

Exercice 8 - Saber 11

Name: _____ Date: _____

PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 6 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (1 a 6). ¿Cuál palabra de la columna de la derecha (A - I) concuerda con cada descripción?

Una opción (A - I) se usa para el ejemplo. Sobran dos opciones más.

En las preguntas 1 a 6, marque la letra correcta A - I en su hoja de respuestas.

Nature

Ejemplo:

0. A time of the year that is very hot.

Respuesta 0 A B C D E F G H I

1. You can catch fish here.

2. These are usually green and sometimes tall.

3. A time when you wear jackets and hats.

4. You can swim in the sea when you go to this place.

5. This is a globe that has a lot of water.

6. Women often get many of these on special days.

A. flowers

B. garden

C. river

D. the World

E. ice

F. winter

G. trees

H. the beach

I. summer



PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 7 A 12 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 7 a 12, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

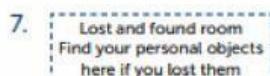


Ejemplo



0. A. In a clothes shop B. In a library C. In a hospital

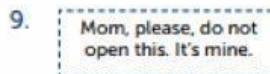
Respuesta: 0 (A)(B)(C)



7. A. At the Zoo B. At a bridge C. At the river



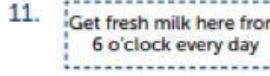
8. A. At an airport B. At a bus stop C. At a shop



9. A. At home B. At the cinema C. At the gym



10. A. At a table at a birthday party B. On a window in a restaurant C. On a screen in a tourist office



11. A. At a bus station B. At a book shop C. At a farm



12. A. At a factory B. At an office C. At the university

PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 13 A 18 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Complete las seis conversaciones.

En las preguntas 13 a 18, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo

Speaker 1: Where are you from?

Speaker 2:

- A. I'm from Germany.
- B. Of course, and you?
- C. At home

Respuesta:

A B C

13. Can I get some more salad, please?

- A. Sure, only one?
- B. Sorry, I'm too hungry.
- C. Of course, here you are.

14. What did you think of the school after your first day?

- A. They're difficult!
- B. I enjoyed it.
- C. He's great!

15. I have a test tomorrow. Be quiet!

- A. I'm sorry, I'll try to.
- B. Sure, I'll turn the volume up.
- C. When did you know?

16. What did you do in your grandparents' town?

- A. I don't go to the movies.
- B. Nothing interesting.
- C. I'm walking around the mall.

17. The news says that the traffic is too slow today.

- A. Sorry, I left it in the office.
- B. I'd better take the bicycle.
- C. Leave your things at home.

18. How often do you see your girlfriend?

- A. I can't find her phone.
- B. Two hours yesterday at the house.
- C. Not as much as I want.

PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 19 A 28 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

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

En las preguntas 19 a 28, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Korean Pop

Asian culture became (0) popular in the last few decades among teenagers. At first, Japanese video games (19) consoles were exciting for children but worrying for parents. Around the same time, American comics (20) a rival in manga, the Japanese version of these drawn stories. But that (21) a while ago. Now, the competition is around music, especially Korean Pop, also known as K-pop.

If you understand words such as BTS or Blackpink, then it (22) that you are one of the millions of fans of the Korean bands (23) have become popular on the planet. (24) is their secret? A combination of making it fun for all and attractive to the eyes and ears. Of course, having a (25) English sentences and phrases in their lyrics helps to make the music easy to sing (26) the world.



K-pop (27) existed for almost 30 years. Now, (28) bands can fill stadiums, get more views and replays of Internet platforms and create big groups of fans on the Internet. Do you have a favourite K-pop artist or band?

