

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

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

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

- check a question / my messages / my email
- get up / ready / friends
- have a coffee / home / dinner
- play cards / TV / video games
- 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

- Su is \_\_\_\_\_ when she has to meet new people.
- Ken was \_\_\_\_\_ by the film so he fell asleep.
- Everyone was very \_\_\_\_\_ to see snow in May.
- I'm giving a speech later, so I feel \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- 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).

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

## 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)

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.

