

## A. Reading

### 1. Read the text. (*Leé el texto*)

#### Life Events

The stages of life are the same for all of us, but the way we celebrate them depends on where we live in the world.

#### Leaving home

In Australia, most young adults, like young people in many other parts of the world, usually leave home and go to university around when they turn 18. Aboriginal Australian teens also leave home when they come of age. However, apparently the males have a traditional ritual that's a little different. It's called *walkabout*. During this ritual a boy leaves his family for up to six months to survive alone in the Australian desert, where temperatures can sometimes rise above 40 degrees Celsius. Phew!

#### Getting Married

Getting married is one ritual that all cultures around the world have in common and finding the right wedding dress is a challenge for nearly every bride. In modern China, getting married is a colourful ceremony during which the bride wears three dresses. The first dress is red, a lucky colour in Chinese culture. Then the bride puts on a white dress in the style of traditional western wedding dresses. Finally, she decides the colour of her third dress herself.

#### Old age

How old is 'old' in your country? In Papua New Guinea, anyone over 50 is called *Iapun* – 'old person'. In the USA, where people live longer, a person turning 50 is usually thought of as middle-aged and anyone over 65 is called elderly. In most countries, when people reach old age, they retire from their job and have a retirement party. However, in Japan, turning 60 is a big event for other reasons. At a ceremony called *Kanreki*, the elderly person wears a traditional red costume to celebrate the start of the next 60 years of their life. The Japanese also celebrate *Keirō no Hi* – 'Respect for the Aged Day' – every September.



### 1. Choose T (true) or F (false). (*Elegí verdadero o falso*)

- Young people in Australia leave home and go to University when they turn 18 \_\_\_\_\_
- Australian girls take part in the special ritual walkabout \_\_\_\_\_
- A person on walkabout spends up to six months alone in the desert \_\_\_\_\_
- Finding the wedding dress is very easy for every bride \_\_\_\_\_
- In China, the bride wears four dresses. \_\_\_\_\_
- There is a special ceremony for people turning 65 in Japan. \_\_\_\_\_

## B. Use of English

### 1. Choose the right option (Elegí la opción correcta)

Life's funny, isn't it? It's like one long, eventful journey. And, at the time you take it, each step on the way feels huge. I remember when I went on my <sup>(1)</sup> **first date / driving license** for example. I was really nervous. It felt like the most important day of my life. Looking back now, that seems really silly! Going to university seemed like a big deal at the time too. You know – leaving <sup>(2)</sup> **married / home** and saying goodbye to my parents. I was sad and excited at the same time, I guess. The next big step was getting my <sup>(3)</sup> **home / driving license**. That gave me a lot more independence. Then I got a full-time job. Now that was a big step – I was finally completely responsible for my own life. And then I met Jessica. Wow! It was love at first sight. I was so nervous on our wedding day – getting <sup>(4)</sup> **married / children** really felt like the biggest step of all. And it was until Sarah and Liam happened! Having <sup>(5)</sup> **a job / children** changes you forever.

### 2. Complete the text by choosing one of the verbs in the box. (Completa el texto eligiendo uno de los verbos del cuadro)

*I've just been on a survival course in the Rocky Mountains.*

*All I have with me was a small 10-litre <sup>1)</sup> **backpack** and my*

*<sup>2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to lie in – no tent. Sure, I took some essentials, like some food and water, a toothbrush and a <sup>3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and some*

*<sup>4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to wash myself with, but that's it.*

*I didn't bring my <sup>5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ - what for? There are no shops in the*

*Wilds of the Rockies! I didn't even bring my <sup>6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because it could fit in my bag. I guess it's lucky my hair is no very long at the moment. So how was it? Well, honestly, this past weekend has been the first experience of my life. I've really enjoyed getting so close to nature. This might be my first survival experience, but it won't be the last.*

3. Complete the text with the word(s) in brackets. Use the present simple, present continuous or simple past form of the verbs. (Completá el texto con la/las palabras entre paréntesis. Usá presente simple, presente continuo ó pasado simple)

Prestá atención a las palabras que resalté. Usalas como ayuda.

Harold Black's a famous pianist. He \_\_\_\_\_ (give) two or three concerts **every week**. He \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) a lot. **Last week** he \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a concert in Los Angeles, but **this week** he's in New York. He \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at an expensive hotel **now**. He \_\_\_\_\_ (have) breakfast in the dining-room. He \_\_\_\_\_ (drink) a cup of coffee and he \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a newspaper **at the moment**. Harold's **always** very busy. He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the piano **regularly**. He \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) for four hours **every day**. He \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to bed late and he **always** \_\_\_\_\_ (get up) early. But he **sometimes** \_\_\_\_\_ (get) dressed too quickly, and **this morning** he \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) one blue sock and one red one!

4. Unscramble the words to make answers in the past continuous & past simple tense.



**Helen:** What did you do last night?

**Emma:** <sup>1)</sup> Rave / went on / I / with / a date, but it didn't star well. We went to the cinema.

<sup>1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Helen:** What happened?

**Emma:** <sup>2)</sup> watching / while / were / film / the / we the fire alarm went off. The fire engines arrived almost immediately.

<sup>2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Helen:** Really?

