

# Prueba de Inglés

## PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 80 A 84 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

En las preguntas 80 - 84, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

**Ejemplo:**

0.

**Don't talk  
on the phone**

- A. on a plane
- B. on a train
- C. on a bus

Respuesta: 0.  A  B  C

80.

Big bedrooms with TVs  
(Breakfast at 8:30 a.m.)

- A. in a hotel
- B. in a cafeteria
- C. in a sports center

81.

Find Lucy's stories here.  
2×1 today!

- A. in a bookstore
- B. in a classroom
- C. in a cinema

82.

**NO CAMERAS  
NO PHOTOS**  
Do not take pictures of the tigers

- A. on the beach
- B. in a pet shop
- C. at the zoo

83.

**TODAY**  
Piano lessons with Mrs. Wilson  
Room 11 - 2:00 p.m.

- A. at a school
- B. in a garden
- C. at a playground

84.

Happy birthday, Anna!  
We love you.

- A. on a cake
- B. on a candy bag
- C. on a box of cereal

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 85 A 89 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (85 - 89). ¿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 85 - 89, marque la letra correcta A - G en su hoja de respuestas.

Places and transportation

**Ejemplo:**

0. You need these to get on trains.

Respuesta: 0.  A  B  C  D  E  F  G  H

Descripciones

Palabras

85. Some people live and sleep in these homes.

A. apartments

86. Some children take a ride on these to go to school.

B. buses

87. People can go there to run or walk their dog.

C. hospitals

88. You go to these places when you're sick.

D. libraries

E. parks

89. People go there to buy vegetables.

F. planes

G. supermarkets

H. tickets

## PARTE 3

## RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 90 A 96 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Complete las siete conversaciones.

En las preguntas 90 - 96, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

**Ejemplo:**



90. How did you get that dictionary?

- A. I borrowed it.
- B. Do you have a dollar?
- C. A minute ago.

91. Let's go to the zoo tomorrow!

- A. It is closed.
- B. How many?
- C. Nice monkey!

92. May I have the bill?

- A. Not cool.
- B. A hot drink?
- C. Sure!

93. Why is she working in the city center?

- A. Fine!
- B. Come on!
- C. No idea!

94. Good to have you back in the school again!

- A. Yes, that's funny.
- B. Oh! How silly.
- C. Thanks, I'm happy.

95. Son, stop it! You could hurt someone!

- A. Help me, mom!
- B. That's sweet!
- C. All right!

96. Do you want to make an appointment with the designer?

- A. Just before?
- B. Of course!
- C. Last February.

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 97 A 104 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

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

En las preguntas 97 - 104, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

# The Yeti

The Yeti, (0)\_\_\_\_\_ is a strange type of monster, is now well-known. Since long ago, people have believed they have seen it (97)\_\_\_\_\_ food in Asian hills. A (98)\_\_\_\_\_ expeditions have tried to find it in the mountains of China, Nepal and (99)\_\_\_\_\_, but it hasn't (100)\_\_\_\_\_ been possible to take a photo of the Yeti.

The Yeti seems to be huge, white and heavy. (101)\_\_\_\_\_ this is the way it is often described, it is said that Yetis come in a variety of shapes, so this is probably not its (102)\_\_\_\_\_ usual form.

The fact that this creature hasn't been (103)\_\_\_\_\_ yet doesn't mean that it doesn't exist, but that it could be shy and afraid of humans. For this reason, this animal - real or not - will (104)\_\_\_\_\_ be part of our stories.

**Ejemplo:**

0. A. which

B. both

C. any

Respuesta: 0.  A  B  C

97. A. collects

B. collected

C. collecting

98. A. few

B. little

C. much

99. A. far

B. further

C. furthest

100. A. since

B. yet

C. during

101. A. That

B. While

C. Except

102. A. another

B. every

C. most

103. A. discovered

B. discover

C. discovering

104. A. then

B. again

C. always

## PARTE 4.B

## RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 105 A 112 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

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

En las preguntas 105 - 112, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

## Grandma Gatewood

This strange story (0)\_\_\_\_\_ in April 1955. On a foggy morning, Emma Gatewood, an American school teacher, told her family, "I will go for a walk after breakfast." She left her small Ohio town with the clothes she had on and less (105)\_\_\_\_\_ US\$200. No one (106)\_\_\_\_\_ guess her plans: not one of her 11 children or her 23 grandchildren.

