Guías de
Lengua Extranjera: Inglés
desarrollas durante el curso
Pre-Saber 11°
realizado de 16 al 26 de agosto

Corporación Abril
Desarrollando futuro...

Contrato No.: 130.19.08-354 DE 2022
Objeto: Prestación de servicios profesionales de capacitación, encaminada a reforzar los conocimientos y destrezas para la participación en las pruebas saber de los estudiantes de grado 11° de las instituciones educativas oficiales del municipio, en situación de tránsito a la educación superior, como estrategia de fortalecimiento del proyecto denominado "fortalecimiento de la calidad y fomento de la educación superior en el Municipio de Zarzal".

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PARTE 1

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 5 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (1 - 5). ¿Cuál palabra de la columna de la derecha (A - G) concuerda con cada descripción? La opción H se usa para el ejemplo. Sobran dos palabras más.
En las preguntas 1 – 4, marque la letra correcta A – G en su hoja de respuestas.

Places for children

Ejemplo:
Children can ask teachers questions about their lessons here.

Respuesta:
0. A B C D E F G **H**

1. Children can ride their bikes here.
2. When it's hot, children swim and get wet in this place.
3. People go there with their children to take photos of the animals.
4. You can buy sweaters for children in this place.
5. You can look for exciting films for children and buy tickets here.

A. candy store
B. cinema
C. library
D. park
E. pool
F. shopping center
G. zoo
H. Classroom

PARTE 2

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 6 A 10 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos? En las preguntas 6 – 10, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:

0.

BREAKFAST FROM 6:00 TO 10:00 A.M.

A. in a food shop
B. in a clothes shop
C. in a toy shop

Respuesta:
0. **A** B C

6. **You can see the elephants here. Don't take pictures**

A. at the beach
B. at the park
C. at the zoo

7. **Now with lemon**

A. on a watch
B. on a book
C. on a drink

8. **Wear the right shoes in here**

A. in a music room
B. in a sports room
in a computer room

9. **For children under 7**

A. on a game
B. on a lamp
C. on a phone

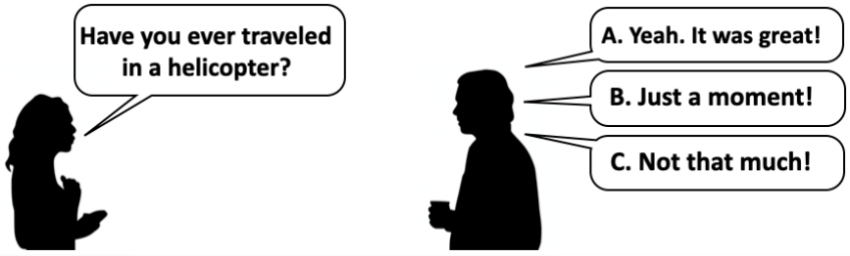
10. **Please clean your desk at the end of school day**

A. in a bathroom
B. in a hall
C. in a classroom

PARTE 3
RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 11 A 18 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Complete las cinco conversaciones.
En las preguntas 11 – 18, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:



Respuesta:

0. (A) (B) (C)

11. Let's go to the zoo tomorrow!
    A. It is closed.
    B. How many?
    C. Nice monkey!

12. May I have my bill?
    A. Not cool.
    B. A hot drink?
    C. Sure!

13. Why is she working at the city center?
    A. Fine!
    B. Come on!
    C. No idea!

14. Can you hold the camera?
    A. That's quick!
    B. Of course.
    C. May I keep this?

15. Honey, I invited my parents to the party.
    A. Be careful!
    B. That's great!
    C. As soon as possible!

16. Was it a wonderful journey?
    A. You're lucky!
    B. Very kind of you!
    C. Just amazing!

17. Hey Mark! You should visit us next November.
    A. How often?
    B. I'd love to!
    C. Let's look for it.

18. Ana missed the train.
    A. That's terrible!
    B. Never again.
    C. How long is it?

PARTE 4
RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 19 A 26 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.
En las preguntas 19 – 26, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Fast food vs Slow food



The term "fast food" is (0) _____ for restaurants that cheap meals (19) _____ in paper bags or boxes, for example burgers and French fries. Fast food (20) _____ popular in the United States in the 1950s, but today, it's known that bad for your body.

