

Escuela Secundaria Pruebas En Inglés

I. Opción múltiple (15×1.5 puntos)

- Ladies and gentlemen, please fasten your seat belts. The plane_____.
A. takes off B. is taking off C. has taken off D. took off
- The student found that all her homework was_____ than she_____ in her old school.
A. less heavy, used to get B. less heavier, was used to getting
C. less heavier, used to get D. less heavy, was used to getting
- There is some soup on the table, isn't _____? — No, I think that's water.
A. there B. it C. that D. one
- May I smoke here? —If you _____, choose a seat in the smoking section.
A. should B. could C. may D. must
- How about seeing the new movie at the theatre tonight?
—_____, but I've got to go over my notes for tomorrow's exam.
A. All right B. Sounds great C. I can't D. No, I am terribly sorry
- It took me ten years to build up my business, and it almost killed me.
--- Well, you know what they say. _____.
A. There is no smoke without fire B. Practice makes perfect
C. All roads lead to Rome D. No pains, no gains
- The Chinese are proud of the 29th Olympic Games _____ in Beijing in 2008.
A. will be held B. holding C. held D. to be held
- Mother was worried because little Emily was ill, especially_____Father was away in Switzerland.
A. as B. that C. during D. if
- Did you enjoy yourself at the party?
---Yes. I've never been to _____ one before.
A. a more excited B. the most excited C. a more exciting D. the most exciting
- What should I do first?
--- The instructions _____ that you should mix flour with water carefully first.
A. go B. tell C. write D. say
- _____ Tom _____ Lucy may go with you because one of them has to stay at home.
A. Neither; nor B. So; that C. Both; and D. Either; or
- This room is three times as big as that one. That means that this room is _____that one.

- A. three times bigger than B. bigger three times than
 C. twice bigger than D. twice as big as

13. Is this watch _____ you wish to have _____?

- A. that, repaired B. which, it repaired
 C. the one, repaired D. the one, repair it

14. _____ is to attend our evening party.

- A. Both the singer and the dancer B. Either the singer or dancers
 C. The singer or dancers D. The singer and dancer

15. — What happened to you this morning?

— The teacher asked me for my ___ When I was late again.

- A. meaning B. idea C. excuse D. answer

II、 Cloze (15×1.5 puntos)

I form New Jersey, I tried to run, but I couldn't. The monster seemed to be growing by the minute! And then, the most 16 thing was about to happen... I screamed and sat upright in bed. I'd just had the scariest nightmare 17 ! Still gasping , I called "Mum!" My mum came sleepily into my 18 and sat on my bed. "What is 19 , sweetie?" she asked. Tears swelled up in my eyes as I remembered the monster from my dream. "I...I had a nightmare," I finally 20 to say. "Poor thing," my Mum said sympathetically 21 she gave me a hug. "But don't worry," she said, "you will 22 having them when you grow up." I nodded my head in agreement. Although inside I secretly felt that I 23 . After my mum left, I 24 on my pillows and started to think. People - mostly grown-ups - were always telling me that things would happen, or I would like something 25 when I was "grown-up". They thought being grown-up meant liking everything and knowing everything. Well, I most certainly did not! Personally I thought growing up 26 having responsibility, and trying to make good 27 . I wondered if my life would be different as a grown-up. I knew I would be older, and more mature, but would I be prettier? Fatter? Skinnier ? Would I choose to get married? Or get a job? Then I realized something. Right now none of that stuff 28 . I don't need a husband 29 I have older brothers and sisters! I don't need a 30 because my mum and dad provide for me. The only job I have right now is to be a kid!

16. A. terrible B. exciting C. interesting D. expensive
 17. A. even B. also C. ever D. still
 18. A. bathroom B. kitchen C. living room D. bedroom
 19. A. this B. that C. it D. him

20. A. managed B. expected C. hoped D. promised
 21. A. until B. as C. unless D. though
 22. A. go on B. prevent C. stop D. join
 23. A. shouldn't B. wouldn't C. needn't D. mustn't
 24. A. put B. stayed C. lay D. lied
 25. A. worse B. better C. longer D. easier
 26. A. meant B. pointed C. realized D. cost
 27. A. books B. wishes C. choices D. words
 28. A. examined B. mattered C. carried D. improved
 29. A. so B. while C. because D. if
 30. A. family B. job C. friend D. office

III、Comprensión lectora (15×2 puntos)

(A)

PIMPLES are an unwanted fact of life for most teens. Whether you're dealing with an occasional pimple or fighting against bad breakouts, there are a lot of myths about how to bring acne under control. Think you know the best way to deal with breakouts? Take our quiz and test your acne IQ!

1. True or false? Eating chocolate and French fries causes acne.

False. What you eat plays little or no part in causing acne. Food allergies could cause some skin problems, but studies show no connection between the sugars and fats in your favourite junk foods and acne. Of course, eating healthy food won't hurt you, either.

