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GRAMMAR.

- The woman _____ sold me those flowers spent twenty minutes wrapping them.
 - What
 - That
 - Which
- A: I've just seen Mark.
B: You _____ have seen him. He's on holiday at the moment.
 - can't
 - shouldn't
 - needn't
- He emphasised in his speech that _____ education he received when younger had been excellent.
 - (--)
 - An
 - The
- She takes the bus to work _____ day.
 - Early
 - Many
 - Every

5. I'll call you when I _____ home.
- Get
 - will get
 - getting
6. We ate dinner and _____ we watched a film.
- Then
 - Since
 - So
7. We're _____ in a beautiful holiday home at the moment.
- Stay
 - Staying
 - Stayed
8. When I got home, Jenny _____ on the telephone.
- was speaking
 - speaking
 - speak
9. Coffee _____ to be much cheaper a few years ago.
- Would
 - Has
 - Used
10. I'm not sure about my future. _____ I will start a business.
- Perhaps
 - Shall
 - Might
11. They ate their lunch while they _____ coming home from school.
- Were
 - Was

- Are

12. She bought it herself, _____ she?

- hasn't
- didn't
- shouldn't

13. If the dress _____ been so expensive, she would have bought it.

- hadn't
- weren't
- aren't

14. I _____ a great book this morning - I really want to finish it.

- was reading
- read
- have read

15. Excuse me? Can I try _____ this jacket to make sure it fits?

- Under
- With
- On

16. I saw Wi Joo this morning and she _____ if you were free tomorrow.

- Told
- Asked
- Said

17. When I go to university, I may _____ history.

- Study
- to study
- studying

18. It _____ be meat free - it tastes just like chicken!

- Could
- Can
- can't

19. It was a dark, moonlit night when the traveller _____ at the inn.

- Arrived
- was arriving
- had arrived

20. If I hadn't gone out last night, I _____ be so tired now.

- won't
- wouldn't
- hadn't

21. I _____ like mushrooms, but I can't stop eating them now.

- wouldn't
- didn't use to
- couldn't

22. The newspaper China Today _____ published for over 60 years.

- is being
- has been
- was being

23. They said they _____ been studying for ages.

- will have
- are
- had

24. My father, _____ is a dentist, told me not to drink sugary drinks.

- Who
- Which

- That

25. _____ memory of the day I met the president is very special to me.

- The
- A
- (--)

VOCABULARY

1.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose • Close • Improve • Care • Practise 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. believe 2. decline 3. develop 4. look after 5. make 6. propose 7. shut 8. take 9. train 10. worry
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2.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To oppose someone is to... • To teach someone is to... • To accept something is to... • To get something is to... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appear 2. Approve 3. Assume 4. Challenge 5. Compensate 6. Concern 7. Instruct 8. Obtain
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To pay someone is to... 	9. Wish 10. Worry
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3.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wanting to know or learn something Not natural or real Not clear and difficult to understand or see Having a flat, even surface Having a lot of strong emotion 	1. Artificial 2. Brave 3. Crucial 4. Curious 5. Emotional 6. Fierce 7. Lazy 8. Obscure 9. Peculiar 10. smoth
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4.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He had to walk down a long dark _____ to get to his room. The teacher should maintain _____ in the classroom to make the lesson effective. She opened the _____ and took a coat out of it. You should cut your _____ regularly otherwise your hair will get in your eyes. The local _____ has an exhibit about the history of this area. 	1. Atmosphere 2. Canteen 3. Ceiling 4. Corridor 5. Discipline 6. Envelope 7. Fringe 8. Hedge 9. Museum 10. Wardrobe
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5.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abstract 	1. Clean
--	----------

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Athletics • Congested • Frantic • Housework 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Club 3. Efforts 4. Food 5. Friends 6. Painting 7. Roads 8. Speed 9. Status 10. Task
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CORRECCIONES:

<p>GRAMMAR:</p> <p>1, B-A-C-C-A 2, A-B-A-C-A</p> <p>3, A-B-A-B-C 4, B-A-C-A-B</p> <p>5, B-B-C-A-A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DECLIDE VOCABULARY 1 - SHUT - DEVELOP - LOOK AFTER - TRAIN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CHALLENGE VOCABULARY 2 - INSTRUCT - APPROVE - OBTAIN - COMPENSATE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CURIOUS VOCABULARY 3 - ARTIFICIAL - OBSCURE - SMOOTH - EMOTIONAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CORRIDOR VOCABULARY 4 - DISCIPLINE - WARDROBE - FRINGE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PAINTING VOCABULARY 5 - CLUB - ROAD - EFFORTS

