COLEGIO PATRIARCA SAN JOSÉ. ENGLISH DEPARTMENT ENGLISH - SECOND EXAM. I TERM. Teacher´s Name: Roberto Bolaños Quesada. Tenth Grade. Group: 10 -___ Student´s full name: _____ Parent´s Signature: _____	Total Points. 50 Total Percentage: 25% Obtained points: _____ Obtained percentage: _____% Score: _____ Date: June 13TH, 2025 Time: 80 minutes. **Finishing Time.** _____

General Instructions.

- Read carefully each corresponding instruction.
- Use blue or black permanent ink pen, only.
- The use of pencil or correction fluid does not allow the chance to complain.
- Use clear handwriting.
- The use of electronic devices is not allowed.
- Work individually and silently.
- Answers must be written in English.
- A wrong spelled word will be checked as a wrong answer

I PART MATCHING. Match the vocabulary words from column A with each corresponding concept/definition from column B.

COLUMN A.		**COLUMN B.**
Taxi stand	( )	1. A signaling device at intersections or pedestrian crossings that controls the flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic with red, yellow, and green lights.
Parking meter	( )	2. An access point to an underground rapid transit system where passengers enter or exit from.
Telephone poles	( )	3. A person who is trained and employed to extinguish/put out fires.
Traffic jam	( )	4. A sign erected at the side of or above roads to provide information, guidance, or instructions to drivers and pedestrians.
Parking sign	( )	5. A situation in which a large number of vehicles become congested or on a road, causing delays of traffic.
Traffic sign	( )	6. A device installed on streets or in parking lots that collects money from users in exchange for a specific period of parking time.
Fire fighters	( )	7. A light mounted on a pole along a street or road to illuminate the surrounding area at night.
Street lamp	( )	8. Tall wooden or metal poles installed along streets or roads to support telephone or power lines.
Subway entrance	( )	9. A designated area, typically marked by signs or pavement markings, where taxis queue or wait for passengers to hire them.
Traffic light	( )	10. A sign indicating rules or regulations related to parking in a specific area, such as time limits, fees, or restrictions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II PART SHORT ANSWER. Write each adverb of quantity on the corresponding space by taking into account the context of the sentence. (10 points, one point each correct identification)

A. Fill in the blanks with **more, too much, too many** accordingly.

1. It's impossible to sleep downtown; there's _____ noise coming from the main avenue.
2. The subway platform is overflowing at rush hour; there are _____ commuters waiting for the train.
3. Our district feels a bit dangerous at night; we need _____ streetlights to make it look safer.

B. Fill in the blanks with **little, few, fewer** as appropriate.

4. Only _____ buses run after midnight, so plan your trip early.
5. The city has installed _____ recycling bins this year than last year.
6. There is _____ sunlight in the alley because of the tall buildings.

C. Fill in the blanks with **less, enough, not enough, fewer** accordingly.

7. The sidewalks downtown are narrow; there is _____ space for pedestrians to walk during rush hour.
8. The city should allow _____ billboards to preserve the skyline.
9. We have _____ streetlights in this neighborhood, so walking at night feels safe.
10. Drivers would be calmer if there were _____ noise coming from construction sites near the main avenue.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III PART. MULTIPLE CHOICE. 10 points.

A. Read the texts and according to their information, write an X on the correct answer. (5 points, one point each correct choice)

Rio de Janeiro.

It is a city of dramatic contrasts, where steep green hills tumble into shimmering blue water. Along Copacabana and Ipanema there are a lot of beach umbrellas and brightly painted lifeguard towers, but there are also too many plastic chairs crowding the sand on sunny weekends. You can buy fresh coconut water from countless street vendors; fortunately, there is more street food than you could possibly taste in one afternoon. At sunrise, Sugarloaf Mountain offers breathtaking skyline views, yet there is often too much early-morning mist, so photographers need patience. Downtown, colonial-era church façades stand beside modern office towers, a reminder that Rio has enough architectural layers to satisfy history lovers.

During carnival season, samba dancers fill the sambadrome with feathers and decorations, though a few costumes break before the parade begins because there are not enough extra safety pins. While loud live music echoes through Lapa's arches, locals complain about rush-hour traffic: there are too many city buses and not enough bicycle lanes, so trips take longer than necessary. Still, the new subway lines mean fewer people depend on overcrowded hillside cable cars.

