

Evaluación de Diagnóstico 2014



Nombre y apellidos:

Centro:

Localidad:

Educación Secundaria Obligatoria

Key competence: communication in foreign languages

Secretaría General de Educación
Servicio de Evaluación y Calidad Educativa

GOBIERNO DE EXTREMADURA
Consejería de Educación y Cultura



Jane's Party

Situation:



LISTENING EXERCISE

Jane is inviting Paul to a party.
Pay attention to the conversation and answer the questions.

You will listen to the audio three times.



Imagen: Esther Diana García – Banco de imágenes INTEF.

TAREA 1

Read the following sentences and tick (✓) the correct ones:
Jane phones Paul because she...

- a) lost her notebook.
- b) wants to go to a surprise party.
- c) is going to have a party.
- d) left her keys in Paul's house.
- e) wants to invite Paul to her birthday.



TAREA 2

Circle the correct option in the chart.

1)	PLACE OF THE PARTY:	<input type="radio"/> a) a restaurant <input type="radio"/> b) the school <input type="radio"/> c) a house
2)	DAY OF THE PARTY:	<input type="radio"/> a) Wednesday <input type="radio"/> b) Tuesday <input type="radio"/> c) Thursday
3)	AGE OF JANE:	<input type="radio"/> a) 13 <input type="radio"/> b) 30 <input type="radio"/> c) 12
4)	TRANSPORT:	<input type="radio"/> a) walking <input type="radio"/> b) bus <input type="radio"/> c) train

TAREA 3

Paul can't hear Jane... Tick (✓) the best option.

- a) because he's deaf.
- b) because Jane speaks very quietly.
- c) because his little brother is making noise.
- d) because there are disturbances on the line.



TAREA 4

Mark **True** (T) or **False** (F):

Where does Jane live?

- | | T | F |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) next to the gymnasium. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) between the gym and the library. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) next to the supermarket. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) in a city. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

TAREA 5

Read these sentences and tick (✓) the correct answers:

	Jane	Paul
a) likes exercising	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) lives on the second floor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) his father works in a gym	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) is going to the dentist	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) has a cousin who lives in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAREA 6

Jane likes... Tick (✓) the best option.

- a) apple pies.
- b) brownies.
- c) chocolate cake.
- d) browning.



Intercambio con Edimburgo

Situation:

Tu instituto está organizando, por segundo año, un intercambio escolar con una escuela secundaria de la ciudad de Edimburgo, en Escocia, en el que pueden participar los estudiantes de 2º de la ESO.

Como puedes ver en las fotografías del año pasado, se trata de una ciudad bellísima. Te gustaría participar, ¿verdad? Entonces demuestra lo que sabes realizando las tareas que te proponemos a continuación.

A SCHOOL EXCHANGE, AN UNFORGETTABLE, EXCITING EXPERIENCE!



Partner school: Saint Andrew's School
Place: Edinburgh, Scotland (Great Britain)
Date: 24th-30th June 2014
Students' Grade: 2nd ESO



Fotografías: Ana Rodríguez Bellido y Ángel Hernández Gómez – Banco de imágenes INTEF



TAREA 7



Complete this application form about yourself.

NAME _____ **FAMILY NAME** _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ **PLACE OF BIRTH** _____

ADDRESS _____

TOWN AND POSTCODE _____

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ **E-MAIL** _____

FAVOURITE SUBJECTS _____

LANGUAGES YOU CAN SPEAK _____

PARTNER PREFERENCE. CIRCLE your choice BOY/ GIRL/ INDIFFERENT

MOTHER'S NAME _____ **PROFESSION** _____

FATHER'S NAME _____ **PROFESSION** _____

BROTHERS AND/OR SISTERS _____

PETS _____



TAREA 8

Can you imagine what your partner will be like?

Match the opposites:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| A) hard-working | 1 quiet |
| B) odd | 2 lazy |
| C) reserved | 3 sociable |
| D) casual | 4 common |
| E) talkative | 5 formal |

A)	<input type="checkbox"/>
B)	<input type="checkbox"/>
C)	<input type="checkbox"/>
D)	<input type="checkbox"/>
E)	<input type="checkbox"/>

TAREA 9



Write an e-mail text of about 30 words telling your partner about your likes and dislikes. You can tell him/her about the following topics: food and drink, animals, music, books, tv programmes or sports.



TAREA 10

Write the words in the correct order to make sentences:

Example: computer / wants / a / computer / new / Bob

Bob wants a new computer

cold / was / and / It / rainy / week / last / in / Edinburgh

1

often / you / do / visit / museum / a / How ?

