

PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 1 – 10 marque **A**, **B** o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:

0. **Don't talk on the phone**

A. on plane
B. on a train
C. on a bus

Respuesta 0. **A B C**

<p>1. Try our great chocolate apple pie!</p> <p>2. Put the crayons in the blue boxes</p> <p>3. NO SWIMMING HERE. THERE ARE JELLYFISH.</p> <p>4. Don't eat or drink</p> <p>5. Read fun stories about animals with us. Today at 3:00</p>	<p>A. in a toy shop B. in a clothes shop C. in a cake shop</p> <p>A. in a music classroom B. in a drawing classroom C. in a computer classroom</p> <p>A. at a beach B. at a park C. at a garden</p> <p>A. in the truck B. on a bike C. in a library</p> <p>A. on a street B. in a bookshop C. in a playground</p>	<p>6. Learn to ride a horse in one day! No children under 14</p> <p>7. "Baby Yum Yum" Rice cake for kids 18 cakes</p> <p>8. Animal short stories Get them now -20%</p> <p>9. Wear shorts and T-shirt No food or drinks</p> <p>10. PICK UP YOUR KIDS HERE</p>	<p>A. in a classroom B. at a shop C. on a farm</p> <p>A. on a kitchen wall B. on a food box C. on a handbag</p> <p>A. in a bookshop B. in a playground C. In a classroom</p> <p>A. in a Computer room B. in a sports room C. in a music room</p> <p>A. in the garden B. on the beach C. at the school</p>
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PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 11 A 15 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (11 - 15). ¿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 11 - 15, marque la letra correcta **A - G** en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:

0. You use this to dry your body at a lake

Respuesta 0. **A B C D E F G H**

<p>11. People take photos with this.</p> <p>12. This is a place where you can climb or walk.</p> <p>13. In a hotel, people sleep on this at night.</p> <p>14. You can sit next to the sea here in place.</p> <p>15. You carry your scarves, coats or sweaters in this.</p>	<p>A. beach</p> <p>B. bed</p> <p>C. camera</p> <p>D. mountain</p>	<p>E. square</p> <p>F. suitcase</p> <p>G. pool</p> <p>H. towel</p>
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RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 16 A 20 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (16 - 20). ¿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 16 - 20, marque la letra correcta **A - G** en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:

0. It is long, and there is meat in it.

Respuesta 0. **A B C D E F G H**

<p>16. Some people make soup with these.</p> <p>17. It has bread, meat, tomato and onion.</p> <p>18. You drink a glass of this when you're thirsty.</p> <p>19. People make this thin, round food with milk and eggs for breakfast.</p> <p>20. Some people enjoy this hot, black drink with sugar.</p>	<p>A. burger</p> <p>B. chips</p> <p>C. coffee</p> <p>D. lemonade</p>	<p>E. noodles</p> <p>F. pancake</p> <p>G. pie</p> <p>H. Sausage</p>
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PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 21 A 27 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Completa las conversaciones.

En las preguntas 21- 27, marque A, B, o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:



Have you ever traveled in a helicopter?



A. Yeah. It was great

B. Just a moment!

C. Not that many!

Respuesta 0. A B C

21. Can you hold the camera?

- A. That's quick
- B. Of course
- C. May I keep this?

22. Honey, I invited my parents to the party.

- A. Be careful!
- B. That 's great!
- C. As soon as possible!

23. Everyone bought tickets for the rock concert.

- A. Is it on Saturday?
- B. There was noise.
- C. It is rair!

24. You should take those exams tomorrow.

- A. I 'm lucky.
- B. I 've just finished.
- C. I 'll find out.

25. Let 's go to the park and play tennis!

- A. Answer!
- B. Again?
- C. Bye.

26. I'm afraid I have to buy a better laptop.

- A. Not often.
- B. That's brilliant!
- C. What's wrong?

27. It seems I'll be the new boss of the business department.

- A. Excuse me!
- B. It's ready!
- C. Congratulations!

PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 28 A 35 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

En las preguntas 28 – 35 marque A, B, o C en su hoja de respuestas.

ELEPHANTS IN THE CIRCUS

One of America's top shows will have no elephants (0) _____ stage in a few years. All their elephants will go to a natural park and be (28) _____ there than in the circus. One hundred years ago, people (29) _____ it was OK for animals to be in these shows; (30) _____, today things have changed. People have (31) _____ to worry about it because the animals aren't free. A lot of environmental groups believe that these kinds (32) _____ shows are not right. One group says circus elephants have a bad life. They (33) _____ have pains in their bodies and get sick. This group (34) _____ wants elephants to rest. There are even some places in the USA where shows (35) _____ use elephants because people agree that it is important to protect them.