- MUSEUM	- TASK
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READING EXAM

LESSON 10

A Matthew Wren

I live in what's called a hall of residence where I get full board as well as a room. It's not exactly what you call cheap, though, I pay £87 per week for my single room and three meals a day. This also includes the use of a washing machine and ironing board. But I can't complain because my room has just been re-carpeted, the furniture's new and the cleaner comes in daily. The main drawback is sharing the bathroom with nine other students and we don't have any kitchen facilities. The first thing I did when I arrived was buy myself a mini-fridge, so I could have cool drinks whenever I wanted. But, we're on the university network, so I have access to the Internet and free e-mail from my room, and we get room phones so I can ring friends around the campus for nothing.

B Kerry Dunnock

The city where I study is appalling for cheap accommodation, and the college has nothing of its own to offer you, but I was lucky, I found a room in a nice little terraced house with central heating which I share with three other girls. I have a yearly contract with a private landlady and I pay £220 a month for my study bedroom. This is not bad as it also has a large walk-in wardrobe where I put all my stuff. I share the bathroom, kitchen and a small living room with the other girls, and we split all the bills between us. We tried to make a rota for the washing up, cleaning and putting out the rubbish, but it's not always strictly followed. Cooking your own food is much cheaper than eating at college, and I like it because I have what I want when I want it.

C Becky Martin

I live in a college-owned self-catering block. There's not much luxury, but I get value for money. For my £38 per week rent, I get a reasonably-sized room with an old wardrobe, a tiny desk, one shelf, a rather stained carpet and a sink. When I first moved in, I probably spent more on decoration than I did on food. My only real complaint, though, was that I had to buy a new pillow because the one I was provided with felt like a plastic bag full of old towels. I share the kitchen and bathroom with six other girls. One of them has a TV in her room, but she is a bit

possessive about it. The fridge is not huge, so you're always trying to squeeze your food into the

last remaining inch of space. I twice set off the fire alarm by burning my dinner, so tended to give up on cooking after that. We eat a lot of take-aways. In the next block there's a games room where we hang out which has things like table football and satellite TV if you need a break from studying.

D Karl Yorat

I made the big mistake of going to a college fairly near my home. It isn't so much the course that I don't like, but the fact that I'm stuck at my parents' house so I don't feel in touch with what's going on at campus. In some ways I'm lucky because I'm not paying out all the money for food and rent that other people have to find, and I have someone to do my washing, but I don't have the same amount of freedom or privacy as the people who're living away from home. I even have to share a room with my younger brother. When I told my parents I wanted to move out and go into college accommodation, they said they'd stop supporting me financially. So, in the end, I had to give up the idea, that hasn't made any of us very happy.

I have plenty of storage space:

Person A

Person B

Person C

Person D

2 My college doesn't provide accommodation:

Person A

Person B

Person C

Person D

3 My room is maintained to a high standard:

Person A

Person B

Person C

Person D

4 I have washing facilities in my room:

Person A

Person B

Person C

Person D

5 I had to buy some extra electrical equipment:

Person A

Person B

Person C

Person D

6 It's easy to keep in touch with people here:

Person A

Person B

Person C

Person D

7 My room is not very well-furnished:

Person A

Person B

Person C

Person D

PART 2

1.

In 1947, the strangest craft to set sail in 500 years crossed the South Pacific from Peru to Indonesia. A Norwegian scientist called Thor Heyerdahl built the boat, Kon-Tiki, named after the Indonesian Sun god, and made the massive journey across open seas with the aim of proving his theory about the origins of the Indonesian people.

2.

Heyerdahl believed that the Indonesian people had come from Peru. He said, stone heads found on Easter Island were so similar to those around Lake Titicaca in Peru that there had to be a connection. But other scientists claimed that it would have been impossible for the Peruvians to make the journey across open sea. They said, the stone figures had been made by Indonesians to frighten a local enemy they were fighting. Heyerdahl thought these battles were really between Indonesian natives and Peruvian invaders, and that the Peruvians could have made the journey. It was this that he wanted to prove.

