

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 1 A LA 10 DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 1 - 10, marque A, B ó C en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:

0. **FATHERS AND MOTHERS:  
PLEASE, WATCH YOUR BABIES**

A. in a playground  
B. in a street  
C. in a garden

Respuesta:  A  B  C

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1. **Try our  
new  
guitars here!**

A. in a computer shop  
B. in a music shop  
C. in a bookshop

2. **Music sale -  
3rd floor**

A. in a department store  
B. outside an apartment  
C. in a bank

3. **Single tickets £1.20  
Return tickets £2.00**

A. at a theatre  
B. at a train station  
C. at a cinema

4. **Clean the board in  
the afternoons**

A. in a classroom  
B. in a hall  
C. in a bookshop

5. **you must wear shoes  
in the boats at all times**

A. by a lake  
B. in a shoe shop  
C. on a farm

6. **PLEASE BE QUIET  
-EXAM IN ROOM 3C**

A. in a church  
B. in a school  
C. in a zoo

7. **Basketball game  
this evening at 7**

A. in a shop  
B. on a street  
C. in a school

8. **Please, do not give food  
to the animals. Thanks!**

A. in a garden  
B. in a zoo  
C. on a beach

9. **White chocolate balls**

A. on a milk box  
B. on a candy box  
C. on a cake box

10. **Today, take beautiful  
oranges, grapes and  
coconuts for \$ 3**

A. in a sports store  
B. in a flower store  
C. in a food store

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 11 A LA 17 DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 11 - 17, marque A, B, C ó D en su hoja de respuestas.

**Egyptian Pyramids**

The wonderful Pyramid of the Sun in Teotihuacan and the largest Pyramid of the First Qin King in China are visited by thousands of people every year. However, the Great Pyramid of Giza is the world's most famous pyramid. It was built in the Sahara Desert in northern Egypt, and fills an area of 52609 square meters. The bad weather of the Sahara has actually made the pyramid become smaller 9 meters from its real size. The pyramid, which was cleaned in 2012, was such a fascinating piece of engineering, that it was the tallest building in the world for over 4000 years! Most Egyptologists, people who study Egyptian history, agree that the Great Pyramid was built around 2560 BC, a little more than 5,000 years ago. It took tens of thousands of workers and 20 years to make it. The pyramid has over 2.000.000 rock blocks. How heavy are they? Most of the blocks are 2000 or 3000 kilograms. The Great Pyramid of Giza was built from orders by the King Khufu for dead kings. His closest friend, Heron, was the pyramid's architect. The Great pyramid is part of the three pyramids at Giza, and it is the largest and tallest. The other ones are the Pyramid of Khan with two known rooms, and the smaller Pyramid of Menkaure, with three smaller pyramids next to it.

Ejemplo:

0. The Great Pyramid of Giza is

A. the most popular.  
B. the biggest.  
C. the most amazing.

11. The Great Pyramid is found in

A. China.  
B. Egypt.  
C. Teotihuacan.

12. What does an Egyptologist do?

A. builds pyramids.  
B. learns about pyramids.  
C. improves pyramids.

13. Khufu was the person in Egypt who

A. planned the buildings.  
B. was friendly with everybody.  
C. decided what to do.

14. Heron was a

A. pyramid's name.  
B. person Khufu knew well.  
C. place in Giza.

Respuesta:  A  B  C

15. The time spent building the pyramid was of

- twenty years.
- four thousand years.
- five thousand years.

16. The Great Pyramid was made

- by 2000 workers.
- 2000 years ago.
- with 2.000.000 rock blocks.

17. The pyramid that has other pyramids around is

- The great pyramid.
- Menkaure.
- Khafre.

**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 18 A LA 24 DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN**

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.  
En las preguntas 18 - 24, marque A, B, C ó D en su hoja de respuestas.

**The hamburger**

There is controversy over the origin of the hamburger. The book "The hamburger; A history by Josh Ozersky says it is German. However, where the inventor of the hamburger is from is still not clear.

It could be Charlie Magreen, who sold meatballs between two pieces of soft bread in 1885 Or maybe Frank Menches, from Ohio, who sold a sandwich made of meat and soft bread In Hamburg, N.Y. In 1903. Another possible inventor was Louis Lassen, from Connecticut, who served some meat pieces between two slices of toast In 1900 There was also Fletcher David, a Texan who sold a meat sandwich with soft bread In a world exhibition In 1904

However, meat and bread -like today's hamburger- were more common in Hamburg, Germany, in the nineteenth century, it was called a Hamburg steak and was an everyday dish for the German Immigrants that left Hamburg for the United States. Anyone could prepare it, and they could eat it while standing up or walking.

