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|  | **SECRETARIA DE EDUCACION DE BOGOTA D.C**  **COLEGIO CIUDADELA EDUCATIVA DE BOSA**  **INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA DISTRITAL**  **Foreign Language: English- Ninth Grade JM**  **Teacher: Liliana Ballesteros M.** |  |

**Student’s name:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PRUEBAS SABER PREPARATION SECOND TERM**

**PARTE 1. RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 5.**

Lea los letreros y escoja la opción que tiene la explicación correcta.

En las preguntas **1 – 5**, marque **a, b , c or d**.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | 1. You can’t bring animals. 2. You can’t touch the animals. 3. People can’t give food to the animals. 4. People can’t take pictures of the animals. |
| 2. | 1. People can smoke in that area. 2. People can wear a smoking there. 3. It is dangerous to smoke in that area. 4. People cannot smoke there. |
| 3. | 1. Dogs cannot enter there. 2. Some dogs can enter there. 3. You can make some exceptions. 4. You should allow dogs to enter. |
| 4. | 1. Stores sell men’s clothes only today. 2. Twenty percent of men’s clothes are on sale. 3. You can buy men’s clothes only today. 4. You can buy men’s clothes with discount today. |
| 5. | 1. Students are doing progress son exams 2. Students are quiet doing progress son exams 3. Be silent. Students are taking an exam. 4. Don’t move. Students are taking an exam. |

**PARTE 2. LEA LAS ORACIONES SOBRE LOUIS.**

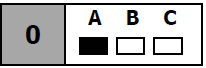
Escoja la mejor palabra (A, B or C) para cada espacio.

En las preguntas **6 - 10**, marque **A, B** o **C** en su hoja de respuesta.

**Example**:

0. Last month an internet café ............ near Ivan’s house.

A opened B began C arrived

**Respuesta**: 

1. Last week, Louise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some friends at her new school. .

A) made B) started C) played

1. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of them to dinner at her house on Saturday evening

A) phoned B) invitedC) said

1. Louise wrote the things she needed to buy for the meal on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of paper.

A) pieceB) sliceC) part

1. She was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday morning so she went shopping in the afternoon.

A) hotB) tiredC) full

1. Tim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some photos of the elephants.

A) put B) tookC) made

**ESCRIBA LAS RESPUESTAS DE CADA PARTE AQUÍ.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** |  |  | **11** |  |  | **21** |  |  | **31** |  |  | **41** |  |
| **2** |  |  | **12** |  |  | **22** |  |  | **32** |  |  | **42** |  |
| **3** |  |  | **13** |  |  | **23** |  |  | **33** |  |  | **43** |  |
| **4** |  |  | **14** |  |  | **24** |  |  | **34** |  |  | **44** |  |
| **5** |  |  | **15** |  |  | **25** |  |  | **35** |  |  | **45** |  |
| **6** |  |  | **16** |  |  | **26** |  |  | **36** |  |  | **46** |  |
| **7** |  |  | **17** |  |  | **27** |  |  | **37** |  |  | **47** |  |
| **8** |  |  | **18** |  |  | **28** |  |  | **38** |  |  | **48** |  |
| **9** |  |  | **19** |  |  | **29** |  |  | **39** |  |  | **49** |  |
| **10** |  |  | **20** |  |  | **30** |  |  | **40** |  |  | **50** |  |

**PARTE 3**

**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO**

Lea 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 **(10 – 15)**? Escriba la letra sobre la línea.

1. If you like to buy some meat, pork or lamb you go there.

****

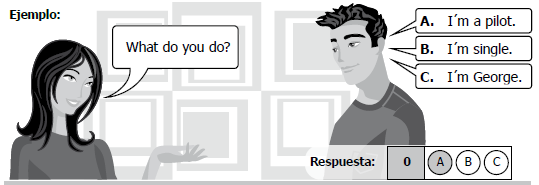
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 11. You take your car here to fill it up with petrol. | 1. hotel 2. restaurant 3. bakery 4. gas station 5. shoe store 6. stadium 7. butchery 8. library |
| 1. If you need a book to help you with your homework, you may find it here. |
| 1. You go here if you need somewhere to stay for the night. |
| 1. When you eat in this place the waiter brings everything to your table. |
| 1. You choose the things you want to buy here and pay for them at the exit. |

**PARTE 4**

**RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 11 A 15 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO**

Complete las cinco conversaciones.

