

Para que seas el mejor en las
Pruebas Saber.

Segunda Sesión

En el siguiente cuadro encuentra las pruebas que conforman el examen,
el número total de preguntas y el tiempo disponible para contestarlas.

NÚCLEO COMÚN

• INGLÉS	45
• CIENCIAS NATURALES I	56
• CIENCIAS NATURALES II	30

Nº TOTAL DE PREGUNTAS 131 TIEMPO TOTAL 4 HORAS 30 MIN.

CONTINÚE ABAJO 

PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A LA 5 DE ACUERDO AL SIGUIENTE EJEMPLO.

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?. En las preguntas 1 - 5, marque A, B, ó C en su hoja de respuestas

EJEMPLO:

0)

**BREAKFAST FROM
6:00 A.M. TO 10:00 A.M.**

- A. In a food shop.
- B. In a clothes shop.
- C. In a car shop.

Respuesta: 0 A B C

1.

**DO NOT GIVE CHIPS OR
FRUIT TO THE ANIMALS**

- A. In a garden.
- B. In a park.
- C. In a zoo.

3.

**NICE STORIES FOR
CHILDREN UNDER 5**

- A. On a test.
- B. On a handbag.
- C. On a book.

5.

**TODAY OUR ENGLISH CLASS
IS IN COMPUTER ROOM 2**

- A. On a door.
- B. On a cupboard.
- C. On an armchair.

2.

**GET 2 ROBOTS AND
A CAR FOR \$3 TODAY**

- A. In a playground.
- B. In a store.
- C. In a library.

4.

**THIS IS
NOT A TOY**

- A. On a camera.
- B. On a doll.
- C. On a shoe.

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A LA 10 DE ACUERDO AL SIGUIENTE EJEMPLO.

Lee las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (6 - 10) y las palabras de la columna de la derecha (A - H).
¿Cuál palabra (A - H) concuerda con la descripción de cada frase de la izquierda (6 - 10)?

EJEMPLO:

0. When you don't clean your teeth you get this.

Respuesta: 0 A B C D E F G H

- 6. You do this when somebody hits you.
- 7. You are tired and have a temperature when you get this.
- 8. You see this person when you are not well.
- 9. You can go to this place when your body isn't o.k.
- 10. You can have this when you are hungry.

- A. Cold.
- B. Cough.
- C. Cry.
- D. Doctor.
- E. Hospital.
- F. Hurt.
- G. Stomachache.
- H. Toothache.

PARTE 3

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 11 A LA 15 DE ACUERDO AL SIGUIENTE EJEMPLO.

Complete las cinco conversaciones. En las preguntas 11 - 15, marque A, B, ó C en su hoja de respuestas.

EJEMPLO:

Do you like ice cream?

A. I love it!

B. You're welcome!

C. Another one!

Respuesta: 0 A B C

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>11. I like the new student in my class.
 A. Good idea.
 B. Keep right.
 C. That's nice!</p> <p>12. Are you doing anything next week?
 A. Nothing special.
 B. Really?
 C. Be careful!</p> <p>13. Anything to drink?
 A. It doesn't matter!
 B. Can I keep it?
 C. That's all, thanks.</p> | <p>14. I have two tickets. Do you want to come?
 A. Best wishes.
 B. It would be great!
 C. Anyone else?</p> <p>15. Can I talk to Sam, please?
 A. Just a moment.
 B. Don't you agree?
 C. That's cool!</p> |
|--|---|

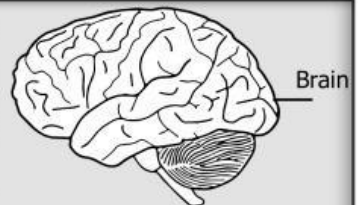
PARTE 4

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 16 A LA 23 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO.

Lea el texto de la parte inferior y seleccione la palabra correcta (A, B ó C) para cada espacio. En las preguntas 16 a la 23, marque A, B, ó C en su hoja de respuesta.

