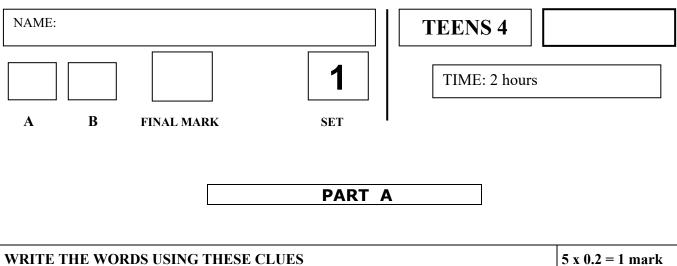
## INSTITUTO CAMBRIDGE de Cultura Inglesa – Noviembre-Diciembre 2020



# WRITE THE WORDS USING THESE CLUES

С 1 Е 2 L 3 4 L 5 0

#### 1-A violent storm or system of strong winds.

2-Abandon

3-Piece of jewellery usually worn by women on their wrists.

4-A low area of land between hills or mountains.

5-Item of cutlery used to eat.

### CIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION a, b or c TO COMPLETE THE BLANKS.

5 x 0.3 = 1.5 marks

- I want to practise sports. I think I'll take \_\_\_\_\_ tennis. 1-
- Have you \_\_\_\_\_ visited Rome? 2-
- Tom promised \_\_\_\_\_ the homework this afternoon. 3-
- Susan \_\_\_\_\_ me she wanted to buy a car. 4-
- Police officers \_\_\_\_\_ wear uniforms. 5-

a) away	b) down	c) up
a) never	b) ever	c) yet
a) doing	b) to do	c) do
a) said	b) told	c) talked
a) have to	b) should	c) ought to

<b>EXCHANGES</b> Match a line from A with a line from B to make short exchanges. Write the corresponding number from B in the box. There are two extra phrases in B.	4 x 0.2 = 0.8 mark
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В

		Α
а	Can I help you?	

- b Would you like to go to the cinema?
- c I've passed all my exams.
- d I have a headache and a terrible cold.

	В
1	Well done!
2	Of course not!
3	Poor you!
4	Never mind.
5	Yes, please. I'm looking for a T-shirt.
6	I'd like to, but I can't. I'm really sorry.

REV	WRITE THESE SENTENCES. Use the words in brackets without changing them.	8 x 0.4 = 3.2 marks
1-	I will buy you a present if you pass the exam.	(AS LONG AS)
2-	I want a new car but I don't have enough money to buy it.	(IF)
3-	First, Paul will get back home. Then, he will turn on the TV to see the football match.	(AS SOON AS)
4-	They are selling second-hand books at the street fair.	(BEING)
5-	It's not necessary for you to get up early. It's Sunday.	(HAVE TO)
6-	'I'm sorry I couldn't go to the party', said Mary.	(APOLOGISED)
7-	'Did you do the homework?' My teacher wanted to know.	(ASKED)
8-	Mary had lunch. Then, she studied French.	(BEFORE)

<b>TENSE OR VOICE OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS.</b> Use the Present Simple or Continuous, the Past Simple or Continuous, the Present Perfect Simple or Continuous, the Past Perfect, the 'Going to' or the Simple Future.	25=2.5 marks
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Paul Smith 1) (get) a job in a company last month. He 2) (decide) to apply for the job
after seeing an ad on the internet. The salary 3) (not be) very high, but Paul was very happy because
he 4) (need) money to pay for his holidays. The company was situated in the centre of London. It was
only five minutes' walk from his house. He felt a bit nervous during his first day at work. When he arrived, his boss
5) (wait) for him. Paul said hello and added: 'I 6) (never work) in
an office before but I 7) (learn) what I have to do fast.' His first task was to send emails to
different customers. The emails 8) (send) quickly. After that, Paul had to make some phone calls.
Then, he prepared a videoconference for his boss. He really made a good impression. In fact, his boss told him:
'You 9) (be) very efficient so far'. Paul said to himself: 'If I work hard, I 10) (get)
a promotion soon.'

#### A

In the 20th century the American city of Detroit was called 'Motor City' because of the number of car factories there. Workers in the car factories had good salaries. It wasn't unusual to own a home, a boat and even a holiday home. In the 1950s, new highways were built and lots of people moved from the city centre to the suburbs. Life was good.

#### B

But at the beginning of the 21st century, Detroit became America's poorest big city. In a period of fifty years, more than half the people left Detroit. Houses and buildings were empty. Poverty and crime increased. Plants and trees grew in the empty houses. What happened in Detroit?

#### С

The city's population fell for several reasons. People moved to the suburbs in the 1950s. Another reason is that in 1967 there were violent acts. A lot of people were scared of coming to the city. Also, the big car companies had huge problems. And in 2008, the world financial crisis had a big effect on many cities, especially Detroit.

### D

In 2013, the city of Detroit was in serious economic problems. It was the biggest city in American history to have no money. But then, something happened. It was a new beginning for the city. It had some money to improve small things like lights in the streets and so people felt safe. The police came quickly when there were problems. Old, empty buildings were demolished. There is now space for new buildings. And there are new businesses, too. The city gave 10,000 dollars to 30 new small businesses. Now there are grocery stores, juice bars, coffee shops and even bicycle makers. Finally, the city is working again.

## Task A : Match the headings to the paragraphs

	REASONS TO LEAVE	С
1	THE DARK YEARS	
2	A RADICAL CHANGE	
3	HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE	

Task B Circle T for true and F for false. Correct the false statement/s on the blank line/s below.

4 The industrial activity increased in Detroit during the 20th century.

5 The authorities didn't take any measures to face the economic crisis.

Т	F



### WRITING

10 marks

*Write one composition using 110 to 140 words. Choose <u>either</u> option A <u>or</u> option B and circle the letter corresponding to your choice.* 

A- Write a STORY beginning:

'As soon as I turned on the TV, I saw the news. I couldn't believe it.'

B- You have decided to start practising sports and eating healthy food because you want to have a healthier lifestyle. Write an EMAIL to a friend explaining your decision, giving details of all the things you have done and trying to convince him/her to join you.