

NAME:

Facultad de Ciencias Humanas
Departamento de Lenguas Extranjeras

TEST DE DIAGNÓSTICO 2011

A. READING COMPREHENSION

I. A NEW KIND OF STUDENT

I. a. Read the text and fill in the missing words. Do as in the example.

Stanley Danzisc in the forests of Oregon and Washington for the last five years. Since he has also been a college student. "I would like to teach kindergarten so I'm going to get a degree probably when I am 35."

Stanley is representative of the fastest-growing group of students Forty percent college students are over 25. Why are so going to college? Most of them hope to get jobs or like Stanley to change careers.

The nation now has fewer 18-to-21-year-olds than to have. Colleges need more students and they are trying to attract adults. Colleges now offer a wide variety of vocational courses more traditional academic ones. Admission requirements are than they used to be and classes are given at times and in places to the students.

- a. in education
- b. it used
- c. has worked
- d. convenient
- e. of all
- f. more flexible
- g. last September
- h. better
- i. many adults
- j. as well as
- k. in the country

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II. A GREENER WORLD

When Herbert Girardet and John Seymour decided to write 'Blueprint for a Green Planet', they directed their advice at people, not at governments. This is what they wrote:

It is our belief that the planet will only be saved by people acting as responsible individuals. We believe that most people are good and not bad and that they will not carry out actions if they are shown that these actions are damaging.

Unfortunately, many people believe that saving the planet should be left to governments. But governments are only in power for five years and then must put themselves up for re-election.

It is inconceivable that any government will do anything that will put up the cost of living or deny us some pleasure that we think is our right, to save damaging the rest of Nature at some future date. They believe people would not vote for such a government.

What, then, can we all do? Here are five rules by which we all must live, part of the Blueprint for a Greener Planet:

1. **Be aware and responsible.** Don't just believe what is 'on the label' – that was written by somebody trying to sell the stuff! Demand to know how we get things we use and what effect this has on Nature or our planet.
2. **Be moderate.** Moderate your demands on the planet. Walk instead of driving. It will do you good, save fossil fuel, and avoid pollution.
3. **Keep things local.** Avoid buying products which have been brought from far away. Transport is one of the great polluters.
4. **Keep things simple.** We do not need the vast complexity of most modern gadgets. Consider what you really need and be content with that.
5. **Try to live less violently.** The most savage violence is chemical violence. The soil, the crops and our animals, are all being subjected to constant contact with violent and poisonous chemicals. We can do without many of them.

Pressure groups, such as Friends of the Earth and Greenpeace, are splendid, but they are simply the result of action taken by **you** and **me**. We are all there is and we must stop the assault on the life of our planet somehow. We are not apart from Nature. We are part of Nature.

NAME:

II. a. Read the following article and find in the text:

1. three causes of pollution

.....
.....
.....

2. the name of two ecological groups

.....
.....

II. b. Explain the meaning of the underlined expressions as they are used in the text.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

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II. c. Decide if these sentences are true (T) or false (F)

1. ----- Girardet and Seymour wrote their book for individual people, not governments.
2. ----- People don't realize that they are damaging the Planet.
3. ----- Some plans to improve the environment will be expensive to carry out.
4. ----- Governments tend to do only things which make them popular with the people who elect them.
5. ----- The writers tell us to read the labels on the things we use because the information on these labels is always accurate.
6. ----- Walking instead of driving helps reduce pollution.
7. ----- Buying imported goods contributes to the pollution problem.
8. ----- The authors are against the complexity of modern gadgets.
9. ----- The authors believe we don't use enough chemicals in our food production.
- 10.----- According to the authors, the future of the planet is everyone's responsibility.

II. d. In your opinion, what else can be done to deal with ecological problems? (50-70 words)

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NAME:

B. USE OF ENGLISH

I.a. UNDERLINE the correct option.

1. She's university teacher. **a / an / the**
2. I hate frightening stories. **the / - (nothing) / every**
3. Could I have piece of cake? **other / an other / another**
4. There isn't for everybody. **water enough/enough water/ enough of water**
5. This is winter for 20 years. **the more bad / the worst / worse**
6. She's much more sensitive me. **than / as / that**
7. I'll see you Tuesday afternoon. **at / on / in**
8. What time did you arrive the station? **at / to / - (nothing)**
9. We met when we in France. **studied / were studying / had studied**
10. Try be late. **not to / to not / don't**
11. You can't live very long without **to eat / you eat / eating**
12. His parents don't want abroad. **him to travel / him travel / that he travel**
13. It would be nice if we a bit more room. **would have / had / have**
14. This picture by a friend of mine. **is painting / was painting / was painted**
15. It's if you take the train. **quicker / the quicker / the quickest**
16. That be Roger at the door – it's too early. **can't / mustn't / may**
17. At last, after 3 days, they get to the top. **managed to/could/succeeded to**
18. It was crazy to drive like that. You killed somebody. **can have / must have / might have**
19. He quite different since he married. **is / has got / has been
////////// got / has been / has got**
20. I look forward soon. **seeing / to seeing / to see**
21. If you have trouble going to sleep, try a glass of milk before bedtime.
drinking / to drink / drink
22. Can you finish the job Friday? **till / until / by**

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I. b. Fill in the correct prepositions.