So the hamburger already existed in the early twentieth century, but it was only food for working men and served in restaurants near factories at midday. However, after the introduction of the automobile in the market and people's new wish for meals to eat on the road, the popularity of the hamburger increased from 1920 on.

**Ejemplo:**

0. Ozersky thinks that the hamburger was first made by a person who

- lived in Germany.
- was American.
- Had a strange origin.

Respuesta: 0  A  B  C  D

18. A different form of bread was first used in a hamburger in

- Ohio
- Texas
- Connecticut.

19. The hamburger became known by people from all over the world in

- 1885.
- 1900.
- 1904.

20. Who made a hamburger with meat prepared in a particular shape?

- Charlie Nagreen.
- Louis Lassen.
- Fletcher David

21. Hamburgers in Germany were different from the American ones in that they

- were very popular.
- had more meat.
- were known later.

22. The kind of hamburger brought from Germany to the US was

- hard to find.
- interesting to make.
- easy to eat.

23. At the beginning of the last century, some people ate hamburgers for

- breakfast.
- lunch.
- dinner.

24. What changed the way people thought of the hamburger in the 1920s?

- a new path.
- a new job.
- a new machine.

**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 25 A LA 31 DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN**

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.  
En las preguntas 25 - 31, marque A, B, C ó D en su hoja de respuestas.

**River dolphins**

River dolphins were first described by Henri Marie Ducrotay in 1817. He also gave them their name. There are 38 kind of dolphins, but 33 are sea dolphins and only 5 of them make their home in large rivers. Although the pink dolphin lives in the Amazon river it can also be found in the Orinoco and Madeira Rivers in smaller numbers. While they are mostly pink, river dolphins can also be light gray or brown, but science has not found out why they have their lovely color. We guess they become pinker when they are excited, as happens to us when we are mad.

River dolphins, like the ones in southeast asia or in the Plata river are clever; however the pink dolphins in the Amazon are the cleverest, but not as much as dolphins in the Atlantic ocean. Pink dolphins make sounds to show they enjoy being close to people; some stories of people close to the river being pushed by them are popular in the amazon. If a pink dolphin dies, people think something bad may happen, however, if this happens, they will use the dead animal's oil help other animals with health problems like infections, but they won't use the meat unfortunately, river dolphins have died as we have built new towns around their area and changed the rain forests. Also, they are caught with other animals to be shown in aquariums.

**Ejemplo:**

0. In 1817, a man

- recorded dolphins in detail.
- explored dolphins' freshwater.
- called dolphins differently.

Respuesta: 0  A  B  C  D

25. How many types of dolphins are there in the waters of our planet?

- 33.
- 5.
- 38.

26. pink dolphins are

- Sometimes dangerous
- La Plata
- The Atlantic

SIMULACRO DE SEGUIMIENTO ACADÉMICO

27. most pink dolphins can be seen in the  
A. Amazon river  
B. Orinoco river  
C. Madeira river

28. what's the reason why pink dolphins are that color?  
A. People bother them  
B. They have feeling  
C. Nobody's sure

29. pink alter dolphins are less brilliant than dolphins in  
A. Southeast Asia  
B. La Plata  
C. The Atlantic

30. People think river dolphin could  
A. Bring bad luck  
B. become food  
C. get sick easily

31. Dolphins have been in danger because of  
A. Heavy storms  
B. people's buildings  
C. animal's meals

**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 32 A LA 36 DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN**

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 32 - 36, marque A, B, C ó D en su hoja de respuestas.

**What to wear?**

Hello dear readers.

It's February and London Fashion Week has just ended. Fashion shows have been happening around the city. Magazines are full of chats about who the model of the moment is. Superstars and Journalists have announced what the best dressed will be wearing in the coming seasons. Honestly, clothes can make you happy. I have decided that tomorrow I will dress success.

At 7.30 AM, I remember my promise. I decided that dressing for success means more than putting on my clothes the right way. I need to look good and feel good! The right clothing will make me feel confident and all my problems will disappear. Colleagues will be proud of me and I will get a better position.

