

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 5 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (**1 - 5**). ¿Cuál palabra de la columna de la derecha (**A - H**) concuerda con cada descripción?

Una opción (**A - H**) se usa para el ejemplo. Sobran dos palabras más.

En las preguntas **1 - 5**, marque la letra correcta **A - H** en su hoja de respuestas.

Feelings

Ejemplo:

0. Some people feel this way when they see spiders because they don't like them.

Respuesta:

0.

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

1. People often cry when they feel like this.
2. If we feel like this, we want to eat something.
3. When we hate something, we sometimes feel like this.
4. Some people usually feel like this when it's hot, and need to drink something.
5. A person feels like this when they need to sleep after a long day.

A. afraid

B. angry

C. cold

D. happy

E. hungry

F. sad

G. thirsty

H. tired



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LIVEWORKSHEETS

1

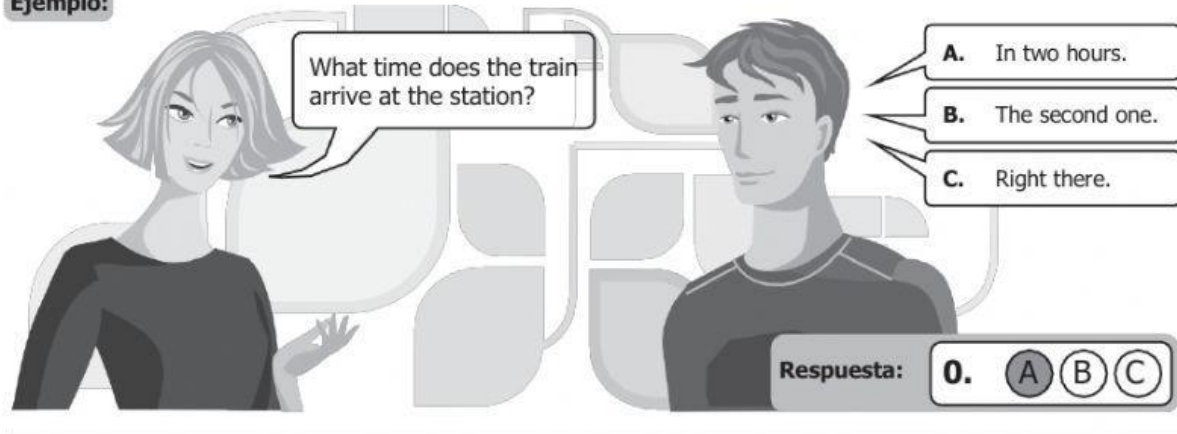
PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE EJEMPLO

Complete las cinco conversaciones.

En las preguntas **6 - 10**, marque **A**, **B** o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:



What time does the train arrive at the station?

A. In two hours.
B. The second one.
C. Right there.

Respuesta: 0. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C

6. Do you prefer cats or dogs?

- A. Both are nice.
- B. It's not OK.
- C. All right.

7. I forgot to turn the lights off.

- A. How about this?
- B. Are you sure?
- C. Do it this way.

8. I am afraid my sister is sick.

- A. Oh, I'm sorry.
- B. Too late.
- C. Can I go now?

9. Let's go to the park next weekend.

- A. As soon as possible.
- B. Hope it is.
- C. Great idea.

10. Can I talk to you for a minute?

- A. Be careful.
- B. Of course.
- C. Just one.

PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 11 A 18 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto de la parte inferior y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

En las preguntas **11- 18**, marque **A**, **B** o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

GREEK AND ROMAN CULTURES

The Greek culture, together with the Roman one, **(0)** _____ fascinated humans for centuries. Sadly, many people today **(11)** _____ know the differences between Greeks and Romans.



Some people think Romans are an extension of Greeks; others assume that the two are similar. In fact, the two are very different **(12)** _____ one another, and show opposite life values.

(13) _____ Greeks and Romans were great architects. Greeks used to **(14)** _____ more about shape than function. They **(15)** _____ the most important thing was making beautiful buildings. **(16)** _____, Romans were perfect engineers. For **(17)** _____, street planning and use had the greatest importance.

Greeks admired poets and philosophers, **(18)** _____ Romans admired their soldiers who were extremely brave and successful.

Ejemplo:

0. A. have B. having C. had

Respuesta:

0.

A

B

C

11. A. doesn't B. don't C. didn't

12. A. among B. against C. from

13. A. Either B. Both C. Each

14. A. worry B. worries C. worrying

15. A. believed B. believes C. believe

16. A. Almost B. However C. Indeed

17. A. you B. her C. them

18. A. but B. or C. so

PARTE 5

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 19 A 25 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el artículo y luego responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas **19 - 25**, marque **A, B o C** en su hoja de respuestas.

A SOCIAL EXPERIMENT IN ONEIDA, NEW YORK

In the nineteenth century there was a village called Oneida in New York State where a "family" of 300 members lived together in a large beautiful house where they shared everything.

A man named John Humphrey Noyes, and a small group of people moved there in 1848. They wanted a place where they could live according to their particular beliefs in their efforts to create a more equal society.

Today, this place is touristic and, like me, many visitors come because they had relatives among those 19th century dreamers. Others just want to see for themselves the building where this successful social group in American history lived. "I don't know of anywhere else where you can live in a historical place," said the director of the Oneida site. "It's very unusual."

The present owners share the building with guests who stay in large comfortably furnished bedrooms with private baths. There are eight guest rooms in the hotel area, and each guest pays \$100 for a big bedroom, a simple breakfast and a private tour of the 10,300-square-meter building, which also contains 35 apartments.

The library and the building's grounds are also open to guests, as well as several of the public rooms. The 170-year-old library, unchanged from the original construction, holds a rich collection of 19th century books and magazines, which learners used to study Latin, Greek, algebra and astronomy.

This place is open for everybody and it's worth a visit.

Ejemplo:

0. Something unusual about the Oneida village place is that

- A. everybody slept under the same roof.
- B. people were very independent.
- C. everyone had their own room.

Respuesta:

0.

A

B

C

19. John Humphrey Noyes travelled to New York State

- A. to visit his family.
- B. to change his way of life.
- C. to know more about his country.

20. Nowadays Oneida is

- A. a hotel.
- B. a display.
- C. a school.

21. The writer visited the place because he

- A. had particular social beliefs.
- B. had family who had lived there.
- C. had interest in historical buildings.

22. If you want to see the building,

- A. you need to pay to have a guided visit.
- B. you can join a small group of people.
- C. you will have your own guide included.

23. All visitors to the Oneida historical site

- A. have access to most parts of the house.
- B. have to go to the 19th century library.
- C. are not allowed to see certain places.

24. The old library

- A. has changed a little.
- B. has remained the same.
- C. has been damaged.

25. People at Oneida studied

- A. languages.
- B. politics.
- C. anatomy.