Ejemplo:

0. A. on B. in C. at

Respuesta 0. A B C

28. A. happier B. happy C. happiest

29. A. thinking B. thought C. think

30. A. neither B. next C. however

31. A. begin B. begun C. began

32. A. for B. about C. of

33. A. may B. shall C. should

34. A. least B. only C. almost

35. A. never B. usually C. always

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 36 A 43 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

En las preguntas 36 – 43 marque **A**, **B**, o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

TOUR GUIDES

Tour guides take people on sightseeing trips (0) _____ places of interest in different countries or cities. On some tours, they may drive cars, (36) _____ tourist's hotel rooms and carry luggage.

They take people on indoor visits, such as tours (37) _____ museums or famous buildings. Others spend (38) _____ of their time outdoors, taking people on trips to visit cities or towns. Tour guides (39) _____ do their jobs both on weekdays and weekends. They can also be (40) _____ from home for a few days or a few months. They have very little time for (41) _____ and to spend with families (42) _____ they work long hours with hotels, meals and transportation. Anyway, one of the good things about being a tour guide is (43) _____ people from different cultures.



Ejemplo:

0. A. to B. on C. up

Respuesta 0. **A** **B** **C**

36. A. book B. booking C. booked
 37. A. against B. above C. around
 38. A. several B. most C. many
 39. A. often B. already C. early
 40. A. inside B. over C. away
 41. A. yourselves B. themselves C. ourselves
 42. A. so B. because C. or
 43. A. meeting B. meet C. meets

PARTE 5

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 44 A 50 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y seleccione la respuesta correcta

En las preguntas 44 – 50 marque **A**, **B**, o **C** en su hoja de respuestas.

I'LL BE A NURSE

I'm Alexa Smith and I've done lots of things, but I always dreamed of being a nurse. Nurses should be quite kind, brave, and really nice with people. They must be careful with everything around them. I'm like this, so I will be able to be the best nurse when I finish my studies and in a short time I will earn money by doing something I like!

My wish to become a nurse comes from an experience as teenager. When I was going to visit a friend, who I met through Facebook, I got sick at the airport. Thank God, they found an ambulance and took me to the hospital. A group of fantastic nurses looked after me and I soon got better. Then I only had to go to the drugstore for a few days. This awesome time at the hospital encouraged me to become a nurse.

At university, we study hospital vocabulary, lots of health subjects and practice at local hospitals. My classmates and I can easily see how nurses help people feel less pain. These people are always glad and thanking them for their excellent job. Nurses work all the time and spend even their free time learning how to improve people's lives. Soon, I hope to be ready to start my career in this wonderful occupation.

Ejemplo:

0. Alexa says she has always
 A. hoped to study.
 B. decided on different plans
 C. had nice dreams.

Respuesta 0. **A** **B** **C**

44. It's good if a nurse is
 A. excited.
 B. attractive.
 C. friendly.
45. Alexa thinks that soon she will be
 A. successful.
 B. important.
 C. rich.
46. At the airport, Alexa
 A. suddenly felt ill.
 B. had a terrible accident.
 C. took the wrong medicine.
47. In Alexa's opinion, the nurses who helped her were
 A. interesting.
 B. amazing.
 C. lucky.
48. Once Alexa felt healthy again, she
 A. posted it online.
 B. flew back home.
 C. decided her future.
49. While studying, Alexa and her friends from university have
 A. seen how patients like nurses.
 B. lived at a hospital.
 C. shared their spare time.
50. Alexa can't wait for the moment to
 A. become an assistant.
 B. begin working.
 C. have some rest.

INGLÉS

PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 51 A 55 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (51 - 55). ¿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 51 - 55, marque la letra correcta A - G en su hoja de respuestas.