En las preguntas **11 - 15**, marque **A**, **B**, o **C**.



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | A) It started well. |
| 16. Are you sure the match starts at two? | B) It's all right.  C) I think so. |
|  |  |
|  | A) Did I go? |
| 17. I saw the new Spielberg film last night. | B) Has he come? |
| C) Was it good? |
|  |  |
|  | A) I can't go there. |
| 18. How did the accident happen? | B) I didn't see it. |
|  | C) I don't know how to. |
|  |  |
|  | A) Sorry, can you say that again? |
| 19. Hello, I'd like to speak to Mr. Green, please. | B) I'm sorry, I'll call again later. |
| C) I'm afraid I don't know. |
|  |  |
|  | A) When we've finished. |
| 20. May I leave now? | B) Until tomorrow. |
|  | C) I don't agree. |
|  |  |

**PARTE 5**

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

Lea el artículo y seleccione la palabra adecuada para cada espacio.

En las preguntas **16 - 23**, marque la letra correcta **A**, **B**, o **C.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Elizabeth I**  (0) ……………… first Elizabeth to be queen (**21**) ……………… England lived in the time of William Shakespeare, (**22**) ……………… five hundred years ago. Her father was Henry the (**23**) ………………, a king who was famous (**24**) ……………… he had six wives. (Not all (**25**) ……………… the same time of course!) Elizabeth's mother was Anne Boleyn, a beautiful and intelligent woman. (**26**) ……………… she could not give the king a son, so Henry took another wife. For many years Elizabeth's life was in danger because (**27**) ……………… the political and religious problems of the time. However, she (**28**) ……………… queen, and was queen of England for over forty years. |

**Ejemplo:**

1. **A** The **B** A **C** An 

1. **A** at **B** for **C** of
2. **A** almost **B** in **C** quite
3. **A**  eight **B** eighth **C** eighty
4. **A** why **B** for **C** because
5. **A** at **B** with **C** in
6. **A** Although **B** Despite **C** But
7. **A** of **B** were **C** in
8. **A** made **B** became **C** did

**PARTE 6 RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 24 A 30 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO**

Lea el artículo y luego responda las preguntas. Son las oraciones correctas (right) **(A)** o incorrectas (wrong) **(B)** o la información no se encuentra (doesn’t say) (**C**)? En las preguntas **29 – 35**, marque **A**, **B** o **C.**

Something very strange happened to Tamara. She never knew she had a twin sister until she started university!

Tamara was born in Mexico. Her parents could not look after her so she went to live with a family in Manhattan, USA.

When Tamara was twenty years old, she started university in Long Island. She enjoyed her university life. But one day she was walking home from class, and a student smiled at her. “Hello Adriana!” said the student. “I’m not Adriana,” said Tamara.

This happened to Tamara again and again. People kept calling her Adriana. It was very strange. One day, when a woman called her Adriana, Tamara asked “Why do you keep calling me Adriana?”

The woman replied, “You look like my friend Adriana. You have the same face and the same hair. Is Adriana your sister?” Tamara said that she did not have a sister called Adriana. But she was interested in this girl Adriana. Finally she asked someone for Adriana’s email address.

When Tamara wrote to Adriana, she found out that they both had the same birthday, they looked the same and both of them were from Mexico. When Tamara went to live with the family in Manhattan, Adriana moved to Long Island to live with a family there. It had to be true! Adriana and Tamara were twin sisters!

**Example: 0** Tamara and her sister were both born in Mexico

**Respuesta: C**

**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn’t say

**29**. Tamara’s parents moved from Mexico to Manhattan.

**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn’t say

**30** People called Tamara “Adriana” many times

**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn’t say

**31**. Adriana wrote to Tamara first.

**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn’t say

**32** Adriana always knew she had a twin sister.

**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn’t say

**33** Adriana is Tamara’s only sister.

**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn’t say

**34** Adriana was a student at Long Island University.

**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn’t say

**35** Adriana had only recently arrived in Long Island.

**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn’t say

**PARTE 7 RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 31 A 35 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO**

