



RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A LA 5 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (1 - 5). ¿Cuál palabra de la columna de la derecha (A - G) concuerda con cada descripción?

La opción H se usa para el ejemplo. Sobran dos palabras más.

En las preguntas 1 - 5. marque la letra correcta A - G en su hoja de respuestas.

Places for Children

Ejemplo:

0. Children can ask teachers questions about their lessons here.

Respuestas 0. A B C D E F G H

1. Children can ride their bikes here.

A. candy store

2. When it's hot children swim and get wet in this place.

B. cinema

3. People go there with their children to take photos of the animals.

C. library

4. You can buy sweaters for children in this place.

D. park

5. You can look for exciting films for children and buy tickets here.

E. pool

F. shopping center

G. Zoo

H. classroom

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A LA 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 6 - 10, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:

0.

Today open from
8 am to 10 pm

A. on a window
B. on a tree
C. on a mat

Respuestas 0. A B C

6.

Cars for children
from 4-8 years old

A. in a toy room
B. in a computer room
C. a music room

7.

Read the questions and
write your answers
with a black pen

A. on a picture
B. on a bookcase
C. on a page

8.

Do not eat here

- A. in the street
- B. in a classroom
- C. in a bedroom



9.

Please, do not stand
near the animals

- A. at the zoo
- B. at the park
- C. at the playground

10.

Come and try the new
beautiful red shirts
and black skirts

- A. in a candy store
- B. in a flower store
- C. in a clothes store

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 11 A LA 18 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Complete las cinco conversaciones.

En las preguntas 11 - 18, marque **A**, **B** o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.



11. Was it a wonderful journey?

- A. You're lucky!
- B. Very kind of you!
- C. Just amazing!

12. Hey Mark! You should visit us next November.

- A. How often?
- B. Are you sure?
- C. Shall we go out?

13. Anna missed the train.

- A. What a pity!
- B. Never again!
- C. How long is it?

14. Have you got a dress I can wear?

- A. That's fine.
- B. Sure!
- C. It's beautiful.

15. We couldn't swim in the pool yesterday.

- A. Be careful!
- B. That's exciting!
- C. What was the matter?

16. Where did they buy their new car?

- A. I don't know.
- B. You are right
- C. It's bigger.

17. I'm going to the art exhibition soon.

- A. By the way.
- B. How long ago?
- C. How interesting!

18. We haven't discussed our tour plans yet.

- A. You poor thing.
- B. Let's do it now.
- C. As late as possible.



El texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

En las preguntas 19 - 26, marque **A**, **B** o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

The Mozart Effect



You have probably (0) _____ of the Mozart Effect. In 1982, the scientist Don Campbell (19) _____ studying the idea that if children or even babies listen to music composed by Mozart, they (20) _____ become more intelligent. He says (21) _____ kinds of music can affect our learning and our health.

We use music to (22) _____ us relax. However, Campbell says music can (23) _____ reduce the stress of being sick. Campbell believes (24) _____ Mozart's music is popular because its (25) _____ composed and makes your brain more alert.

Music not only makes you more intelligent, but it can improve your memory, too. In one study, students who listened to Mozart before taking a test got much (26) _____ marks than those students who didn't.

Ejemplo

0. A. Heard B. hear C. Hears

Respuestas 0. **A****B****C**

19.	A. begins	B. began	C. begun
20.	A. shall	B. will	C. must
21.	A. every	B. both	C. all
22.	A. helping	B. helped	C. help
23.	A. also	B. once	C. yet
24.	A. while	B. that	C. if
25.	A. well	B. best	C. good
26.	A. highest	B. high	C. higher

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet

Water-skiing barefoot
by Dan Thomas

Have you ever been barefoot water-skiing? It's just like normal water-skiing, being pulled along behind a boat at 40 mph – but without any skis! It sounds scary but it's amazing! My cousin used to take me water-skiing, and that's where I first learnt to stand up and balance. But I moved on to barefooting when I did it for a laugh with some mates. And I loved it!

Barefoot water-skiing is one of the most popular watersports there is – to watch, anyway! When someone jumps really high and then lands, it's awesome. And you don't need expensive stuff like boards, although a wetsuit's a good idea. But catching your toes on things in the lake can hurt. I guess you can't help getting water up your nose when you start learning, too, as you have to lie almost flat in the water before you pull yourself up – but it's OK.

Now I'm experienced, I've learnt not to attempt new moves in rough water as it never goes well. Instead, I make sure I limit myself to skiing directly behind the boat, where the water's calmer. I ask the boat drivers to warn me about big waves coming, although they can't always see them.

Finding time to practise regularly is hard as I'm still at school – but then it's not as if I'm into winning prizes and stuff. But if I want to learn a new move, I need to repeat it over and over, and that's not easy in winter when it's cold. Lots of skiers say they'll continue during cold weather, but not many do. So I'm often the only one out on the lake!

27. What is Dan trying to do in this text about barefoot water-skiing?

- A. Although not much equipment is needed, it isn't cheap.
- B. If your feet hit something in the water, it's painful.
- C. If you start in the wrong position, you breathe in water.
- D. Although you jump higher without skis, it's harder to land.

28. Dan started barefoot water-skiing when

- A. he tried it out just for fun.
- B. he realised how easy it was to do.
- C. he was taught how to do it by his cousin.
- D. he was persuaded by friends to have a go.

29. What does Dan think are the disadvantages of barefoot water-skiing?

- A. Although not much equipment is needed, it isn't cheap.
- B. If your feet hit something in the water, it's painful.
- C. If you start in the wrong position, you breathe in water.
- D. Although you jump higher without skis, it's harder to land.

30. How does Dan feel about skiing in rough water?

- A. confident that his boat drivers will keep him safe
- B. annoyed about having to ski inside a limited area
- C. unwilling to try anything he hasn't practised before
- D. certain of his ability to handle difficult conditions

31. What might Dan write to a friend about his barefoot water-skiing?

A.

I'm one of the few people who avoids going once the weather gets a bit colder!

B.

The boat travels along in the water at quite a speed, but it's not as frightening as you'd think!

C.

It's a fantastic water sport to watch – it's just a shame more people don't enjoy going to see it.

D.

If I can fit enough practice of the sport in with my studies, I'm hoping to win a prize.

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet

Example:

0 A get B help C have D give

Answer:

Respuetas

0. (A) (B) (C) (D)

WATER

You're thirsty and you (0) yourself a glass of water. Do you ever (32) how old that water really is? The glass of water that you're (33) to drink may have fallen from the sky as rain only last week. However, water itself has been around pretty much as (34) as the earth has! In fact, (35) oceans, seas and rivers cover 70% of the earth, there is a (36) supply of water, which keeps on moving round the earth. This is (37) of what's known as the water cycle. The sun heats up water and it turns into clouds, which are (38) from water vapour. When the clouds become (39) , the water falls back onto the earth as rain.

Of course, clean water is absolutely essential for good health. The amount of safe drinking water has gone up around the world, but (40) one billion people still lack easy (41) to clean water.

32	A	decide	B	enquire	C	wonder	D	suggest
33	A	around	B	ahead	C	along	D	about
34	A	soon	B	far	C	early	D	long
35	A	unless	B	although	C	until	D	despite
36	A	limited	B	narrow	C	slim	D	lacking
37	A	except	B	due	C	because	D	instead
38	A	risen	B	formed	C	raised	D	found
39	A	strong	B	heavy	C	complete	D	broad
40	A	mostly	B	particularly	C	approximately	D	totally
41	A	acces	B	admission	C	entry	D	contact