Food

EJEMPLO:

0. It is long, and there is meat in it.

Respuesta 0. **A B C D E F G H**

- 51. Some people make soup with these.
- 52. It has bread, meat, tomato and onion.
- 53. You drink a glass of this when you're thirsty.
- 54. People make this thin, round food with milk and eggs for breakfast.
- 55. Some people enjoy this hot, black drink with sugar.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. burger | E. noodles |
| B. chips | F. pancake |
| C. coffee | G. pie |
| D. lemonade | H. sausage |

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 56 A 63 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 56 63, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:

0. **Don't talk on the phone**

- A. on plane
- B. on a train
- C. on a bus

Respuesta 0. **A B C**

- 56. **TODAY Piano lessons with Mrs. Wilson Room 11 - 2:00 p.m.**
 - A. at a school
 - B. in a garden
 - C. at a playground
- 57. **Happy birthday, Anna! We love you.**
 - A. on a cake
 - B. on a candy bag
 - C. on a box of cereal
- 58. **Big bedrooms with TVs (Breakfast at 8:30 a.m.)**
 - A. in a hotel
 - B. in a cafeteria
 - C. in a sports center
- 59. **Open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.**
 - A. in a basement
 - B. in a hospital
 - C. in a shop

- 60. **Try our new meat sandwich!**
 - A. at Pat's Candies
 - B. at Sam's Burgers
 - C. at Tom's Cakes
- 61. **Alice, the doll that sings and walks! Only \$20**
 - A. in a music store
 - B. in a shoe store
 - C. in a toy store
- 62. **Animal short stories Get them now -20 %**
 - A. in a bookshop
 - B. in a playground
 - C. in a classroom
- 63. **Do not sit here. Thank you.**
 - A. on a new armchair
 - B. on a new bookcase
 - C. on a new cupboard

PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 64 A 69 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Complete las cinco conversaciones.

En las preguntas 64 - 69, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:



Julia, how are things in your job?



A. Not bad.

B. Too long.

C. Nothing else.

Respuesta 0. A B C

64. I'll return your earrings tomorrow

- A. It's a special set.
- B. Sure, no problem.
- C. Wonderful jewelry.

65. Good to have you back in the school again!

- A. Yes, that's funny.
- B. Oh! How silly.
- C. Thanks, I'm happy.

66. Son, stop it! You could hurt someone!

- A. Help me, mom!
- B. That's sweet!
- C. All right!

67. Do you want to make an appointment with the designer?

- A. Just before?
- B. Of course!
- C. Last February!

68. How did you get that dictionary?

- A. I borrowed it.
- B. Do you have a dollar?
- C. A minute ago.

69. Let's go to the park and play tennis!

- A. Answer!
- B. Again?
- C. Bye.

PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 70 A 77 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

En las preguntas 70 - 77, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Grandma Gatewood

This strange story (70) _____ in April 1955. On a foggy morning, Emma Gatewood, an American school teacher, told her family, "I will go for a walk after breakfast." She left her small Ohio town with the clothes she had on and less (71) _____ US\$200. No one (72) _____ guess her plans: not one of her 11 children or her 23 grandchildren.

At the age of 67, Emma became the first woman (73) _____ walked the Appalachian Trail, a 2.050-mile way (74) _____ forest and mountains. She didn't have (75) _____ money or good equipment, but during her long journey, people helped her (76) _____ she went.

Today, even sixty years later, "Grandma" Gatewood's story is (77) _____ amazing. Her story shows how any person can (78) _____ stronger than they were before.

Ejemplo:

0. A. began B. begin C. begun

Respuesta 0. A B C

- 70. A. than B. as C. that
- 71. A. could B. must C. shall
- 72. A. where B. who C. which
- 73. A. under B. until C. through
- 74. A. few B. enough C. little
- 75. A. everyone B. everywhere C. everything
- 76. A. ever B. still C. already
- 77. A. become B. became C. becoming

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 78 A 81 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas **78 - 81**, marque **A, B o C** en su hoja de respuestas.

Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu means "old mountain" in Quechua, one of Peru's original languages. Machu Picchu was just simply a regular part of nature until the Incas arrived in the middle of the 15th century and turned it into a spiritual place for their kings. It was found again in 1911, and one year later, International visitors began traveling to Machu Picchu.

This place is about 75 kilometers to the north of Cuzco City. Nowadays, the journey to Machu Picchu is very attractive for people who often travel, but it was this mountain in the middle of the jungle which allowed the Incas to build places that would not be found by people from other countries.

More than one thousand stairs opened the way to a special city made from rocks. Machu Picchu had many beautiful places with bright colors for the Incas to spend their time. Inca kings had guest houses where they kept their gold and jewelry. They also had special cooks and people who cleaned for them. We don't know if Machu Picchu was used as a temporary home or if it was a place where the Inca kings lived permanently.

This amazing place combined several activities the Incas preferred, such as improving their communication and growing food. They even used physics and mathematics to create amazing structures to water their plants. The Incas were glad because their engineers studied to build a strong, safe and useful city.

EJEMPLO:

0. Quechua is part of Peru's

- A. history
- B. education
- C. geography

Respuesta 0. A B C

78. Before the 15th century, Machu Picchu was

- A. full of people.
- B. a normal area.
- C. well known.