At the age of 67, Emma became the first woman (107)\_\_\_\_\_ walked the Appalachian Trail, a 2,050-mile way (108)\_\_\_\_\_ forests and mountains. She didn't have (109)\_\_\_\_\_ money or good equipment, but during her long journey, people helped her (110)\_\_\_\_\_ she went.

Today, even sixty years later, "Grandma" Gatewood's story is (111)\_\_\_\_\_ amazing. Her story shows how any person can (112)\_\_\_\_\_ stronger than they were before.

**Ejemplo:**

0. A. began

B. begin

C. begun

Respuesta:

0.  A  B  C

105. A. than

B. as

C. that

106. A. could

B. must

C. shall

107. A. where

B. who

C. which

108. A. under

B. until

C. through

109. A. few

B. enough

C. little

110. A. everyone

B. everywhere

C. everything

111. A. ever

B. still

C. already

112. A. become

B. became

C. becoming

## PARTE 5

## RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 113 A 119 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 113 - 119, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

### Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu means "old mountain" in Quechua, one of Peru's original languages. Machu Picchu was just simply a regular part of nature until the Incas arrived in the middle of the 15th century and turned it into a spiritual place for their kings. It was found again in 1911, and one year later, international visitors began traveling to Machu Picchu.

This place is about 75 kilometers to the north of Cuzco city. Nowadays, the journey to Machu Picchu is very attractive for people who travel often, but it was this mountain in the middle of the jungle which allowed the Incas to build places that would not be found by people from other countries.

More than one thousand stairs opened the way to a special city made from rocks. Machu Picchu had many beautiful places with bright colors for the Incas to spend their time. Inca kings had guest houses where they kept their gold and jewelry. They also had special cooks and people who cleaned for them. We don't know if Machu Picchu was used as a temporary home or if it was a place where the Inca kings lived permanently.

This amazing place combined several activities the Incas preferred, such as improving their communication and growing food. They even used physics and mathematics to create amazing structures to water their plants. The Incas were glad because their engineers studied to build a strong, safe and useful city.

#### Ejemplo:

0. Quechua is part of Peru's

- A. history.
- B. education.
- C. geography.

Respuesta: 0.  A  B  C

113. The Incas spent time in Machu Picchu's

- A. empty spaces.
- B. expensive spaces.
- C. attractive spaces.

114. Inca kings were

- A. famous.
- B. tidy.
- C. rich.

115. Some Incas were good at

- A. baking cakes.
- B. designing buildings.
- C. writing literature.

116. Machu Picchu made Incas feel

- A. pleased.
- B. clever.
- C. excited.

117. Before the 15th century, Machu Picchu was

- A. full of people.
- B. a normal area.
- C. well known.

118. In 1912, Machu Picchu was visited by

- A. tourist.
- B. the Incas.
- C. rulers.

119. Nowadays, the journey to Machu Picchu is

- A. popular.
- B. wild.
- C. far.

## RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 120 A 124 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 120 - 124, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

Does something about living abroad seem extraordinary to you? I understand. That's what inspired me to leave America for the first time and set out on my journey to start high school in France. However, I was shocked that there were several things I had absolutely no idea about until I landed in France and took part in daily activities there.

Before I arrived, I had only experienced foreign exchange students coming to America, never being one. All those students spoke other languages unknown to me. For me, as an English speaker, that was not the case. Once in France, most of my foreign partners spoke English. In some ways, it's positive that people communicate with you in your own language because it's convenient. The disadvantage is you never have that secret moment where you can say things, and no one can imagine what you're saying.

