

# DESCARGAS GRATUITAS

GRADO

11

*Inglés*





PARA LAS PREGUNTAS 1 A 4, LEE LAS DESCRIPCIONES DE LA IZQUIERDA Y LUEGO SELECCIONA LA OPCIÓN CORRESPONDIENTE EN LA COLUMNA DE LA DERECHA. LAS CUATRO PREGUNTAS SE RESPONDEN CON EL MISMO GRUPO DE PALABRAS

- |   |   |               |
|---|---|---------------|
| 1 | It is a large amount of water covering an area of land that is usually dry. | A. Earthquake |
| 2 | It is a long period of time during which there is very little or no rain.   | B. Blizzard   |
| 3 | It is shaking of the surface of the earth that usually causes damage.       | C. Drought    |
| 4 | It is a strong cold wind accompanied by a extensive heavy snowfall.         | D. Flood      |

CONTESTA LAS PREGUNTAS 5 A 8 CON BASE EN EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO

### How did the Steam Engine changed life?

To fully appreciate the impact of the steam engine, let us go back to the time before the steam engine, the 1600's. At that time, power could be obtained mainly from three sources:

**Wind.** Wind power is free, and it does not involve complex machinery. The trouble with wind power is that it's not very constant, and can't be used anywhere except on extremely flat terrain. Hills, and even trees, can obstruct the wind.

**Animal.** Beasts like the horse or the ox provided animal power. It was abundant and fuel was easy to get. The trouble with animal power is that it doesn't scale up very well. If you need two horsepower to move a wagon down a road, you tie two horses and there you go, but if you need two hundred horsepower to turn the machinery in a factory, you have a problem.

**Water.** More correctly, water running downhill. Find a flow of water, build a water wheel, direct the flow on top, and you have power. Unlike animal power, it can be scaled up - just find a larger stream and build a larger water wheel. Unlike wind power, it was reliable. There was just one problem: water running downhill only existed in certain places, usually around hills or mountains. So if you wanted to get water power, you had to locate in the mountains. With the steam engine it was possible to run a factory anywhere a person chose to build it. It was possible to move a ship, power a locomotive, and pull hundreds of tons at high speed. Steam power not only ran the factories of the Industrial Revolution, it also speeded up and made more reliable large scale transportation.

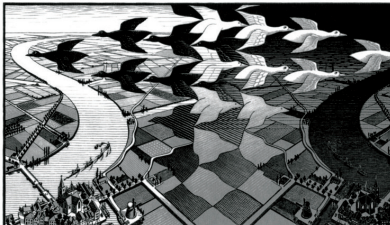
Taken and adapted from: <http://johnno.myiglou.com/SteamHistory.htm>

- 5 According to the author, it is necessary to know the life before the steam engine invention
- A. in order to understand better engine's influence in common life.
  - B. to know the advantages of other energy sources during 1600's.
  - C. because there wasn't more power sources before its invention.

- 6 Before the steam engine there were three main energy sources, but
- A. it was not possible to scale them up very well in 1600's.
  - B. they had some disadvantages that steam machine solved.
  - C. you had to locate in the mountains to use them well.
- 7 What energy source was both reliable and could be scaled up?
- A. Water.
  - B. Animals.
  - C. Wind.
- 8 According to the reading, the steam engine is important because
- A. the story of the steam engine is the story of modern invention.
  - B. the Industrial Revolution made more reliable transportation.
  - C. it contributed to the development of industry and transportation.

**PARA LAS PREGUNTAS 9 A 12, LEE EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO Y ELIGE LA OPCIÓN CORRECTA PARA COMPLETAR LOS ESPACIOS**

### The Mathematical Art of M.C. Escher



Do you enjoy optical illusions? How about drawings of things that could never exist in real life? M.C. Escher (1898-1972) was famous for his pictures of stairs that go around buildings both upside down and right side up at the same time. He 9 work with tonal marks and angles to give us pictures that look realistic and accurate. Yet they also have a little fantasy.

He went to a school for architects where he learnt 10 buildings. His teachers there told him he should study graphic arts instead. He used unique buildings, rooflines or other designs and wove them into the picture. He became a world famous artist 11 unusual works are easy to recognize.

