

PARTE 5  
RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 23 A 26 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y seleccione la respuesta correcta  
En las preguntas 23 - 26 marque A, B, o C en su hoja de respuestas.

### Evelyn Smith

Evelyn Smith was a pilot. Her father, David, had an important company in Kansas, USA, where she was born. They later moved to Texas with her Californian mother, and there Evelyn grew up with her younger sister, Helen, who became a painter and also wrote for a newspaper there. Evelyn got interested in airplanes there when she was 20. Her uncle Jim, who was a mechanic, took her to a fair. They both got on an airplane, and he flew it while she was sitting next to him. That's when she first knew she wanted to learn to fly!



Evelyn later traveled to Toronto, Canada, where she helped to sell medicines for sick people. In 1919, she returned to the USA and got into medical school in Philadelphia. Then, she moved to Sacramento, where she learned how to fly, along with her cousin, who sang and played popular music. During their training, Evelyn once saw a plane catch fire, but she wasn't frightened.

In 1922, Evelyn bought an airplane thanks to some money that her father lent her. Two years later, she moved to Pasadena, where her best friend helped her find a job. During this time, she was able to keep flying as a hobby.

In May 1932, Evelyn flew from Hampton, USA, and after many hours she arrived in England, becoming the second woman to fly across the ocean.

#### Ejemplo:

Respuesta 0. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C

**23: where did Evelyn live when she was teenager?**

- A: in Kansas.
- B: in California.
- C: in Texas.

**24: Her first contact with planes happened thanks to**

- A. David.
- B. Helen.
- C. Jim.

**25: The first time Evelyn got on a plane, she was the**

- A. pilot.
- B. passenger.
- C. mechanic

**26: What occupation did she have while being in a foreign country?**

- A. pharmacist.
- B. student.
- C. musician.

**27: Where was she taught to fly a plane?**

- A. in Philadelphia.
- B. in Toronto.
- C. in Sacramento.

**28: To get her plane, she borrowed cash from one of her**

- A. parents.
- B. friends.
- C. cousins.

**29: Based on the text, Evelyn's life was full of**

- A. adventure.
- B. accidents.
- C. art.

## PARTE 5

### RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 23 A 26 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y seleccione la respuesta correcta  
En las preguntas 23 - 26 marque A, B, o C en su hoja de respuestas.

**A cookie** is a cake that you can hold in your hand. They are sweet and cooked in the oven. The earliest cookies are found in the 7th century in Persia. They were popular in Europe after the Muslims arrived in Spain. You can find documents describing cookies during the time of Queen Elizabeth I of England.

When people started to explore the world, cookies were seen as the perfect traveling food. They could be kept for long periods of time on ships. By the 14th century, you could buy cookies on the streets of Paris. Cookies came to North America through the Dutch in the late 17th century, and in the 19th century some cookies were made with cereals.

By 1840, after the Industrial Revolution, a bigger variety of cookies was available. They all had sugar and butter or oil. The first American cookies included in cookbooks were called Jumbles, Plunkets and Cry Babies, which gave no information about what was inside them.

Ruth Graves and her husband had a popular hotel that was full of guests. It was there that this woman created chocolate chip cookies.

Some people think that Graves made them by accident. She sold the idea to Nestlé and was paid with chocolate by the company. Today, chocolate chip cookies are one of the most popular and delicious foods.

Example: Cookies are

- A: usually baked.  
B: only eaten for dessert.  
C: a big candy.

Respuesta 0. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C

**23. What country are cookies from?**

- A. England.  
B. Spain.  
C. Persia.

**24: It was normal that cookies were**

- A. eaten by explorers.  
B. prepared during a journey.  
C. sold in boats.

**25: Cookies came to the USA around the**

- A. 14<sup>th</sup> century.  
B. 17<sup>th</sup> century.  
C. 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**26: after 1840, cookies had**

- A. the same ingredients.  
B. creative names.  
C. a larger size.

**27: Who was the first person to make chocolate chip cookies?**

- A. a businesswoman  
B. Mr. Graves  
C. a visitor

**28: Chocolate chip cookies have become**

- A. a successful business.  
B. an expensive snack.  
C. a well known experiment.

**29: A title for this text could be:**

- A. Cookies: a modern invention  
B. International cookie recipes  
C. The history of cookies

## PARTE 5

### RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 23 A 28 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

Lea el texto y seleccione la respuesta correcta

En las preguntas 23 - 28 marque A, B, o C en su hoja de respuestas.

#### History of Artificial Intelligence

Believing that a machine could think was a concept first thought, a long time ago, in Greece. However, AI has been more important in these last two centuries. Here are some historical facts.



**1950:** Alan Turing wrote a short document in which he included a detailed design of a complex test where a person talked to someone and had to guess if it was a robot or not.

**1956:** John McCarthy created the term "artificial intelligence" at the first AI conference. Then, a year later, Allen Newell and J.C. Shaw showed their Logic Theory. Finally, Herbert Simon made the first AI software program.

**1967:** Frank Rosenblatt built the first computer based on a neural program that "learned" through common errors. It was a long but enjoyable making process. Later, Minsky and Papert wrote the book Perceptrons, which discussed the bright future of neural programs.

**1995:** Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig wrote Artificial Intelligence: A Modern View. It was an important textbook in the study of AI. In it, they talked about the contrast between thinking and acting in the computer systems context.

