it! The next World Championship ¹⁰(TOOK / WILL TAKE) place in 2021.

E. Listen to the passage and circle T or F.



- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. In underwater hockey there are six players who try to score goals. | T | F |
| 2. Games have a half-time interval of three minutes. | T | F |
| 3. The sport started in England. | T | F |
| 4. The first world championship was in 1954. | T | F |
| 5. There will be a new championship in Canada next year. | T | F |

F. Writing

Choose ONE of the topics below and **write about 70 – 80 words.**

1. **A BLOG ENTRY:** Your teacher has asked you to write **a blog entry** about your favourite sport.
 - What is the name of the sport?
 - Have you ever practised it?
 - Do you need any special equipment?
 - What are the rules of the game?
 - Are there any championships? Which ones?

 2. **AN EMAIL:** You have recently met your favourite sports star. Write **an email** to an English-speaking friend and tell him/her all about it. You may include the following information:
 - Who did you meet?
 - When and where did you meet him / her?
 - What were you doing?
 - What did you do when you saw him / her?
 - How did you feel?
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This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice or general writing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.