80. Inca kings were

- A. famous.
- B. tidy.
- C. rich.

79. In 1912, Machu Picchu was visited by

- A. tourists.
- B. the Incas.
- C. rulers.

81. Some Incas were good at

- A. baking cakes.
- B. designing buildings.
- C. writing literature.

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 82 A 85 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas **82 - 85**, marque **A, B o C** en su hoja de respuestas.

Who invented sunglasses?



Sunglasses were made to cover the eyes from the sun for the very first time during the 12th century in China. These dark glasses, used only by the very rich, weren't made to help people see better. It wasn't until the 19th century that they didn't protect against dangerous UV light. Some people used sunglasses during a conversation to cover not only their eyes, but what they're thinking. This was very useful for Chinese police of that time, who used to wear sunglasses while asking people questions. Then, in the 15th century, glasses to improve vision were made using dark glass, and they were taken to Italy by the Chinese.

Modern sunglasses were made in the 20th century. They became very popular when Hollywood movie stars began using them to cover their eyes from the bright studio lights. By 1929, Sam Foster, who opened the Foster Grant Company of Atlantic City, put sunglasses into every store in America and became a successful businessman by selling lots of them. He sold the first pair of Foster Grant sunglasses in Atlantic City, New Jersey in 1929. By 1930, sunglasses could be found even in distant Alaska.

In the 1960s, advertisements printed by the Foster Grant Company made sunglasses very famous. During the 1970s, Hollywood stars made the sunglasses industry grow by creating their own styles of sunglasses.

82. What was the farthest place where sunglasses could be bought in 1930?

- A. Hollywood
- B. Alaska
- C. Atlantic City

84. In 1929, by selling sunglasses, Sam Foster

- A. made lots of cash.
- B. opened department stores.
- C. offered free glasses.

83. Sunglasses were also useful not to let others

- A. get close to you.
- B. know your ideas.
- C. hurt their eyes.

85. Most people who bought sunglasses in the 12th century had

- A. bad ideas.
- B. poor health.
- C. lots of money.

PARTE 7

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 86 A 95 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

En las preguntas 86 - 95, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

Dogs are like people

Two years ago, my colleagues and I began (0) _____ into the brains of dogs. Some dogs had to go into an M.R.I. scanner (86) _____ awake. We wanted to (87) _____ how dog brains work. An M.R.I scanner can (88) _____ information about their thoughts.

The dog owners agreed to this by (89) _____ a contract. In the study, we used positive training (90) _____; the dogs could leave the scanner (91) _____ they wanted.

My dog Lassie, which was (92) _____ by a homeless dog charity, was the first. After training Lassie for months, we got the first maps of her brain activity. This was a great (93) _____ for our effort.

In later experiments, we (94) _____ the similarity between dogs and humans in an important brain region: *the caudate nucleus*. In humans, this part plays an important role in the anticipation of things we enjoy, like food. (95) _____ these facts about the canine brain are limited, they cannot be ignored.

Ejemplo:

0. A. researching B. developing C. arranging D. performing

Respuesta 0. A B C D

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 86. A. directly | B. totally | C. exactly | D. especially |
| 87. A. discover | B. receive | C. accept | D. require |
| 88. A. feed | B. serve | C. afford | D. provide |
| 89. A. achieving | B. signing | C. recording | D. registering |
| 90. A. tracks | B. recipes | C. methods | D. arrangements |
| 91. A. whenever | B. whatever | C. wherever | D. whoever |
| 92. A. approached | B. caught | C. rescued | D. stolen |
| 93. A. earning | B. effect | C. reward | D. wage |
| 94. A. solved | B. discovered | C. answered | D. designed |
| 95. A. If | B. Till | C. Unless | D. Although |

PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 96 A 100 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (96 - 100). ¿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 96 - 100, marque la letra correcta A - G en su hoja de respuestas.

Travel

EJEMPLO:

0. You need this on cold days.

Respuesta 0. A B C D E F G H

- 96. You put your clothes in it.
- 97. You take nice photos of new places with it.
- 98. In this place, you can buy tickets and take the bus.
- 99. You drink water from this if you are thirsty.
- 100. You use it when you want to look for towns and rivers.

- A. Bag
- B. Bottle
- C. Camera
- D. Countryside
- E. Helmet
- F. Map
- G. Station
- H. Sweater

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 101 A 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 101 - 106, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:

0.