There's also "slow food". It began in 1986 thanks to Carlo Petrini, an Italian journalist (21) _____ visited a McDonald's restaurant in Rome. He then it was horrible.

(22) _____, Petrini started "slow food", which is about (23) _____food that is cooked for a longer time; that's why this food is (24) _____ has two goals: to make the food of your town popular and to buy food (25) _____ small farmers. This movement now has (26) _____ 80 members in 100 countries.

Ejemplo: **Respuesta:**

0. A. used B. use C. uses **0. A B C**

19. A. quickly B. quickest C. quicker
20. A. becoming B. become C. became
21. A. what B. who C. which
22. A. So B. If C. As
23. A. eat B. eaten C. eating
24. A. healthiest B. health C. healthier
25. A. by B. near C. off
26. A. until B. over C. across

PARTE 5

RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 27 A 33 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas. En las preguntas 27 – 33, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.



There's fun traditional water festival every Thai New Year that people want to go to! It's the unusual "Songkran Festival", also called the "Water Festival". It's the most expensive in Thailand, but it's known for the fantastic things people can do in it.

Songkran is in April, and it's open to everyone. For 3-5 days, people from rural areas who are working in the capital go back home with their children for the festival; they spend time with their family who they haven't seen for a long time. Families stay together and throw water on their heads to have an excellent year, with money and without problems.

However, the festival has changed. Now people make teams to throw water at each other in a match and choose a winner. It's a wonderful reason to travel and enjoy the games. People sell, buy and use water toys, as well as carry cups of different sizes from their kitchens to throw water. Students don't wear their usual school clothes and get up early.

Tourists from other countries say this is the most special festival they've ever been to because of its new idea of having fun. People of different ages participate; they act like kids, they shout and have a wonderful time.

Ejemplo: **Respuesta:**

Why has the Songkran festival been so popular?

A. It has amazing activities.
B. It's quite scary
C. It's outdoors

0. A B C

27. One of the activities people do in the festival is to

A. visit their parents.
B. look after their kids.
C. get a new job.

28. The festival is special because

A. it's for workers.
B. it takes lots of time.
C. it's for good luck.

29. The festival has become

A. a group of students.
B. a place to cook.
C. a fun competition.

30. What should people bring from home?

A. a uniform
B. a bowl
C. a puzzle

31. What is needed for the festival?
    A. a bathing suit
    B. an umbrella
    C. a pair of sunglasses

32. What do foreign visitors think about the festival?
    A. It's modern.
    B. It's awesome.
    C. It's noisy.

33. What is the best title for the text?
    A. The fun festival
    B. The cheapest festival
    C. The kids' festival

PARTE 6
RESPONDA LAS PREGUNTAS 34 A 38 DE ACUERDO CON EL EJEMPLO

Lea el texto y responda las preguntas.
En las preguntas 34 – 38, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

My trip to Bogotá and the other places

I arrived in Bogotá feeling excited and ready to explore a big city. Unfortunately, many hours of unstoppable rain didn't allow me to go out for a while. It rains a lot there, maybe more than in London, and I never thought that was possible.

First, I decides to visit a museum I think, museums are now more interesting and enjoyable places than before. I visited the Gold Museum and saw the gold from all over Colombia. Ancient people used to stick little gold pieces to their clothes during religious activities. They never considered it as valuable metal. I wonder why people love gold and money so much nowadays. It's nothing special, just a metal. If you die, will you enjoy it?

After that, I stayed with a family I had met at the museum. They invited me to stay with them in Chia. They live on the land that used to be their parents' farm. That's why they have divided in into smaller parts, which means that they all live close to, next to, opposite or near each other. That is one really close and warm family! The houses are old and badly designed, built by the people themselves in different styles, but all beautiful and amazing. To have such a beautiful sense of family was something I had not seen in my whole life.

Finally, we went to a typical restaurant. It was huge with a fantastic view, and the food I ate was great. This was the part I liked the most Colombian food's magnificent.

