

PRUEBA DE INGLÉS

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 3 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 4 A 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

SESSION 1

¿Dónde podrías ver estos avisos?



- 1.
- a. In the Josefine's house b. In the clothes shop c. On the rancho



- 2.
- a. Near to the fire b. On the Tía Dolores' piano c. In the sewing machine



- 3.
- a. In the roof b. in the Tia Dolores house c. In the harvest

SESSION 2

Responda las preguntas 4 a la 10 de acuerdo con el ejemplo

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (4-10) y las palabras de la columna de la derecha (A-H)

¿Cuál palabra (A-H) concuerda con la descripción de cada frase de la izquierda (4-10)

0. People make phone calls with this

 Respuesta: 0 A B C D E F G H

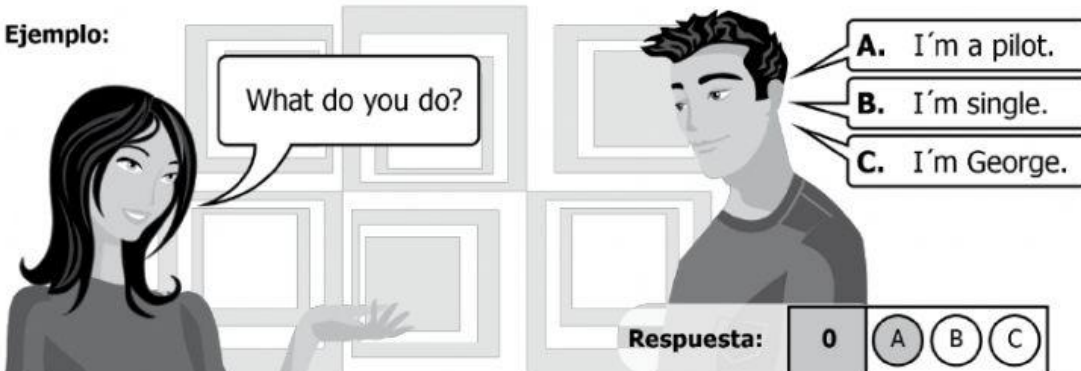
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 4. You weave clothes on this | a. piano |
| 5. The needle does it in the clothes | b. knife |
| 6. You put it in the needle | c. thread |
| 7. It produces awesome sounds | d. mobile phone |
| 8. Josefina was doing it for her | e. scissors |
| 9. It is used to cut the clothes | f. weaver |
| 10. They are prepared for the Winter | g. dress |
| | h. stitch |
| | i. flowers |

SESSION 3

Responde las preguntas 11-15 ---- de acuerdo con el ejemplo

Ejemplo:

Ejemplo:



What do you do?

A. I'm a pilot.
B. I'm single.
C. I'm George.

Respuesta: 0 A B C

Complete las conversaciones

11. *Tia Dolores*: Maria Josefina Montoya, how beautiful you look"

Josefina:

- a. Me too b. Thanks c. So awful

12. *Tia Dolores*: Don't use such a long thread in your needle, it might tangle.

Clara:

- a. Sorry! b. That's great! c. I'm fine!

13. *Josefina*: "Remember Clara?" "Mama used to say, "if you make your thread too long, the devil will catch on to the end of it"

Clara:

- a. What a shame! b. I can't believe it! c. That's great!

14. *Josefina*: "Oh Dear" "Is my dress too long?"

Clara:

- a. That's terrible b. Do you mean that! c. No kidding! It's perfect

15. *Francisca* "I'll never finish my dress"

Clara:

- a. Way to go! b. That sounds great! c. That's OK!

SESSION 4

Responda las preguntas 16 – 23

Lee el siguiente texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

Tia Dolores knew the _____ (16), too. She went straight to the _____ (17) and began to play it. Ana and Clara sang along and clapped in time to the music. Francisca tried not to smile. But when Josefina _____ (18) over to her, holding out both _____ (19), Francisca happily thrust her sewing aside and sprang to her _____ (20). Josefina and Francisca _____ (21) around the _____ (22), weaving in and out of the light of the _____ (23). Soon Ana and Clara were dancing with each other, too. Tia Dolores played away merrily. Her *Rebozo* slipped down from her shoulders. Her dark, shiny hair had a reddish luster in the firelight.