Image taken from: <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/bts-kpop-boy-band-minimalist-6687939/>

Text adapted from: <https://www.vox.com/culture/21258262/k-pop-essential-playlist-guide-for-beginners>

Ejemplo

0. A. very B. some C. many Respuesta:

0 A B C

19.	A. but	B. or	C. and
20.	A. finds	B. found	C. find
21.	A. is	B. was	C. were
22.	A. shown	B. shows	C. show
23.	A. that	B. who	C. where
24.	A. Why	B. How	C. What
25.	A. few	B. little	C. small
26.	A. between	B. of	C. around
27.	A. have	B. hasn't	C. has
28.	A. this	B. these	C. that



PARTE 5

RESPOnda LAS PREGUNTAS 29 A 37 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 29 - 37, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

The Queen of the Bike

Sports such as cycling, soccer, weightlifting, and even boxing are popular worldwide, in countries such as the United States or England. But these are not only sports that people like. Less traditional sports, such as BMX (bicycle motocross), have become more popular in our country, Colombia. This sport takes competitors in a race around a course full of hills and jumps to see which one is the fastest. The races are intense, and accidents are a common thing.

Mariana Pajón, a famous BMX rider, has become one the greatest athletes in my country's history. She is not afraid of risk as she has won six times the World Championship, and three Olympic medals (two gold and one silver medal). This is even more exciting than it sounds since she's the first woman to have such a record in this sport.



Mariana began her journey in BMX in the 90s. She was only 4 years old when she had her first race. Five years later, she started to win. Her life vision is: "Every day, you have to do something different than the others to be the best". To do this, she finds help in her family, coaches, and friends. This has been key to passing many obstacles such as accidents, stress, and heavy training sessions before competitions. As a result, Mariana is a positive model for many talented beginners in her land. There is also a racecourse that has received her name in recognition of her talent. During the ceremony, she sent a message to all teenagers: "For everyone who has a big dream: believe in that dream, work hard for it and enjoy the process – this is really important".

Image taken from: <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/adventure-sky-travel-recreation-3065880/>
Text adapted from: <https://www.redbull.com/int-en/athlete/mariana-pajon>

Ejemplo

Respuesta: A B C

29. Where is the author from?

A. The United States B. Colombia C. England

30. Who wins in BMX according to the text?

A. The person to jump the highest B. The person to evade all the hills C. The person to get first to the goal

31. How does Mariana feel about accidents?

A. She likes a challenge. B. She is not worried. C. She needs a coach.

32. Why is Mariana important for Colombian sports?

A. She is the first to win a gold medal. B. She helps her friends to compete. C. She has more titles than other women.

33. When did Mariana win her first race?

A. When she was 9 years old B. When she was 4 years old C. When she raced in the 2000s

34. Friends and family help Mariana to

A. choose the right coach. B. win every race she is in. C. be better than her rivals.

35. Some Colombians find in Mariana

A. a good example. B. a travel opportunity. C. a friendly personality.

36. How does Mariana's life change before a race?

A. She has to train in difficult conditions. B. She must stop seeing family. C. She invites important people.

37. What does Mariana say about dreams?

A. It's important to work patiently. B. It's important to become the best. C. It's important to like what you do.

PARTE 6

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 38 A 43 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 38 - 43, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

In the early 2000s, many people didn't know what climate change was. It was still a debate. Some companies decided that popularizing individual responsibility was a way to help, even when they were at the root of the problem. Nowadays, our conversation is different. We know of little actions that can help the planet such as using less water, electricity, or transport, but the real question is: are these actions enough?



What is the carbon footprint? Do you know? It is the amount of carbon that we produce on the planet because of our lifestyle. This was invented in the 90s to calculate our impact on the planet. However, a decade later, oil companies made the concept popular through marketing. The result seems to have worked because nowadays we feel guilty if we use a straw or if we ask for a plastic bag at the supermarket.

Please do not get me wrong. It is wonderful that we understand it and that we know that we should act responsibly. However, if a person can get 0 on carbon footprint during their entire life, it is the same as if the energy sector in the world stopped for only one second. If 6 billion people did the same, it is as if the energy companies stopped for only 3 months. What about the rest? This is OUR objective! This means that everyone, including companies, are responsible for stopping the climate change and not YOU alone, a single person. Of course, let's keep working to save the planet, (43) _____.