34. What is the writer's purpose in the article?
    A. describe Bogotá in a detailed manner
    B. talk about Chia's food and people
    C. tell the reader about his trip to Bogotá and Chia
    D. recommend Colombian museums and food

35. What attitude does the writer show in the text?
    A. A place is really boring When it rains.
    B. Other things are more important than money.
    C. Food must always be well prepared.
    D. Museums are the best places in the world.

36. What's the writer's opinion about gold?
    A. ancient cultures used it a lot because of their customs
    B. it will be very valuable When you die
    C. you can Wear it on your clothes all the time
    D. people should not consider it important

37. What does the writer think about the family's houses in Chia?
    A. They were made in an unorganized but nice way.
    B. They were constructed with no order at all.
    C. Everybody likes to live near their family in Chia.
    D. Everybody lives next to each other because there's no space.

38. Which of these ideas show the writer's opinion?
    A. Lots of people in Colombia need gold to build bigger and more modern houses.
    B. Colombian people are very kind and like being together with their family.
    C. Most restaurants and houses in Colombia serve very good, cheap food.
    D. Colombian museums are interesting because they keep gold used in the past.

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- *Respuesta de elección múltiple: se selecciona una sola opción entre cuatro alternativas dadas.*
- *Respuesta de construcción abierta: se contestan redactando una respuesta en un espacio abierto.*

PARTE 1

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?
En las preguntas 1 - 6, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

1. **Basketball game this evening at 7**
   A. at a playground
   B. on a street
   C. in a school

2. **Please, do not give food to the animals. Thanks!**
   A. in a garden
   B. in a zoo
   C. on a beach

3. **White chocolate balls**
   A. on a milk box
   B. on a candy box
   C. on a cake box

4. **Today, take beautiful oranges, grapes and coconuts for $3**
   A. in a sports store
   B. in a flower store
   C. in a food store

5. **Clean the board in the afternoons**
   A. in a classroom
   B. in a hall
   C. in a bookshop

6. **Don't talk on the phone**
   A. on a plane
   B. on a train
   C. on a bus

PARTE 2

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda (7 - 12) y las palabras de la columna de la derecha (A - H).
¿Cuál palabra (A - H) concuerda con la descripción de cada frase de la izquierda (7 - 10)?
Tenga en cuenta que sobran dos (2) palabras de las ocho (8) opciones (A - H), una de las cuales se usa en el ejemplo (0).
En las preguntas 7 - 12, marque la letra correcta A - H en su hoja de respuestas.

7. When you open it, you find something to drink inside.
8. This big fruit is yellow and brown inside, and orange outside.
9. It is red inside with small black things you don't eat.
10. Some people eat vegetable salads with its juice.
11. It is very small and can be purple or green.
12. This fruit is long, and monkeys like it a lot.

A B C D E F G H

A B C D E F G H

A B C D E F G H

A B C D E F G H

A B C D E F G H

A B C D E F G H

A. banana
B. coconut
C. grape
D. lime
E. mango
F. pear
G. pineapple
H. watermelon

PARTE 3

Complete las tres conversaciones.
En las preguntas 13 - 18, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

13. I think Jane's a very good teacher.
   A. Who is it?
   B. How far?
   C. Do you?

14. Why don't we go shopping after school?
   A. Yes, I know.
   B. That's a good idea.
   C. I've got one, thanks.

15. Thanks for helping with my homework
   A. No thanks.
   B. No problem.
   C. No, it hasn't.

16. Please answer the phone.
   A. How are you?
   B. Why can't you?
   C. When did he call?

17. I'll wash up.
   A. If you really want it.
   B. It's all right now.
   C. That's nice of you.

18. I love my grandma, Sue?
   A. Me too!
   B. Yes, please.
   C. This is mine

PARTE 4

Lea el texto de la parte inferior y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio.
En cada pregunta 19 - 27, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Useful things

Few things are (19) _____ tan having anything you love in your garage. I am a single father and I (20) _____ look after two teenagers; both of them are special and friendly. My car has become a very useful thing when it comes to (21) _____ them to the museum or to the department store. (22) _____ their friends in these places is important for them.

However, the (23) _____ important thing on my list is my cell phone. I (24) _____ shopping and bought a modern one two months ago. It is (25) _____ and useful since I use it as an alarm clock to wake up (26) _____ 5 o'clock. I can (27) _____ check information on the web and send text messages to my colleagues.

