Inglés

Cuadernillo 1 2023

GRADO 11.°

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- Por favor, responde TODAS las preguntas.

N.° de preguntas: **25**

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

PARTE 1

RESPONDE LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 5 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lee 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**, marca la letra correcta **A - G** en tu hoja de respuestas.

Health

Ejemplo:

0. When you don't clean your teeth often you get this.

Respuesta: **0.** (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F) (G) (H)

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1. Some people do this when they feel really sad or sick.

2. You can take this when you have a terrible headache.

3. You need to see this person when you are sick or hurt.

4. You can go to this place when your body isn't OK.

5. You can have this when you eat too much.

A. cold

B. cough

C. cry

D. doctor

E. hospital

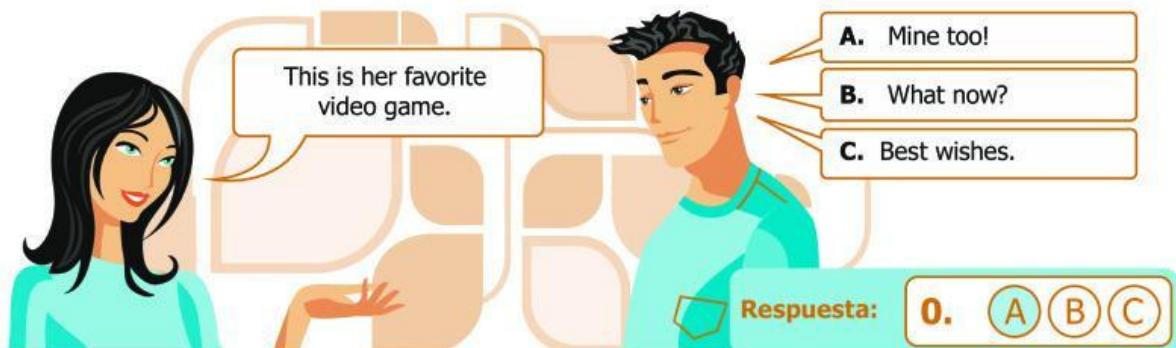**F.** medicine

G. stomach-ache

H. toothache

2

PARTE 2
RESPONDE LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A 8 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Completa las cinco conversaciones
En las preguntas **6 - 8**, marca **A**, **B** o **C** en tu hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:

This is her favorite video game.

A. Mine too!
B. What now?
C. Best wishes.

Respuesta: **0.** (A)(B)(C)

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6. I don't think I'm going to enter the poster competition.

A. Certainly!
B. Good luck!
C. What a pity!

7. What do you think of my hat?

A. Don't come.
B. Very well.
C. It's too big.

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

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

Lee el texto y responde las preguntas.
En las preguntas **9 - 14**, marca **A**, **B** o **C** en tu hoja de respuestas.

The World's Favorite Food

According to information collected in 17 countries, pasta is what people like to eat most. Not only is pasta the number one food in its home country, Italy, but it is also enjoyed in distant places like the Philippines, Mexico and South Africa. Italy is the biggest pasta-eating community of the world. Italy is followed by Venezuela, then Tunisia.

Pasta has become popular because it is a low-cost meal and it is not difficult to prepare. Just cook spaghetti or other forms of pasta with tomato to go with it and you're finished. It tastes delicious and fills your stomach. It also produces energy, which is why athletes eat pasta.

Before it became popular in Italy during the 19th century, earlier civilizations ate some forms of pasta. People say that by the 13th century Marco Polo brought pasta to Italy from China, but this is not true. Arabs brought a noodle-like pasta to Sicily, an island in Italy, in the 8th century.

When many Italians immigrated to America in the 20th century, they took their eating habits with them, so pasta and pizza became popular. Although many people think of spaghetti as the most popular form of pasta, there are over 600 types and they are cooked in different ways. Pasta has simple ingredients, so it can be kept longer.

Ejemplo:

0. There are studies that show that pasta is

- **A.** everybody's favorite dish.
- **B.** eaten in few countries.
- **C.** liked in Italy.

Respuesta: **0.** (A) (B) (C)

9. The second country where most people eat pasta is

- **A.** the Philippines.
- **B.** Mexico.
- **C.** Venezuela.

10. Pasta has become a favorite food because it

- **A.** has tomato.
- **B.** is cheap.
- **C.** is complicated.

11. Sports people prefer pasta because it

- **A.** improves activity levels.
- **B.** helps empty stomachs.
- **C.** is simple to prepare.

12. Pasta became well-known in the United States because Italians

- **A.** arrived there.
- **B.** liked pizza.
- **C.** were famous.

13. Who first brought pasta to Italy?

- **A.** Marco Polo
- **B.** Sicilians
- **C.** Arabs

14. Both pizza and pasta

- **A.** stay fresh for a long time.
- **B.** come to America from Italy.
- **C.** are prepared in only one way.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PARTE 4

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

Lee el texto y responde las preguntas.
En las preguntas **15 - 19**, marca **A**, **B**, **C** o **D** en tu hoja de respuestas.

