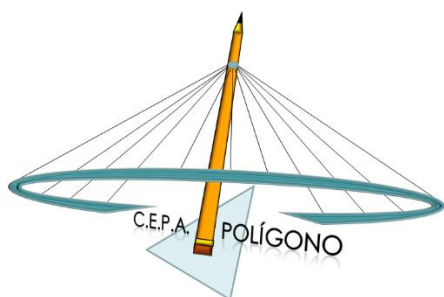


TAREAS DE EDUCACION SECUNDARIA PARA PERSONAS ADULTAS A DISTANCIA



Calificación

Curso 2025-26 primer cuatrimestre

Ámbito de Comunicación: Inglés

CEPA Polígono (Toledo)

Módulo 3

DATOS DEL ALUMNO *(por favor, rellene con letras mayúsculas)*

APELLIDOS _____

NOMBRE _____

Centro y localidad en la que asiste a clase _____

INSTRUCCIONES

- Si es posible, vaya realizando las tareas poco a poco a lo largo del cuatrimestre.
- No escriba con lápiz ni bolígrafo rojo. En su lugar, utilice bolígrafo azul o negro.
- Elabore sus propias tareas. Copiar las respuestas afectará negativamente a su aprendizaje y calificación.
- En general, no escriba con letras mayúsculas salvo necesidad puntual.
- Cuide la ortografía, la expresión, la caligrafía y la estructuración de sus respuestas.
- Lea atentamente las instrucciones y enunciados de las preguntas. Planifique sus respuestas.
- Estudie antes de realizar las tareas. Consulte sus dudas. Revise sus respuestas antes de entregarlas.

TRABAJO PRIMER PARCIAL

1 Complete the sentences with the comparative of superiority of the adjective in brackets. (2 points)

Example: My sister is younger (young) than me.

- 1 Your computer was _____ (expensive) than mine.
- 2 Sara's a _____ (bad) cook than me.
- 3 I think the mountains are _____ (beautiful) than the beach.
- 4 It's _____ (hot) in Greece than in Sweden.
- 5 Anton's a _____ (good) dancer than you.
- 6 Swimming in the sea is _____ (dangerous) than swimming in a pool.
- 7 I'm _____ (happy) now than when I was a teenager.
- 8 This year's course is _____ (hard) than last year's course.

2 Complete the sentences with the superlative of the adjective in brackets. (2 points)

Example: He is the tallest student in his class. (tall)

- 1 That is _____ book I've ever read. (interesting)
- 2 London is _____ city in England. (big)
- 3 This is _____ item in the shop. (expensive)
- 4 She is _____ player in the team. (good)
- 5 He is _____ singer in his country. (famous)
- 6 John is _____ of his brothers. (friendly)
- 7 That is _____ joke I've ever heard. (funny)
- 8 This is _____ news. (late)

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word. (1 point)

message call answer phone wrong ringing press

Example: 'Do you often speak to your mum?'

'Yes, I phone her every day.'

- 1 'What do you do?'
'I'm a receptionist. I greet visitors and _____ the phone.'
- 2 'What's that noise?'
'Oh, that's my phone. It's _____.'
- 3 'Hello, Alan.'
'I'm sorry, I'm not Alan. You have the _____ number.'
- 4 'Jenny isn't here at the moment.'
'Can you give a _____ to her?'
- 5 'I want to call Sylvie.'
'Find 'Sylvie' on the phone and _____ the button.'
- 6 'What's the matter?'
'I want to use that phone. Can you finish your _____?'

4 Underline the odd word out. (1 point)

Example: Monday Wednesday March Saturday

- 1 coffee lunch dinner breakfast
- 2 daughter uncle mother sister
- 3 poor blond short dark
- 4 Christmas Easter January New Year
- 5 soldier lawyer journalist father
- 6 dictionary magazine wallet newspaper
- 7 bad beautiful dangerous dirty
- 8 bedroom garden dining room kitchen
- 9 August April Tuesday May
- 10 watch eat drink cook

5 Complete the sentences using the verbs in brackets in the past simple. (2 points)

Example: We drove (drive) to Manchester last week.

- 1 It _____ (not snow) last night.
- 2 When _____ she _____ (pass) her driving test?
- 3 Donna _____ (not come) to the theatre with us last week.
- 4 What _____ you _____ (do) yesterday?
- 5 I _____ (not study) for that exam.
- 6 Last year they _____ (buy) a new house.
- 7 We _____ (see) Rachel at the restaurant yesterday.
- 8 _____ Dan _____ (go) go to work last week?

6 Match the words with the same sound. (1 point)

checked listened lived started waited watched
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Example: talked checked

- 1 talked _____
- 2 needed _____
- 3 needed _____
- 4 called _____
- 5 called _____

7 Change the following sentences to questions and negatives. (1 point)

- His parents went to Germany last month.
-
-
- It was very cold yesterday.
-
-

TRABAJO SEGUNDO PARCIAL

1 Read the text and tick (✓) A, B, or C. (2 points)

A week in the life of ...