1. My friend Sally has always dreamed becoming an actress, and the last time I heard her she sounded very proud herself because she'd just got her first part in a film. It's a film about a doctor who is danger of being arrested and put bars because of a false accusation. I can't wait to see it!
2. My brother Peter and I are always fighting something. No matter what the other says or does, there is something to complain But the other day, he brought home a kitten that he had found on the street. We cared it together and took turns feeding it at regular times. Our parents couldn't believe that we were getting on so well and realized that sharing a pet was ideal both of us.

I. c. Fill in the correct words from the list below. There are TWO EXTRA words.

<p>becoming – miss – at risk – dangerous – awful – wonderful – need – wildlife – close – pay</p>

The truth is that many species are in danger of extinct unless conservation societies are supported by all of us. We must not the opportunity to help animals which protection, and we have to attention to which species are The experience of seeing wild animals at quarters will convince all of us that they need as much help as we can give them.

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I. d. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word. Use ONLY ONE word in each space.

Last week I made the mistake of revisiting village where I grew up. was a small, friendly community with two farms and a number old cottages round the village green. I realized very quickly although in many ways it appears unchanged, in reality hardly is the same. All the pretty cottages there, of course, and both the picturesque farmhouses. But of the inhabitants are country people. All of them are commuters, leave very early every morning for the nearby town. Neither of the farmhouses is attached a farm these days; the land has sold and is managed by somebody in office somewhere who has interest in the village itself. There are a new houses, but they have no local character; you can see the same style anywhere in the country. The whole of the village, in fact, has been tidied so much that it has become nothing more just another suburb.

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I. e. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. I'm sorry I gave you so much trouble!

He apologized

2. Perhaps she hasn't received my letter.

She may

3. She doesn't play the guitar as badly as her father.

She plays

4. They haven't done any damage to that instrument.

No

5. Students of literature will widely read that manuscript.

That manuscript

6. Although he was strong, he couldn't lift the weight.

In spite of

7. I'm going to the optician. He'll test my eyes.

I'll have

8. Liz went to the library after having lunch.

Before

9. Let's meet at the pub!

Sue suggested

10. The day was so cold that we couldn't go out.

It was such

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C. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

I. a. Listen to Nancy's store and answer YES or NO for the following statements.

- a) One summer Nancy worked for a local company. _____
- b) Customers always had to pay for their goods in advance. _____
- c) Nancy worked on the telephones. _____
- d) All the other people in her office were over 65. _____
- e) They all ignored the new female employee. _____
- f) The bosses were all men. _____
- g) Most of the workers were men. _____
- h) The new male employee had many children. _____
- i) He was paid more than the women. _____

I. b. Listen again and answer.

- a) Why do American college students usually work in the holidays?

- b) What was Nancy's job in the company?

- c) Why did the older woman have to work?

- d) What reason did the company give for their decision?

I. c. Listen again and fill in the gaps.

- a) When Nancy
every summer.
- b) A credit clerk is someone who
their credit card bills.
- c) Nancy and her workmates were all college students
..... for the summer.
- d) It was difficult at the beginning because the older woman
..... the last thirty or forty years.
- e) Shortly after that job.

(Adapted from *Intermediate Matters - Workbook*)

NAME:

D. WRITING

**I. a. Read the conversation. Then write Mrs. Vega's note to John's parents.
(about 50 words)**

John McDaniel is a student at Rockridge Elementary School. He's not feeling well today and has gone to see the school nurse, Ann Vega.

Mrs. Vega: What's the matter, John?

John: I don't feel very well, Mrs. Vega. I've got a terrible headache.

Mrs. Vega: Hmm, you have a fever, too. How's your throat?

John: It feels a little sore.

Mrs. Vega: I think you have the flu.

John: What should I do?

Mrs. Vega: Well, first I'm going to send you home. Take aspirin and stay in bed. You should feel better in a few days. *(Mrs. Vega writes a short note.)*

Take this short note and give it to your parents.

John: Thank you, Mrs. Vega.

*Rockridge Elementary School
21227 Roscoe Blvd.
Canoga Park, CA 91306
(213) 624-3909*

Handwriting practice area with a solid top line, a dashed midline, and a solid bottom line. The area is enclosed in a rectangular border.

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**I. b. Write a composition on ONE of the following topics (150-180 words).
USE appropriate STYLE, GRAMMAR and VOCABULARY.**

- a) The most wonderful experience in your life.
- b) Describe the ideal place where you can spend your holidays.
- c) Travelling by plane. Advantages and disadvantages.

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