I open my closet and notice that most of my clothes are black, brown and grey. They hang down sadly on their hangers. Are they depressed? I decide that a bright color is needed for successful dressing, and choose a red sweater. Now, I also want to look cool and casual - I take the blue jeans shorts. Finally, it's cold outside; black tights and long boots are a fashion rule. I look in the mirror. I realize that I wore exactly the same clothing two days ago. That was the day I lost my purse and had an argument with my partner. Not what you would call a successful day. I look in my closet. My black, grey and brown clothes seem to fall even further down. I shut the drawer of my closet and think that success is a state of mind and decide not to pay attention to London Fashion Week.

32. What's the writer doing in this text?  
A. advertise the best London Fashion Week  
B. describe the routine she follows while getting dressed  
C. advise about the right colors to wear  
D. show that fashion is unnecessary for success

33. In this letter, the reader can find  
A. the right clothing for the rain.  
B. What will be in fashion each season.  
C. who the model of the moment for magazines is.  
D. the time when London Fashion Week took place.

34. At the beginning, she thought that if she dressed for success  
A. she would be able to understand her troubles.  
B. she could be a model in fashion shows.  
C. her workmates would admire her.  
D. her picture could appear on magazines.

35. The writer's opinion changed because  
A. nothing good happened when she wore the same  
B. she realized that she couldn't feel or look better.  
C. she had only dark color clothing to wear.  
D. her clothes looked really miserable.

36. Catherine could add to her letter the following:  
A. You do not have to worry as long as you have shorts and tights to put on because they are basic pieces of clothing  
B. If you want to be satisfied with life you should get dressed differently from the models of the London Fashion Week.  
C. It does not matter what you wear; what is important IS how you feel and the thoughts you have about yourself!  
D. Do not wear dark colors because you can get depressed. Buy colorful clothing, which makes you feel better.

**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 37 A LA 46 DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN**

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

En las preguntas 37 - 46, marque A, B, C ó D en su hoja de respuestas.

**Looking after elephants in a zoo**

Elephants love (0) \_\_\_\_\_ a bath and their regular daily care includes a two-hour shower and brush in summer, and a dust bath in winter, to (37) \_\_\_\_\_ old skin, their feet must also be looked at every day as stones get stuck (38) \_\_\_\_\_ their toes. That's the easy (39) \_\_\_\_\_ their eating habits, however, demand a lot more attention, according to zoo owner Michael Booth, who (40) \_\_\_\_\_ described the elephant as an enormous fire that (41) \_\_\_\_\_ lots of fuel. This is (42) \_\_\_\_\_ elephants in the wild (43) \_\_\_\_\_ most of their time eating. The ones in Booth's zoo eat large (44) \_\_\_\_\_ of vegetables and fruit but their favourite food is bread. It (45) \_\_\_\_\_ about 20 a day to feed a fully-grown elephant.

A male elephant is roughly the same size as a bus, so it isn't a good (46) \_\_\_\_\_ to make an elephant angry!

**Ejemplo:**

0.	A. Having	B. getting	C. going	D. coming	Respuesta: <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>
37.	A. Pass	B. remove	C. take	D. fall	
38.	A. off	B. along	C. up	D. between	
39.	A. scene	B. role	C. part	D. piece	
40.	A. now	B. before	C. once	D. then	
41.	A. searches	B. needs	C. asks	D. keeps	
42.	A. when	B. whether	C. while	D. why	

43. A. continue      B. spend      C. give      D. stay  
 44. A. totals      B. weight      C. numbers      D. quantities  
 45. A. costs      B. buys      C. pays      D. charges  
 46. A. purpose      B. idea      C. opinion      D. thought

**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 47 A LA 56 DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN**

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.  
 En las preguntas 47 - 56, marque A, B, C ó D en su hoja de respuestas.

**The digital divide**

A recent (0)\_\_\_\_\_ showed that the number of people in the UK who do not (47)\_\_\_\_\_ to get internet connection has increased to 44%.

70% said they were not (48)\_\_\_\_\_ to get online. This number has (49)\_\_\_\_\_ from over 50% in 2015, with most giving lack of computer (50)\_\_\_\_\_ as a reason for not doing it; others said it was because they couldn't (51)\_\_\_\_\_ it.

