

Diagnostic

GRAMMAR

Instrucciones: Choose the correct answer.

◆ A. Verb to be / Present simple

1. She ___ my best friend.
a) is b) are c) am
2. They ___ in the park now.
a) is b) are c) am
3. He ___ to school every day.
a) go b) goes c) going
4. We ___ TV in the afternoon.
a) watch b) watches c) watching

◆ B. Present continuous

5. I ___ my homework right now.
a) do b) am doing c) did
6. She ___ a movie.
a) is watch b) is watching c) watches

◆ C. Past simple

7. I ___ to the store yesterday.
a) go b) went c) gone
8. They ___ soccer last weekend.
a) play b) played c) playing

◆ D. Present perfect

9. I have ___ my homework.
a) finish b) finished c) finishing
10. She has ___ to Mexico.
a) go b) went c) gone

◆ E. Future / conditionals

11. I will ___ you later.
a) call b) called c) calling
12. If I study, I ___ pass the exam.
a) will b) would c) did

◆ **F. Quantifiers / prepositions**

13. There isn't ___ milk.
a) some b) any c) many
14. We arrived ___ 6 p.m.
a) in b) on c) at

◆ **G. Possessives / pronouns**

15. This book is ___
a) my b) mine c) me
16. She gave the ball to ___
a) I b) me c) my

◆ **H. Modals**

17. You ___ study more.
a) should b) do c) are
18. It ___ rain later.
a) might b) do c) is

◆ **I. Comparatives**

19. This car is ___ than that one.
a) fast b) faster c) fastest
20. This is the ___ day of my life.
a) good b) better c) best

READING

Read and answer the following questions.

Passports

People have used passports for years to show their identity when they travel from country to country. At the start of the 20th century, countries started to agree standards (=rules) for passports. Now countries use guidelines from the International Civil Aviation Organisation. For example, the information in a passport is usually in English or French and the language of the country.

Many countries have used machine-readable passports since the 1980s. These passports have two lines of characters; numbers, letters and symbols; which a machine can read. This information includes the person's name, nationality, date of birth, passport number, etc. They are quicker to read, so people can move through the airport more easily.

In recent years, some countries have started to use biometric passports. A biometric passport contains a computer chip. As well as personal information, this chip has information about the person's appearance. This can be a digital image of the person's face, of their eyes and their fingerprint. Biometric passports are safer because only the correct person can use the passport.

1. What is the main purpose of passports?

- a) To help people find jobs
- b) To show identity when traveling
- c) To learn new languages

2. When did countries start to agree on passport standards?

- a) In the 1980s
- b) At the start of the 20th century
- c) In recent years

3. What language is usually used in passports?

- a) Only the country's language
- b) English or French and the country's language
- c) Only English

4. What do machine-readable passports include?

- a) Pictures and drawings
- b) Only numbers
- c) Letters, numbers, and symbols

5. Why are machine-readable passports useful?

- a) They are cheaper
- b) They are easier and faster to read
- c) They are bigger

6. What information can be found in a passport?

- a) Favorite color
- b) Name, nationality, and date of birth
- c) School grades

7. What is inside a biometric passport?

- a) A camera
- b) A computer chip
- c) A map

8. What kind of information does the chip contain?

- a) Personal appearance details
- b) Travel history only
- c) Favorite places

9. Why are biometric passports safer?

- a) Because they are smaller
- b) Because they are cheaper
- c) Because only the correct person can use them

10. What can the biometric data include?

- a) Hair color only
- b) Face, eyes, and fingerprint
- c) Height and weight

WRITING

Instrucción: Read and write.

Oraciones:

1. Write about your daily routine.
Example: I wake up at 7 a.m.
-

2. Write what you are doing right now. (*Present continuous*)
Example: I am studying English.
-

3. Write something you did yesterday. (*Past simple*)
Example: I watched a movie.
-

4. Write something you have done in your life. (*Present perfect*)
Example: I have visited another city.
-

5. Write a future plan or prediction. (*Will / going to*)
Example: I will study for my exam.
-