2

people / houses / British / live / in / usually

3

Are / any / computers / class / there / in / your ?

4



TAREA 11

Read the answers and complete the questions below.



1) **Q-** What _____?

A- The most famous building in Edinburgh is the castle.

2) **Q-** Where _____?

A- Most shops are in Princes street.

3) **Q-** How many _____?

A- There are more than thirty churches in Edinburgh.

4) **Q-** What _____?

A- The Scottish flag is blue and white.



TAREA 12

Before coming to Spain, Juan is trying to explain his daily routines to his partner, Luke. But the text he has written is difficult to read because it hasn't got any punctuation or capital letters.

Write it again with punctuation marks and capital letters.



tomorrow I am going to get up at seven oclock i am going to have milk fruit cheese and toast for breakfast then I am going to have a shower get dressed and leave for school at half past eight what are you going to do



TAREA 13

Compare the place where you live with Edinburgh.

Use the following adjectives:

Example:

NOISY *Edinburgh is noisier than my village/city*



a) **INTERESTING**

b) **COLD**

c) **SUNNY**

d) **EXPENSIVE**

TAKE A BREAK!





"William: The african child inventor"



Situation:

William Kamkwamba was born in Malawi in 1987. He was a normal boy but in 2002, he became famous in his country. Do you know why? He made a windmill to produce electricity with pieces from an old bike and other recycled materials. His family could have light in the house and bring water with a motor. This was a big change for a small village and poor people.

Malawi is in the South-West of Africa and it is a very poor country. It is four times smaller than Spain and 15,500,00 million people live there. It is incredible but only 2 per cent of Malawain population has electricity. William and his family can't listen to the radio or watch TV. They haven't got water in the house because you need a motor to bring it from the river. With electricity everything is easier.

One day, in 2002, William stops going to school because his family can't pay the school fee, about 60 euros. After that, he goes to work in the family farm with his father. But William doesn't want to stop learning and studying. He has some books from a small local library and he likes reading after work. He especially enjoys Science books. They have very interesting pictures.

Days are short in Africa. During the day, William is working in the farm and at night he can't read because it is dark. Then, one day, when he is



looking at a picture from a book about electronics, he has an idea, "I am going to build a windmill to get energy from the wind."

There aren't any shops in William's village but he is intelligent and ingenious. He uses wood from trees and old broken things. First, he builds a tower and puts a fan from an old tractor at the top. When the wind blows, the fan moves and activates a bicycle dynamo. The dynamo changes energy of movement into electrical energy.

A reporter from *The Daily Times* heard about William's invention. He wrote an article and the story circulated through the Internet. Some people read the article and wanted to help William. They gave money and William could finish his secondary education. He traveled to United States. Now he is at university there. His friends call him "The lord of the wind".

Extracted from Okapi magazine Bayard and Wikipedia.



TAREA 14

Choose a title for the text. Tick (✓) the best option.

- a) Africa, a poor continent.
- b) The boy and the wind.
- c) Recycling is important.

TAREA 15

Choose **the best answer** for this question and tick it (✓):

What is the text about?

- a) Electricity and its uses.
- b) Life in Malawi.
- c) A boy and a great idea.
- d) A school in an African village.

TAREA 16

Which paragraph tells you about ...?

Write the number of the paragraph next to the sentence.

- a) How people live in Malawi => paragraph number
- b) How people knew about William's story => paragraph number
- c) How William finds out about a windmill => paragraph number
- d) How William makes a windmill => paragraph number
- e) How William became famous => paragraph number



TAREA 17

Mark **True** (T) or **False** (F):

- | | T | F |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Spain is bigger than Malawi. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) William likes pictures in Science books. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) People from William's village became rich after his invention. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) William bought the books. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) A reporter gave money to William. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) William went to the USA to work. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

TAREA 18

Choose the correct answer for this question. Tick (✓) the best option.

Why does William leave school?

- a) He doesn't like studying.
- b) There isn't a school in his village.
- c) His family hasn't got enough money.

TAREA 19

Where is this text from? Choose the best option (✓).

- a) a magazine.
- b) a text book.
- c) an e-mail.
- d) a letter.



TAREA 20

William is now at his university in USA. He sometimes speaks with friends and sometimes with his teachers. When William is saying these sentences, is he talking to a friend or to a teacher?

Write **“Friend”** or **“Teacher”** next to the sentences.



a) “Hi, what's happening?”.

b) “Good morning, Mr Smith, how are you today?”.

c) “Could you speak a bit louder, please? It's difficult to hear you.”

d) “Speak up, man! I can't hear you!”

e) “Don't give me that. I don't believe you!”

f) “I am afraid I don't agree with you.”

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