Image taken from: <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/climate-change-global-warming-grass-2085527/>
Data used for the text has been gathered from: <https://www.britannica.com/science/carbon-footprint>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yiw6_JakZFc&ab_channel=Kurzgesagt%20%93inaNutshell

38. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Decades of difference in climate change.
- B. I don't want to do anything for the planet.
- C. Do marketing campaigns lie to us?
- D. Can a single person really make a difference?

39. What does the author believe about the past?

- A. Marketing used to help companies succeed.
- B. Nobody had serious conversations about climate change.
- C. Companies and people produced a lot more garbage.
- D. People were not sure that the planet was really changing.

40. According to the author, why did companies make the term "carbon footprint" popular?

- A. To avoid their own responsibility in climate change
- B. To help people understand how to save the planet
- C. To collect more money and sell products with marketing
- D. To decrease the production of company waste

41. Why does the author say "do not get me wrong" in Paragraph 3?

- A. To explain that people feel embarrassed
- B. To clarify that he appreciates not using plastic
- C. To express his disagreement with not using plastic
- D. To conclude and summarize the main idea of the text

42. What can a reader infer from the text?

- A. The author has worked in marketing for oil companies.
- B. The author believes that individuals are responsible for climate change.
- C. The author thinks that anyone can get a 0 carbon footprint.
- D. The author has collected data on how much it takes to generate energy.

43. Which of the following sentences best completes the space in Paragraph 3?

- A. I think companies are the ones to blame.
- B. and finish these marketing campaigns.
- C. but let's be all responsible about it.
- D. only you can make this happen.

PARTE 7

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 44 A 55 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

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

En las preguntas 44 - 55, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

The Law of Harmony for the Arhuaco Tribe



Colombia (0) a culturally rich and diverse country. The Arhuacos are (44) communities from the Sierra Nevada in Santa Marta. They consist of around 15,000 people who live in a small area near a protected (45) reservation. Tourists admire their abilities to create artifacts with their hands, such as clothes or bags that are sold in stores and shops in the cities. (46) to live in balance with nature is what matters the most for them, this means that everything must be (47)..... in order.

When visiting, you (48) respect their rules and their culture. One important way to maintain balance is to offer (49) in return of the same value as the used resource – water, food, wool, etc. - in one's mind.

All the tiny towns near the mountain are considered (50) the Arhuaco to be descendants of the first "parents". (51) this reason, they call the smaller communities in their area the "Big Brothers". The head of their social group and their spiritual leader is called the Mamo. For a long time, they have been in (52) of making important decisions, although this has (53) a little as cabildos¹ have gotten more important in the process.

Arhuaco communities grow different types of products. Some communities are known for their coffee. They also have (54) with sheep and cattle in order to generate and preserve economic activities. However, their concept of agriculture has one very important rule: the law of harmony. They live in peace with their environment, and they decided not to (55) any valuable resources on their land.

¹A group of people who are part of the decisions in some cultures.

Image taken from: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Arhuacos.jpg>

Adapted from: http://www.colombiaexotic.com/en/tayrona/arhuaco_en.php

Ejemplo

0. A. is

B. are

C. was

Respuesta:

A B C

44. A. foreign B. domestic C. primitive D. indigenous

45. A. abroad B. foreign C. urban D. natural

46. A. However B. Because of C. Therefore D. As a result

47. A. reserved B. stayed C. let D. kept

48. A. should B. could C. may D. would

49. A. nothing B. anything C. something D. everything

50. A. through B. in C. about D. by

51. A. For B. At C. Of D. By

52. A. help B. direction C. charge D. responsibility

53. A. changed B. made C. left D. remained

54. A. countryside B. crops C. factories D. farms

55. A. waste B. apply C. recycle D. eliminate