2. You should always pop a pimple.

False. When you pop a pimple, the bacteria and dead cells in it may go into surrounding skin and cause more skin problems. Popping a pimple won't make it go away much faster. It will just look a little different-- and maybe much worse.

3. Scrubbing your face three times a day helps make acne go away.

False. Sorry, you can't scrub acne away. Scrubbing hurts skin and can make acne look worse.

Instead, go easy on your skin. Gently wash your face with mild soap and water, then pat dry, once or twice a day. And skip the washcloth; your (clean) hands will do the trick.

31. Which of the following might cause acne according to the passage?

- A. Eating chocolate B. Eating French fries
 C. Food allergies D. Eating healthy food

32. Which of the following will help you deal with acne according to the passage?

- A. To pop a pimple B. To wash your face as often as possible
 C. To scrub your acne D. To pat your face instead of using a washcloth

33. Which can be inferred from the passage?
- A. The less you do with acne, the better.
 - B. Don't use soap when you wash your face.
 - C. Popping a pimple can help cure acne.
 - D. People who have acne should eat less junk food. (Maybe right, but can't be inferred from passage?)
34. What's the main purpose of the passage?
- A. To test your IQ.
 - B. To teach you how to prevent acne.
 - C. To promote the selling of a certain kind of soap.
 - D. To teach you how to deal with acne breakouts.

(B)

Believe it or not, you can't escape Disney world. Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck and Winnie the Pooh look out from T-shirts, school bags and lunch boxes. Cartoons such as "Snow White" and "The Lion King" shape the childhoods of countless kids.

While Disney's products might have been your favourites as a child, you may not have realized that Disney has tried to shape your imagination.

"The Little Mermaid" is a good example. The lesson of the original tale was the evils of lust. In the original story, the mermaid lusts after the prince but the prince does not choose her. In the end, she dies while the sea witch lives. In Disney's film, the lesson is completely lost because the mermaid lives. The prince picks her, and the sea witch dies. Disney completely leaves out the destructive nature of lust.

According to US writer Elizabeth Bell, Disney tries to keep its innocence by taking violence, sex, and race struggles out of the movies. However, these are all real-life problems that children must face.

While "family-friendly" treatment is the way Disney has dealt with classic fairy tales, its films spread American values. Aladdin and the lamp is a well-known story.

Though the film is set in an Arabian city, its treatment of romance is very much American: young people choose their own mates and recognize the right person right away. Even parents accept the love when they see their children's happiness. Aladdin and heroine Jasmine have physical contact during their first meeting. The common American advice "be yourself" works. What's more, some critics have pointed out that Disney visually makes fun of Arab culture in the film. For example, a holy man hurts himself playing with fire, and thieves with scimitars run through the streets.

Disney is called the top promoter of Americanization. "It is a danger to our cultural diversity," said Akio Igarashi, a professor in a Japanese university.

35. How does the writer show the danger of Disney products?

A. By examples and quotation.

- B. By presenting different sides of an argument.
 - C. By listing children's favourite Disney figures.
 - D. By pointing out the real-life problems kids face.
36. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Disney deals with classic fairy tales in a family-friendly way.
 - B. Disney films try to avoid violence, sex and race problems.
 - C. Disney films are falling out of favour of many children.
 - D. The Disney Little Mermaid does not show the evils of lust.
37. Which of the following is NOT a problem with Disney films?
- A. They leave out real life problems that children must face.
 - B. The original lesson contained by fairy tales is lost in Disney films.
 - C. They are a danger to cultural diversity.
 - D. Disney figures can often be seen in schools.
38. What is the purpose of the story?
- A. To introduce to you some fairy tales that Disney has remade.
 - B. To tell you about some important American values.
 - C. To show you the negative effects Disney can have.
 - D. To promote American values.

(C)

Saturday, March 24th

We have arrived in the hot, wet city of Bangkok. This is our first trip to Thailand. All the different smells make us want to try the food. We are going to eat something special for dinner tonight. The hotel we are staying in is cheap, and very clean. We plan to stay here for a few days, visit some places in the city, and then travel to Chiang Mai in the North.

Tuesday, March 27th

Bangkok is wonderful and surprising! The places are interesting. We visited the famous market which was on water, and saw a lot of fruits and vegetables. Everything is so colorful, and we have taken hundreds of photos already! Later today we will leave for Chiang Mai. We will take the train north, stay in Chiang Mai for two days, and then catch a bus to Chiang Rai.

Friday, March 30th

Our trip to Chiang Rai was long and boring. We visited a small village in the mountains. The village people here love the quiet life -- no computers or phones. They are the kindest people I have ever met. They always smile and say "hello". Kathy and I can only speak a few words of Thai, so smiling is the best way to show our kindness. I feel good here and hope to be able to come back next year.

39. The diaries above show the writer's _____ days in Thailand.

A. 3 B. 7 C. 15 D. 30

40. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Chiang Mai is a beautiful city in the south of Thailand.
- B. The writer left Chiang Mai for Chiang Rai by bus.
- C. Chiang Rai is a boring city in the mountains.
- D. The writer is traveling alone in Thailand.