Escher created unique and fascinating works of art that explore and exhibit a wide range of mathematical ideas. Some of them were his drawings of the tessellation (a tessellation is a kind of pattern that covers a plane with regular or irregular polygons) of geometric shapes. Escher 12 by every kind of tessellation – regular and irregular – and took special delight in what he called “metamorphoses,” in which the shapes changed and interacted with each other, and sometimes even broke free of the plane itself.

Taken and adapted from: <http://www.mathacademy.com/pr/mini/text/escher/index.aspl>



- 9 A. use B. used to C. used
- 10 A. design B. designing C. to design
- 11 A. whose B. who C. whom
- 12 A. fascinated B. was fascinated C. fascinates

**EN LAS PREGUNTAS 13 A 16, COMPLETA LAS CONVERSACIONES  
CON LA OPCIÓN CORRECTA**

- 13 Hello! Can I talk to George, please?
- A. Hi. He isn't here yet, but I can take the message.
- B. George is Maritza's brother; he is very kind with me.
- C. Talk to him, but don't tell him I told you those things.
- 14 Are you from around here?
- A. No, I don't like it much.
- B. Oh yes, I feel nervous.
- C. Yes, but I live abroad.
- 15 Did you get your certificate?
- A. I have to certify a basic English level.
- B. Yes, it came in the mail yesterday morning.
- C. There are several kinds of certifications.
- 16 Would I need to bring anything tonight?
- A. In my dreams.
- B. What a trouble!
- C. Just a notebook.

**CONTESTA LAS PREGUNTAS 17A 20 CON BASE EN EL SIGUIENTE TEXTO**

**The Placebo Effect  
by David Decher**

A placebo is a medical substance with no known medical (or any other) effects. Such substance can be something like sterile water, saline solution or a sugar pill. The placebo effect refers to the phenomenon in which people experience some type of benefit after the administration of



a placebo. It essentially means that we can cure ourselves of illnesses simply because we believe we are being cured of them, proving that the brain is an extremely powerful entity.

In trials where patients are told that the medication that they have been taking is a placebo, one would think that, by learning this, the positive benefits may reduce. On the contrary, the positive effects remain and many people elect to continue taking the drug.

Placebo has an evil twin named “nocebo”. Just as our expectations of a drug’s effectiveness can influence our reaction to a placebo, an expectation of side effects can cause us to experience them as well. In a research, people from both groups, with and without lactose intolerance, took what they thought was lactose (but it wasn’t). Forty-four percent of those with intolerance and twenty-six percent without it developed symptoms of gastrointestinal discomfort.

We take comfort in the routine of going to the doctor, being examined, going to the pharmacy and getting pills to take. We expect it to cure us and over time this expectation has become even stronger. Today, as medicinal abilities become perpetually more advanced, the impetus to have faith in drugs will continue growing.

Taken and adapted from: <http://listverse.com/2013/02/16/10-crazy-facts-about-the-placebo-effect/>

- 17 What is the goal of the author in this article?
- A. To compare the side effects of the nocebo and the placebo.
  - B. To argue a position about the place of medicine and placebos.
  - C. To prevent people about the use of nocebo and placebo.
  - D. To explain what a placebo and the placebo effect consist of.
- 18 One of the ideas the reader can infer from the article is that
- A. the placebo is a substance with no medical or any other effect.
  - B. we could cure many of our diseases without any drug.
  - C. many people continue taking placebos rather than drugs.
  - D. the benefits of the placebo are lower than the drugs.
- 19 Why does the author mention the research about lactose?
- A. Because lactose is a good example of the placebo effect.
  - B. People with and without lactose intolerance took part in this research.
  - C. Because it allows the reader to understand what a nocebo is.
  - D. The author considers research as an important source to consult.
- 20 A possible headline for this article is:
- A. In the future doctors could prescribe sugar pills to patients who know they are taking placebos.
  - B. A totally new discovery, the placebo effect, calls to question our relation with pills and medicine.
  - C. When people know they are taking a placebo, the effect stops, as if they wouldn’t want to cure.
  - D. Our body needs medicines and doctors because it is not strong enough to cure by itself.



## RESPUESTAS

Pregunta	Respuesta
1	D
2	C
3	A
4	B
5	A
6	B
7	A
8	C
9	B
10	C
11	A
12	B
13	A
14	C
15	B
16	C
17	D
18	B
19	C
20	A