LANGUAGE OF CONFIDENCE

The language we (0) _____ programs our minds. Choosing the right words gives us a great ability (16) _____ our lives. Even the (17) _____ word matters. "Try" is a short word (18) _____ it has a great impact on us. (19) _____ someone says, "I'll try to do that," they are not going to work on it, and they (20) _____ not even do it at all. How (21) _____ do you use "try" to talk about important things to you? Think about something that you want to do; say it to (22) _____ two ways: First, say "I'll try to do it". Next, say "I will do it", and see how you feel. The second sentence (23) _____ you feel you will do it. Forget the word "try" and see how your life improves.



EJEMPLO:

0..

- A. Use.
 B. Using.
 C. Uses.

Respuesta: 0 A B C

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>16. ...
 A. On.
 B. At.
 C. In.</p> | <p>17. ...
 A. Samller.
 B. Small.
 C. Smallest.</p> | <p>18. ...
 A. So.
 B. But.
 C. Or.</p> | <p>19. ...
 A. Because.
 B. While.
 C. If.</p> |
|--|--|---|--|

3 CONTINÚE SIGUIENTE PLIEGUE (arriba)

20. ...
A. Should.
B. May.
C. Must.

21. ...
A. Often.
B. Always.
C. Usually.

22. ...
A. Themselves.
B. Yourself.
C. Myself.

23. ...
A. Makes.
B. Making.
C. Made.

PARTE 5

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 24 A LA 30 DE ACUERDO AL SIGUIENTE TEXTO.

Lea el artículo y luego responda las preguntas. En las preguntas 24 - 30 marque la letra correcta A, B ó C en su hoja de respuestas.

TOMORROW'S CARS

CO₂, a gas that is part of the atmosphere, is important for many parts of nature like plants, as it helps them make their own food. We make CO₂ when we use petrol cars. This is now dangerous for our world because these cars have sent a lot of CO₂ into the air. Then, using electric cars instead of petrol cars is one excellent way to stop problems like changes in the weather. In the United Kingdom not many cars are electric; so the government, those who are the managers of the country, believes there is a lot to do to make electric cars a good change and have a better world to live in. They also believe that it will help the UK become the first country in the world to make cars that send much less CO₂ into the air.

Some pro-nature groups that work to make the world better believe this plan will not work and say that it is too late to stop CO₂ from petrol cars.

In the past two years, the British government has spent billions of pounds studying how to make electric cars and how to make the British use them. Now they are ready to help companies make more electric cars and less petrol ones and hybrid cars, which work with both petrol and electricity.

0. What do plants need to make their food?
A. An important gas.
B. Other plants.
C. All parts of nature.

Respuesta:

0	A	B	C
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24. What puts the world in danger?
A. Some plants.
B. Too much gas.
C. A little air.
25. How many people use electric cars in the UK?
A. Few people.
B. No people.
C. Many people.
26. We can describe electric cars as.
A. No CO₂ transport.
B. High CO₂ transport.
C. Low CO₂ transport.
27. Who thinks the plan is useful?
A. Pro-nature groups.
B. Car makers.
C. The country managers.

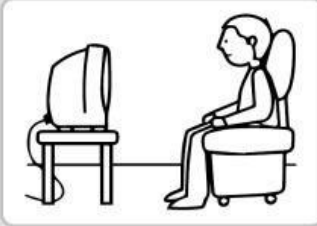
28. To make electric cars, the British have.
A. Opened new companies.
B. Used much money.
C. Brought car parts.
29. More British people will have electric cars.
A. Quite soon.
B. In two years.
C. In a long time.
30. What will tomorrow's cars use?
A. Only petrol.
B. Only electricity.
C. Petrol and electricity.

PARTE 6

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 31 A LA 35 DE ACUERDO AL SIGUIENTE TEXTO.

Lea el artículo y luego responda las preguntas. En las preguntas 31 - 35, marque la letra correcta A, B ó C en su hoja de respuestas.

TELEVISIÓN



Life is short! Who has time to waste? Not. If you are really honest with yourself you'll notice that you may be spending too much time on televisión and there are better things you could be doing. Whether you watch televisión or not is your decisión. But consider this first.

