



TRABAJO ESPAD INGLÉS (2020/21) MÓDULO 3

APELLIDOS Y NOMBRE:

LOCALIDAD:

INSTRUCCIONES:

FECHA TOPE DE ENTREGA: EL DÍA 27 MAYO DE 2021.

LOS TRABAJOS SERÁN ENTREGADOS A EL/LA PROFESOR/A DE INGLÉS O EN LA SECRETARÍA DEL CEPA.

HABRÁ QUE LLEVAR UNA FOTOCOPIA DE LA PORTADA QUE SE SELLARÁ EN SECRETARÍA PARA JUSTIFICAR QUE SE HA PRESENTADO EL TRABAJO Y EL ALUMNO FIRMARÁ EN UNA HOJA DE REGISTRO.

LOS TRABAJOS DEBEN SER ORIGINALES, ESTAR COMPLETOS, NO ESTAR NI COPIADOS NI FOTOCOPIADOS, MANUSCRITOS A BOLÍGRAFO NEGRO O AZUL, CON TODAS LAS HOJAS GRAPADAS Y SER DEL MÓDULO O MÓDULOS EN LOS QUE SE ESTÉ MATRICULADO/A.

1. Fill in the gaps with the present simple. (Completa los huecos con el presente simple) 5 puntos.

- I..... (play) the piano every day.
- Paul never.....(wash) his motorbike.
- They sometimes.....(speak) English with the teacher.
- We usually.....(forget) things.
- The students.....(have) Geography on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

2. Fill in the gaps with the present continuous. (Completa los huecos con el presente continuo) 5 puntos

- They.....(not/ have) a good time right now.
-she.....(study) Maths at the moment?
- My son (make) his bed at the moment.
- I (watch) a fantastic film right now. It is very exciting!
- The children (not/ sleep) now because they got up late today.

3. Complete the following sentences with a verb (infinitive or gerund) or a noun after the verbs conveying likes/wishes. (Completa las siguientes oraciones con un verbo en infinitivo o gerundio o un sustantivo detrás de los verbos que indican gustos/deseos) 8p

- They want.....
- We hope.....
- Peter dislikes.....
- My students hates.....
- I love.....
- Women need.....
- You don't like.....
- He enjoys.....

4. Complete the following chart with the comparative of superiority and the superlative of each of these adjectives (Completa el siguiente cuadro con el comparativo de superioridad y el superlativo de cada uno de estos adjetivos) 10 p.

POSITIVE	COMPARATIVE	SUPERLATIVE
Big		
Bad		
Nasty		
Amazing		
Far		

5. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives given (completa las oraciones con la forma comparativa o superlativa de los adjetivos).

10p.

- Jenny is _____ than Susan. (beautiful)
- This car is _____ than my car. (fast)
- My house is _____ than his house. (big)
- London is _____ than New York. (old)
- Lisa is _____ (young) girl in the family.
- That laptop is _____ (expensive) in the market.
- Is Shakespeare _____ (famous) writer in the world?.
- Mark is _____ (tall) than Jack.
- This is _____ TV programme in television history. (exciting)
- Max is _____ (thin) than John.

6. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate relative pronoun. The underlined words give you the clue (Completa los huecos con el pronombre relativo apropiado. Las palabras subrayadas te dan la pista) 10 p.

- My friend,.....lives in Cuenca, has three sisters.
- The dogis outside, is very nasty.
- Please, pass me the salt.....is behind you.
- Claire,.....husband is a driver, doesn't like motorbikes.
- A lawyer is someone _____ knows the law.
- This is the man _____ had an car accident.
- Yesterday I saw a house _____ was really old.
- Can I talk to the girl _____ is sitting on the bench?
- She likes hamburgers _____ are full of meat
- Bill Clinton, _____ was President of the USA, has only one daughter.

7. Fill in the gaps with the past simple of the verbs in brackets. (Completa con el pasado simple). 5 p.

- Lisa really _____ (love) eating chocolate cookies when she was a child.
- Last month I _____ (work) in a restaurant as a waiter
- My school friends and I _____ (go) to Germany last summer.
- My husband _____ (not/ take) a lot of photos of our holiday last summer.
- What _____ (you/get) for your birthday?

