

EJERCICIOS RESUELTOS

Módulo de inglés Saber Pro 2019

VOLUNTARIOS:

María Camila Marsiglia Castillo Jesús Gabriel Salgado Villadiego

2020

Este documento hace parte del material educativo del canal de YouTube Manual de Supervivencia. Clic para acceder a la documentación completa

Si tiene algún problema puedes escribir al correo vmendozazamora@gmail.com

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 5 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (1 - 5). ¿Cuál palabra de la columna de la derecha (A - H) concuerda con cada descripción?

Respuesta:

Una opción (A - H) se usa para el ejemplo. Sobran dos palabras más.

En las preguntas 1 - 5, marque la letra correcta A - H en su hoja de respuestas.

Feelings

Ejemplo:

0. Some people feel this way when they see spiders because they don't like them.

_			
1.	People often cry when they feel like this.	Α.	afraid
2.	If we feel like this, we want to eat something.	В.	angry
		c.	cold
3.	When we hate something, we sometimes feel like this.	D.	happy
4.	Some people usually feel like this when it's hot, and need to drink something.	Е.	hungry
		F.	sad
5.	A person feels like this when they need to sleep after a long day.	G.	thirsty
		н.	tired

People often cry when they feel like this.

Vocabulario clave:

- Often = Frecuentemente.
- Cry = Llorar.
- When = Cuando.
- Feel = Sentir.
- Like this = Así.

Respuesta Correcta: F) Sad

Sad = Triste

• El sentimiento de tristeza por lo general produce que las personas se desahoguen por medio del llanto.

2)

If we feel like this, we want to eat something.

Vocabulario clave:

- Want to = querer.
- Eat = Comer.
- Something = Algo.

Regla Gramatical = You Will

La palabra "Will" expresa una posibilidad de que pase algo en un futuro, por lo tanto:

You Will do excersice = Tu harás ejercicio

Respuesta Correcta: E) Hungry.

Hungry = Hambriento

 Cuando se quiere comer algo, se dice que se encuentra hambriento.

3)

When we hate something, we sometimes feel like this.

Vocabulario clave:

- Hate = Odiar.
- Sometimes = aveces.
- Something = Algo

Respuesta Correcta: B) Angry.

• Sentimiento que se produce cuando alguien odia o detesta algo.

4)

Some people usually feel like this when it's hot, and need to drink something.

Vocabulario clave:

- Some people = algunas personas.
- Usually = Usualmente.
- Hot = Calor.
- Need to = necesitar.
- Drink = beber

Respuesta Correcta: G) Thirsty.

Thirsty = Sediento.

 Cuando el día esta muy soleado y hace mucho calor, nos sentimos sedientos por tomar algo frio para refrescarnos. 5)

A person feels like this when they need to sleep after a long day.

Vocabulario clave:

- A Person = Una persona.
- Sleep = Dormir.
- After = Despues.
- Long day = Largo día.

Respuesta Correcta: H) Tired

Tired = Cansado

 Cuando trabajamos mucho durante todo el día, nos sentimos cansados y necesitamos dormir.

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL SIGUIENTE EJEMPLO

Complete las cinco conversaciones.

En las preguntas 6 - 10, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.



6. Do you prefer cats or dogs?

- Both are nice.
- B. It's not OK.
- C. All right.

I forgot to turn the lights off.

- A. How about this?
- B. Are you sure?
- C. Do it this way.

I am afraid my sister is sick.