Even outside festival time, visitors enjoy open-air art markets in Santa Teresa. There you may find handmade leather bracelets, recycled-paper notebooks, and other creative compound nouns turned into souvenirs. Although some tourists spend too much money on designer-label shopping malls, most discover that Rio gives them more unforgettable memories than any guidebook promises. Its generous sea breeze carries enough salty air to refresh everyone.

1. According to the passage, why might photographers on Sugarloaf Mountain feel frustrated at sunrise?
   a) There is too much early-morning mist.
   b) There are fewer colorful birds than expected.
   c) There are too many tourists blocking the view.
   d) There are not enough taxis to reach the summit.

2. Which compound noun is mentioned as a type of souvenir in Santa Teresa?
   a) Recycled-paper notebook
   b) Carnival costume
   c) Street market
   d) Coffee shop

3. In the passage, why do some carnival costumes break before the parade starts?
   a) There are more sequins than fabric.
   b) Too many dancers rehearse at once.
   c) There is too much rain on parade day.
   d) There are not enough extra safety pins.

4. What transportation change is said to reduce dependence on hillside cable cars?
   a) Enough bicycle lanes built downtown
   b) More city buses on new routes
   c) Fewer taxis allowed in Lapa
   d) New subway lines

5. Which statement best summarizes the writer's view of Rio's shopping experience?
   a) Tourists spend too much money yet gain fewer memories.
   b) Designer-label malls have enough bargains for budget travelers.
   c) There are too many open-air markets and not enough modern malls.
   d) While some buy expensive items, most get more unforgettable memories than expected.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Read the text and according to the information, write an X on the correct response. (5 points, one point each correct choice)

Medellín.

It is located in the Aburrá Valley. It offers a lively mix of innovation and tradition. There are a lot of flower markets that brighten the mornings, and too many hillside cable-car rides to choose from if you enjoy city views. The weather provides enough springtime warmth for outdoor cafés all year, yet there is never too much sun; afternoon cloud cover brings pleasant shade. Downtown, you'll hear too much traffic noise during rush hour, but residents say there are fewer traffic jams than ten years ago because the metro system moves a lot of passengers quickly. Still, there are not enough bike lanes, so only a few cyclists brave the avenues. Visitors find more street art than in most Colombian cities: gigantic wall murals turn ordinary street corners into open-air galleries. Coffee lovers discover a lot of specialty coffee shops serving rich bean blends, though some complain there are too many sugary pastries and not enough whole-grain options. Weekend travelers fill the public parks with music; while a few food trucks line the paths, people always ask for more live-music stages. Despite these small needs, Medellín balances progress and community spirit, making it an inspiring destination for locals and guests alike.

6. The passage says that Medellín has _____ hillside cable-car rides to choose from.
   a. *fewer*
   b. *too few*
   c. *too many*
   d. *not enough*

7. The sentence "The weather provides **enough springtime warmth** for outdoor cafés all year" shows that the amount of warmth is _____.
   a. low
   b. excessive
   c. insufficient
   d. decreasing

8. Which compound noun in the passage is **uncountable**?
   a. coffee shops
   b. food trucks
   c. bike lanes
   d. street art

9. Which statement from the passage highlights a *positive* effect of public transport?
   a. The metro system moves a lot of passengers quickly.
   b. There is too much traffic noise during rush hour.
   c. There are too many sugary pastries.
   d. There are not enough bike lanes.

10. The phrase "**a few food trucks** line the paths" implies that _____.
    a. no food trucks are present
    b. there are too many food trucks
    c. the number is exactly sufficient
    d. only a small number of food trucks are present

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV PART PRODUCTION. Re-write the given direct questions into **indirect questions**. (20 points, two points each correct indirect question.

1. Where can I buy very cheap shoes?
   Can you tell me _____?
2. How quickly did the police catch criminals?
   Do you know_____?
3. When did Roger fly a plane the first time?
   Would you mind telling me _____?
4. How often does Mrs Solis wash her car?
   Could you tell me _____?
5. How long do they take to fly to Miami from here?
   Do you know _____?
6. What time does the train leave?
   Would you mind telling me _____?
7. How much should an English learner study?
   I want to know _____?
8. How do you get to the post office from here?
   Could you tell me _____?
9. Where was the teacher?
   Do you know _____?
10. How much were the tickets?
    Could you tell _____?

Evaluation chart.	QUESTIONS.									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
One point the correct grammatical use of INDIRECT QUESTIONS structure.										
One point the accurate sentence coherence of the context given.										
Total										

LIVEWORKSHEETS