

PRUEBA #1

Responda las preguntas 1 a 5

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

- | | | |
|----------|--|--|
| 1 | Please use
the bridge | A. in a church
B. in an elevator
C. in a street |
| 2 | Do not swim alone | A. at the beach
B. on a tub
C. in the shower |
| 3 | Dishes from many
different countries | A. in a museum
B. in a restaurant
C. in a gas station |
| 4 | Please do not throw
Paper in the toilet | A. in a kitchen
B. in a bathroom
C. in a bedroom |
| 5 | Only 20 kilos in a bag | A. at an airport
B. at a bookshop
C. at a supermarket |

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (6-10) y las palabras de la columna de la derecha (A-H)

¿Cuál palabra de (A-H) concuerda con la descripción de cada frase de la izquierda (6-10)?

6. People use this to tell the time.

A. bedroom

B. blanket

7. This gives you light.

C. clock

D. desk

8. This is the name of the room where you cook.

E. dining room

F. kitchen

9. You can sit and write at this.

G. lamp

10. This is the name of the room where you sleep.

H. pillow

Complete las cinco conversaciones

11. When do you start classes?

A. Yesterday morning.

B. Next week.

C. Every day.

12. How many students are there in this room?

A. Twenty.

B. Two O'clock.

C. Thirty dollars.

13. We have time to show this video.

- A. Are we?
- B. Was it?
- C. Are you sure?

14. May I help you?

- A. Yes, she can.
- B. Yes, I like It.
- C. Yes, thank you.

15. I need two tickets for the opera, please.

- A. There she comes.
- B. Here you are.
- C. I think so.

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

CHOCOLATE

Chocolate is made from the fruit of the cacao tree.



(16)_____ trees like warm weather and so only grow (17)_____ hot countries. They grow to about seven metres tall and (18) _____ small leaves and pink flowers. Each tree usually has twenty fruits. The fruits are quite large and some of them are more (19) _____ thirty centimeters long. The fruits are cut from the tree, left to dry for a few hours and then they are (20) _____ into chocolate. They are (21)

_____ used to make soap and medicines. Chocolate was first brought (22) _____ Europe around the year 1600. Now, it is a favourite food and drink for adults and children in almost (23) _____ country in the world.

Lea el artículo y luego responda las preguntas

DAVID RUSSELL BOOK EDITOR

I am a book editor and part of my job is to find new writers. I look at samples of texts and choose the ones that will make money for the company. After that, I work with the author to edit the book. I also help my company by speaking in public at conferences and by writing articles.

Usually, I arrive at the office around 9 am and stay until 6 pm, sometimes later. During the day, I will receive more than 100 e-mails and get between 15 and 25 phone calls. I will answer correspondence from writers. I rarely read at the office, especially full documents. I read these at home, a few hours on weeknights, quite a bit more on the weekend.

The best part of the job is seeing an author's idea develop into a document and finally into a real book. I also like calling new writers and making an offer on their books. That's cool.

I don't often read for fun anymore – when you edit books all the time, it's difficult to turn that side of yourself off and just enjoy it. I still read an average of a book a week, but it's not the same.

I spend too much time indoors. My friends have invited me to go swimming or cycling but I've decided to try fishing instead.



A. gives talks.

24. As part of his work

B. sells books.

C. writes books.

25. Every weekday, David

A. leaves for work at 9 am.

- B. starts work at about 9 am.
- C. works later than 6 pm.

26. At his office, David says he

- A. communicates with several people.
- B. talks with people face to face.
- C. writes long company documents.

27. When does David work at home?

- A. just on weeknights.
- B. only on weekends.
- C. evenings and weekends.

28. What David likes the most about his work is

- A. talking with young writers.
- B. seeing the finished product.
- C. thinking of new ideas.

29. When David reads books that aren't for work, he finds it

- A. boring.
- B. tiring.
- C. hard.

30. David is going to go

- A. swimming.
- B. fishing.
- C. Driving.

Lea el artículo y luego responda las preguntas.

GRANDMOTHER BECOMES WORLD'S OLDEST MASTER

Vyllis Turner, a 94-year-old great-great-grandmother from Australia, is said to be the world's oldest person to earn a university masters degree. She began studying for her postgraduate degree at age 90 and will receive her diploma this week from Adelaide University. She told Australian journalists that she feels very excited and it has been a wonderful experience.

Turner left primary school at the age of 12 after her father left the family while her mother worked long hours washing, cooking and cleaning for a rich family, she took care of her brothers and sisters. Almost 60 years later, aged 70, she returned to study anthropology at Adelaide University. She was named the best student in 2002 before moving on to her master's degree.

Professor Maciej Henneberg said he was surprised by Turner's energy and dedication to study. He said, "Mentally she was like any other 25-year-old student. She has a very active mind. She used to wake up at five in the morning and think about something, and then phone to say she wanted to check on it." Henneberg said Turner completed some research on the anthropological history of Australia before the Europeans arrived.

Records show she is the oldest person in the world to receive a postgraduate degree. Henneberg added, "We are trying to get her into the *GUINNESS BOOK OF WORLD RECORDS*."



31. What is the writer trying to do in this article?

- A. encourage the reader to study at a university.**
- B. argue that old people need more facilities to study.**
- C. suggest that age is not a problem when studying.**
- D. describe a great-great-grandmother's home life.**

32. What information can the reader find in the article?

- A. why Phyllis Turner studied at Adelaide University.**
- B. the topic of the study she completed.**

- C. what Phyllis Turner's hobbies and interests are.
- D. the subjects offered at Adelaide University.

33. Phyllis Turner stopped studying at age 12 because

- A. she missed her brothers and sisters.
- B. she started working for a rich family.
- C. she and her father left the family.
- D. she had to help her mother at home..

34. Phyllis Turner's professor thinks that

- A. she is too old to study.
- B. she likes other students.
- C. it is amazing how active she is.
- D. the university is fantastic.

35. What would Phyllis. Turner say when accepting her master's degree?

A) This is the result
Of years of hard work.
I really enjoyed it!

B) I'm really happy to get
this degree. Now I'm in
the *GUINNES BOOK*
OF WORLD RECORDS.

C) I want to get my degree
and go home because
I have to get up early in
The morning.

D) This a wonderful
experience because
I look like I'm 25.

Lea el artículo y luego responde las preguntas.

GIANT'S PANDAS



There aren't very many pandas living in the forest today. To people (36)___ have seen giant pandas in zoos, the animal (37)___like a lovely toy come to life. Its sad face is one of the things that (38)___pandas a human quality.

Giant pandas probably first (39)___two to three million years ago in Asia. Scientists have found bones in Vietnam, Myanmar and (40)___in eastern China, as far north as Beijing.

About two thousand years ago, giant pandas were special animals in China. At that time, it (41)___Said that pandas had the (42)___to prevent disease. However, the animal was unknown outside China until the late nineteenth century.

(43)___, giant pandas exist in about thirty-fives groups that contain as few as twenty members. Unless more is done to (44)___ the forests where they live, giant pandas(45)___ die out altogether.