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 16. | a. song | b. music | c. sing |
| 17. | a. instrument | b. piano | c. guitar |
| 18. | a. dance | b. danced | c. dances |
| 19. | a. face | b. feet | c. hands |
| 20. | a. face | b. feet | c. hands |
| 21. | a. danced | b. dance | c. dances |
| 22. | a. bathroom | b. school | c. room |
| 23. | a. snow | b. ice | c. fire |

SESSION 5

Responda las preguntas 24 a 30 de acuerdo con el texto;

24. When did happen when Josefina was doing her dress?
 - a. It was a rainy evening in October
 - b. It was a sunny morning in January
 - c. It was a cloudy night in February

25. How many sisters had Josefine? And who were they?
 - a. 3. Ana, Francisca and Clara
 - b. 2. Ana and Francisca
 - c. 3. Ana, Francisca and Dolores

26. Who was Tia Dolores?
 - a. She was Dad's sister
 - b. She was a Family's friend
 - c. She was Mamá's sister

27. What was the *rancho*?
 - a. It was the Tia Dolores' house
 - b. It was the Josefine and her sisters' house
 - c. It was the servant Teresita's house

28. How was the relationship between Josefina and Tia Dolores?
 - a. It was good, Tia Dolores loved her nieces.
 - b. It was worst. Josefine was a terrible girl
 - c. It was fine. Josefine was obedient, hardworking and help Tia Dolores.

29. What is the meaning of fandango in the story?
 - a. It's a celebration for something
 - b. It's the name of a place
 - c. It's the name of a song

30. Who was Tia Magdalena'?

- a. She was a young and outgoing woman
- b. She was an old and lonely woman
- c. She was and old and sociable woman

SESSION 6

Responda las preguntas 31 a 36 de acuerdo con los textos;

Learning to Read and Answer the questions

In 1824, most children, especially girls, did not go to school. Instead, they were taught at home the skills and knowledge their parents felt they needed for adult life. Girls typically learned practical skills like sewing, cooking, and preserving food; but once people discovered how reading and writing will help to do many interesting things them, they decided learn more about it.

Read and write represented the first big change of many Latin-American countries, for example Mexico.

Culture and Language of New Mexico

New Mexico is the site of one of the oldest European settlements in North America. Spanish colonists first settled in New Mexico in 1598 more than 20 years before the Pilgrims landed in New England. Pueblo Indians and other Native American tribes had lived in New Mexico for thousands of years before the Spanish settlers arrived. Except for the descendants of Native Americans, Americans today have all immigrated from somewhere else, or are the descendants of immigrants.

Nationality

When Josefina was born, New Mexico was still a colony of Spain. By 1824, New Mexico was part of the new nation of Mexico. In 1850, when Josefina would have been a young woman, New Mexico became part of the United States. So although Josefina lived in New Mexico all her life, she was a citizen of three different countries in her lifetime!

31. The girls did not go to school, why?

- a. They didn't like the study
- b. They learned at home
- c. They had no school
- d. The family preferred to teach about Mexican culture

32. What did they learn about Mexican culture?

- a. Eat tacos
- b. Fight for the lands
- c. Sew
- d. Read

33. Why did people learn to read?

- a. Because they wanted to learn new things
- b. Because they were bored with the mexican culture
- c. Because it was a requirement to get married
- d. Because they needed to teach other people

34. What year did Spanish colonists arrive in Mexico?

- a. 1984
- b. 1824
- c. 1598
- e. 1589

35. Tia Dolores taught Josefina many things, including

- a. Read
- b. Prepare the flowers for the winter
- c. Cook
- d. Allprevious answer

36. When Josefina was born, New Mexico was still a colony of?

- a. EE.UU
- b. México
- c. Colombia
- d. Spain