Test 3: Modules 5 & 6

CENTRO DE IDIOMAS CECONEXPO

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Clave 160BT0002N

B2 TEENS

Teacher: Mariana Medina	Group: Bakersfield	Testing Period: November

Student:

VOCABULARY

A. **Choose the word that best completes each sentence.**

1. Don't say anything to upset Kate; she's very _____ this morning.

   a. jovial **b.** irritable **c.** sluggish **d.** alert

2. It's not a good idea to _____ young children by themselves.

   a. leave **b.** let **c.** allow **d.** admit

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Unfortunately, I am _____ to chocolate; I never eat it.

a. aggressive **b.** addicted **c.** allergic **d.** accustomed

4. You should _____ a doctor if the pain continues.

a. advise **b.** consult **c.** recommend **d.** ask

5. You can always depend _____ Sally to get the job done.

a. with **b.** of **c.** on **d.** for

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Match the idioms to their defintions.

1. put all one's eggs in one basket _____
2. pay peanuts _____
3. know by heart _____
4. have one's cake and eat it _____
5. be as easy as apple pie _____
6. be like two peas in a pod _____
7. be the icing on the cake _____
8. be full of beans _____
9. be the cream of the crop _____
10. learn the ropes _____

a. be something very simple to do

b. risk everything by relying on only one plan or idea

c. be something that makes a good situation even better

d. have the best of two opposing situations

e. pay very little money

f. be very similar in appearance or behavior

g. gradually understand how to do a job or activity

h. be the very best

i. be energetic / in high spirits

j. know something word for word

LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR

A. Circle the correct answer.

If you are having (1) **few / some** friends over for the afternoon and have hardly (2) **any / much** time to prepare something nice, you can try making egg sandwiches. They really don't need (3) **much / a lot of** preparation.

First, crack (4) **some / few** eggs into a microwave-safe bowl and whisk in (5) **a little / little** milk. If you like, you can add a little bit of parsley, but it doesn't really matter if you don't have

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(6) **many / any**. Take your beaten eggs and put them in a microwave on 100 percent power for

(7) **a few / few** minutes.

While the egg is cooking, toast some slices of bread. Once your bread is toasted, put the cooked egg onto the toast and top it with cheese. Cook until your cheese is melted. This should take just (8) **few / a few** seconds. If you have (9) **a lot of / lots** friends coming over, just increase the portion sizes. The recipe doesn't need (10) **many / much** time to make, so you'll have time left over to socialize with your guests.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Join the two sentences using the words *who*, *which*, *that*, *whose*, *where* or *when*.

1. The artist invited me to the exhibition. I met him at my sister's wedding.

   _____.

2. Jonathan went to Oxford University. He studied law there.

   _____.

3. Sarah published her first book last year. Her father is a famous author.

   _____.

4. This is the CD. I bought it on Friday.

   _____.

5. Mr. Cash is our Math teacher. His mother owns the bakery we shop at.

   _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Rewrite the sentences in Reported Speech, by using the verbs in the box.

announce / promise / ask

1. “I swear I will buy you a new cell phone next month”, said my mom.

_____

2. “The government won´t forget to help poor people”, said the President of the country.

_____

3. “Can you take some pictures fo the view?”, my friend said to me.

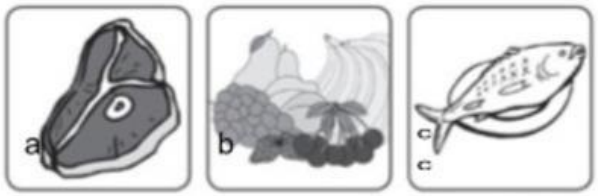
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTEN

You will hear five short conversations. After you hear each conversation, you will be asked a question about what you heard. Choose the picture which answers the question correctly.

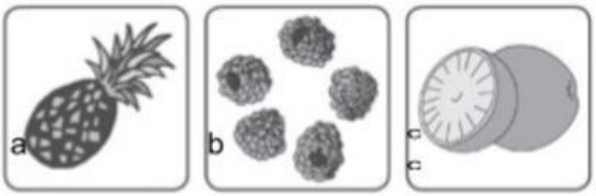
1



2

3

4



5

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READ

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose a, b, c or d.

WORKING ANIMALS

Horses can been trained for a number of purposes including racing, farm work and even police work. Police forces across the world use horses in their work because of their speed, strength, and stamina. One of the most famous police groups that uses horses is in Canada, and is nicknamed *The Mounties*. With their red jackets and motto "We always get our man," the Mounties have been associated with horseback riding since they were formed in 1920.

The Mounties are responsible for policing almost all of Canada and have to cope with some very rough landscapes. They use horses to cover large distances on uneven terrain and also to control large crowds in cities. When used in the wilderness, horses are bred for stamina, as they may be used to chase a criminal over large distances.

These horses are trained to respond to their riders' commands. They learn to work with their rider to corner a suspect long enough for them to be arrested. For example, they learn the "pincer movement," where two horses will approach the suspect from both sides, leaving him with nowhere to run.

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The training for police horses differs depending on where they will be and what situations they will be faced with. Horses in cities such as New York or London will face very different challenges from those in rural Canada. Although they have a natural instinct to run from danger, they can be taught to control it. They are gradually introduced to situations that they could find threatening, in an isolated area, away from the public.

Flags, people shouting and acting aggressively, unexpected loud noises and smoke are all introduced to the horse so that the animal is familiar with them before it encounters them in a real-life situation. Trainers have to be 100% sure of the horse's character. If the horse were to panic and run wild in a public area, it could cause serious injuries to anyone who got in its way.

Police horses are also trained to work together and move in formation. They move in patterns which are designed to break up crowds and control the flow of people. If the horse cannot be trained to complete such tasks, it may never find its way on to the streets.

Some police departments receive horses as donations from members of the public. Horses that people kept as pets but can no longer afford to keep, or retired race horses, are often found in the police department. However, others are bred and raised by the police. Horses which have a naturally calm character are encouraged to breed so their young will inherit their traits.

City police horses are also bred for size and stamina. They often do not need to be especially fast as horses can run much faster than people anyway. However, they may be required to stand for long periods of time and need to have the stamina to carry a fully grown man or woman on their

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. Why do the Mounties use horses?

   a. They have a good sense of smell.

   b. They are cheaper than other forms of transportation.

   c. They are good at covering rough ground quickly.

   d. There is a lot of horse crime in Canada.

2. How are horses trained not to run from danger?

   a. The horses are put in threatening situations in public places.

   b. Horses are gradually introduced to scary situations.

   c. They scare them a lot in training so then nothing else is as bad.

   d. They have excellent riders who hold the horses steady.

3. Why is it important that the riders are sure of the horse's character?

   a. to avoid injuries to crowds

   b. to make the rider feel safe

   c. so crowds know what to expect

   d. so the horse can communicate with the rider

4. What could prevent a horse from being used on the street?

   a. not working well with other horses

   b. not being fast enough

   c. being too friendly with crowds

   d. not being the right size

5. What is true about police horses?

   a. They must come from special police horse farms.

   b. Some are given as donations.

   c. Retired race horses are considered the best.

   d. The police keep them as pets.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Write a letter back to your friend

In his letter your friend told you about a problem he/she is having in school, she/he is doing very bad in several subjects and has been getting very low grades. Your friend asks you for some advice because she/he wants to do better in school.

LIVEWORKSHEETS