Don't talk on the phone

- A. on plane
- B. on a train
- C. on a bus

Respuesta 0. A B C

- 101. **Piano lessons in the afternoons Room 23**
 - A. At a cinema
 - B. At a hotel
 - C. At a school
- 102. **Enjoy this with milk and fruit for breakfast**
 - A. On a box of candy
 - B. On a bag of chips
 - C. On a box of cereal
- 103. **Get and play a fantastic new board game: "The scary monster at home"**
 - A. At a toy store
 - B. At a music store
 - C. At a clothes store

- 104. **"Write in english" starts today. Pick up your materials at 8:00 a.m.**
 - A. On a board
 - B. On a cupboard
 - C. On a TV
- 105. **Do not use your phone here, please**
 - A. In a shop
 - B. In a classroom
 - C. In a cafeteria

PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 106 A 112 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Complete las cinco conversaciones.

En las preguntas 106 - 112, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:

106. I can clean the house for you today.

- A. That's nice
- B. They're mine
- C. How many?

107. Shall we cook something? I'm hungry.

- A. How often?
- B. I brought one
- C. What about chicken?

108. How long will the journey take?

- A. Over two hours.
- B. At midnight.
- C. I won't be late.

109. May I borrow your bracelet, please?

- A. A little bit.
- B. In cash.
- C. Sure.

110. Oh, dear I forgot how to use this cell phone.

- A. it's repaired
- B. Let me help you
- C. Be prepared

111. Why didn't you put your new coat on yesterday?

- A. I liked Jeans.
- B. Let's dress up.
- C. It was too warm.

112. Did you forget the appointment?

- A. Maybe next time
- B. I guess I did
- C. It finished late.

PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 113 A 119 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

En las preguntas 113 - 119, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Lynda Carter

Lynda Carter, the American star, was not really popular as a schoolchild because she was not very good-looking. As she was (10) ___ than most boys, they usually laughed at her. She was (113) ___ called "Olivie", like Popeye's thin girlfriend.

At the age of 15, she wanted to become a singer (114) ___ she changed the spelling of her first name from Lynda because she always said to (115) ___ it seemed more interesting. Two years later, she was singing in two different groups and traveling all (116) ___ the country.

In 1974, Lynda went to Los Angeles and (117) ___ acting on television. She (118) ___ continued playing her music at concerts, and recorded her only album, Portrait. Later she was (119) ___ to act in "Wonder Woman". It was a successful TV program that everyone loved.

EJEMPLO:

0. A. Taller B. Tall C. Tallest

Respuesta 0. (A) (B) (C)

113. A. Anyway B. However C. Even

114. A. So B. As C. If

115. A. Himself B. Herself C. Yourself

116. A. under B. until C. through

117. A. Beginning B. Begin C. Began

118. A. Also B. Just C. Once

119. A. Invite B. Inviting C. Invited

PARTE 5

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 120 A 30 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 25 - 30, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

There's a fun traditional water festival every Thai New year that people want to go to! It's the unusual "Songkran Festival", also called the "Water Festival". It's the most expensive in Thailand, but it's known for the fantastic things people can do in it.

Songkran is in April, and it's open to everyone. For 3-5 days, people from rural areas who are working in the capital go back home with children for the festival; they spend time with their parents who they haven't seen for a long time. People throw water on their heads to have an excellent year, with money and without problems.

However, the festival has changed. Now people make teams to throw water at each other in a match and choose a winner. It's a wonderful reason to travel and enjoy the games. People sell, buy and use water toys, as well as carry cups of different sizes from their kitchens to throw water. Students don't wear their usual school clothes or get up early. During Songkran, it's very important to wear comfortable clothes and use something to protect your eyes from the sun and water.

Tourists from other countries say this is the most special festival they've ever been to because of its new idea of having fun. People of different ages participate; they act like kids, they shout and have a wonderful time.

EJEMPLO:

0. Why has the Songkran festival been so popular?

- A. It has amazing activities.
- B. It's quite scary
- C. It's outdoors

Respuesta 0. A B C

120. The festival is special because

- A. It's only for workers.
- B. It takes lots of time.
- C. it 's for good luck.

121. The festival has become

- A. a famous market.
- B. a place to cook.
- C. a fun competition.

122. What should people bring from home?

- A. uniforms.
- B. bowls.
- C. puzzles.

123. What is needed for the festival?

- A. A bathing suit.
- B. An umbrella.
- C. A pair of sunglasses.

124. What do foreign visitors think about the festival?

- A. It 's modern.
- B. It 's awesome.
- C. it 's noisy.

