

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 71 A 75 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (71 - 75). ¿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 71 - 75, marque la letra correcta A - G en su hoja de respuestas.

At the mall

Ejemplo:

0. This is a place to go shopping for vegetables, meat, among other things.

Respuesta:

0.

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

Descripciones	Palabras
71. This is a place to see movies.	A. basement
	B. bathroom
72. People get on this to go to different floors.	C. bookstore
	D. café
73. This is a fun park where children jump and run.	E. cinema
	F. elevator
74. This is a shop to find things to read.	G. playground
	H. supermarket
75. People buy a cup of coffee here.	

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 76 A 80 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 76 - 80, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:

0.

**Clever cats:
The best food
for your pet**

- A. in a supermarket
B. in an elevator
C. in a hospital

Respuesta:

0. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C

76.

**Put teddy bears, dolls
and board games
in here**

- A. in a sand box
B. in a toy box
C. in a story box

77.

**Sing with us!
"Tom and the Bird" show
Come after math class**

- A. in a zoo
B. in a school
C. in a cinema

78.

**With milk, eggs
and chocolate**

- A. on a cake box
B. on a juice box
C. on a pasta box

79.

**Bus 20A to
Apple Street
5:00 am to 6:00 pm**

- A. at a library
B. at a cafeteria
C. at a station

80.

**Pet inside the room
Please do not clean**

- A. in a hospital
B. in a hotel
C. in a park

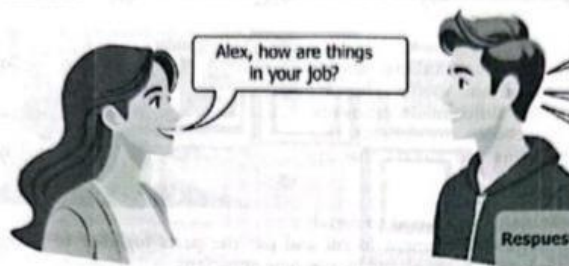
PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 81 A 85 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Complete las cinco conversaciones.

En las preguntas 81 - 85, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:



Alex, how are things in your job?

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

Respuesta: 0. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C

81. Did you forget the appointment?

- A. Maybe next time.
B. I guess I did.
C. It finished late.

82. You have to eat breakfast every morning!

- A. You're right.
B. Let's have lunch.
C. Fruit is good.

83. How often do you dance?

- A. I need a break.
B. Not everyone practices.
C. Most weekends.

84. Was the oven finally repaired?

- A. I ordered pizza.
B. It's still not working.
C. Did you finish?

85. You should call the waiter to pay the bill.

- A. Are you sure?
B. Congratulations.
C. Thank me!

PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 86 A 93 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.
En las preguntas 86 - 93, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Luthiers

A luthier is a person who builds musical instruments and (86) them beautiful and useful. They are usually able to work on different instruments; however, they (87) choose instruments that belong to a type, like violins and guitars that are (88) similar.



They use (89) materials, from wood to metal, and a variety of machines and equipment to cut and put the parts together to make amazing instruments, (90) are played by awesome musicians.

Sometimes, instruments get (91) because they are old, or they stop working (92) an accident. So, repairing instruments is (93) part of a luthier's job.

There are some facts you have to know (94) you'd like to be a luthier: you must be good with your hands and mind details, but the most important thing is to love music.

Ejemplo:

0. A. keeps B. kept C. keeping

Respuesta: 0. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 86. A. often | B. once | C. ever |
| 87. A. enough | B. over | C. quite |
| 88. A. every | B. several | C. less |
| 89. A. where | B. which | C. who |
| 90. A. break | B. breaking | C. broken |
| 91. A. after | B. along | C. around |
| 92. A. both | B. either | C. another |
| 93. A. so | B. if | C. while |

PARTE 5

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 94 A 100 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 94 - 100, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Golf

Golf is an outdoor sport played with a club and a ball on a field called a course. Players hit the ball with the club, usually very hard, across the course until it goes into a hole. When the player hits the ball, it is called a *stroke*.

Historians believe that early forms of golf were played in the Netherlands and then in Scotland, where the oldest golf organization was created. The first golf courses were fields of grass; sheep ate the grass to keep it short. In the United States, the first course was on a farm in Illinois, and it's still there today. British players like John Taylor were considered the best in the 1800s, but in the 1920s Americans became well-known. In the 1960s, amazing players like Arnold Palmer and Jack Nicklaus began to appear.



While playing, golfers choose between different clubs depending on how far they want to hit the ball. The balls are small, hard, white, and made of a strong material. They were originally wooden, but then they were made of leather in the 1600s. The modern balls made since the 1900s have very advanced technology in their design, which has improved the game a lot.

There are different popular ways of playing, like *match play* or *stroke play*. However, in all cases, the golf player with the lowest number of strokes for all the holes wins.

Ejemplo:

0. Where is golf played?

- A. on a course
- B. across a hole
- C. outside a field

Respuesta:

0. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C

94. Making a *stroke* means

- A. giving instructions.
- B. taking a hole.
- C. hitting the ball.