Lea el texto y las preguntas de la siguiente parte. En las preguntas **36–40**, marque **A**, **B**, **C** o **D.**

|  |
| --- |
| Night Work Can you imagine what it would be like working at night? You'd start your day when everyone else was going to bed, and you'd go to bed when everyone else was getting up. Is that really a natural way to live?  These days more and more jobs need to be done at night. Most big hotels offer 24-hour room service, and need staff at reception and working in the bars. Many companies have 24-hour call centres to deal wth emergency enquiries. There are 24-hour supermarkets, and of course there are the workers for the emergency services such as fire-fighters, the police and hospital workers.  However, few people can work well at night. This is partly because we cannot easily change our sleeping habits. Some people can manage on as little as three hours' sleep while others need as many as eleven hours - you're either a 'short sleeper' or a 'long sleeper'. If working at night stops you from getting the amount of sleep you need, you will damage wour health.  The best part of the day for everyone is around lunchtime and the worst point is between 2 a.m. and 4 a.m. So if you're driving home at this time or doing something important at work, things are far more likely to go wrong.!  Humans are used to sleeping at night and being awake during the day, and they'll never be able to do things the other way round. The problem is that today's 24-hour society isn't going to slow down which means that night-workers will remain. |

**36.** What is the writer's main aim in writing the text?

**A** to describe the importance of work

**B** to say how working at night can be bad for you

**C** to suggest how people can change their way of life

**D** to recommend people spend more time sleeping

**37.** What does the writer say about night jobs?

**A** Many people refuse to work at night.

**B** It is easier than working during the day

**C** It is easier to demand better working conditions.

**D** There is a variety of them.

**38.** What would a reader learn about sleep from the text?

**A** Everybody needs the same amount.

**B** It's difficult to change your sleeping needs.

**C** People sleep better in the early morning.

**D** Many people need more than 11 hours' sleep.

**39**. What does the writer say about the future?

**A**  Fewer people will work during the day.

**B** Some jobs will always be done at night.

**C**  People will demand fewer services.

**D**  People will work longer hours.

**40.** Which of the following could also be a title for this text?

**A WORKER THAT SLEEPS MORE, WORKS MORE!**

**A GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP CAN CHANGE YOUR LIFE!**

**A B**

**THE LONELIEST JOBS IN THE WORLD!**

**SOCIETY IS CHANGING BUT OUR BODIES ARE NOT!**

**C D**

**PARTE 8 RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 40 A 50 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO**

Lea el artículo y seleccione la palabra adecuada para cada espacio.

En las preguntas **36 - 45**, marque la letra correcta **A**, **B**, **C** o **D**

|  |
| --- |
| STUDYING ABROAD More and more young people are (0) **…………………** advantage of living in (**41**) …………………countryand are deciding to study abroad. They realize it's the best way to learn (**42**) ………………… the customs and the way of life of other people. Student exchanges give teenagers the (**43**) ………………… to live somewhere (**44**) ………………… for a school year. (**45**) ………………… they are living abroad, they will eat new food, experience new traditions and learn the way people (**46**) ………………… own age live from day to day. Students stay with carefully chosen host families and attend a (**47**) ………………… school. (**48**) ………………… student on the exchange program has (**49**) ………………… who directly supports them the whole time they are abroad. To qualify as an exchange student, you (**50**) ………………… be aged between 15 and 18 years and be good at a foreign language. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | A) RECOMMENDING | B) RECOGNISING | C) REGARDING | D) REVIEWING |
| **41** | A) SEPARATE | B) ANOTHER | C) DIFFERENT | D) NEW |
| **42** | A) FOR | B) ABOUT | C) OF | D) BY |
| **43** | A) OPPORTUNITY | B) OCCASION | C) REASON | D) CAUSE |
| **44** | A) ELSE | B) WELL | C) TOO | D) ALSO |
| **45** | A) WHETHER | B) ALTHOUGH | C) HOWEVER | D) WHILE |
| **46** | A) ITS | B) HER | C) THEIR | D) OUR |
| **47** | A) HOME | B) LOCAL | C) NEAR | D) CLOSE |
| **48** | A) MANY | B) EVERY | C) ALL | D) BOTH |
| **49** | A) ANYBODY | B) EVERYONE | C) ANYONE | D) SOMEBODY |
| **50** | A) MUST | B) OUGHT | C) HAVE | D) NEED |