125. What is the best title for the text?

- A. The fun festival.
- B. The cheapest festival.
- C. The kids' festival.

PARTE 6

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 126 A 130 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 126 - 130, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

It was the first time I traveled to South America, and I was surprised by the incredible landscape in the lost city in Colombia. My luggage was light because I would have to walk a lot. As soon as I reached Colombia, I was attracted by the mystery of the "Lost City" ruins, which are thought to be older than Peru's Machu Picchu.

After five days of adventure on the coast, which included recovering from an illness, I waved goodbye to some friends in Santa Marta as I set off on a four-day walk to the Lost City. I joined a group of strong explorers and their guide. Hernán, I was the only one who walked very slowly. However, that did not stop me moving with the group up the magic mountain range. Almost three days of walking for nine hours a day is part of this adventure; trust me, it's totally worth the sore legs!

We stopped to drive into cool pools and were impressed by blue butterflies, some of the biggest in the world, which accompanied us during the journey. At every camp, we ate fresh pineapple and oranges. The camps along the way appeared like illusions in the hot desert after a long day's walk. But the best of all was the three-course meal on the menu every night, thanks to the efforts of chefs who climbed on ahead to get it ready.

The people who were born there see themselves as guardians of the planet, and that's great! We cannot offer them anything of importance since they have everything they need. Both adults and children show their happiness by being polite with tourists; the children exchange a photo for chocolates.

126. What is the writer doing in this article?

- A. warning tourists of the dangers of illnesses in Santa Marta.
- B. showing how interesting an expedition to the Lost City can be.
- C. encouraging readers to visit her friends in Santa Marta.
- D. comparing the size of Machu Picchu with that of the lost City.

127. When describing the first part of her journey, the writer thinks that
- A. The tour guide was the strongest in the group.
 - B. Her coast weather cured her illnesses.
 - C. walking was the most valuable adventure for her.
 - D. moving slowly was the only way to cross the mountain.
128. In paragraph 3, the writer says that she
- A. really enjoyed the sunny, hot weather there.
 - B. was grateful to chefs who had dinner prepared on time.
 - C. was an expert on the natural world, especially on butterflies.
 - D. refused to eat oranges and pineapple while walking.
129. Which of the following could be a note for the tourists?
- A. Be prepared to be delighted by this magnificent place full of natural surprises.
 - B. This fantastic plan requires only curious, healthy, and brave explorers.
 - C. Feel free to put all the personal things you may need into your backpack.
 - D. This is an incredible opportunity to taste a few typical snacks from this region.
130. Regarding the local people, the writer
- A. prefers children's behavior to adults' behavior.
 - B. feels amazed by the way they feel they protect the planet.
 - C. considers she deserves a photo of herself with everyone.
 - D. thinks that children are the ones who should protect the environment.

PARTE 7

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 131 A 140 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.
En las preguntas 131-140, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

Jane King

My name 's Jane King, professional designer. For about seven years, various novelists have (131) me to work as their publisher. We (132) Sign contracts where my duties are revising grammar and illustrations. This has allowed me to mix my interests (133) the two things I love, language and art. (133), I developed the letter-shape photographs to combine my passions. This (134) consists of organizing patterns of letters that look like a particular character or object. It requires me to be absolutely patient, but the result is (135) it.

My (136) aim was always to share my work in independent art exhibitions abroad. That's why (137) I could, I presented my designs to experts. At (138), it was difficult, but finally they got interested and decided to support me. Considering that I'm inspired by the things that (139) me, I moved to the countryside because of the landscapes. Anything natural easily finds its way (140) paper.

Ejemplo:

0. A. hired B. assisted C. managed D. promoted

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

131. A. approximately B. shortly C. suddenly D. frequently
132. A. without B. regarding C. against D. despite
133. A. therefore B. instead C. although D. meanwhile
134. A. kind B. network C. technique D. performance
135. A. valuable B. worth C. accurate D. convenient
136. A. accurate B. medium C. certain D. main
137. A. whether B. whenever C. though D. unless
138. A. first B. once C. present D. all
139. A. accept B. admire C. surround D. contain
140. A. upon B. within C. beyond D. onto

PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 141 A 145 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (141 - 145). ¿Cuál palabra de la columna de la derecha (A - G) concuerda con descripción?

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

En las preguntas 141 - 145, marque la letra correcta A - G en su hoja de respuestas.

