

PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 5 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (1 - 5). ¿Cuál palabra de la columna de la derecha (A - G) concuerda con cada descripción?

La opción H se usa para el ejemplo. Sobran dos palabras más.

En las preguntas 1 - 5, marque la letra correcta A-G en su hoja de respuestas.

THE CITY

EJEMPLO:

0. Children can ask questions to their teachers here

Respuestas

0.

A B C D E F G H

1. Children can ride their bikes here.

A. candy store

B. cinema

2. When it is hot, children swim and get wet in this place.

C. library

D. park

3. People go there with their children to take photos of the animals.

E. pool

4. You can buy sweets for children in this place.

F. shopping center

G. zoo

5. You can look for exciting films for children and buy tickets here.

H. classroom

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Completa las cinco conversaciones.

En las preguntas **6 - 10**, marque **A, B, C** o **D** en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:



It'll be an amazing race!



A. I agree.

B. Kepp right.

C. As son as possible.

Respuestas 0. **(A)(B)(C)**

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>6. How about walking to the town.</p> <p>7. My dad would like to play tennis with us.</p> <p>8. Have you ever gotten in trouble at the university?</p> <p>9. I must call my doctor.</p> <p>10. Should I try on this costume?</p> | <p>A. It was pretty!</p> <p>B. That's the elevator.</p> <p>C. I'm tired!</p> <p>A. That's great!</p> <p>B. You're welcome.</p> <p>C. Can I do it?</p> <p>A. What a pity!</p> <p>B. Several times.</p> <p>C. Is it here?</p> <p>A. I'm bad at it.</p> <p>B. What's wrong?</p> <p>C. Look for the message.</p> <p>A. Quite polite!</p> <p>B. It was great party!</p> <p>C. That's not your size!</p> |
|--|---|

PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 11 A 20 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

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

En las preguntas **11- 20**, marque **A, B, C** o **D** en su hoja de respuestas.

THE ASTRONAUT ARTIST

Scott Kelly, officer of the International Space Station, has **(0)** _____ become the US astronaut that NASA has **(11)** _____ stay for the longest period in space. Up there, he said that his hobby was taking photographs of the **(12)** _____ planet underneath. Kelly calls his pictures "Earth art". These photographs have shown us what to **(13)** _____ next in terms of technology. Kelly is not **(14)** _____ a man with a camera orbiting Earth – he is **(15)** _____ an artist.

It's the human mind **(16)** _____ work that makes art unique. Although there are robots near other planets capturing images, their photographs **(17)** _____ been called pieces of art. Robots cannot **(18)** _____ these kinds of poetic pictures; **(19)** _____ we can say they have taken some interesting photographs. These works have **(20)** _____ that automatically operated space research is not enough; it should be done by humans.

Ejemplo:

0. **A.** recently **B.** previously **C.** freshly **D.** hopefully **Respuestas** 0. **(A)(B)(C)(D)**

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 11. A. make | B. makes | C. made | D. making |
| 12. A. lively | B. incredible | C. accurate | D. challenging |
| 13. A. wonder | B. affect | C. contain | D. expect |
| 14. A. nearby | B. absolutely | C. just | D. straight |
| 15. A. definitely | B. generally | C. slowly | D. directly |
| 16. A. on | B. for | C. in | D. at |
| 17. A. didn't | B. haven't | C. don't | D. hasn't |
| 18. A. achieve | B. affect | C. reach | D. perform |
| 19. A. otherwise | B. wherever | C. either | D. however |
| 20. A. proved | B. convinced | C. tested | D. persuaded |

PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 21 A 27 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas **21- 27**, marque **A, B, C o D** en su hoja de respuestas.

ANIME AND MANGA

Anime is a Japanese video cartoon that began when Japan tried to make movies in the Western way. To make these "Western" movies, the money was not enough, places were difficult to film, and Japanese actors looked different from other people in the world. So, directors preferred cartoons and asked artists to draw villages or people not found in other movies: for example, they started making people with big heads, lots of hair and colorful eyes.

Most Anime movies come from comics or Manga, which means written and drawn stories. During the 1970s, many Anime movies were based on from Manga written by Osamu Tezuka, an artist well-known for his writing about the future, wonderful machines and amazing adventures. Here in the West, we believe Anime is about Japanese cartoons, but it's actually the word they use in Japan in any kind of video cartoon. The same happens with Manga, which in Japan refers to all comics everywhere, but in the West means Japanese comics. Anime movies are made by special teams with the help of computer programs, while Manga can be written and drawn by a single artist.

International companies rewrite Manga stories from Japanese into other languages and sell them. However, some fans do this before the companies in order to share the stories online for free. So, more people can read Manga now, but some companies say that's a form of stealing.



0. Japan created Anime because, at the beginning, they wanted to make.

- A. their own Western films.
B. better Western films.
C. Western cartoon films.

Respuestas 0. A B C

21. Making "Western" movies in Japan was difficult because

- A. actors were foreign.
B. B. places were very near.
C. C. money was hard to find.

22. When making a cartoon, artists drew people who

- A. looked very different.
B. acted very well.
C. lived in usual places.

23. What made Osamu Tezuka an important writer?

- A. his famous movies.
B. his various stories.
C. his old machines.

24. In Japan, the term Anime includes

- A. just Japanese cartoons.
B. all types of video cartoons.
C. only Western cartoons.

25. Western countries believe all Manga is made

- A. with the latest software.
B. by several artists.
C. in Japan.

26. Manga stories found in another language are sold

- A. on the internet.
B. by special companies.
C. to Japanese people.

27. Companies think free online Manga should be

- A. considered stolen.
B. shared online.
C. downloaded.

PARTE 5

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 28 A 35 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

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

En las preguntas 28- 35, marque **A, B, C o D** en su hoja de respuestas.

FAST FOOD VS. SLOW FOOD

The term "fast food" is (0) _____ for restaurants that serve cheap meals (28) _____ in paper bags or boxes, for example burgers and French fries. Fast food (29) _____ popular in the United States in the 1950s, but today, it's known that it is bad for your body.

There's also "slow food". It began in 1986 thanks to Carlo Petrini, and Italian journalist (30) _____ visited a McDonald's restaurant in Rome. He thought it was horrible.

(31) _____ Petrini started "slow food" which is about (32) _____ fresh food that is cooked for a longer time; that's why this food is (33) _____. It has two goals: to make the food of your town popular, and to buy food grown (34) _____ small farmers. This movement now has (35) _____ 80,000 members in 100 countries.



Ejemplo:

0. **A.** used **B.** use **C.** uses

Respuestas 0. **A** **B** **C**

- 28. **A.** quickly **B.** quickest **C.** quicker
- 29. **A.** becoming **B.** become **C.** became
- 30. **A.** what **B.** who **C.** which
- 31. **A.** So **B.** If **C.** as
- 32. **A.** ate **B.** eats **C.** eating
- 33. **A.** healthiest **B.** health **C.** healthier
- 34. **A.** by **B.** near **C.** off
- 35. **A.** until **B.** over **C.** across