19.
   A. better
   B. good
   C. best

20.
   A. shall
   B. must
   C. could

21.
   A. take
   B. taking
   C. taken

22.
   A. Met
   B. Meet
   C. Meeting

23.
   A. more
   B. most
   C. much

24.
   A. go
   B. went
   C. gone

25.
   A. interested
   B. interest
   C. interesting

26.
   A. at
   B. into
   C. on

27.
   A. quite
   B. also
   C. once

PARTE 5

Lea el artículo y luego responda las preguntas.
En las preguntas 28 - 33, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

THE HAMBURGUER

There is controversy over the German origin of the hamburger, but it is a U.S. invention, says "The Hamburger: A History" by Josh Ozersky. However, the origin of the inventor of the hamburger is still not clear.

It could be Charlie Nagreen, who sold meatballs between two pieces of soft bread in 1885. Or maybe Frank Menches, from Ohio, who sold a sandwich made of meat and soft bread in Hamburg, N.Y. in 1885. Another possible inventor was Louis Lassen from Connecticut, who served some meat pieces between two slices of toast in 1900. There was also Fletcher David; a Texan who sold a meat sandwich with soft bread in a world exhibition in 1904, where it got the name "hamburger".

However, meat and bread -like today's hamburger- was more common in Hamburg, Germany, in the nineteenth century. It was called Hamburg steak and was a usual dish for the German immigrants that left Hamburg for the United States. Anyone could prepare it, and they could have it while standing up or walking.

So, the hamburger already existed in the early twentieth century, but it was only food for workingmen and served in restaurants near factories at midday. However, after the introduction of the automobile in the market and people's new wish for meals to eat on the road, the reputation of the hamburger improved in 1920.

28. Ozersky thinks that hamburger was first made by a person who
    A. Was american
    B. Lived germany
    C. Had a strange origin

29. A different type of bread was first used in a hamburger in
    A. Ohio
    B. Texas
    C. Connecticut

30. The hamburger became known by people from all over the world in
    A. 1885
    B. 1900
    C. 1904

31. Who made a hamburger with meat prepared in a special way?
    A. Charlie Nagreen
    B. Louis Laseen
    C. Fletcher David

32. Hamburgers in Germany were different from the American ones in that they
    A. were very popular.
    B. had more meat.
    C. were known later.

31. The hamburgers brought from Germany to the US were
    A. hard to find.
    B. interesting to make.
    C. easy to eat.

32. At the beginning of the last century, some people ate hamburgers for
    A. breakfast.
    B. lunch.
    C. dinner.

33. What changed the way people thought of the hamburger in 1920?
    A. a new path.
    B. a new job.
    C. a new machine.

PARTE 6

Lea el texto y las preguntas de la siguiente parte.
En las preguntas 34 - 37, marque A, B, C o D en su hoja de respuestas.

Effective communication

Experts point to the fact that almost 85% percent of our success in life is due to our communication skills. That means that no matter how brilliant, how responsible, or how highly educated someone is, they still have a low possibility of success unless they develop the right communication skills.

The good news is that anyone can develop good communication skills. And it's encouraging to know that even small improvements in your ability to connect with others will have a deep effect on the quality of your life and business.

Don't concentrate too much on what you're going to say next as your conversation partner is talking. Instead, listen to every word they say and reply as properly and smoothly as possible. This shows people that you are interested in what they have to say and you are fully engaged in the moment with them. Also, make sure to ask questions whenever there's something they say that you don't quite understand. This will help correct any mistake in the communication.

Effective communication requires a set of skills including body language, eye contact, engaged listening, managing stress in the moment, the ability to communicate confidently, and to recognize and understand your own emotions and those of person you're communicating with. It is the connection that helps you solve problems, improve teamwork, and make decisions. It allows you to transfer even negative or difficult messages without creating disagreement.

These abilities will open up new opportunities that would not have been available otherwise. Besides, you will make people feel more confident to express their thoughts. And finally, you will reduce stress, deal with challenging situations, and build better relationships at home and work.