**2015:** Baidu's Minwa supercomputer used a special kind of deep neural system to identify and organize photographs better than a common human.

**2023:** ChatGPT applications made a big change regarding AI and its potential to do various actions. With these new practices, AIs can learn by themselves.

**Example:** The idea of artificial intelligence was born in

A: the old Greece.

B: the 20th century.

C: the 2000s.

Respuesta

☐ D. ☒ A. ☐ B. ☐ C.

#### 23. Alan Turing wrote

- A. a simple map.
- B. an easy exam.
- C. a small article.

#### 25: The first computer in 1967 learned by making

- A. brilliant plans.
- B. normal mistakes.
- C. pleasant actions.

#### 27: In 2015, what did the supercomputer use?

- A. some first-class pictures.
- B. different sorts of people.
- C. an unusual type of program.

#### 29: This text is mainly written for people who

- A. study technology.
- B. sell computers.
- C. manage pictures.

#### 24: What took place in 1956?

- A. Newell shared a subject.
- B. Simon organized a computer.
- C. McCarthy invented a name.

#### 26: What Russell and Norvig made explicit in 1995 was

- A. a difference.
- B. a machine.
- C. an article.

#### 28: Based on the text, ChatGPT

- A. had several designs.
- B. did more than any other AI.
- C. could teach other apps.

**PARTE 5**  
**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 23 A 26 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO**

Lea el texto y seleccione la respuesta correcta  
En las preguntas 23 - 26 marque A, B, o C en su hoja de respuestas.

## Istanbul

Istanbul is a beautiful city in Turkey. It's called "The City on the Seven Hills", but it actually has fifty hills, and thirty-two of the two hundred and twenty-nine rivers in Turkey. It is the largest city in the country and the 15th largest in the world, as it's the home of 15 million people. However, it's not the capital of Turkey – Ankara is. And it doesn't have the most famous views, that's Cappadocia, the place most visited by tourists who love taking pictures.

In old times, the city was known first as Constantinople and then as Nova Roma, when it became the capital of the Roman Empire, but before it was called Byzantium and it only became Istanbul in 1930.

The weather in Istanbul is very pleasant. Summer is at its warmest from June to September, with the highest temperature in August, while the coldest month of the year is February, with a usual temperature of 4 to 9 degrees and it usually snows for a total of a week every winter.

Istanbul has many famous places. One of them is the oldest market in the world. It's called the Grand Bazaar and has 4,000 stores of Turkish food and gifts, as well as traditional carpets, chairs and drawers. You can find every kind of Turkish things at the Grand Bazaar. Other places you can visit in Istanbul include huge churches, interesting museums and amazing castles.

Example: How many hills are there in Istanbul?

- A: fifty.
- B: seven.
- C: thirty-two.

Respuesta 0. ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C

**23: Istanbul is quite**

- A. rich
- B. advanced
- C. ancient

**25: In its origins, the name given to the city was**

- A. Nova Roma
- B. Byzantium
- C. Constantinople

**27: How many days do people usually see snow in Istanbul?**

- A. 4
- B. 7
- C. 9

**29: What could be a good title for the article?**

- A. Best Plans in Cappadocia
- B. Reasons to Visit the Grand Bazaar
- C. Istanbul's History and Life

**24: Tourists believe the most amazing area of Turkey to take pictures is**

- A. Ankara
- B. Istanbul
- C. Cappadocia

**26: What is the warmest month in Istanbul?**

- A. June
- B. August
- C. September

**28: At the Grand Bazaar, visitors are sold**

- A. foreign snacks
- B. local furniture
- C. international presents

## 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.

## Benefits of Writing Letters

Using letters is not as easy and fast as using texts, emails, and video calls, but they show others that you actually worry about them. Letters take time to be written, and you have to get an envelope, find a stamp, and take them to the post office. That's why people feel special and loved when they receive letters, especially when they're away from loved ones living across the country or on the other side of the world.

Letter writing is also a way of processing difficult events. Sherry Amatenstein, author of books about writing as an act that repairs, says it's helpful to use letter writing to share good and bad emotions. Different from digital chats that disappear easily, letters save the history of our relations, and they become more important in an era of digital communication.

Finding a letter in the mail, sitting on the sofa, and reading something written by the hand of a loved one is amazing. We can take as much time as we want. We don't need to do many things with various windows open on our laptops; we can concentrate on this one personal thing, this letter in our hands. When we can't see family members or hold a friend's hand, we try to find ways to enjoy their presence. Writing a letter is building something tangible and pleasant, too.

### Ejemplo:

0. Letters tell others that

- A. they are important for you.
- B. technology can be used.
- C. you need them quickly.

Respuesta: 0. ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C

113. To send a letter you need to

- A. buy special envelopes.
- B. use expensive stamps.
- C. go to the post office.

114. A letter can help people

- A. show their love to others.
- B. get together again.
- C. explore the world.

115. Amatenstein says that letters

- A. fix bad writing.
- B. become part of books.
- C. communicate feelings.

116. Letters are different from chats because we can

- A. keep them longer.
- B. save a digital copy.
- C. write them immediately.

117. Getting a letter can make you feel

- A. interesting.
- B. wonderful.
- C. comfortable.

118. Reading letters can be relaxing because you

- A. don't need to hurry.
- B. don't need your hands.
- C. don't need to chat.

119. Letters are a way to be

- A. good at writing.
- B. careful with others.
- C. close to loved ones.

PRUEBA