INSTITUTO TECNOLÓGICO SUPERIOR DE RIOVERDE, S.L.P

COORDINACIÓN DE LENGUAS EXTRANJERAS

EXAMEN ESCRITO		
APRENDIENTE:	NO. CONTROL:	ORAL: /30
FACILITADOR:	MÓDULO: 7	ESCRITO: /50
PROGRAMA: Inglés	GRUPO:	TAREAS: /20
PERIODO:	EVALUACIÓN: Segunda	TOTAL: /100

I. VOCABULARY

A) Match the descriptions and words in the box.

beach	forest	hill	lake	mountain	ocean	river	sea	stream	wood

1 It often has sand. _____
2 It has fresh water. _____
3 It has many trees. _____
4 People can climb it. _____
5 It has salty water. _____

B) Choose the correct alternatives.

1 The bank is *next to / on* the cinema.
2 The window is *on / in front of* you.
3 The forest is *behind / in* the corner of the mountain.
4 Let's meet *between / in* the middle of the park.
5 You should hide the gift *in front of / under* the bed.
6 The TV's *under / opposite* the sofa so we can see it.

C) Complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

came back	fell over	got up	lay down	travelled around	turned around	went into	went out

1 They _____ very early to catch their plane.
2 She _____ the shop to buy bread and milk.
3 We _____ yesterday evening to see a film.
4 Someone called Tom's name, so he _____.
5 Gina _____ the country for three months.
6 I wasn't feeling well, so I _____ home early.
7 Don _____ and broke his arm.
8 I _____ for a rest after the race.

D) Tick (✓) the correct responses, a or b.

1 What do you like doing on holiday?
a Trying new things b Going new things
2 What are you doing right now?
a Preparing my bags b Packing my bags

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Which hotel are you staying at?
a I haven't tried it yet. b I haven't booked it yet.
4 Who are you going with?
a I'm travelling alone. b I'm travelling by one.
5 What shall we do this afternoon?
a Let's go shopping. b Let's have shopping.
6 Do you only have one suitcase?
a I'm taking light. b I'm travelling light.
7 What are his holiday plans this year?
a He's going a cruise. b He's going on a cruise.

II. GRAMMAR

A) Complete the sentences with too, enough, too much or too many.

1 There aren't _____ parks here. We need more.
2 There's _____ salt in this food. I can't eat it.
3 The homes in this area are _____ expensive.
4 Our home just isn't big _____ for us.
5 Matt eats _____ snacks that are bad for him.
6 Sorry. I don't have _____ time to help you.
7 Let's take the train. The bus is _____ slow.
8 There are _____ people here in the summer.

B) Use the prompts to make sentences or questions in the past.

1 she / use to / own a car
_____?
2 I / not / use to / enjoy / cold weather.
_____.
3 you / use to / watch / TV every night.
_____?
4 Elliott / not / use to / work / in a shop
_____.
5 they / use to / have / two cats
_____.
6 he / use to / be / a famous actor
_____?

C) Complete each sentence with a, an, the or – (*no article*).

1 They live in _____ small flat near the river.
2 Did you finish all of _____ chocolate cake?
3 Let's put it in the middle of _____ kitchen.
4 I love _____ apples. I eat them every day!
5 Jo has found _____ excellent way to solve the problem.
6 Jonah bought _____ new coat yesterday.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7 Anna loves _____ books! She is always reading.
8 I have _____ appointment with the doctor today.
9 Do you have _____ milk in your coffee?

D) Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I _____ (go) home when I _____ (meet) her.
2 He _____ (cut) his finger when he _____ (cook) dinner.
3 Abby _____ (drop) her laptop while she _____ (get off) the train.
4 He _____ (watch) television when he _____ (get) a text from his friend.
5 Jake _____ (go) to Thailand last May.
6 While Mary_____ (travel) on the train, her sister _____ (hear) some bad news.
7 Penny _____ (stay) in Paris on her birthday last year.

E) Complete each sentence with because, so or to.

1 They went shopping _____ buy some clothes.
2 Was he late _____ he missed the train again?
3 I don't like jazz, _____ I didn't go to the club.
4 She's happy _____ she's just found a new job.
5 You can use your phone _____ take a photo.
6 He's very tired, _____ he's going to bed early.

F) Choose the correct alternatives.

1 She enjoys *meeting / to meet* new people.
2 I'd really like *visiting / to visit* Australia.
3 He doesn't mind *eating / to eat* pizza every day.
4 Michael hates *taking / to take* public transport.
5 They want *talking / to talk* to Anders about this.
6 Why does Mia love *swimming / to swim* so much?

III. READING

A) Read the article. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

We've travelled far!

Nowadays, most people have travelled to another country. But things used to be very different. How has travel changed over the years?

Every day, people go on journeys. All around the world, you can find people at airports, train stations and on the roads. Teachers, bankers, waiters, young people and old people are now taking planes, trains and cars to get to places. About eight million people are in the skies each day! We think this is normal and it's obviously something which many people often do. But things were very different not so long ago, when only very rich people could travel.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The way people travelled started to change during the nineteenth century. Before then, people used to ride horses to get around their country. Then railways and trains were built. This made it possible for people to travel from one part of the country to another. Later, cars were invented and good roads were built. This made it faster and cheaper for ordinary people to travel around. Long-distance travel became available for more people. Instead of using ships to travel to other countries, more people started to fly in aeroplanes. Change didn't happen immediately. It happened slowly. Over a number of years, it became easier and easier for people to travel.

It is not only how we travel which has changed. The reasons why we travel have also changed. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, people travelled because they wanted to do business or because they were very rich. Most people lived near to their friends and family, so they didn't need to travel far to visit them. Most people didn't travel to another country for business or holidays. To travel from London to Paris would take six days and many different horses. This was not something most people wanted to do!

Over the past two hundred years, there have been a lot of changes in who travels, how they travel and why they travel. Now, many people love travelling. When they have a holiday, they like to travel to another country. Lots of people have friends and family all over the world. Who knows where the next one hundred years will take us? Maybe to the moon and back!

1 Everybody has travelled to another country these days. ___
2 Nowadays, all kinds of people travel. ___
3 About eight million people travel by car every day. ___
4 A hundred and fifty years ago, you needed a lot of money to travel. ___
5 In the past two centuries, there haven't been many changes in the way people travel. ___
6 In the past, people usually lived close to their friends and families. ___
7 In the past, it was quick and easy to travel from London to Paris.___
8 These days, people travel for their holidays and to see their friends and families. ___

IV. WRITING

A) Write your latest blog post: the day is Sunday 18th August. Say what you're doing today. Then describe what you've done recently and talk about your future plans. Use some time expressions. (160 words)

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. LISTENING

A) Listen to Jane and Sam discussing map apps. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 Jane travelled to Borneo alone. ___
2 Jane flew to Brunei. ___
3 They used a map app called Find it 'n' Follow it so that they could listen and drive. ___
4 After they turned left at the roundabout, they went into the jungle. ___
5 Jane's sister wanted to stop and go back. ___
6 They couldn't continue their journey because the road stopped. ___
7 It was early in the morning when they turned around. ___
8 They drove back to the start of their journey. ___

LIVEWORKSHEETS