34. What is the author trying to do in this text?
    A. revise how successful people develop effective communication
    B. help people become successful with different communication skills
    C. suggest how to develop better relationships with communication skills
    D. point at emotions that help improve effective communication

35. In this article you learn
    A. to behave when you are listening to someone.
    B. how smart people can communicate effectively.
    C. facts about the kind of people who are better at communicating.
    D. to control the way, you reply when you are explaining your point of view.

36. What would be one advantage of taking into account others' opinions?
    A. It's possible to understand people and their mistakes.
    B. You can recommend helpful options to individual benefits.
    C. It's possible to find out information from people's body language.
    D. You can build a broader contact with your colleagues.

37. When people feel they are heard, they are more likely to
    A. be certain of bringing problems to light.
    B. think more about what they have to say.
    C. lead the conversation and listen to the other.
    D. deal with new challenges to avoid disagreement.

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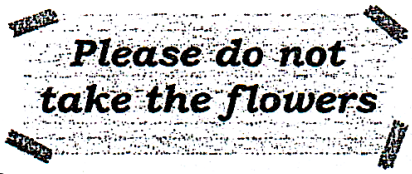
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PART 1

¿Dónde puede ver estos avisos?

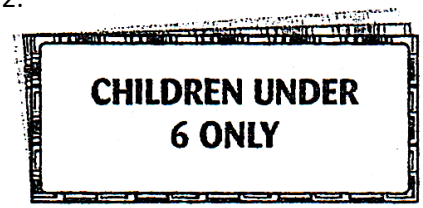
En las preguntas 1 a 5 marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas

1.



A. In a garden
B. In a forest
C. In a zoo

2.



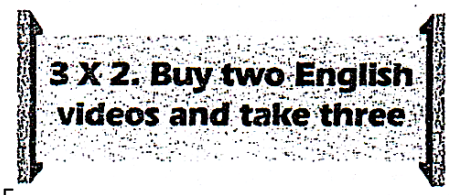
A. In a cinema
B. In a playground
C. In a soccer field

3.



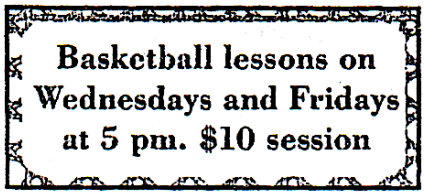
A. In a pool
B. In a waterfall
C. In a lake

4.



A. In a library
B. In a bookstore
C. In a classroom

5.



A. In a bus station
B. In a video store
C. In a sports center

PART 2

Lea las descripciones de la columna de la izquierda **(6 - 10)** y las palabras de la columna de la derecha **(A - H)**.
¿Cuál palabra **(A - H)** concuerda con la descripción de cada frase de la izquierda **(87 - 91)**?
Tenga en cuenta que sobran tres **(3)** palabras de las ocho **(8)** opciones **(A -H)**, una de las cuales se usa para el ejemplo **(0)**.
En las preguntas **87 - 91**, marque la letra correcta **A - H** en su hoja de respuestas.

6. You see this to watch videos. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ **H**
7. You can read exciting stories that have many drawings in its pages. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ **H**
8. People go to the cinema to see it. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ **H**
9. People use it to find an address. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ **H**
10. People need this to go inside some places. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ **H**

A. Book
B. CD
C. Comics
D. DVD
E. E-mail
F. Film
G. Map
H. Ticket

PART 3

QUESTIONS 11–15

Complete the five conversations.
For questions 11–15, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

11. Who's that man with the green sweater?
    A. He's my brother.
    B. It's John's.
    C. I don't know it.

12. Where's Amanda gone?
    A. She's at the station.
    B. She'll arrive tomorrow.
    C. She's going to leave tonight.

13. I hate shopping.
    A. So do I.
    B. Certainly.
    C. That's all right.

14 How long did the journey take?
    A. About 500 kilometres.
    B. Almost 5 hours
    C. Last week.

15 The room costs £55 a night.
    A. I don't take it.
    B. Give me two, please.
    C. That's a lot.

QUESTIONS 16–20

Complete the conversation in a garage.
What does David say to the mechanic?
For questions 16–20, mark the correct letter A–H on the answer sheet.

