

Instituto Universitario de Caldas

ICFES test training

Type 4

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

En las preguntas 1 - 23, marque A, B o C.

Anne Frank



Anne Frank was born into a Jewish family in Frankfurt, Germany (0) [] June 12, 1929. After Adolf Hitler took power in 1933, Anne's parents decided to (1) [] Nazi persecution of Jews by moving to the Netherlands, (2) [] Anne's father started a business in Amsterdam. After Germany occupied the Netherlands in 1940, the family were again (3) [] danger and in 1942 they (4) [] into hiding in a secret annex of a warehouse owned by Anne's father. Anne (5) [] a diary throughout her time in hiding, until the family was discovered and (6) [] to concentration camps in 1944. Only Anne's father, Otto, survived and he decided to publish her diary (7) [] the war was over. Anne's diary is now famous (8) [] the world.

- | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|------------|
| 0. | A. on | B. in | C. under |
| 1. | A. escaped | B. escaping | C. escape |
| 2. | A. which | B. what | C. where |
| 3. | A. of | B. in | C. on |
| 4. | A. went | B. is going | C. gone |
| 5. | A. looked | B. kept | C. watched |
| 6. | A. send | B. sent | C. deport |
| 7. | A. after | B. while | C. during |
| 8. | A. under | B. around | C. through |

Ramesses II



Egypt is one the most ancient civilizations in world history. One of the main characteristics of this culture was the Pharaonic movement that ruled the empire. It is argued (0) _____ some historians that Ramesses II was the greatest and most powerful of the Egyptian pharaohs. He was born (1) _____ 1303 BC and became pharaoh when he was still a teenager. Ramesses ruled Egypt for the rest of his long life – he lived over 90 years of age.

Ramesses, (2) _____ deliberately cultivated a reputation as a great warrior, led several successful military campaigns against Egypt's rivals, but he also signed an important peace treaty with Egypt's long-standing enemies, the Hittites. Ramesses is particularly (3) _____ for his architectural achievements, (4) _____ the construction of his magnificent new capital city of Pi-Ramesses and numerous monuments and temples, including the rock temples of Abu Simbel and his temple complex at Ramesseum. Ramesses had over 200 wives and concubines, (5) _____ some estimates, but his most famous and important queen was Nefetari. She was renowned for her beauty and ability to read and write hieroglyphics, (6) _____ most unusual skill among women at that time. She ruled alongside Ramesses, becoming a powerful influence in her own right, and is commemorated in her beautifully decorated tomb in the Valley of the Queens. Ramesses II died in 1213 BC and was buried in the Valley of the Kings, (7) _____ his body was later moved to protect it from thieves. (8) _____, his mummy is in the Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0. A. by | B. for | C. to |
| 1. A. in | B. at | C. on |
| 2. A. which | B. who | C. what |
| 3. A. recorded | B. reminded | C. remembered |
| 4. A. included | B. including | C. includes |
| 5. A. according to | B. because of | C. instead of |
| 6. A. an | B. a | C. the |
| 7. A. because | B. though | C. therefore |
| 8. A. Today | B. Tomorrow | C. Yesterday |

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Genghis Khan



China, India, Afghanistan, Iran and a vast variety of countries that we know in today's geographical organization formed a single territory conquered by Genghis Khan.

He was the founder and single ruler of (0) _____ Mongol Empire. It is well known (1) _____

Genghis Khan was a brilliant military commander. Perhaps one of the most powerful conquerors of all time, Genghis

Khan rose from simple beginnings in 12th century Mongolia

to become the founder of the Mongol Empire and the ruler of the (2) _____ area of land ever controlled by one empire. Genghis Khan was an exceptional military general and strategist, (3) _____ attacks were usually as brutal as they were well-organised and

unexpected. He organised his millions of soldiers into units of 1,000 soldiers called "gurans."

Often (4) _____ from a very young age, his skilled horsemen (5) _____ fire waves of long-distance arrows (6) _____ riding their horses at full speed, using their

legs to control their horses. The popular conception of Genghis Khan is as a brilliant but cruel and aggressive military commander, but it is less well-known that he also (7) _____

laws giving religious freedom to his subjects, encouraged trade (8) _____ Asia and Europe via the Silk Road, and established one of

the first ever international postal systems.

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|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 0. A. the | B. a | C. an |
| 1. A. that | B. what | C. why |
| 2. A. largest | B. larger | C. large |
| 3. A. who's | B. whose | C. which |
| 4. A. trains | B. training | C. trained |
| 5. A. could | B. can | C. should |
| 6. A. during | B. before | C. while |
| 7. A. past | B. passed | C. is passing |
| 8. A. against | B. between | C. above |