

TRABAJO SEGUNDO PARCIAL

INGLÉS 4º ESPAD



NOMBRE:

GRUPO:

PROFESOR/A:

2º PARCIAL

PARTE 2

TEMA II.

1. Transforma las siguientes oraciones a pasiva en presente.

1. Pamela drives the bus.

.....

2. The postman delivers letters.

.....

3. Everybody loves Mr Brown.

.....

4. Workers in this office speak Portuguese.

.....

5. The carpenter makes these tables

.....

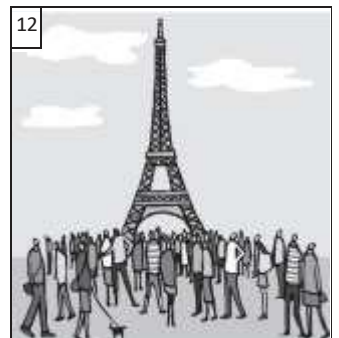
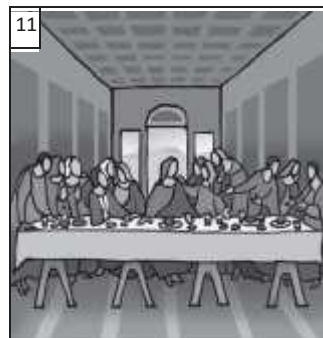
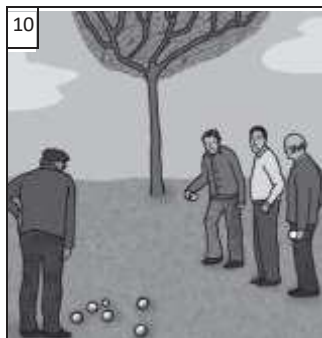
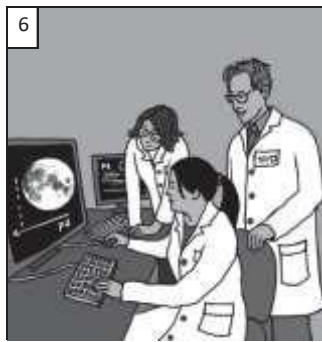
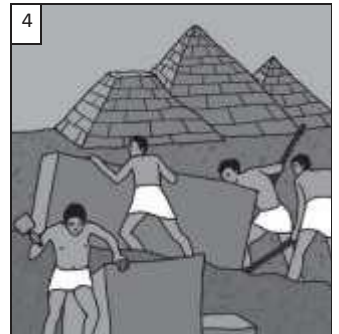
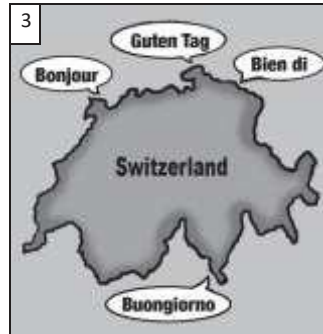
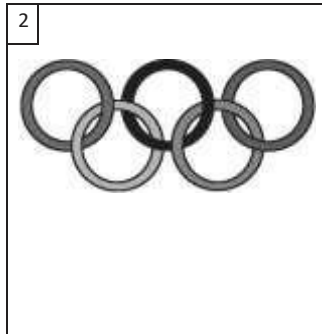
6. The teacher collects the books after the lesson.

.....

TEMA III

the passive: *be* + past participle

a Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the present or past passive form of the verbs in brackets.



- 1 The film *Jurassic Park* **is based** on the book by Michael Crichton. (base)
- 2 The symbol of the Olympic Games _____ in 1912. (design)
- 3 Four national languages _____ in Switzerland. (speak)
- 4 The pyramids _____ nearly 5,000 years ago. (build)
- 5 About 350 films _____ at the Berlin Film Festival every year. (show)
- 6 P4 is a very small new moon which _____ in 2011. (discover)
- 7 Seat belts _____ in planes until the 1930s. (not use)
- 8 The Hunger Games books _____ by Suzanne Collins. (write)
- 9 The first smartphone _____ in 1992 by IBM. (invent)
- 10 *Pétanque* _____ a lot all over France. (play)
- 11 *The Last Supper* _____ by Leonardo da Vinci. (paint)
- 12 The Eiffel Tower _____ by about seven million people a year. (visit)

PARTE 3

TEMA I First conditional

1. Completa las siguientes oraciones condicionales del primer tipo utilizando los verbos entre paréntesis en el tiempo adecuado.

- a. If you leave now, you (catch) the 8.00 train.
- b. The hotel will be cheaper if you.....(book) it early.
- c. If you..... (not have) enough lessons, you won't pass your driving test.
- d. Your boss..... (not be) pleased if you are late for work today.
- e. If she..... (ask) him nicely, he will help her.
- f. If I don't write it down, I..... (not remember) it.
- g. You will miss your friends, if you..... (move) to Paris.
- h. If the plane..... (arrive) late tonight, I will phone you tomorrow.
- i. If you find a horseshoe, it.....(bring) good luck to you.
- j. If she (not / get) a job, she'll go back to England.
- k. If you listen carefully, you..... (understand) everything.
- l. I will drive you home if you..... (give) me directions.
- m. If the teacher.....(not come), we won't have the exam.
- n. Will's parents will be furious if he..... (fail) his exam again.
- o. If you give in your homework late, the teacher (not mark) it.

