

# Instituto Universitario de Caldas

## ICFES test training

### Type 7

Responda las preguntas 1 - 10 de acuerdo con el siguiente texto

Ley el texto y seleccione la palabra adecuada para cada espacio.

En las preguntas 1- 10, seleccione A, B, C o D.

#### The Space Race

In 1957, the Soviet Union \_\_\_\_\_ (0) Sputnik 1 into space and thus also \_\_\_\_\_ (1) the race between the Soviet Union and the United States to be the \_\_\_\_\_ (2) power in space exploration. The Soviets \_\_\_\_\_ (3) to be winning the race to begin with: they launched more satellites \_\_\_\_\_ (4) the late 1950s and in 1961 put the first man into space, Yuri Gagarin. In response, the United States increased \_\_\_\_\_ (5) funding for space exploration and in 1969 \_\_\_\_\_ (6) landed the US spaceship Apollo 11 on the moon, with astronaut Neil Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_ (7) the first man to walk on the moon. By the 1970s, the United States unquestionably \_\_\_\_\_ (8) the space race, but the costs of funding space travel were so huge that the United States and the Soviet Union realised there would be advantages to collaborating. As a result, in 1975 astronauts from both countries travelled into space together. \_\_\_\_\_ (9), one astronaut said that the mission showed that the Soviet Union and the United States could work successfully together.

In 2009, a Russian space chief announced that Russia was planning a nuclear spaceship to be sent to Mars.

In 2010, US president Barack Obama told an audience that by the mid-2030s the United States would send humans to Mars. The race for Mars has \_\_\_\_\_ (10) begun!

0.	A. traveled	B. sent	C. moved	D. flew
1.	A. begin	B. originated	C. started	D. ran
2.	A. leading	B. frustrating	C. knowing	D. losing
3.	A. appeared	B. looked	C. disappeared	D. seemed
4.	A. on	B. by	C. around	D. in
5.	A. his	B. its	C. your	D. yours
6.	A. constantly	B. actually	C. normally	D. successfully
7.	A. transforming	B. carrying	C. becoming	D. turning
8.	A. earned	B. got	C. tried	D. won
9.	A. Before	B. Instead	C. Afterwards	D. So
10.	A. just	B. still	C. yet	D. even

## Walt Disney

Walt Disney was a pioneer of the Hollywood animated movie industry who is remembered for \_\_\_\_\_(0) the charming cartoon mouse, Mickey Mouse, along with other much-loved characters such as Donald Duck, Goofy, and Pluto. Disney achieved great success due to \_\_\_\_\_(1) tenacity, imagination and use of technical innovations. In 1937, he released Snow White and the Seven Dwarves – the first feature-length animated movie to be \_\_\_\_\_(2) in full color and sound. The movie had \_\_\_\_\_(3) several years to complete, and cost far more to make \_\_\_\_\_(4) Disney had estimated, but it was \_\_\_\_\_(5) instant commercial and critical success. More successes followed with iconic animated movies \_\_\_\_\_(6) Fantasia, Dumbo and Pinocchio. Walt Disney's company \_\_\_\_\_(7) a number of setbacks in the 1940s, but \_\_\_\_\_(8) the 1950s the studios were once again producing animated features such as Peter Pan, Sleeping Beauty and 101 Dalmatians. In 1968, the studios released Mary Poppins, which features a mix of live action and animation, and which was the last movie that Walt Disney \_\_\_\_\_(9) produced. Nowadays, Disney's name is as much associated with theme parks as it is with his movies. His theme park Disneyland was opened in California in 1955 and, despite some early problems, became \_\_\_\_\_(10) successful with millions of visitors each year. Construction of another entertainment complex, Disney World in Florida, began in the 1960s but unfortunately Walt Disney died in 1968, before the park was open. Today, there are other Disney attractions in Japan, France, China, Hong Kong and Hawaii.

0.	A. creating	B. doing	C. working	D. promoting
1.	A. her	B. its	C. his	D. him
2.	A. released	B. given	C. sold	D. opened
3.	A. fallen	B. given	C. written	D. taken
4.	A. to	B. than	C. that	D. of
5.	A. an	B. a	C. the	D. any
6.	A. whereas	B. how	C. such as	D. while
7.	A. arrived	B. looked	C. found	D. searched
8.	A. to	B. since	C. before	D. by
9.	A. herself	B. himself	C. itself	D. themselves
10.	A. partly	B. hardly	C. very	D. slightly

## Raphael

The Roman Empire had outstanding artistic exponents who influenced upcoming art movements. Raffaello Sanzio, known \_\_\_\_\_ (0) Raphael, is regarded by many as the \_\_\_\_\_ (1) important and influential artist of the Italian Renaissance – a period of great artistic and intellectual achievement in Europe. Raphael was born in 1483, in the central Italian republic of Urbino, \_\_\_\_\_ (2) his father was the court painter to the Duke. Raphael's mother \_\_\_\_\_ (3) when he was eight, followed by his father who passed away three years later. Because of his exceptional talent, Raphael \_\_\_\_\_ (4) progressed from being an apprentice painter in Urbino to become a master painter in his own right. \_\_\_\_\_ (5) , Raphael moved to work in Florence, where he was \_\_\_\_\_ (6) for his beautiful and sensitive paintings of the Madonna and Child. In 1508, at the age of 25, Raphael was called to the Pope's court in Rome to redecorate some of the apartments in the Vatican. Raphael lived and worked in Rome \_\_\_\_\_ (7) his death at age 37 in 1520. During his time in Rome, Raphael continued to be very creative, painting portraits and historical scenes, \_\_\_\_\_ (8) religious subjects. In 1514, Raphael also \_\_\_\_\_ (9) the Pope's architect and was involved in the \_\_\_\_\_ (10) of the new St Peter's Basilica as well as other religious buildings.

0.	A. as	B. by	C. for	D. like
1.	A. least	B. much	C. most	D. many
2.	A. where	B. when	C. who	D. which
3.	A. dies	B. death	C. died	D. dead
4.	A. slowly	B. quickly	C. hardly	D. barely
5.	A. Before	B. Later	C. At first	D. At last
6.	A. hated	B. admired	C. misunderstood	D. fooled
7.	A. since	B. yet	C. still	D. until
8.	A. as long as	B. as well as	C. as hard as	D. as far as
9.	A. became	B. disturbed	C. forgot	D. met
10.	A. design	B. pattern	C. shape	D. picture