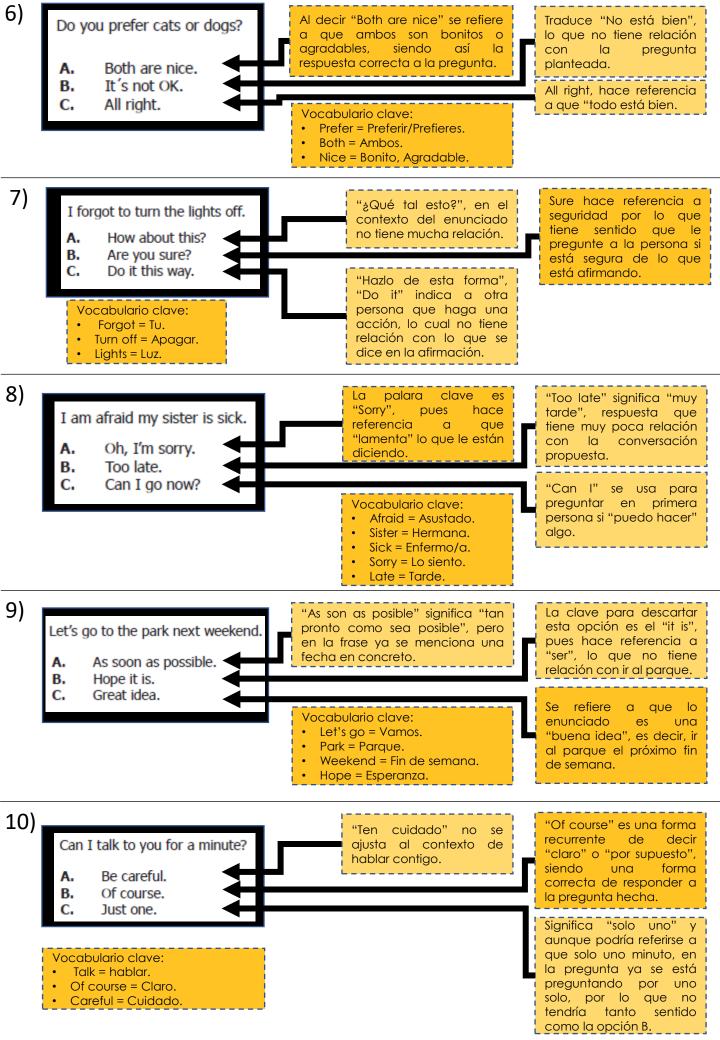
- Oh, I'm sorry.
- B. Too late.
- C. Can I go now?

Let's go to the park next weekend.

- A. As soon as possible.
- B. Hope it is.
- C. Great idea.

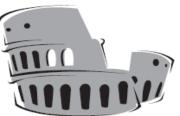
10. Can I talk to you for a minute?

- Be careful.
- B. Of course.
- C. Just one.