Smiling Often

Smiling often has many benefits. People who smile regularly can experience an increase in their health and state of mind. Unfortunately, many people don't smile enough. It's a good idea to smile more often in order to feel better. Here are some reasons to smile more often.

Smiling brings health benefits. It increases natural substances in the body which improve your state of mind. Besides, smiling helps your facial structure give you a more youthful look; combined with healthy teeth, smiling can make you seem healthier and more attractive. Smiling also has positive effects on the immune and cardiovascular systems.

There are psychological benefits to smiling frequently, too. It makes you happy almost immediately. Sometimes when we can't smile, we find that anyone's smile helps us feel better. Smiling can also reduce stress levels since the body reacts quickly to it. A great way to make someone cheerful is to help them smile.

Smiling more often can also make you look more attractive and confident. In general, people like to show happiness and be near those who are happy. Smiling in the presence of others shows you are a happy person, and you can transmit the feeling to them. People are naturally attracted to smiling; therefore, smiling frequently can help you get the attention you want from others.

If you don't smile much, find ways to smile more often; try to make others smile more often too. Smiling is a fast way to feel happy. Feeling happy and making others feel happy is very positive and will bring many benefits. Although it seems difficult, it is in fact very easy; all it takes is moving some muscles and you will be happy almost immediately.

15. What is the author doing in the text?

   A. convincing people that smiling at others is polite
   B. describing the consequences of not smiling
   C. discussing the effects of smiling in difficult situations
   D. encouraging people to smile more frequently

16. What can the reader find out about smiling in paragraph 2?

   A. how smiling helps people appear better
   B. how smiling shows people you are interested in them
   C. how smiling makes people be popular
   D. how smiling lets people transmit happiness to others

17. According to paragraph 3, what can smiling cause in people?

   A. It makes them react to funny situations frequently.
   B. It helps them know when they need to feel good.
   C. It makes them want to help others to feel happy.
   D. It helps them feel happy very quickly.

18. What does smiling do in a social situation?

   A. It tells others you need their attention to feel confident.
   B. It makes others do what you want and show happiness.
   C. It shows you are happy and makes others smile, too.
   D. It makes you look attractive and want people's acceptance.

19. Which is the best advertisement for the author's ideas about smiling?

   A.
> Want to look older and more mature?
> Smile. It will control your stress
> levels, your state of mind and your
> popularity.

   B.
> Want to be happy fast and easily?
> Smile more frequently. It will make
> you healthier, happier,
> and more attractive.

   C.
> Want to be natural?
> Smile often.
> It helps you improve your teeth, your
> mind, and your figure quickly.

   D.
> Want to look professional?
> Smile more.
> It is important for your body, your
> mind, and your personal life.

PARTE 5

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

Lee el texto y selecciona la palabra correcta para cada espacio.
En las preguntas **20 - 25**, marca **A, B, C** o **D** en tu 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

FIN
LIVEWORKSHEETS

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Inglés

Cuadernillo 2   2023

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

Fruit

Ejemplo:

0.   It is red inside with small black things you don't eat.

Respuesta: **0.**   Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ Ⓕ Ⓖ Ⓗ

Descripciones	**Palabras**
1. When you open it, you will find something to drink.	**A.** banana
	B. coconut
2. This fruit is long, and monkeys like it a lot.	**C.** grape
	D. lemon
3. This big fruit is yellow inside, and orange outside.	**E.** mango
	F. pear
4. It's green or yellow and it isn't sweet.	**G.** pineapple
5. It is very small and can be purple or green.	**H.** watermelon

PARTE 2
RESPONDE LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A 8 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Completa las cinco conversaciones.
En las preguntas **6 - 8**, marca **A**, **B** o **C** en tu hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:

Alex, how are things in your job?

A. Not bad.
B. too long.
C. Nothing else.

Respuesta: 0. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ

---

6. Don't forget to buy the medicine.

    A. It's not kind.
    B. I suppose not.
    C. No problem.

7. Would you like to draw?

    A. Let's do it.
    B. That´s nice.
    C. Me too.

8. I don't like doing homework. It's boring!

    A. Don't lose.
    B. Let's look for it.
    C. I can help.

PARTE 3
RESPONDE LAS PREGUNTAS 9 A 14 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lee el texto y responde las preguntas.
En las preguntas **9 - 14**, marca **A**, **B** o **C** en tu hoja de respuestas.

The hamburger

There is controversy over the origin of the hamburger. The book "The hamburger: A history" by Josh Ozersky says it is German. However, it is not clear where the inventor of hamburgers is from.

It could be Charlie Nagreen, who sold meatballs between two pieces of soft bread in 1885. Or maybe Frank Menches, from Ohio, who sold a sandwich made of meat and soft bread in Hamburg, N.Y. in 1885. Another possible inventor was Louis Lassen, from Connecticut, who served some meat pieces between two slices of toast in 1900. There was also Fletcher David, a Texan who sold a meat sandwich with soft bread at a world exhibition in 1904.

However, meat and bread -like today's hamburger- were more common in Hamburg, Germany, in the nineteenth century. It was called a Hamburg steak and was an everyday dish for the German immigrants who left Hamburg for the United States. Anyone could prepare it, and they could eat it while standing up or walking.