41. What is the best title for the whole diary?

- A. My First Travel B. The Outside World
- C. Traveling in Thailand D. A Country on the Train

(D)

How often one hears children wishing they were grown-ups and old people wishing they were young again. Each age has its pleasures and its pains, and the happiest person is the one who enjoys what each age gives him without wasting his time in useless regrets.

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved, whatever he may do. It is impossible that he will ever again in his life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life is always presenting new things to the child — things that have lost their interest for older people because they are too well-known. But a child has his parents. He is not so free to do what he wishes to do; he is continually being told not to do things or being punished for what he has done wrong.

When the young man starts to earn his own living, he can no longer expect others to pay for his food, his clothes, and his room, but has to work if he wants to live comfortably. If he spends most of his time playing about in the way that he used to as a child, he will go hungry. And if he breaks the laws of society as he used to break the laws of his parents, he may go to prison. If, however, he works hard, keeps out of trouble and has good health, he can have the great happiness of building up for himself his own position in society.

42. According to the second paragraph, the writer thinks that ___.

- A. life for a child is comparatively easy
- B. a child is always loved whatever he does
- C. if much is given to a child, he must do something in return
- D. only children are interested in life

43. After a child grows up, he _____.

- A. will have little time playing B. has to be successful in finding a job
- C. can still ask for help in time of trouble D. should be able to take care of himself

44. The underlined word "responsibilities" in the second paragraph means_____.

A. duties B. jobs C. suggestions D. desires

45. The main idea of the passage is _____ .
- A. life is not enjoyable since each age has some pains
 - B. young men can have the greatest happiness if they work hard
 - C. childhood is the most enjoyable time in one's life
 - D. one is the happiest if he can make good use of each age in his life

Vol. II (60 puntos)

IV、Corrección (10×1 puntos)

If there is no error, draw a tick (✓) on the line to the right of the line;

If there is an error (there is only one error per line), then under the wrong word under the horizontal line, in the line on the right to write the corrected word.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| When I was a middle school student, I think | 46. _____ |
| English was very difficult. So I was afraid it. | 47. _____ |
| In each of the test, I got less than 60 marks. | 48. _____ |
| But my English teacher encouraged me. Who said | 49. _____ |
| English was not so hard as they appeared. He | 50. _____ |
| asked me first to have confidence and study hardly, then | 51. _____ |
| he helped me improved my pronunciation. | 52. _____ |
| When a lesson was given, he taught me how read | 53. _____ |
| and write. With him help, I made great progress. | 54. _____ |
| At last I got over 90 marks in the final exam. | 55. _____ |

V、Vocabulario (5×1 puntos)

56. They claimed that _____ of life is more important than a big salary.
57. Jackie had a lovely baby in his _____ (thirty).
58. Do not say you didn't know what it _____ (mean).
59. The more _____ (careful) you are, the more mistakes you will make.
60. It's only about fifteen m _____ ride from here to our school.

VI、 Rellena el espacio en blanco (10 puntos)

Read the text, according to the content and the first letter tips, fill in the missing words.

The Georgia Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (GDCR) has provided this inmate locator as an __61__ service to promote public safety and welfare while providing access to selected offender __62__. The website is provided as an informational service only and __63__not constitute and should not be relied upon as an official record of the GDCR. It __64__ contain errors or omissions and may not reflect the true name, age, GDCR number, current location, or admitted date of any individual. GDCR makes no representation, express or implied, that the information on this site is complete, timely, or accurate. Information about some inmates is not included on __65__ website. GDCR, the State of __66__, or any elected officials, officers, agents, or employees shall not be held responsible for __67__ errors or omissions on this website or __68__ by secondary dissemination of this information. The user shall assume all risk and responsibility, __68__ neither the user, nor any third parties acting on behalf of or _70__ the consent of the user, may rely upon any information contained on this website. In no event shall GDCR, the State of Georgia, or any elected officials, officers, agents, or employees be liable for any damages, of any nature whatsoever, including those arising out of the use of, or the inability to use this service and reliance on information provided on this website.

61. p_____ 62. i_____ 63.d_____ 64 .m_____

65. t_____ 66. G_____ 67. a_____ 68. p_____

69. a_____ 70. w_____

Respuestas al examen

I、 Opción múltiple (22.5p)

1-5 B A A D B 6-10 D C A C D 11-15 D C C D C

II、 Cloze (22.5p)

16-20 A C D C A 21-25 B C B C B 26-30 A C B C B

III、Comprensión lectora (30p)

(A) CDAD (B) ACDC (C) BBC (D) ADAD

IV、Corrección (10p)

think→thought afraid→afraid of test→tests Who→He

appear→appeared hardly→hard improved→improve

how→how to him→his ✓

V、Aplicación del vocabulario (5p)

quality thirties meant careless minutes'

VI、Rellena el espacio en blanco (10p)

61 public 62 information 63 does 64 may 65 this

66 Georgia 67 any 68 produced 69 and 70 with