95. Where did people play golf for the first time?

- A. the Netherlands
- B. Scotland
- C. the United States

96. In the past, how was the grass in courses kept short?

- A. People from Illinois did it.
- B. A company cut it.
- C. Animals ate it.

97. Which player was famous in the 1800s in England?

- A. John Taylor
- B. Jack Nicklaus
- C. Arnold Palmer

98. If golfers want the balls to go further, they need a special

- A. leather.
- B. club.
- C. field.

99. New technology has made

- A. the game better than before.
- B. players use leather balls.
- C. balls go much further.

100. The text says that a golf player wins a game by

- A. making more holes.
- B. hitting the ball fewer times.
- C. playing in famous matches.

PARTE 6

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 101 A 105 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.
En las preguntas 101 - 105, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

During the last holidays, we had no cell phones to amuse ourselves. What saved me was the single book "The Silver Crown," by Robert C. O'Brien. Reading that book at that time turned one of the worst parts of traveling — the real traveling — into a break of happiness.

I can't remember what I did the rest of the weekend, but it was the best plane trip I've ever taken, and it forever made me think that a vacation book doesn't need to have a connection with where you are; it can be a destination in itself. By taking you out of your head in those relaxing moments, it can restore you to yourself. It cures your negative feelings, stops your anxiety and provides stability and decision.

The works of traditional travel writers take readers on two trips at once. One is the physical and intellectual trip, and the other is the emotional trip. What books do you read on your trips? I generally choose mine in the manner of a bride organizing her "something old, something new" accessories. So, I take four types of books with me: one recent book that I've been saving as a reward; one book that I've been meaning to read but have not yet; one amusing thriller; and one comforting old friend, often a children's book, which has the benefit of having the world's library at your fingertips.

If you do it right, you will get off the plane so enamored of your book that you'll want to keep reading in the customs line, and then continue while waiting for your luggage, and then in the hotel to help you relax before going to sleep.

101. What is the writer doing in this article?
- A. advertising single reading travel books
 - B. inviting people to travel around the world visiting libraries
 - C. encouraging people to read books when they are traveling
 - D. convincing people to buy children's books when they are traveling
102. What can the reader find out in paragraph three?
- A. what books you can take with you when you travel
 - B. what surprises you can find in carrying books when you travel
 - C. what activities you can do when you travel
 - D. what advantages you can find in bringing books when you travel
103. According to the author "it can be a destination in itself" means that a book
- A. can be your best adventure aim during your holidays.
 - B. can be a bridge between old and new during your holidays.
 - C. can guide you to tourist places during your holidays.
 - D. can help you wait for your bags during your holidays.
104. When the author is
- A. organizing a wedding, she takes old and new books with her.
 - B. in love, she reads romantic books on her holidays.
 - C. planning a trip, she takes four different types of books with her.
 - D. bored and anxious, she visits libraries on her holidays.
105. The most suitable title for the reading would be

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Reading as a way to enjoy your holidays completely</div> | B. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Traveling as a decision to visit relaxing places around the world</div> |
| C. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Planning as a habit to avoid difficulties in your future holidays</div> | D. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Writing as a practice to have amazing experiences and organized trips</div> |

PARTE 7

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 106 A 115 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.
En las preguntas 106 - 115, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

Soledad

Born in Bogotá, Soledad Acosta de Samper was one of the most (10)_____ South American authors of the 19th century. Besides having more than 45 particularly recognized (106)_____ novels, Mrs. Acosta also translated essays from French.

(107)_____ she created fiction, she frequently included scientific knowledge. For example, an account of spices like (108)_____ can be studied in "Conversations and Readings." Soledad also reported on the importance of (109)_____ control for corn crops in the Andes. In order for this knowledge to reach a bigger audience, she had her documents (110)_____ published as articles.

In addition, by 1878, she'd created a review magazine managed by women, and she'd introduced plenty of female scientists to (111)_____ new readers. She argued that if female authors weren't (112)_____ with an education, their achievements would be limited. Soledad was (113)_____ to prove the sexes were equal.

Soledad Acosta went (114)_____ publishing until her death. You (115)_____ to check her novels out!

Ejemplo:

0. A. talented B. engaged C. studied D. satisfied

Respuesta: 0. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 106. A. ancient | B. permanent | C. elderly | D. historical |
| 107. A. Since | B. Although | C. Unless | D. Whether |
| 108. A. flour | B. lamb | C. peanut | D. vanilla |
| 109. A. season | B. forecast | C. centigrade | D. climate |
| 110. A. widely | B. hardly | C. approximately | D. nearly |
| 111. A. suggest | B. attract | C. recommend | D. promise |
| 112. A. given | B. received | C. provided | D. remained |
| 113. A. accurate | B. determined | C. alright | D. proper |
| 114. A. away | B. on | C. back | D. up |
| 115. A. might | B. used | C. rather | D. ought |