Professions

EJEMPLO:

0. They are at schools, and you learn many new things with them.

Respuesta 0. **A B C D E F G H**

- 141. You visit them when your teeth hurt.
- 142. They make fantastic food in restaurants.
- 143. They take people from one place to another on a bus.
- 144. They help you get better when you're sick or had an accident.
- 145. Some of these famous artists show their art in museums.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. chefs | E. guitarist |
| B. dentists | F. nurses |
| C. drivers | G. painters |
| D. Farmers | H. teachers |

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 145 A 150 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 145 - 150, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:

0.

Don't talk on the phone

- A. on plane
- B. on a train
- C. on a bus

Respuesta 0. **A B C**

145. Find Lucy's stories here 2x1 today!

- A. in a bookstore
- B. in a classroom
- C. in a cinema

148. Pick up food here Enjoy it!

- A. at a playground
- B. in a cafeteria
- C. on a bus

146. NO CAMERAS NO PHOTOS DO NOT TAKE PICTURES OF THE TIGERS

- A. On the beach
- B. in a pet shop
- C. at the zoo

149. Do not sit here. thank you

- A. on a new armchair
- B. on a new bookcase
- C. on a new cupboard

147. "Please, wear SHORTS and tennis shoes. No PANTS, No boots."

- A. in a sports room
- B. in a clothes store
- C. in a skateboarding park

150. GET ONE FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY! Chocolate and banana for \$20 Chocolate and coconut for \$25

- A. in a cake store
- B. in flower store
- C. in a drug store

PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 151 A 154 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Complete las cinco conversaciones.

En las preguntas 151 A 154, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:

151. I'll give you your earrings back tomorrow.

- A. It's a special set
- B. Sure, no problem.
- C. Wonderful jewelry.

152. I met my new neighbor yesterday. She's a Brazilian singer.

- A. Welcome!
- B. Awesome!
- C. Surprise!

153. Why are they hiding?

- A. Come here now!
- B. I've got no idea.
- C. Is it near?

154. You have to eat breakfast every morning!

- A. You're right.
- B. Let's have lunch.
- C. Fruits is good!

PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 155 A 162 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.

En las preguntas 155 A 162, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Luthiers

A luthier is a person who builds musical instruments and (155)___ them beautiful and useful. They are usually able to work on different instruments; however, they (155)___ choose instruments that belong to a type, like violins and guitars that are (156)___ similar.

They use (157)___ materials, from wood to metal, and a variety of machines and equipment to cut and put the parts together to make amazing instruments, (158)___ are played by awesome musicians.

Sometimes, instruments get (159)___ because they are old, or they stop working (160)___ an accident. So, repairing instruments is (161)___ part of a luthier's job.

There are some facts you have to know (162)___ you'd like to be a luthier: you must be good with your hands and mind details, but the most important thing is to love music.

Ejemplo:

0. A. keeps B. kept C. keeping

Respuesta 0. A B C

155. A. often B. once C. ever

156. A. enough B. over C. quite

157. A. every B. several C. less

158. A. where B. which C. who

159. A. break B. breaking C. broken

160. A. after B. along C. around

161. A. both B. either C. another

162. A. so B. if C. while

PARTE 5

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 162 A 168 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 162 - 168, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

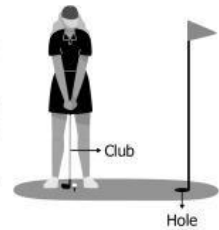
Golf

Golf is an outdoor sport played with a club and a ball on a field called a course. Players hit the ball with the club, usually very hard, across the course until it goes into a hole. When the player hits the ball, it is called a stroke:

Historians believe that early forms of golf were played in the Netherlands and then in Scotland, where the oldest golf organization was created. The first golf courses were fields of grass; sheep ate the grass to keep it short. In the United States, the first course was on a farm in Illinois, and it's still there today. British players like John Taylor were considered the best in the 1800s, but in the 1920s Americans became well-known. In the 1960s, amazing players like Arnold Palmer and Jack Nicklaus began to appear.

While playing, golfers choose between different clubs depending on how far they want to hit the ball. The balls are small, hard, white, and made of a strong material. They were originally wooden, but then they were made of leather in the 1600s. The modern balls made since the 1900s have very advanced technology in their design, which has improved the game a lot.

There are different popular ways of playing, like match play or stroke play. However, in all cases, the golf player with the lowest number of strokes for all the holes wins.



EJEMPLO:

0. Where is golf played?

- A. on a course
- B. across a hole
- C. Outside a field

Respuesta 0. A B C

162. When a player makes a stroke, he

- A. gives instructions.
- B. takes a hole.
- C. hits the ball.