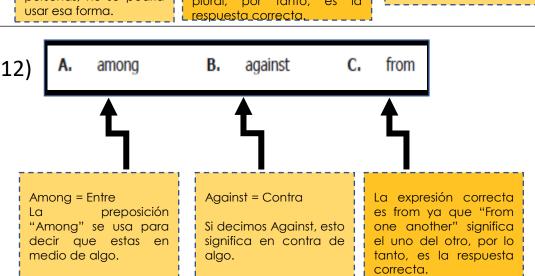


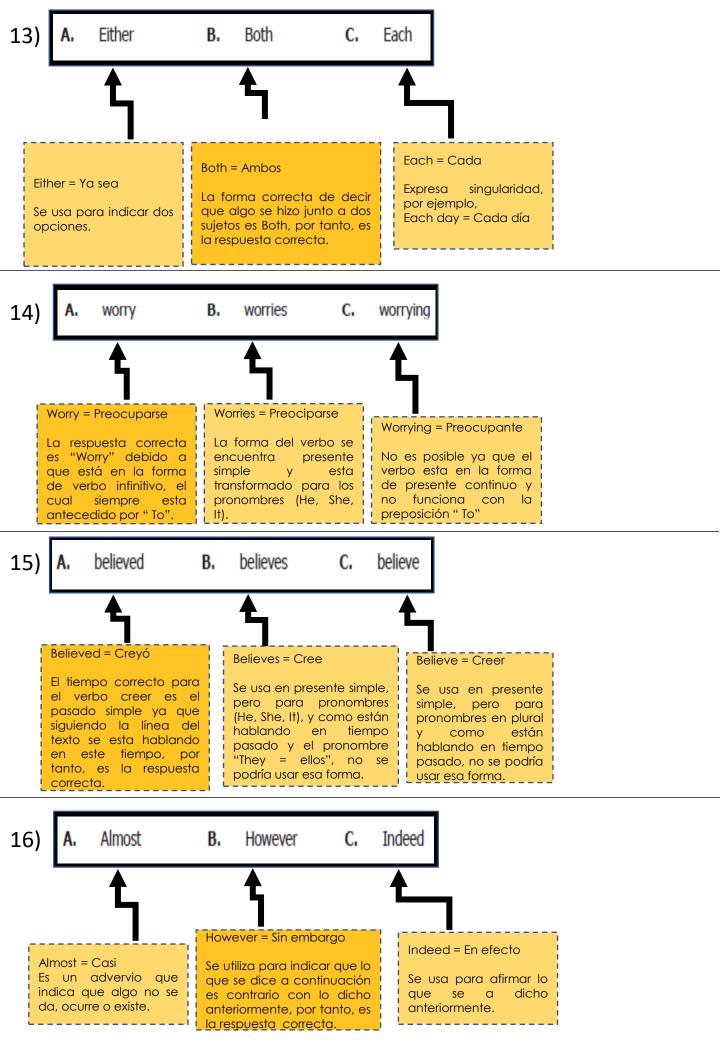
GREEK AND ROMAN CULTURES

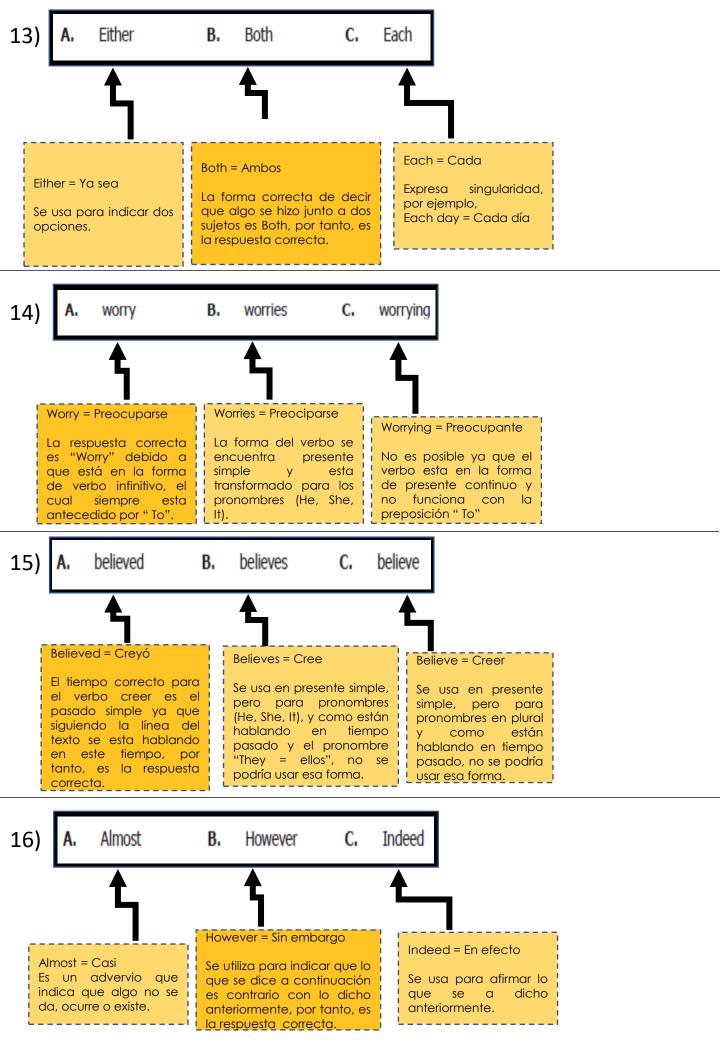
The Greek culture, together with the Roman one, (0)_____fascinated