TEMA II

SECOND CONDITIONAL

1. Completa las frases utilizando los verbos entre paréntesis en el tiempo adecuado. Usa el segundo condicional.

- a. If we took a taxi, we(get) there sooner.
- b. If I.....(live) in the country, I would learn to ride a horse.
- c. I wouldn't buy that bike if I(be) you. It's too expensive.
- d. If we painted the kitchen white, it(look) bigger.
- e. We(not have) a dog if we didn't have a garden.
- f. If my sister(tidy) her room more often, it wouldn't be such a mess.
- g. I.....(not take) my car to work if I didn't have a parking space.
- h. If Jack(have) a girlfriend, he wouldn't call her mother every day.
- i. If I won a lot of money, I.....(keep)my job.
- j. We would have more privacy if we.....(not share) a flat.
- k. If I.....(find) a good job, I'd move to the USA.
- l. You.....(learn) more if you did more homework.
- m. If she had a job, she.....(not stay) up so late every night.
- n. If I.....(be) you, I would buy a new computer.
- o. If they.....(not have) such a noisy dog, they would get on better with their neighbours.

TEMA III

First and second conditional

1. First or second conditional? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 What will we do tomorrow if it rains (rain)?
- 2 If I had a lot of money, I 'd buy (buy) a horse.
- 3 She'd pass her exams if she _____ (study) harder.
- 4 I'm sure she _____ (lend) you the money if you ask her nicely.
- 5 I'd like your dog more if he _____ (not be) so noisy!
- 6 If I _____ (not see) you this evening, I'll see you on Friday.
- 7 I _____ (not say) anything to James if you don't want me to.
- 8 If you _____ (not hurry up), we'll miss the train.
- 9 If I were you, I _____ (not go) to the UK in the winter.
- 10 What _____ you _____ (do) if you found a snake in your bag?

2. First or second conditional? Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 He's coming to our offices tomorrow. If I (see) _____ him, I'll give him the message.
- 2 We (move) _____ if we had the money. Unfortunately new houses are very expensive in this area.
- 3 If I (be) _____ a millionaire, I'd still work so that I didn't get bored.
- 4 If I (tell) _____ you a secret, will you promise not to tell anyone?
- 5 Do you think it would be better if I (wait) _____ another week, or shall I sell my shares in the company now?
- 6 If he causes any more problems, I (fire) _____ him.
- 7 Would you mind if I (open) _____ the window? It's really hot in here.
- 8 If I (lose) _____ my job, I'd apply to join the police.
- 9 Where would you go if you (can) _____ go anywhere in the world?
- 10 If you (see) _____ her, say hello.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text about three famous inventions.

Three popular inventions from the 1920s

The 1920s was an exciting time for inventions. Some of the things invented around that time changed the lives of millions of people, and some of those inventions are still widely used today.

The television

The invention with the biggest impact was probably the television. It was invented by a Scottish man, John Logie Baird. The first televised pictures were sent over a short distance in 1924, and his invention was formally demonstrated at the Royal Institute two years later. The pictures on the screen were not clear, but the viewers could see that they were human faces, and they could see their eyes opening and closing. In 1928, images were sent from Britain to America, and later, to a ship 1,500 miles out to sea. In the same year, the first colour images were sent. The first 'seeing-in sets' were sold that same year. For £25 (£1000 in today's money), people in their homes could watch moving images that were sent from a broadcasting station.

The fridge

Another invention that became popular in the 1920s was the home refrigerator. People used different ways to keep food cool and fresh long before the 1900s, but home fridges weren't invented until 1913 in the USA. Home fridges became very popular in the USA in the 1920s. Sales of the popular 'Frigidaire' model increased from 5,000 in 1921 to 750,000 in 1926. British people were less interested in fridges than Americans. They thought that they were unnecessary because the weather in Britain was cooler. But fridges were heavily advertised, and their advantages were described in detail. Soon, more fridges were sold, and the price decreased.

The polygraph

Another interesting invention of the 1920s was the polygraph, or lie detector. It was invented in 1921 by a Californian policeman, John Larson. He used the ideas of other psychologists to make a machine that measured people's heart rate, breathing and blood pressure while they were asked questions. The experts believed that sudden changes in these measurements showed that someone was lying. Although this invention is well-known, it can't really detect lies. Marston tried to use measurements from his polygraph in a court case in 1923, but they weren't accepted as evidence and never have been since then. However, polygraphs are still used by some police forces and the FBI because many people believe they work, so they tell the truth to avoid the machine.

READING COMPREHENSION TEST

Say if the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE. In case they are FALSE, CORRECT the sentences

1 When television images were first transmitted, viewers didn't know exactly what the image was.

a. True

b. False

2 The television was demonstrated at the Royal Institute in 1926.

a. True

b. False

3 Colour images were not possible until after the 1920s.

a. True

b. False

4 Television images were first sent across the Atlantic Ocean in 1928.

a. True

b. False

5 People could buy television sets in the 1920s.

a. True

b. False

6 Home refrigerators were invented in the 1920s.

a. True

b. False

7 Fridges became popular in the USA before they were popular in the UK.

a. True

b. False

8 Some psychologists helped John Larson to build his invention.

a. True

b. False

9 On some occasions, lie detectors have been used as evidence in court.

a. True

b. False

10 Today, lie detectors are never used by the police.

a. True

b. False