(52)\_\_\_\_\_ there being an excellent network with (53)\_\_\_\_\_ for everybody In the UK, there are still many people that refuse to take the first step to connect to the internet.

Now the cost of this service is decreasing and its speed is increasing. This would (54)\_\_\_\_\_ people to get connected before they are left far behind. However, those efforts haven't been enough and (55)\_\_\_\_\_ the digital gap continues or not the direct impact will be on people without Internet who will miss many opportunities, (56)\_\_\_\_\_ in their careers.

**Ejemplo:**

0. A. study      B. review      C. plan      D. search      Respuesta:  A  B  C  D

47. A. approach	B. intend	C. predict	D. develop
48. A. turned	B. convinced	C. promoted	D. handled
49. A. increased	B. achieved	C. lifted	D. improved
50. A. qualities	B. talents	C. methods	D. skills
51. A. manage	B. support	C. afford	D. allow
52. A. Despite	B. Through	C. besides	D. without
53. A. entry	B. contact	C. path	D. acces
54. A. encourage	B. advice	C. demand	D. request
55. A. unless	B. whether	C. since	D. either
56. A. particularly	B. daily	C. nearly	D. fully

**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 57 A LA 64 DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN**

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.  
 En las preguntas 57 - 64, marque A, B, C ó D en su hoja de respuestas.

**Useful things**

Few things are (0)\_\_\_\_\_ than having everything you need with you. I am a single father and I have to look (57)\_\_\_\_\_ two teenagers; both of them are beautiful and clever. My car becomes a very useful thing when it comes to (58)\_\_\_\_\_ them to the museum or to the department store. (59)\_\_\_\_\_ their friends in these places is important for them. However, the (60)\_\_\_\_\_ important thing on my list is my cell phone. I (61)\_\_\_\_\_ shopping and bought a modern one two months (62)\_\_\_\_\_. It is useful since I use it as an alarm clock to wake up (63)\_\_\_\_\_ 5 o'clock and I can (64)\_\_\_\_\_ check information on the web or send text messages to my colleagues.

**Ejemplo:**

0. A. better      B. good      C. best      Respuesta:  A  B  C  D

57. A. about	B. after	C. around
58. A. take	B. taking	C. taken
59. A. Met	B. meet	C. Meeting
60. A. more	B. most	C. much
61. A. go	B. went	C. gone
62. A. ever	B. already	C. ago
63. A. at	B. into	C. on
64. A. quite	B. also	C. once

**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 65 A LA 72 DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN**

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.  
En las preguntas 65 - 72, marque A, B, C ó D en su hoja de respuestas.

## Money

Money has (0)\_\_\_\_\_ part of human history for the last 3,000 years. (65)\_\_\_\_\_ it, people had to change their things for food or jewelry in return. (66)\_\_\_\_\_ it was not easy because they needed (67)\_\_\_\_\_ useful enough to offer; if they had wood and needed salt, they had to find someone (68)\_\_\_\_\_ wanted wood and this white substance.

In 600 B.C., Croesus, the last king of Lydia, introduced the first money system: round pieces (69) \_\_\_\_\_ from gold. This system helped the country improve (70) \_\_\_\_\_ its internal and external business, becoming one of the richest places in Asia Minor. In 550 B.C., the Chinese started (71) \_\_\_\_\_ paper money.

The 21st century brought along different ways of (72) \_\_\_\_\_ with money on the internet. People can also send money to friends or family members.



### Ejemplo:

0. A. been B. is C. were

*Respuesta:*

0 **A** **B** **C** **D**

<b>65.</b>	<b>A.</b> Throught	<b>B.</b> over	<b>C.</b> Without
<b>66.</b>	<b>A.</b> However	<b>B.</b> also	<b>C.</b> Instead
<b>67.</b>	<b>A.</b> something	<b>B.</b> nothing	<b>C.</b> everything
<b>68.</b>	<b>A.</b> which	<b>B.</b> what	<b>C.</b> who
<b>69.</b>	<b>A.</b> making	<b>B.</b> made	<b>C.</b> make
<b>70.</b>	<b>A.</b> any	<b>B.</b> both	<b>C.</b> each
<b>71.</b>	<b>A.</b> uses	<b>B.</b> using	<b>C.</b> used
<b>72.</b>	<b>A.</b> paid	<b>B.</b> pay	<b>C.</b> paying