163. Where did people play golf for the first time?

- A. the Netherlands
- B. Scotland
- C. the United States

164. If golfers want the balls to go further, they need a special

- A. leather.
- B. club.
- C. field.

165. The text says that a golf player wins a game by

- A. making more holes.
- B. hitting the ball fewer times.
- C. playing in famous matches.

166. In the past, how was the grass in courses kept short?

- A. People from Illinois did it.
- B. A company cut it.
- C. Animals ate it.

167. Which player was famous in the 1800s in England?

- A. John Taylor
- B. Jack Nicklaus
- C. Arnold Palmer

168. New technology has made

- A. the game better than before.
- B. players use leather balls.
- C. balls go much further.

PARTE 6

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 169 A 173 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 169 - 173, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

Habits To Take Advantage of My Mornings

I have to be honest here: I dislike mornings. In fact, for me, the most complicated part about the morning is the process of waking up. I postpone the alarm many times, and it is a habit that I am definitely trying to give up. I am making an effort to become more of a morning person, and I'm totally sure there are lots of people who are in the same boat as me. So, these are some essential actions I've been implementing lately.

As much as I hate to admit that my parents and teachers were right, the idea of "breakfast is the most important meal of the day" might indeed be accurate. So, I eat a real breakfast. A few of my personal favorites are yoghurt with peanut butter and banana or salmon toast with an egg.

Writing and organizing responsibilities for the day has helped me to make sure that I don't miss anything I make a to-do list for the day and, in my opinion, there are few things more satisfying than completing an activity and getting to cross it out of your to-do list.

Some people enjoy working out in the mornings, but I've identified I don't have the energy to work out early in the morning. If you feel alike, instead of forcing yourself to do workouts that don't benefit you, you can set the simple objective of exercising your body in some way each morning. I consider some great options for this are a brief yoga session, or a little walk around the block.

169. What's the writer doing in this text?
- A. refusing healthy morning routines
 - B. arranging the morning routine of people
 - C. describing how she deals with her morning routine
 - D. arguing against her present routine
170. In paragraph 1, what does the writer mean by "in the same boat as me"?
- A. People who experience the same issues in the morning.
 - B. People who have the same ambition she does.
 - C. People who want to quit a bad technique.
 - D. People who gain experience from waking up early.

171. In paragraph 2, what does the writer say about breakfast?
- A. It is frequently shared with others.
 - B. It is made of a fantastic type of food.
 - C. It is very important to start the day with it.
 - D. It is as necessary as other meals.
172. Paragraph 4 could be summarized with the title:
- A. Fitness routine warnings
 - B. Get your body moving
 - C. Go to the gym every day
 - D. Benefit from working outside

173. The perfect new routine for the writer's morning would be:

- A. 8 am: postpone the alarm 9 am: exercise 10 am: have breakfast
- C. 8 am: exercise 9 am: have breakfast 10 am: do yoga

- B. 8 am: have breakfast 9 am: complete activities 10 am: exercise
- D. 8 am: have breakfast 9 am: plan the day 10 am: exercise

PARTE 7

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 174 A 183 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.
En las preguntas 174 - 183, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

Jamaica Kincaid

Jamaica Kincaid is (174) _____ one of the most talented Caribbean novelists of all time. Born in Antigua in 1949, she was (175) _____ up in a poor background. When she was 17, she moved to New York. There she worked in different jobs; however, she soon went (176) _____ to become a well-known writer.

Kincaid declared that she was (177) _____ depressed upon her arrival in the US, and that, by then, she (178) _____ begun writing to save herself. She added that she didn't have any (179) _____ to be published. (180) _____ it wasn't her goal to be a recognized author, this quickly became her reality.

Kincaid built her reputation with the honest (181) _____ of her writing. Her texts often deal with the relationships that are (182) _____ between mothers and daughters, like in her first poem, "Girl". Her recent (183) _____ of essays "My Garden" is also powerful, yet less bitter than her (184) _____ works.

Ejemplo:

0. A. considered B. respected C. admired D. celebrated

Respuesta 0. A B C D

174. A. split B. brought C. kept D. filled
175. A. for B. on C. together D. with
176. A. slightly B. shortly C. partly D. approximately
177. A. having B. has C. have D. had
178. A. reward B. ambition C. achievement D. improvement
179. A. Unless B. Since C. Although D. Whenever
180. A. pattern B. fashion C. design D. style
181. A. developed B. appeared C. produced D. encouraged
182. A. bunch B. collection C. account D. arrangement
183. A. ancient B. aged C. elderly D. previous