3.

Kon-Tiki was designed by copying pre-Columbian illustrations and paintings. It was built in Peru using local materials like wood, reeds and rope made from plants. There was no metal used at all in the construction. The finished boat was 15 metres long and 5 metres wide. The six man crew, and a parrot called Lorita, shared a small cabin of 5 metres long and 2 metres wide. They also had to carry enough supplies for the 100-day crossing. They carried with them 1,250 litres of water and 200 coconuts as well as fruits and roots. The US Army had also given them emergency rations and survival equipment. Their diet was supplemented with the wide variety of fish that they were able to catch while at sea.

4.

The crew members - four Norwegians and a Swede - who went with Heyerdahl included a steward, an engineer, a sociologist and translator, a guide and radio experts. The only modern equipment they carried was a compass and a radio, which was mainly used for giving weather reports and relaying their position to the Norwegian government.

5.

They set out from the Peruvian sea port of Callao on April 28th, 1947. A navy boat pulled them 50 miles out to sea before releasing them. From there they sailed west, carried along by the Humbolt current. Their first sight of land, Puka-Puka island, was made 93 days later. Four days after that they saw Angatau Island and spoke to people from there but could not land. Finally, after 101 days at sea and sailing 6,980 kilometres, they touched dry land on the desert island of Raroia. However, people from nearby islands arrived in boats and took them to their village where they were welcomed with traditional dancing and parties.

6.

Heyerdahl's trip sparked a number of reactions in other scientists. They said that he and his team hadn't sailed but drifted, and that it was chance that they reached their destination. They also claimed that there was more evidence that the people of the Indonesian islands had originally come from the West, and not from the East. However, as recently as 2011, genetic evidence has been found which supports Heyerdahl's claims.

7.

Since the Kon-Tiki's ambitious crossing, there have been several similar expeditions. Not all of them were successful, but in 1970, the Spanish explorer, Vital Alsar, succeeded in crossing the Pacific Ocean in the longest recorded journey of its kind. Alsar was convinced that ancient sailors could read the ocean currents like road maps.

He successfully proved the point in 1973 when he repeated the voyage. More recently still, a Norwegian team recreated the trip with a copy of Thor Heyerdahl's craft and made an award-winning documentary of the experience.

8.

Thor Heyerdahl's impressive journey has captured the imagination of generations. His book, *The Kon-Tiki expedition* was published in 1948 and immediately became a best-seller. His documentary, made on 8mm film, taken during the journey and including interviews with the crew, won an Academy Award in 1951. The Kon-Tiki museum in Oslo is one of the most visited places in Norway. And as recently as 2012, *Kon-Tiki*, the most expensive Norwegian feature film of the journey was nominated for an Oscar.

1. A debatable success
2. A sing not seen in 500 years.
3. An experienced team.
4. He had something to prove.
5. People are still talking about it.
6. The technical aspects.
7. Three months in the Pacific.
8. Water shortage.
9. Where they went, others have followed.

PART 3

The Price of Fame

Charlotte Church looks like a **1. Natural/normal/ordinary/ usual** teenager, but she is far from average. She has an amazing voice. Her fans stand in **2. Files/queues/ ranks/ rows** for hours to get tickets for her concerts and she is often on television. Charlotte's singing **3. Career/ job/ labour/ profession** began when she performed on a TV show at the age of 11. The head of a record company was so impressed by her voice that he **4. Made/ picked/ signed/ wrote** her up on the spot. Her first album rose to number one in the charts.

Charlotte still attends school in her home town when she can. **5. Although/ for/however/ while**, she is often away on tour for weeks at a time. She

doesn't miss out on lessons, though, because she takes her own tutor with her! She **6. Uses/ takes/ spends/ utilises** three hours every morning with him. Her exam results in all the **7. Lesson/ materials/subjects/ titles** she studies are impressive. But how does she bear **8. Adjust/ bear/ cope/ tolerate** with this unusual way of life? She **9. Complains/ denies/insists/ refuses** that she has the same friends as before. That may be true, but she can no longer go into town with them because everybody stops her in the street to ask for her **10. Autograph/ sing/ signature/ writing**. It seems that, like most stars, she must learn to make do with **11. Look down on/ make do with/ put up with/ run out of** these restrictions and the lack of privacy. It's the price of fame!

