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## VICERRECTORÍA ACADÉMICA

I JORNADA INSTITUCIONAL  
DE SENSIBILIZACIÓN Y CAJA DE HERRAMIENTAS SOBRE  
COMPETENCIAS GENÉRICAS

¡SABER PRO: EL FUTURO ES SABER!



**TALLER DE  
INGLÉS**

- MATERIAL DE USO PEDAGÓGICO -

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# Taller de Sensibilización

## SABER PRO

### Competencias genéricas

# Módulo de INGLÉS

#### PARTE 1 (PREGUNTAS 1-5)

En esta primera parte de la prueba, responderás la pregunta sobre la ubicación de los cinco (5) avisos que vas a encontrar a continuación. En el momento de leer cada aviso, tácitamente identifica la función o el propósito comunicativo de cada uno de ellos y con base en estos elige la opción correcta en cada pregunta.

#### ¿DÓNDE PUEDES VER ESTOS AVISOS?

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | <b>25¢ per day<br/>for late return of books</b>                  | <b>A.</b> in a shop<br><b>B.</b> in a library<br><b>C.</b> in a hotel               |
| 2 | <b>ALL FISH ON SALE HERE CAUGHT<br/>FRESH FROM THE SEA TODAY</b> | <b>A.</b> in a museum<br><b>B.</b> in a hotel<br><b>C.</b> at a market              |
| 3 | <b>Please work in<br/>your math groups<br/>until the break</b>   | <b>A.</b> in a classroom<br><b>B.</b> in a museum<br><b>C.</b> in an office         |
| 4 | <b>Fourth floor<br/>toys and clothes</b>                         | <b>A.</b> in a school<br><b>B.</b> in a hospital<br><b>C.</b> in a department store |
| 5 | <b>TICKET OFFICE<br/>for international trains</b>                | <b>A.</b> in a theater<br><b>B.</b> in an airport<br><b>C.</b> in a station         |

**PARTE 2 (PREGUNTAS 6-9)**

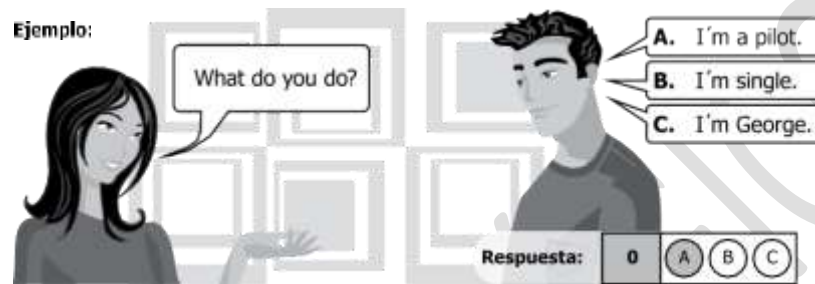
LEA LAS DESCRIPCIONES DE LA COLUMNA DE LA IZQUIERDA (6-9) Y LAS PALABRAS DE LA COLUMNA DERECHA (A-D).

¿CUÁL PALABRA CONCUERDA CON LA DESCRIPCIÓN DE CADA FRASE DE LA IZQUIERDA?

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 6. All members of the same team wear this.             | A. ball        |
| 7. You need this if you want to play tennis.           | B. uniform     |
| 8. At the end of this, there is usually one winner.    | C. competition |
| 9. This is a place outdoors where you can play sports. | D. field       |

**PARTE 3. (PREGUNTAS 10-14)****PREGUNTAS DE SELECCIÓN MÚLTIPLE CON ÚNICA RESPUESTA**

Complete las conversaciones con la respuesta que usted considere correcta.



10. Be careful!
- A. Yes, I do  
B. What a pity!  
C. I will!
11. Who's that girl?
- A. Yes, she is.  
B. That's right.  
C. My sister.
12. What do you think of the teacher?
- A. Great school.  
B. I think so.  
C. I love his class.
13. Do you know Marta?
- A. Who?  
B. Which?  
C. How?
14. Can you pass me the salt?
- A. Here you are.  
B. I like it.  
C. It's all right.

**PARTE 4. (PREGUNTAS 15-22)**

LEA EL TEXTO DE LA PARTE INFERIOR Y SELECCIONE LA PALABRA ADECUADA PARA CADA ESPACIO. EN CADA PREGUNTA DE LA 15 A LA 22 MARQUE A, B o C EN LA HOJA DE RESPUESTAS

**THE OZONE HOLE**

The ozone Layer is a “blanket” around the earth. It protects (15) \_\_\_\_\_ from the sun’s ultraviolet (UV) rays. The problem is that there is a hole in the Ozone layer over Antarctica. Humans Made that hole (16) \_\_\_\_\_ people use some products (17) \_\_\_\_\_ have terrible effects on the ozone.

Scientists say that this year (18) \_\_\_\_\_ hole broke all records: it is the (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in history. It is 27.4 million km<sup>2</sup>. Why is this hole (20) \_\_\_\_\_ big?