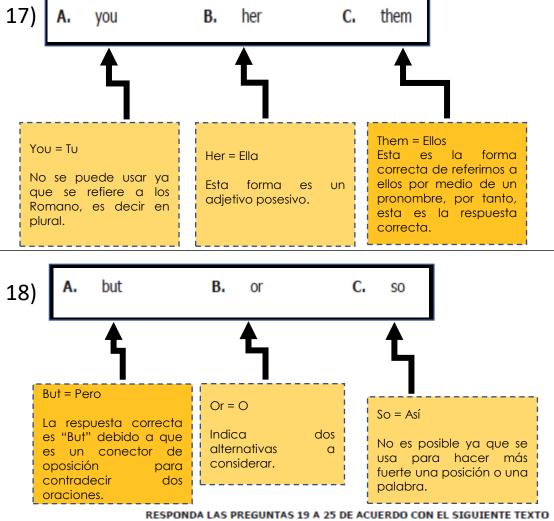


humans for centuries. Sadly, many people today (11) know the differences between Greeks and Romans. Some people think Romans are an extension of Greeks; others assume that the two are similar. In fact, the two are very different (12) _____ one another, and show opposite life values. ___ Greeks and Romans were great architects. Greeks used to (14) _ more about shape than function. They (15) ______ the most important thing was making beautiful buildings. (16) ______, Romans were perfect engineers. For (17) _____ street planning and use had the greatest importance. Greeks admired poets and philosophers, (18) ______ Romans admired their soldiers who were extremely brave and successful. Vocabulario clave: Vocabulario clave: Greek culture = Cultura Griega In fact = De Hecho Vocabulario clave: Together = Junto The Two = Las dos Street Planning The Roman one = la Romana Show = Muestra Planeación de calles Opposite = Opuesto Centuries = Siglos The greatest = La mayor Sadly = Tristemente Values = Valores Admired = Admiró Many people = Muchas personas Used to = Solía • Poets = Poetas Know = saber Shape = Forma • Philosophers = Filósofos Between = Entre Function = Función • Soldiers = Soldados Thing = Cosa Some people = Algunas personas Brave = Valiente Building = Edificios Think = Pensar Successful = Exitoso Extension = Extensión Engineers = Ingenieros Assume = Asumen 11) doesn't don't didn't В. Don't = No El tiempo correcto para decir "no", es presente simple ya que la oración Doesn't = No Didn't = NoSe usa en presente simple, pero para esta hablando de "today = hoy" es decir, tiempo Es la forma negativa en pronombres (He, She, el tiempo pasado It), y como están presente, además, Don't es simple hablando de muchas usado para pronombres en personas, no se podría plural, por tanto, es la respuesta correcta.









Lea el artículo y luego responda las preguntas.

En las preguntas 19 - 25, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

A SOCIAL EXPERIMENT IN ONEIDA, NEW YORK

In the nineteenth century there was a village called Oneida in New York State where a "family" of 300 members lived together in a large beautiful house where they shared everything.

A man named John Humphrey Noyes, and a small group of people moved there in 1848. They wanted a place where they could live according to their particular beliefs in their efforts to create a more equal society.

Today, this place is touristic and, like me, many visitors come because they had relatives among those 19th century dreamers. Others just want to see for themselves the building where this successful social group in American history lived. "I don't know of anywhere else where you can live in a historical place," said the director of the Oneida site. "It's very unusual."

The present owners share the building with guests who stay in large comfortably furnished bedrooms with private baths. There are eight quest rooms in the hotel area, and each guest pays \$100 for a big bedroom, a simple breakfast and a private tour of the 10,300-square-meter building, which also contains 35 apartments.

The library and the building's grounds are also open to guests, as well as several of the public rooms. The 170-year-old library, unchanged from the original construction, holds a rich collection of 19th century books and magazines, which learners used to study Latin, Greek, algebra and astronomy.

This place is open for everybody and it's worth a visit.

Vocabulario clave

- Nineteenth century = Siglo 19.
- Share everything = compartir todo.
- Small group = pequeño grupo.
- Moved = mudaron.
- Beliefs = creencias.
- Equal society = sociedad igualitaria.
- Building = Edificio.
- Historical place = sitio histórico.
- Owners = propietarios/dueños.
- Guest room = habitación de huéspedes.
- Private tour = tour privado.
- Unchanged = sin cambios.
- Everybody = todos.
- Worth a visit = merece una visita.

Historia

El primer párrafo explica como en Oneida en el siglo 19 los 300 pobladores vivían en una misma casa gigante.

Después se menciona como se creó cuando John Humphrey Noyes llegó a New York con un pequeño grupo y su objetivo de tener un lugar con mayor igualdad y de acuerdo a sus creencias.

Seguido se menciona como hoy en día es un lugar turístico, y en el siguiente párrafo se habla de que los dueños actuales ofrecen el servicio de hotel y el costo de las habitaciones para estos huéspedes, así como los tours privados.

Posteriormente se habla de la biblioteca y como se ha mantenido intacta y toda la información sobre leguas y matemáticas que posee.

Y por ultimo, se menciona que el lugar es digno de visitar.