8. Fill in the gaps with the past continuous of the verbs in brackets. (Completa con el pasado continuo). 5 puntos.

- Marta _____ (do) her homework at 19h yesterday.
- _____ my brothers _____ (watch) TV at 23 pm yesterday night.
- Maria _____ (not/sleep) at 20h yesterday.
- The teacher _____ (explain) the lesson at the beginning of the class.
- _____ Charlie _____ the newspaper at 5 am?

9. Fill in the gaps with the past simple or the past continuous. (Completa con el pasado simple o pasado continuo). 6 puntos.

- While Thomas..... (drive), they.....(have) a drink.
- When I (go back) home, my boyfriend(cook) dinner.
- The two men (smoke) when a car.....(crash) against them.

10. Translate into English the following sentences. Traduce a inglés las siguientes oraciones: 4 puntos.

- Gira a la derecha en el supermercado:
- Cruza el puente:
- Coge la segunda a la izquierda:
- Disculpe, ¿cómo puedo llegar al centro comercial?:

11. Fill in the gaps with the suitable modal verb (must, mustn't). Completa en los huecos con el modal apropiado (must, mustn't) 10 puntos.

- At our school we _____ wear a uniform.
- You _____ cross the road without looking. It's dangerous.
- People _____ take the car after drinking alcohol.
- The exams are next week. I _____ study harder.
- You _____ forget your umbrella. It's going to rain.
- Students _____ listen to the teacher or they won't understand.
- You _____ cross the road when the red light is showing.
- We _____ leave now or we'll miss the train.
- Soldiers _____ obey orders.
- Sorry, I _____ go now. I don't want to be late at work

12 Fill in the gaps with the appropriate quantifier (how much/ how many/ some/ any/ much/many). Completa en los huecos con el cuantificador apropiado (some/ any/ much/many). 5 puntos.

-students are there in your class?
- Your father didn't mention.....details.
- The girl askedquestions at the conference.
-wine do you drink a day?
- There isn'tsand in my boots.

13. READING COMPREHENSION. 6 puntos.

Age Restrictions

In Britain, if you want to go to a pub, you don't have to be over 18 years old. You can go to a pub with the permission of the owner. However, to buy or consume alcohol in a pub you have to be at least 18 years old. Some city pubs, clubs and bars, set their own entry age, usually 21 years old. Under 16's can go into pubs (with the permission of the manager) but they have to be with an adult (a person at least 18 years old).

- 16 and 17 year olds can drink alcohol (beer, cider or wine) with a table meal and of course, they have to be accompanied by an adult. Only the adult can buy alcohol.
- Under age people mustn't buy alcohol, it is illegal.

Drunkenness

People who are drunk mustn't buy alcohol. The pub mustn't sell alcohol to them. It is also illegal to drink alcohol in some designated areas, such as city centres.

Drink Driving

It is well known that drivers in Britain mustn't drink alcohol. Most people do not drink any alcohol if they are driving. Some pubs offer free, non-alcoholic drinks to 'designated drivers'.

Smoking

Since July 1st 2007, you mustn't smoke in any pubs, bars or restaurants. Some pubs have special smoking areas outside which have to meet strict guidelines on enclosures. People under 18 mustn't buy tobacco and people under 16 mustn't smoke, it is illegal too.

Adapted from http://www.pubs.com/pub_history.cfm

Read the text and say if the next sentences are true or false.

- | | |
|---|------|
| • You have to be 18 years old to go into a pub in Britain. | T/ F |
| • You can buy or consume alcohol in a pub if you are less than 18 years old. | T/F |
| • Under 16's can go into pubs with an adult. | T/F |
| • 16's and 17's mustn't drink any alcohol. | T/F |
| • Drivers mustn't drink alcohol. | T/F |
| • People under 18 mustn't smoke. | T/F |

14. LISTENING: 6 puntos.

Listen to the conversation with a professional swimmer. Choose TRUE (T) or FALSE

(F):

- | | |
|--|-----|
| • Dan gets up early. | T/F |
| • He has a small breakfast. | T/F |
| • He's a student. | T/F |
| • Dan has lunch at home. | T/F |
| • He goes swimming after classes. | T/F |
| • Dan watches TV or goes on the internet before bed. | T/F |

15. Write a text (at least 4 lines) about your last summer holidays. Escribe un texto (de al menos 4 líneas) contando tus pasadas vacaciones. 5 puntos.

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TOTAL MARK: ____/100