One reason is that the clouds over the South Pole carry chlorine (Cl) and that gas slowly eliminates the ozone.

Now people are thinking more about the ozone. They are (21) \_\_\_\_\_ other substances and in some years, (22) \_\_\_\_\_ will remember what the “ozone hole” was.

- |     |           |            |             |
|-----|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 15. | A. ours   | B. us      | C. our      |
| 16. | A. while  | B. but     | C. because  |
| 17. | A. which  | B. who     | C. where    |
| 18. | A. one    | B. a       | C. the      |
| 19. | A. large  | B. larger  | C. largest  |
| 20. | A. such   | B. so      | C. too      |
| 21. | A. use    | B. using   | C. used     |
| 22. | A. nobody | B. anybody | C. somebody |

**PARTE 5. (PREGUNTAS 23-29)****LEA EL ARTÍCULO Y LUEGO RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS DE ACUERDO CON LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN.****THE EUROTUNNEL**

In 1957, an engineering company started studying the possibility to join Britain and France through a tunnel under the sea. It would have two trains for passengers as well as a small service train.

In 1973, the ideas went into action and the hard work began. A short time later, they were stopped because there was not enough money to complete the project.

In 1984, several companies showed their ideas to re-start the project: two variations of railway, a road and big bridge over the English Channel. The chosen project was the railway solution that was very similar to the one presented back in 1973. This time with help from both, the British and French, a private company began the construction.

On January 20th 1986, the company TransMancheLink (TML) said that a long tunnel would be constructed. They chose a route from Folkestone in England to Calais in France. This was not the shortest possible way and the company needed to work harder than 13 years before.

It took seven years to complete the Eurotunnel and about 13,000 people worked on it.

They two ends of the smallest platform met on December 1st 1990 and lots of journalists and photographers went to the opening ceremony. Later, in 1991 the two long trains met. The hard work continued and three years later, the project was completed.



23. They first started to build the Eurotunnel in:
- A. 1957
  - B. 1973
  - C. 1984
24. Sometime after starting the construction, the Company Building Eurotunnel:
- A. finished the tunnels.
  - B. had problems with time.
  - C. couldn't continue
25. What did companies want to do in 1984?
- A. build more tunnels
  - B. continue building the project.
  - C. change the project.
26. The way in which the company built the tunnels was
- A. a long one.
  - B. completed in 13 years.
  - C. impossible to build.
27. Compared to what the first company did, TLM's work was
- A. easier.
  - B. shorter.
  - C. more difficult.
28. There was a ceremony when the
- A. smallest platform was completed.
  - B. travelers' train met.
  - C. project was completed
29. When was the Eurotunnel project finished?
- A. in 1990
  - B. in 1994
  - C. in 1991

## PARTE 6. (PREGUNTAS 30- 39)

LEA EL ARTÍCULO Y SELECCIONE LA PALABRA ADECUADA PARA CADA ESPACIO.



## ELEPHANT RIDING IN PHUKET

In former times wild elephants walked around Phuket Island, but as digging for minerals and rubber plantations (30) \_\_\_\_\_ the natural environment, elephant slowly disappeared. As recently as three years (31) \_\_\_\_\_ the only elephants to be (32) \_\_\_\_\_ on Phuket were at tourist (33) \_\_\_\_\_. In late 1994, "Safari Nature Tours" began to offer visitors the opportunity to ride on an elephant on (34) \_\_\_\_\_ property in the hills. Regulated and controlled properly, "elephant riding" can (35) \_\_\_\_\_ the tourism industry, and make the money to keep thousands of elephants in (36) \_\_\_\_\_ condition.

The natural habitat of the Asian Elephant (37) \_\_\_\_\_ been reduced to the point that an estimated 2,000 stay (38) \_\_\_\_\_ in the wild. This number is not large (39) \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent these animals from disappearing. It is more important than ever for visitors to understand they can make a difference by selecting a camp where elephants are safe.

- |     |               |            |                |                 |
|-----|---------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 30. | A. brought    | B. caused  | C. built       | D. changed      |
| 31. | A. afterwards | B. ago     | C. already     | D. along        |
| 32. | A. found      | B. caught  | C. contained   | D. taken        |
| 33. | A. agencies   | B. plans   | C. attractions | D. reservations |
| 34. | A. his        | B. our     | C. your        | D. their        |
| 35. | A. provide    | B. support | C. afford      | D. compete      |
| 36. | A. extreme    | B. good    | C. strict      | D. changing     |
| 37. | A. was        | B. are     | C. have        | D. has          |
| 38. | A. alive      | B. busy    | C. cool        | D. close        |
| 39. | A. quite      | B. much    | C. enough      | D. rather       |

HA TERMINADO LA PRUEBA. VERIFIQUE SUS RESPUESTAS ANTES DE ENTREGAR