The hamburger already existed in the early twentieth century, but it was only food for working men and served in restaurants near factories at midday. However, after the introduction of the automobile in the market in 1920 and people's new wish for meals to eat on the road, the popularity of the hamburger increased.

Ejemplo:

0. Ozersky thinks that the hamburger was first made by a person who

A. lived in Germany.
B. was American.
C. had a strange origin.

Respuesta: **0.** Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ

9. A different kind of bread was first used in a hamburger in

A. Ohio.
B. Texas.
C. Connecticut.

10. Who made a hamburger with meat prepared in a particular shape?

A. Charlie Nagreen
B. Louis Lassen
C. Fletcher David

11. A long time ago hamburgers in Germany were different from the American because they

A. were very popular.
B. had more meat.
C. were known later.

12. The kind of hamburger brought from Germany to the US was

A. hard to find.
B. easy to make.
C. interesting to eat.

13. At the beginning of the last century, some people ate hamburgers for

A. breakfast.
B. lunch.
C. dinner.

14. What changed the way people thought of the hamburger in the 1920s?

A. a new path.
B. a new job.
C. a new invention.

PARTE 4

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

Lee el texto y responde las preguntas.
En las preguntas **15 - 19**, marca **A**, **B**, **C** o **D** en tu hoja de respuestas.

Nakia Letang is an admissions director at Fairfield University. Nakia is a young hardworking woman. This is an interview with her about her achievements.

What is your job about?
Choosing new students is my main function at work. I read students' applications and plan my travel calendar and events. Another part of my job is what I call customer service: educating parents and future students about college and the admissions process. You have to be an active person and really like talking to be good at this job. You have to be very sociable and constantly on the move.

Do you work with students from everywhere?
From New York City and eleven other states, I work with two groups: home-schooled students and those from the Community Scholars Program; these are teenagers who live in the city and are the first family members to attend college.

What is your role in the admission decision process?
We read applications from our own area because we know the students' schools and can give a complete evaluation of the applications. Each career officer decides on the best candidates from their area. We consider mainly their academic level, but also what those students could bring to the college community. If I'm not sure, I have a second admissions career officer take a look, and if we're still not sure, the entire admissions office group will meet.

What do you tell students who send applications?
Like many of the students I invite, I was the first person in my family to go to college. I tell students my story and let them know I understand their situation. I convince them that they can get into college and make it through.

15. What is the writer mainly doing in this article?

A. advertising Fairfield University programs and admission process
B. explaining how people can easily begin their college
C. making students reflect on where they should study
D. describing a woman's professional responsibilities

16. What can the reader find out from the article?

A. the social and economical conditions of the students' families
B. the requirements and documents students need to submit to apply
C. the experience of someone whose job might be life-changing for others
D. the qualifications that the admission staff requires to be part of the team

17. Who does Nakia assist to enter college?

A. home-schooled and smart students
B. students who are friendly and young
C. the first students to go to college in their families
D. students who are smart and contribute to society

18. The last paragraph is about

A. explaining how to study at a young age.
B. encouraging students with her example.
C. working with all kinds of students.
D. helping students join college.

19. According to the reading, the most appropriate piece of advice that you might get from Nakia is:

A. "Be what you want to be by using your knowledge and background".
B. "Be the the only member of your familiy to go to your local university".
C. "Be a home-schooled teenager if you want to begin your university studies".
D. "Be good at talking to people if you want to get an excellent job".

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

Lee el texto y selecciona la palabra correcta para cada espacio.
En las preguntas **20 - 25**, marca **A, B, C** o **D** en tu hoja de respuestas.

The Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower is a **(0)_____** Paris icon. Completed in March 1889, it's recognized all over the world. The construction is 300 meters tall, and you can use the elevator or climb the 1,665 **(20)_____** to get to see those spectacular views across Paris' landscape. But **(21)_____** its fame, the tower has some secrets.

Its designer, Gustave Eiffel, built a tiny apartment on the top of the structure. **(22)_____**, only a few knew about it until 2015 when it opened to the public.

In 2015, workers helped the Tower become friendly to the environment. They **(23)_____** two turbines in it to convert wind into electricity. A system was also **(24)_____** up to collect and direct rainwater into the toilets.

The tower has had a colorful history. The original structure was dark red, but in 1899, it was painted yellow. At **(25)_____**, it's covered in approximately 16,000 gallons of bronze paint.

Ejemplo:

| 0. | **A.** magnificent | **B.** bold | **C.** maximum | **D.** suitable |

Respuesta: 0. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

| 20. | **A.** paths | **B.** steps | **C.** marks | **D.** routes |

| 21. | **A.** besides | **B.** upon | **C.** beneath | **D.** despite |

| 22. | **A.** Otherwise | **B.** Indeed | **C.** Meanwhile | **D.** Therefore |

| 23. | **A.** installed | **B.** introduced | **C.** influenced | **D.** involved |

| 24. | **A.** set | **B.** shown | **C.** taken | **D.** brought |

| 25. | **A.** last | **B.** once | **C.** first | **D.** present |