Test 1: Module 1-2

CENTRO DE IDIOMAS CECONEXPO

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Clave 160BT0002N

B2 TEENS

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Student:		

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

A. Write a sentence using the verbs below.

1. turn out: _____
2. settle down: _____
3. put off: _____

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B. Complete the chart with the adjective or adverb that is missing.

Adjective	Adverb
happy	
Persoal	
	nearly

Adjective	Adverb
	lately
Cord	
Imaginative	

B. Write a the strong adjectives of these words.

1. very hot: _____
2. extremely dirty: _____
3. very funny: _____
4. very cute: _____
5. extremely big: _____
6. very imporant: _____

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GRAMMAR

A. Choose the word or phrase that produces a grammatically correct sentence.

1. Sue _____ to the store when she saw her friend Janet across the road.
a. walking **b.** walks **c.** was walking

2. My cousin _____ at that restaurant on Lincoln Avenue.
a. used to work **b.** would work **c.** used to working

3. Can we talk later? I _____ at the moment.
a. eating **b.** eat **c.** am eating

4. I usually _____ about three or four books at the same time.
a. am reading **b.** read **c.** was reading

5. He _____ two coffees one after the other to help him stay awake.
a. was drinking **b.** drank **c.** drinking

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B. Choose the best option.

Question 1

How many children _____?

A are you having

B do you have

Question 2

My husband _____ tennis three times a week.

A plays

B is playing

Question 3

"Yes, I can talk now. _____."

A I don't drive

B I'm not driving

Question 4

My colleagues normally _____ lunch in the office.

A don't eat

B aren't eating

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C. Match the two halves of the comparative sentences.

1 He's far more handsome in real life _____
2 The harder you work, _____
3 I spent more this week _____
4 The later you leave tonight, _____
5 The sooner we book, _____
6 This ice cream is less tasty _____
7 Our cat's getting bigger and bigger _____

a	the colder it will be.
b	than I'd wanted to.
c	the cheaper the tickets will be.
d	than on TV.
e	than it looks.
f	the more we feed it!
g	the better you'll do.

C. Fill in the correct article (A , AN, THE, OR -) where necessary.

1._____ modern life is stressful.
2.What's _____ capital of your country?
3._____ doctor earns more than _____ teacher.
4.Do you know who invented _____ computer ?
5.Have you seen _____ newspaper? I can't find it anywhere.
6. In my opinion _____ education should be free

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LISTEN

You will hear a radio show about low-cost travel. For questions 1-8 CHOOSE THE BEST OPTION.

1. One way of traveling and getting paid to do it is by _____ a yacht.
2. In Australia, _____ pay young people to drive vehicles from one city to another.
3. Traveling on a _____ is a cheap way to reach destinations like Shanghai, Singapore, Rio and Alexandria.
4. After quitting his job and selling _____, Tim Travis set off on a bike trip around the world.
5. Tim Travis runs a website where _____ can find any information they need.
6. Nowadays, *InterRail* offers deals _____ across thirty countries and special prices for those under twenty-six.
7. Traveling by bus doesn't need to be a(n) _____ experience.
8. If you book _____ or at the last minute, you can get cheap flights with budget airlines.

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READ

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose a, b, c or d.

1. What misconceptions do some people have about gorillas?
a. that their size and power reflects their nature
b. that they are not aggressive and dangerous
c. that they live in social groups
d. that they are very similar to humans

2. Why does moving around help gorillas with their eating needs?
a. They need a lot of food so they have to keep moving to find enough.
b. They eat all the other animals in the area so they need to hunt in new places.
c. They like to vary their diet.
d. They need a lot of different food that can't be found in the same place.

3. What is the male gorilla's job in the family?
a. to look after the baby gorillas
b. to lead the family to new areas of food
c. to make sure they are safe and cared for
d. to stop other male gorillas joining the group

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4. What does being higher in the social standing of the group mean for male gorillas?
a. They get their nests made for them.
b. They can sleep in any nest they want.
c. They have more rights than some other gorillas.
d. They are more important than female gorillas.

5. What happens when a new gorilla family is formed?
a. They fight for territory.
b. They stay close to their extended families.
c. They live on their own in a new area far away.
d. They end contact with members of their extended family.

6. What happens at meetings between different families of gorillas?
a. It depends on the relationship of the gorillas within each family.
b. They are always peaceful occasions.
c. There is always a fight.
d. It depends on the species of gorilla that meet.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

THE BONDS BETWEEN THEM

When we think of gorillas, we might think of huge beasts beating their chests in a fearsome display of power. While this type of behavior has certainly been observed, it isn't a fair reflection of these animals' nature. Gorillas are known to be extremely gentle creatures and have complex social groups which are remarkably similar to those of some humans.

Gorillas live in families, just like humans, and spend their days eating and sleeping. They move around their territory eating a wide range of vegetation and need to eat constantly in order to take in enough nutrients to maintain their massive bodies. An adult male can weigh up to 400 pounds, so it needs a huge amount of food each day. When they use up one source of food, they move on to the next.

Gorilla families range in size and can have as many as 30 members. The leader of the group is the oldest and, normally, the strongest male. He is responsible for protecting the family from danger and leads the group in interaction with other families. With each male there may be several females and many babies. The female gorillas' job is caring for the baby and infant gorillas. However, interaction between fully grown males and their offspring is not rare.

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Other examples of social behavior include the use of nests. Gorillas roam around an area and make a new nest each night. Scientists witnessed a mother gorilla make a nest for herself and her babies in order to shelter from the rain. When an older male gorilla came closer, the infants were moved in order to make space for him. He was higher in the social standing of the family but not so high that he could take the adult female's place in the nest she had made.

When males reach a certain age, they distance themselves from the group they grew up amongst and eventually leave to start their own family. Females also leave family groups in order to start a family. They effectively "move out of the family home." However, they are likely to stay in the same area. This may go some way to explaining the peaceful and calm interactions between gorilla groups. DNA testing has shown gorillas from an extended family stay in the same region and are able to recognize each other.
Scientists have witnessed peaceful meetings between different families, with males, females and infants interacting. When the gathering breaks up, the families leave in the same group they arrived.

Unfortunately, not all meetings are peaceful. There have also been occasions when meetings between different groups have led to violence between male gorillas. However, more often not violence is avoided and nothing more than threatening looks and movements, and warning growls are practiced. The angry or calm nature of a meeting often depends on the species of gorilla. Mountain gorillas are less likely to meet in large groups as the males prefer to remain separate from their extended families, whereas western gorillas have been witnessed meeting in large groups with no signs of violent behavior.

AN UNLIKELY FRIEND

Write to us about someone you met and who you didn't expect to become friends with. Say how you met, how long you have known this person, what sort of person he/she is, and what made the friendship so unlikely. The best article will be published in next month's issue.

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