**Emma:** yes! <sup>3)</sup> Ravi / were / the film / and I / half / seeing before we had to leave the cinema.

<sup>3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

**Helen:** What happened in the end?

**Emma:** The good news are that <sup>4)</sup> decided / on / we / date / another / to go tomorrow.

<sup>4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

5. Choose the correct option. (Elegí la opción correcta)

1. Have you ever travelled by plane?

- a. Yes, I've already pack it.    b. No, I have travelled.    c. No, I haven't travelled yet.

2. Tomorrow morning at 6pm \_\_\_\_\_ to Brussels.

- a. We're likely to go    b. we go    c. we're going

3. The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 7am from the Central Station.

- a. Always leaves    b. is always going to leave    c. will leave.

4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport to collect my pen friend.

- a. Have just gone    b. have just went    c. have just been

5. \_\_\_\_\_ taken a ferry?

- a. Did you ever    b. have you ever    c. you have ever

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ the Magritte Museum.

- a. Definitely visit    b. definitely going to visit    c. will definitely visit

7. How long have you been on this train?

- a. Since 10 o'clock this morning    b. from 10 o'clock this morning    c. just 10 o'clock this morning.

8. Have you packed your suitcase \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. Already    b. just    c. yet

6. Complete the sentences using Present simple, Present continuous, Past simple, Past continuous and Present Perfect. (Completá las oraciones usando presente simple, presente continuo, pasado simple, pasado continuo y presente perfecto)

- a. Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the swimming pool **every day**, but **today** she \_\_\_\_\_ (swim) in the sea.
- b. Richar and Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV **when** they \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) a strange noise.
- c. He \_\_\_\_\_ **already** \_\_\_\_\_ (put) ten bottles of lemonade into the fridge.
- d. Jake \_\_\_\_\_ **never** \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a big birthday party.
- e. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do)? I \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) a cake **at the moment!**

## C. Listening

- Listen to the conversation and choose the correct answer: A, B or C. (Escuchá la conversación y elegí la opción correcta: A, B or C)

1. Paul & Jenny are ...

- a. Teacher & student      b. Friends      c. Brother & sister.

2. Paul says he is calling Jenny to tell her ...

- a. He's leaving home.      b. About his tests at University.  
c. His new address.

3. Paul says that one of the best things about his flat is ...

- a. He lives without his parents.      b. It is modern      c. It has lots of room.



## D. Writing

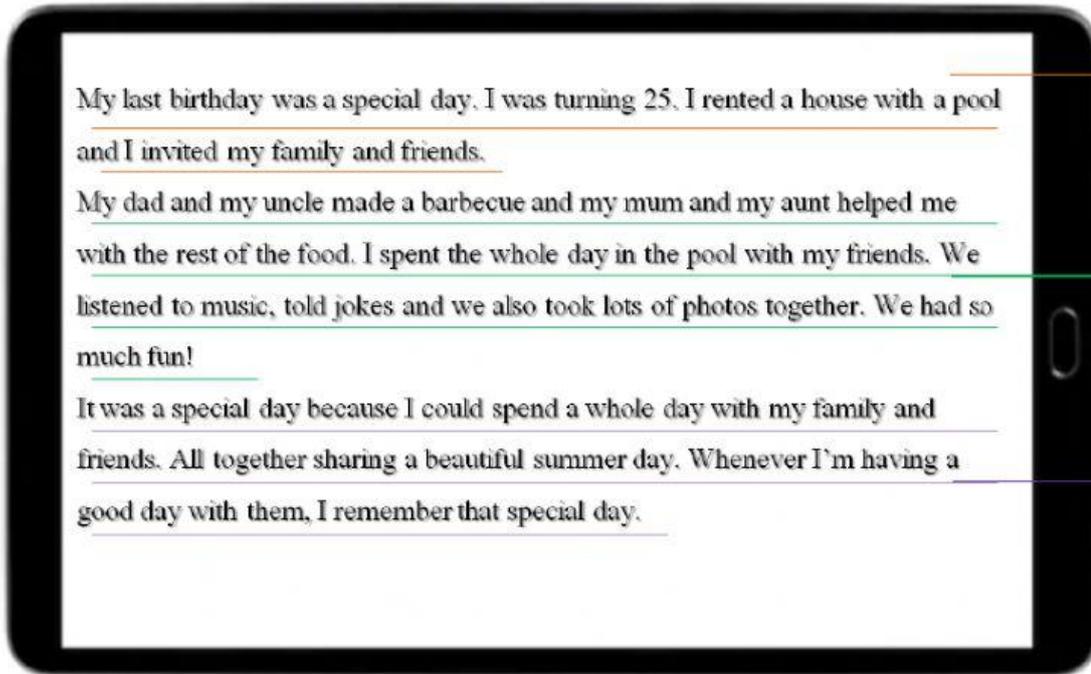
You will write a description about a special memory. (Vas a escribir una descripción de un recuerdo especial que recuerdes)

**Paragraph 1.** Introduce the special memory:  
what the memory is, when it was, who was there.

**Paragraph 2.** Describe the memory:  
what happened, what you did, something interesting that happened

**Paragraph 3.** Say why it is special for you:  
Why it was a good day, how you felt, what reminds you of your special day.

ESTA ES LA DESCRIPCIÓN DE MI "SPECIAL MEMORY". PODÉS TOMARLA COMO EJEMPLO.



Introduce the special memory.

Describe the memory

Why it is special for you

*My Special Memory*