Some people say TV is educational, but it is an ineffective medium for learning. Though there is a great variety of programs and sometimes they are interesting, many TV shows offer information that is not accurate. If you really want to learn something, you should read it for yourself.

TV can help you keep informed and it is necessary to know what is happening with people and places around you. However, if you watch the average news program, you have to waste a long time on useless information. If you really want to be up-to-date, read the newspaper; it is more detailed and you can choose which stories you read.

The average adult spends about: 2 hours a day watching TV. Let's say you lived to age 60; you would have spent 5 years of your life in front of the televisión. Not only could you be catching up with your family during that time, since watching TV with them it is not real interaction, but you are also preventing yourself from having new experiences. Do you know what you could do with those extra years? Here's some advice: create some art, talk to people, exercise, learn a foreign language or how to play an instrument.

Using those two hours a day for something you "don't have time for," will make you have time for a lot more.

31. What is the author trying to do with the text?
- Warn about consequences after a long time watching TV.
 - Explain why televisión is important to keep up-to-date.
 - Describe people who spend hours in front of the screen.
 - Suggest that there are better leisure activities than TV.
32. What might a person decide to do after reading this article?
- Watch less televisión.
 - Consider visual learning.
 - Try to become an artist.
 - Keep informed by watching TV.
33. According to the text, knowledge from TV.
- Is always useful for learning.
 - Is limited since it does not have diverse topics.
 - Gives specific descriptions of events.
 - Contains many things not worth learning.
34. In the text, "5 years" refers to the time that.
- An average person watches TV in a lifetime.
 - You need to become an expert TV viewer.
 - Someone takes to become addicted to TV.
 - TV needs to teach us something interesting.
35. Which of the following statements would the writer make?
- I must admit sometimes I am so busy that I watch TV instead of reading the newspaper.
 - I can speak Italian and cook French food thanks to TV shows I used to watch.
 - One day I realized I needed more contact with real people and situations than with televisión.
 - I believe true artists should take advantage of televisión as a resource to learn and practice.

PARTE 7

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE LA 36 A LA 45 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO.

Lea el texto de la parte inferior y seleccione la palabra correcta (A, B ó C) para cada espacio. En las preguntas 36 a la 45, marque A, B, ó C en su hoja de respuesta.

A STORY OF TWO TRAINERS

Adidas and Puma are among the most (0) _____ trainer companies in the world, but (36) _____ would exist if not for a (37) _____ competition between two brothers from Germany.

(38) _____ the 1920s, Adolf (Adi) Dassler, a sports fan who (39) _____ hours working on shoe designs, and Rudolf Dassler, a salesman, (40) _____ a small shoemaking business in the Bavarian city of Herzogenaurach, working on hand-sewn athletic trainers. But as their business took off, the two brothers (41) _____ increasingly frustrated with each other. They disagreed on everything (42) _____ politics, the future of the company to one another's choice in wives. Finally by 1945 Rudolf left and set (43) _____ a new shop, while Adi (44) _____ in the initial plant. Adi's company was renamed Adidas, and three years later Rudolf (45) _____ his new company, Puma.



EJEMPLO:

0..

- A. Recognized.
- B. Reminded.
- C. Realized.
- D. Remembered.

Respuesta:

0	A	B	C	D
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<p>36. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. None. B. Any. C. Anyone. D. Neither. <p>37. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Rude. B. Bitter. C. Noisy. D. Brave. <p>38. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. On. B. For. C. In. D. At. 	<p>39. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Used. B. Had. C. Wasted. D. Spent. <p>40. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Prepared. B. Started. C. Arranged. D. Introduced. <p>41. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Advanced. B. Grew. C. Developed. D. Raised. 	<p>42. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Of. B. Since. C. From. D. Until. <p>43. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Off. B. By. C. Out. D. Up. <p>44. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Remained B. waited. C. Lasted. D. Belonged. 	<p>45. ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Recorded. B. Reserved. C. Registered. D. Reported.
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