

## CENTRO DE IDIOMAS DE CECONEXPO

Clave 160BT0002N

B1 TEENS

Teacher:

Group:

Testing Period:

Student:

### VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

A. Choose a, b, c or d.

1. Jessica didn't wear her jacket because there were cat **hair / hairs** all over it.
2. The dessert they served us was a little out of the **order / ordinary** but we liked it.
3. Offer your seat to your grandmother! You should respect the **elderly / mature**.
4. Most people **experience / support** problems at some point in their lives.

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

5. The police arrived at the crime **chase / scene** immediately.
6. I was offended when she asked me how much money I **gain / earn**.
7. Can you open the curtains to let some **light / lights** in?
8. Steve **set / kept** off fireworks at his sister's wedding.

B. Complete the sentences with one word.

with / out / in / of / on / to

1. I'm not familiar \_\_\_\_\_ this computer program. Can you help me?
2. Chris has no sense \_\_\_\_\_ humor. I don't think his jokes are very amusing.
3. You are \_\_\_\_\_ of luck. You've just missed the bus!
4. Nowadays, we rely \_\_\_\_\_ computers to organize our work.
5. Gloria wears strange clothes so that she stands \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Sir, I'm afraid you are not allowed \_\_\_\_\_ smoke in here.
7. Keep \_\_\_\_\_ mind that you mustn't tell anyone about this

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

C. Complete the sentences with the box.

|         |           |          |               |        |       |      |
|---------|-----------|----------|---------------|--------|-------|------|
| achieve | emergency | pressure | communication | breath | model | harm |
|---------|-----------|----------|---------------|--------|-------|------|

1. In case of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, call 911 for assistance.
2. When I heard a strange noise coming from the basement, I held my \_\_\_\_\_.  
It was so scary!
3. Sandra has excellent \_\_\_\_\_ skills. She can deal with all kinds of customers.
4. My role \_\_\_\_\_ is my cousin, Helen. She works as a volunteer in the local Children's Health Center.
5. Gary is very ambitious. He'll do anything to \_\_\_\_\_ success.
6. Don't worry, my dog looks dangerous but he would never anyone.
7. You should stop working under all this \_\_\_\_\_.

#### D. Choose a, b, c or d.

1. \_\_\_\_ furniture in this room. It's crowded.  
a. There are too many    b. There's no    c. There are a few    d. There's too much
2. I have to prepare myself for the baseball game so there's \_\_\_\_ time for anything else.  
a. very much    b. a little    c. very little    d. plenty of
3. Not everyone is coming by airplane; \_\_\_\_ of my friends have decided to come by train.  
a. very few    b. a lot    c. much    d. not any
4. Erica gave me \_\_\_\_ useful advice on how to paint my bedroom.  
a. much    b. little    c. some    d. a
5. A: Do we have any apples?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_ in the refrigerator.  
a. there are a few    b. there's plenty    c. very few    d. very much

F. Complete the text with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the words in parentheses.

Last month two teenage boys from Melbourne, Australia, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) 20 miles, along the coast for charity. They (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (raise) \$2,500 in total but they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (risk) their lives at the same time. While spectators (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the two boys finish their long journey, they (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (notice) something close behind them. It (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a shark, but luckily the two boys (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the beach safely. It was a lucky escape.

## Communication

Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

- a. In fact
- b. Too good to be true
- c. Within minutes
- d. The next morning I knew

**A:** How was your journey to Blueville?

**B:** Not good. It was terrible, (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** Why?

**B:** I almost hit a dog as I was driving. I was feeling a little sleepy and at some point I lost control of the car and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ there was a dog in front of me! I missed him by a few inches.

**A:** Phew!

**B:** Then a few miles down the road, I realized I didn't have much gas. I tried to find a gas station but I couldn't.

**A:** There aren't many around there.

**B:** I was just about to run out when I found one.

**A:** That was lucky.

**B:** Yeah, but it was (3) \_\_\_\_\_. It was closed.

**A:** Then what?

**B:** I called a friend who lives very close and asked for help. Fortunately, he found me (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

**A:** What a nightmare!

## Reading

Read the text and write T for True or F for False.



# The Great Train Robbery

In 1963, a group of criminals stole £2.6 million from a train traveling through Buckinghamshire in England. Most of the money was never recovered and it is considered to be the largest robbery in British history.

The robbery took months to organize. The leader of the group was a man named Bruce Reynolds, but there were 16 more robbers involved. The train they robbed was a Royal Mail train traveling from Edinburgh to London. Fifteen of the robbers were at the robbery. Their plan was first to stop the train, and they managed to do so easily by covering a green traffic light and placing a red light powered by a battery in front of it. At the sight of this, the train driver, Jack Mills, stopped the train.

The robbers' plan was then for one of their people to move the train to the place where their van was and load all the money. Ronnie Biggs was the robber responsible for finding someone to drive the train. Unfortunately, the man he found, Stan Agate, couldn't drive that particular kind of train. In the end, they made the original train driver drive the 7,600ft. down the .

The robbers had no problem getting the money from the train to the van and, amazingly, there were no police officers or security guards on board. They cut all the phone lines in the area so none of the train workers could call for help while they were escaping to an old farm 27 miles away. On the way, they were listening carefully to the radio for reports of the crime and once there, they divided the money into 17 equal amounts.

Most of the robbers were arrested within six months of the crime, and because of the size of the robbery, it was a major news story making the robbers well-known all over the country. The most famous robber is probably Ronald "Buster" Edwards because of the 1988 movie *Buster* about his life and involvement in the robbery. Another one of the train robbers who became famous was Ronnie Biggs. He was sent to prison after the robbery, but escaped and went to France. He spent 36 years on the run living in Australia and Brazil. In 2001, he returned to England and was arrested.

1. Why did Jack Mills stop the train?

- a. Because he thought there was a problem with the light.
- b. Because he realized some people were trying to rob the train.
- c. Because he saw a red light.

2. Who drove the train to the van?

- a. Ronnie Biggs
- b. Jack Mills
- c. Stan Agate

## MONTHLY ESSAY

**INSTRUCTIONS: LOOK AT THE PICTURES. Write a STORY IN PAST about the pictures.** You can add more information about them. Use your imagination. Remember to follow structure: **introduction, development, and conclusion.** Use the VOCABULARY REQUESTED from your student book.



**WRITE THIS ACTIVITY IN YOUR NOTEBOOK.  
SEND A PICTURE OF YOUR WORK TO YOUR TEACHER.**

| PRESENT | PAST | PARTICIPLE | TRANSLATION |
|---------|------|------------|-------------|
| 1.-     |      |            | caer        |
| 2.-     |      |            | comprar     |
| 3.-     |      |            | comer       |
| 4.-     |      |            | atrapar     |
| 5.-     |      |            | conducir    |
| 6.-     |      |            | venir       |
| 7.-     |      |            | beber       |
| 8.-     |      |            | costar      |
| 9.-     |      |            | soñar       |
| 10.-    |      |            | cortar      |
| 11.-    |      |            | elegir      |
| 12.-    |      |            |             |

|      |  |  |         |
|------|--|--|---------|
| 13.- |  |  | dibujar |
| 14.- |  |  | hacer   |
| 15.- |  |  | cavar   |