It will feel shocking to install yourself in a new family's house, but you can handle this. As you start getting along with them, you can start doing things the way you like them, and it gets cozy. However, there are some things you can't do your usual way. It's those little things that separate your life in your home country from your life abroad.

If you're thinking about doing this, my advice is "say *yes* more than you say *no*." Of course, there will be times when it is acceptable to say *no*, but if you're turning down a weekend of excitement with classmates or your family there, you're not taking advantage of your exchange. Part of the reason you are living this adventure is to experience things. Say *yes* and you will not be disappointed.

120. In paragraph 2, when talking about his own language, the author means that

- A. speakers of other languages are quite rare.
- B. learning a foreign language is considered unnecessary.
- C. English is familiar to people from different nationalities.
- D. English is rarely spoken if compared to other languages.

121. What makes life abroad different from life at home is

- A. being surrounded by unkind strangers.
- B. the new and surprising accommodations.
- C. the habits you must change to get on with your new life.
- D. the time it takes to have a friendly relationship with the homeowners.

122. The best title for this article could be

- A. *How to Handle your Life and Not Die in the Attempt.*
- B. *The Value of English Not All International Students Realize.*
- C. *The Truth Nobody Told you About French Exchange Students.*
- D. *What No One Told you About Going on a Foreign Exchange Program.*

123. What's the writer doing in the text?

- A. Convincing people of the benefits to study foreign languages in France.
- B. Warning exchange students about the culture shock they may deal with.
- C. Informing students about what he learned after being in an exchange program.
- D. Encouraging French people to discover what being an international student is like.

124. What can the reader find out about the writer in paragraph 1?

- A. He had a good time studying high school in his hometown.
- B. He ignored several issues about life in France before his arrival.
- C. He had traveled abroad before his departure to France.
- D. He had many unbelievable experiences during his stay in America.

PARTE 7

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 125 A 134 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

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

En las preguntas 125 - 134, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

### A SPIDER-WEDDING



What's more (125) \_\_\_\_\_ and romantic than a wedding? A wedding between two of the most admired comic-book characters: Spider-Man and Mary Jane. This celebration took (126) \_\_\_\_\_ in the comics in 1987, but did you know their wedding was (126) \_\_\_\_\_ in real life, too?

Fans (127) \_\_\_\_\_ a ceremony that came straight from the pages of the famous comic in Queens Stadium on June 5, 1987. In (128) \_\_\_\_\_, it served as an ad for the story of the same name published some days later. A very (129) \_\_\_\_\_ number of comics about the wedding was printed.

Stan Lee, a famous comic-book writer, carried out the wedding of these characters; this (130) \_\_\_\_\_ seemed convenient since he created them. Stan took advantage of this (131) \_\_\_\_\_ to get creative. He asked the (132) \_\_\_\_\_.

"Do you, Spider-Man, (133) \_\_\_\_\_ to never leave spider-webs in the corners or ceilings of your home?"

Of course, the (134) \_\_\_\_\_ was yes!

**Ejemplo:**

0.      A. charming                      B. casual                              C. ordinary                              D. generous

Respuesta: 0.  A  B  C  D

- |      |           |             |              |                |
|------|-----------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| 125. | A. up     | B. care     | C. away      | D. place       |
| 126. | A. held   | B. dealt    | C. achieved  | D. managed     |
| 127. | A. tasted | B. checked  | C. connected | D. experienced |
| 128. | A. time   | B. fact     | C. order     | D. advance     |
| 129. | A. brief  | B. tight    | C. worth     | D. limited     |
| 130. | A. indeed | B. nearly   | C. otherwise | D. meanwhile   |
| 131. | A. period | B. term     | C. occasion  | D. season      |
| 132. | A. lover  | B. groom    | C. partner   | D. boyfriend   |
| 133. | A. argue  | B. say      | C. enquire   | D. promise     |
| 134. | A. reply  | B. solution | C. comment   | D. explanation |