PART 4

attacks	chemical s	diet	diseas e	dose s	effective	effect s	energy
exercis e	Gaining weight	Gentl e	heart	mood	On cholester ol	physic al	pressur e
protect	reduce	Slim					

Everyone nowadays knows the benefits of **1. _____** exercise - but scientists at the University of Maastricht, in the Netherlands, say the key to staying **2. _____** and keeping fit is to eat less and do heart **3. _____** exercise such as walking or cycling. People who exercise too intensively often reward themselves by spending the rest of the day in front of the TV set. At the same time, they have to eat more to give them **4. _____** for the next workout. To avoid **5. _____**, researchers suggest that going for a longer walk or riding a bike for a few hours may actually be better than high-energy exercise. A low-fat **6. _____** may be good for your waistline, but research suggests it may have negative psychological **7. _____**. Doctors at Sheffield University have found out that volunteers who followed a strict twenty-five percent fat diet reported feelings of depressions and bad **8. _____**.

Many of us already know that drinking coffee raises your blood **9. _____** but according to the latest studies, it too, can make you bad-tempered. Mice that were given regular **10. _____** of caffeine by

researchers turned out to be more aggressive than others. On the other hand, chemicals found in tea can 11. _____ the risk of heart attacks 12. _____ and have a positive effect 13. _____ levels and high blood pressure. If you're a chocolate fan there's good news for you! Recent studies have revealed that 14. _____ found in chocolate can not only put you in a good mood but also 15. _____ you from a variety of minor illnesses including colds, coughs, depressions and even help reduce the risk of gentle 16. _____ disease.

CORRECCIONES:

<p>PART 1.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. C 	<p>PART 2.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A sight not seen in 500 years 2. He had something to prove 3. The technical aspects 4. An experienced team 5. Three months in the Pacific 6. A debatable success 7. Where they went, others have followed 8. People are still talking about it
<p>PART 3.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. normal 2. queues 3. career 4. signed 5. However 6. Spends 7. Subjects 	<p>PART 4.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Physical 2. Slim 3. Gentle 4. Energy 5. gaining weight 6. diet 7. effects

8. Cope	8. mood
9. Insists	9. pressure
10. Autograph	10. doses
11. put up with	11. reduce
	12. disease
	13. on cholesterol
	14. chemicals
	15. protect
	16. heart

SPEAKING PART

LESSON 9.

PART 1.



- Why do you think some people prefer to have dogs and some others to have cats?
- Which one would you prefer to have? Why?

PART 2.

- What are the advantages of living in the countryside and living in the city?

- Which one would you prefer?
- Do you think people in the countryside are more polite than people in the city? Why?

PART 3.

Should students pick their own subjects? (1minute and 30 seconds)

Pros:

- They would be more motivated.
- Education would be more adapted to the needs and interests of each student.

Cons:

- They might discard some important subjects.
- They may pick subjects that do not challenge their knowledge.

PART 4.

Do you think it is better to be home-schooled?

WRITING PART

PART 1

"You are a member of a Cooking Club. You are talking to some other members in a chat room. Talk to them using full sentences".

- SAM: Hi! Welcome to the Cooking Club. - When did you start to be interested in cooking? (40 words)
- MIGUEL: Would you like to have your own restaurant or you're doing this just as a hobby? (40 words)
- MICHELLE: Tell me about a typical meal in your country. How do you make it? (40 words)

PART 2. (150 WORDS)

Dear Parents,

I am writing to know your opinion about the new lunch menu the school is offering to your children. We are trying to improve our services, so make sure you check the new monthly fee since there has been an increase.

Please, do not forget children have to be in the school at 7am everyday and not at 8:30am as before.

Best Wishes

Notes:

- The menu isn't very healthy.
- Children have to wake up too early.
- The fee has gone up 50%.

PART 3. (220 WORDS)

"How Often Do You Use Your Mobile Apps?"

Notes:

ADVANTAGES:	DISADVANTAGES:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve communication • Entertainment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye Damage • Sleeping problems

The Type of Mobile Mainly Used in the Last Year	Percentage in Population with Eye Damage	Hours Spent a Day on Mobile Phones	
Teenagers	Entertainment/Photography	4%	10hrs
Single Adults	Social Network/Business	2%	3hrs
Married Couples	Work/Communicating	1%	1hrs