Two busy people take time to tell readers about their lives.

William Jones lives in Winchester. He works in a museum in the city centre. William usually gets up at half past seven and has a shower. He makes some sandwiches for his lunch and then he has breakfast (tea and cereal) with his wife and their son, John. At half past eight William drives John to school, then he goes to the museum. When William arrives he has another cup of tea and plans his day. At five o'clock William closes the museum and drives home. He usually has dinner and watches TV with his family in the evening, but on Fridays he plays football with his friends. William works from Monday to Saturday, but he always has Sundays with his family. They get up late, have breakfast, and read the Sunday newspapers. In the evening, they usually go to William's parents' house for dinner.

Christina Sanders is a police officer in Fort William, a small town on the west coast of Scotland. She gets up at six o'clock every morning, has a shower, and takes her two dogs for a long walk. After her breakfast of fruit and cereal, Christina puts on her uniform and goes to work. Christina works hard. Her job isn't easy and she is sometimes stressed. She thinks that it is important to do exercise and have a healthy diet. She usually has fish or pasta for dinner. She hardly ever eats meat and she doesn't drink alcohol. Christina has a very good social life. Her friends often visit her in the evening and she cooks dinner for them. She doesn't have a TV, but once or twice a month she goes to the cinema. Christina also loves sport. She usually works at the weekend, but on her days off she always plays basketball and tennis.

Example: William _____ at half past seven.

A gets up ☒ B has a shower ☐ C has breakfast ☐

1 William _____ to work.

A walks ☐ B takes the bus ☐ C drives ☐

2 He doesn't usually _____ in the evening.

A watch TV ☐ B have dinner ☐ C have a shower ☐

3 He meets his friends _____ a week.

A once ☐ B twice ☐ C three times ☐

4 He _____ on Sundays.

A plays football ☐ B visits his parents ☐ C works ☐

5 Christina has breakfast _____.

A at home ☐ B at work ☐ C in her car ☐

6 She never _____.

A eats fish ☐ B drinks alcohol ☐ C cooks ☐

7 She _____ sees her friends after work.

A often ☐ B hardly ever ☐ C sometimes ☐

8 She _____ goes to the cinema.

A hardly ever ☐ B sometimes ☐ C never ☐

2 Read the text again and write *Christina* or *William*. (1 point)

Example: Christina is a police officer.

- 1 _____ lives in a city.
- 2 _____ gets up very early.
- 3 _____ eats sandwiches for lunch
- 4 _____ is sometimes stressed because of the job.
- 5 _____ goes for long walks every day.
- 6 _____ plays football on Fridays.
- 7 _____ never works on Sundays.

3 Make sentences about future arrangements using the present continuous. (2 points)

Example: you / see / Tom tomorrow ?

Are you seeing Tom tomorrow?

- 1 they / travel / to Rome on Tuesday

- 2 I / not have / dinner with Eric tonight

- 3 when / Lily / get a new car ?

- 4 you / see / Alan and Kate tomorrow ?

- 5 we / not go / away at Christmas

- 6 I / spend / New Year's Eve in London

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *going to* and a verb from the box. (2 points)

be	pass	not finish	rain	not enjoy
travel	miss	not snow	do	

Example: You need an umbrella. It 's going to rain later.

- 1 How long _____ they _____ here in the UK?
- 2 Hurry up! We _____ the bus.
- 3 I don't want to go skiing. I know I _____ it.
- 4 Do you think Elizabeth _____ her exams?
- 5 It isn't very cold. It _____ tonight.
- 6 I _____ around South America one day.
- 7 What _____ you _____ when you leave school?
- 8 We _____ this report today. It's very late.

5 Write predictions with *will* / *won't*. (2 points)

Example: you / think / it / snow tonight ?

Do you think it will snow tonight?

- 1 we / miss / the train ?

- 2 _____
there / be / heavy rain this evening
- 3 _____
she / not pass / the exam
- 4 _____
I / sure / I / not enjoy / Ben's party
- 5 _____
what time / Judit and Janos / arrive ?
- 6 _____
I / not think / we / find / anywhere to park
- _____

6 Complete the sentences using one of the following modal verbs: *must, should, can, have to*.
(1 point)

- 1 The concert is free. We _____ pay anything.
- 2 If you feel sick. You _____ go to the doctor.
- 3 She _____ play the piano very well.
- 4 Tomorrow is Sunday. I _____ go to work.
- 5 _____ you help me, please?
- 6 In Spain you _____ on the right lane.
- 7 You _____ smoke in the building. It is forbidden.
- 8 I _____ help you now. I am very busy.