



I.E. "Heroínas Toledo"
Nivel: Secundaria
Concepción

ENGLISH DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT 5° DE SEC - 2021

Evaluación diagnóstica del área de Inglés

Apellidos y Nombres:

Grado: 5to de secundaria

Sección:

COMPETENCIA A EVALUAR: LEE DIVERSOS TIPOS DE TEXTOS ESCRITOS EN INGLÉS COMO LENGUA EXTRANJERA
Lee diversos tipos de texto en inglés con algunas estructuras complejas y vocabulario variado y especializado. Integra información contrapuesta ubicada en distintas partes del texto. Interpreta el texto integrando la idea principal con información específica para construir su sentido global. Reflexiona sobre las formas y contenidos del texto. Evalúa el uso del lenguaje y los recursos textuales, así como el efecto del texto en el lector a partir de su conocimiento y del contexto sociocultural.
SITUACIÓN SIGNIFICATIVA
En la IE "Heroínas Toledo" de Concepción, estamos próximos a celebrar la Semana Santa y vivenciar las elecciones presidenciales con una secuencia de actividades en las diversas dimensiones sociales, políticas económicas, cultural, ambiental en los diferentes ámbitos y se hace necesario reflexionar sobre el desarrollo de las actividades previstas, frente a esta situación: ¿Por qué crees que es importante la participación informada de la ciudadanía en las elecciones 2021? ¿Las actividades de semana santa permiten al estudiante del tercer grado de secundaria reflexionar sobre sus actitudes, sentimientos y emociones frente a la vida adolescente?

YOUTH PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL PROCESSES

Never before have so many young people been involved in movements for change worldwide. They are taking to the streets and using online social networks and communities to connect, express their voices, and campaign for change. They are protesting against authoritarian regimes, corruption, and inequalities. They are fighting for sustainable development and a better future for current and new generations.



However, the political representation of young women and men remains limited. They are increasingly demanding more meaningful participation in decision-making processes, so they can have more control over how their lives and futures are shaped. Although young people are involved in activism in the digital space, protesting, volunteering to improve their communities and innovating for social good, their participation in and influence on formal politics is limited.

Young people in political decision-making positions

Globally, youth participation and representation in institutional political processes and policy-making is relatively low. People under the age of 35 are rarely found in parliaments, public administration, and decision-making bodies such as committees on peacebuilding and constitution building. In one-third of countries, eligibility for the national parliament starts at 25 years or higher (as high as 45 in some places). Even when the voting age is 18 years of age, eligibility to be a candidate is often higher.

The importance of youth participation in formal political processes

For political systems to be representative, all parts of society must be included. When young people are **disenfranchised** or disengaged from political processes, a significant portion of the population

has little or no voice or influence in decisions that affect group members' lives. A key consequence is the undermining of political systems' representativeness.



To make a difference in the longer term, it is essential that young people are engaged in formal political processes and have a say in formulating today's and tomorrow's politics.

QUESTIONS:

1. According to the text, write T for TRUE or F for FALSE.

- There were more young people involved in movements for change in the past than now. _____
- Young people protest against dictatorships, corruptions, and inequalities. _____
- The political representation of young women and men is unlimited. _____
- Young people are demanding more meaningful participation in decision-making processes. _____

2. In one-third of countries ¿What is the legal age of eligibility for the national parliament?

- a) Starts at 35
- b) Starts at 25
- c) Starts at 45
- d) Starts at 18

3. When you read: ***“Although young people are involved in activism in the digital space, protesting, volunteering to improve their communities and innovating for social good, their participation in and influence on formal politics is limited”***.

What is a possible reason for this to happen?

- a) Because young people are too busy involved in activism.
- b) Because their participation is limited by the legal age of eligibility.

- c) Because young people don't care about their communities.
- d) Because they prefer the digital space.

4. What happens when young people are **disenfranchised** from political processes? (choose the **WRONG** answer)

- a) A significant portion of the population has little or no voice or influence in decisions.
- b) The consequence is the undermining of political systems' representativeness.
- c) The can't have influence on their future.
- d) Old politicians can take better decisions in favor of young people.

5. When you read: "***To make a difference in the longer term, it is essential that young people are engaged in formal political processes and have a say in formulating today's and tomorrow's politics***".

Do you agree or disagree with this statement? State your opinion.

