INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO SUPERIOR DE RIOVERDE, S.L.P

COORDINACIÓN DE LENGUAS EXTRANJERAS

EXAMEN ESCRITO		
APRENDIENTE:	NO. CONTROL:	ORAL: /30
FACILITADOR: VICENTE EDUARDO MARTINEZ PEREZ	MÓDULO: 6	ESCRITO: /50
PROGRAMA: Inglés	GRUPO:	TAREAS: /20
PERIODO:	EVALUACIÓN: 1	TOTAL: /100

I. VOCABULARY

A) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use one word twice.

listen plan start try

1 I'm never bored. I always _____ new things.
2 Greta usually _____ carefully to other people.
3 Jen and Bill try to _____ time off twice a year.
4 When you make a mistake, you can _____ again.
5 Sofia _____ her time well. She's very organised.

B) Cross out the wrong word or phrase in each group.

1 check a question / my messages / my email
2 get up / ready / friends
3 have a coffee / home / dinner
4 play cards / TV / video games
5 spend money / a taxi / time online

C) Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There is one extra word.

angry bored nervous stressed surprised worried

1. Su is _____ when she has to meet new people.
2. Ken was _____ by the film so he fell asleep.
3. Everyone was very _____ to see snow in May.
4. I'm giving a speech later, so I feel _____ now.
5. Sara's sister is very ill. She's _____ about her.

D) Put the events in order from the oldest (1) to the most recent (5).

a ___ In 2015, she went to Paris to study cooking.
b ___ She started working at a café when she was 20.
c ___ She took a cookery course when she was at school.
d ___ She cooked food at the café from 2009 to 2014.
e ___ When she was five, Jane decided to be a chef.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. GRAMMAR

A) Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 are / how / old / you
_____?
2 do / work / where / they
_____?
3 does / he / here / live
_____?
4 is / teacher / who / your
_____?
5 do / know / Peter / you
_____?
6 how / is / long / the film
_____?

B) Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

1 ___ She always gets to school on time.
2 ___ They go shopping once a week.
3 ___ He often doesn't take the bus.
4 ___ Mark sometimes goes to London.
5 ___ Finn is usually a good listener.

C) Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Tom _____ (work)at home these days.
2 She _____ (eat) eggs for breakfast every day.
3 They _____ (play) in the park at the moment.
4 Dave usually _____ (go) to bed at 11 p.m.
5 Hurry up! The bus _____ (come) right now.

D) Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 We _____ them when they _____ our names loudly. (hear / shout)
2 I _____ really angry when _____ my phone. (be / drop)
3 The children _____ together and then _____ lunch. (play / eat)
4 The students _____ hard and _____ the exam. (study / pass)
5 She _____ her family when she _____ on holiday. (miss / go)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E) Choose the correct quantifier.

1 Can I have *a bit of* / *any* / *a few* bread, please?
2 Please put *a few* / *any* / *some* more salt in the soup.
3 You need to add *a* / *a few* / *a little* butter to the recipe.
4 I like *a* / *lots of* / *a few* cheese on Pizza!
5 He never has *a few* / *little* / *any* sugar in his coffee.

III. READING

A) Read the article about stories from the past. Choose the correct alternatives.

Stories from the past

Stories are very important to us. We all love stories. Today, we tell stories in books, music, photos, art and films, but in the past we told stories in a different way. This article looks at four ways of telling stories that are older than books!

Fables: a spoken story

Long before we wrote stories on paper and in books, people told each other stories and they remembered the stories. The stories were called fables and were popular in Greece a long time ago. Fables were traditional stories that taught lessons about things people should do. They helped people live good lives. People listened to the stories and learnt lessons from other people's **mistakes**. One of the most famous storytellers was called Aesop. People still read and tell his stories today.

Hula: a dance story

The people who lived in Hawaii a long time ago did not write. They danced to share their stories. The dance was called 'hula' and was usually performed by men. People played drums and the men danced hula and chanted. The dancers wore dark green clothes made from plants and trees. The hula stories were **special** because they told the history of the Hawaiian people.

Griots: a song story

In West Africa, there are special storytellers called 'griots'. A griot tells the story of their village. Griots have very good memories. They remember the name of everyone who lives and dies in the village. They sing their stories to music and they play a kora. A kora is **similar** to a guitar. It takes many years to become a griot. This is because a griot has to learn a lot of information.

Cave art: a painted story

People told stories to one another before we spoke languages! In Spain, there are **ancient** paintings on the walls of caves. These paintings are 60,000 years old! We don't know the meaning of these cave paintings, but many of them show animals. Some people believe that a long time ago the paintings helped people to share important information with one another. These **cave** paintings could be the oldest stories in the world!

1 A long time ago fables *were/weren't* written in books.
2 *Men/Women* usually danced the hula.
3 The dancers *chanted/played* drums.
4 A griot *has to/doesn't have to* learn how to play a kora.
5 *A few/A lot of* the paintings show animals.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. WRITING

A) You are going to write a blog post about a good or bad day. It can be real or imaginary. (130 words)

V. LISTENING

A) Listen to a chef talking about traditional English food. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 You usually eat beef pasties with a knife and fork. ___
2 Pasties are popular in the winter. ___
3 You can only buy pasties in bakeries. ___
4 The speaker's grandmother made him bubble and squeak when he was young. ___
5 You make bubble and squeak with fresh meat and vegetables. ___
6 The name 'bubble and squeak' comes from the noise it makes when you cook it. ___
7 The Eccles cake recipe is 300 years old. ___
8 Eccles cakes usually have apples inside. ___

LIVEWORKSHEETS