Mechanic: Certainly. What's the problem?

David: 16 _____

Mechanic: How long have you had the car?

David: 17 _____

Mechanic: Hm, there may be something wrong with the engine.

David: 18 _____

Mechanic: I'm afraid we have a lot of work at the moment. I can't do it until Friday.

David: 19 _____

Mechanic: Well, I suppose I can do it on Wednesday.

David: 20 _____

Mechanic: Bring it in at 8.30 in the morning.

A. Oh dear. Can you repair it now?

B. That will be fine.

C. Thanks. How much will it cost?

D. It's only Monday today. I'll go to another garage.

E. Would you have a look at my car, please?

F. I bought it new about four years ago.

G. It goes at eighty kilometres an hour.

H. It won't start in the morning.

PART 4

Read the article about Howard Bonnier. Are sentences 21–27 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)?
If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).
For questions 21–27, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

HOWARD BONNIER



Bray is a beautiful village about fifty kilometres west of London. A young Englishman named Howard Bonnier opened a restaurant called The Palace there about three and a half months ago. Not many people in Britain know Mr Bonnier's name yet, but he's already quite famous in France. This is because he has written in French magazines about almost all the best restaurants in that country. He's only 29 years old.

When Howard was a teenager, he often went to restaurants with his mother and father. He liked doing this so much that he decided not to buy lots of clothes and CDs; instead, he used his money to visit France and eat in good restaurants. He also bought a lot of French and English cookbooks – he says he has more than two hundred and fifty!

So why did he decide to open a restaurant? Simply because he loves cooking. Has it been an easy thing to do? He says it's expensive to start your own restaurant and it's much more difficult to cook for fifty people than to cook for your family, but he's sure he's done the right thing.

21. The Palace has been open for less than a year.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

22. Lots of people in France know about Howard.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

23. Howard's parents took him out to restaurants.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

24. Howard has always spent a lot of money on clothes.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

25. Howard has written books about French cooking.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

26. It costs a lot of money to eat in Howard's restaurant.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

27. Howard says cooking for a lot of people is easy.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

PART 5

Read the article about line dancing.
Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.
For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

Line dancing



Thousands of people in Britain .....0..... a new hobby – line dancing. In almost .....28..... town, you will find clubs and classes for this new activity.

'Line dancing is easy to learn. If you have two feet and can walk, then you can do it!' Fiona Lever, a teacher, ...29..... . 'You don't need a partner because you dance .....30..... groups. It's the .....31..... way to make new friends. In my classes, ...32..... are young and old people. The boys like it because they can make a lot of noise with their feet .....33..... the dances!'

When .....34..... line dancing begin? Most people think it started about fifteen years .....35..... when American country music became famous in Britain.

28. A. all	B. some	C. every
29. A. say	B. says	C. saying
30. A. at	B. to	C. in
31. A. best	B. better	C. good
32. A. here	B. there	C. they
33. A. among	B. across	C. during
34. A. has	B. is	C. did
35. A. after	B. ago	C. since

PART 6

Read the descriptions (36–40) of some things you may find in your bag.
What is the word for each description?
The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.
For questions 36–40, write the words on the answer sheet.

Example:

0 If you enjoy taking pictures, you'll need one of these. c ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

Answer: **0** c a m e r a

36. If you lose this, you won't be able to get into your house. k __ __
37. Many people put these on when they want to read something. g __ __ __ __ __ __
38. People pay for things with this. m __ __ __ __
39. If it has been windy, you may need to do your hair with this. c __ __ __
40. You write important dates in this so you don't forget them. d __ __ __ __

PART 7

Complete this letter.
Write ONE word for each space (41–50).
For questions 41–50, write your words on the answer sheet.

Dear Lynne and Tony,

I'm writing (Example: .....to.....) say thank you .....41..... the two nights I stayed in .....42..... lovely home. It .....43..... good to see you again.

Here .....44..... the photographs .....45..... your children that you asked for. They're good photos, aren't .....46..... ? I hope you like .....47..... . I really love my new camera.

I .....48..... going to visit my sister in New York next week. I .....49..... take a lot of photos there, too. I haven't seen my sister for a long .....50..... .

Thanks again.

Love,

Roy