



**English test IV° th grade**  
**Guía de síntesis junio**

Name:	Grade: IV°
Date:	
Objetivo: OA3 Utilizar su conocimiento del inglés en la comprensión y producción de textos orales y escritos claros, con el fin de construir una postura personal crítica en contextos relacionados con sus intereses e inquietudes.	
Total score: 20 points.	Achieved score:

**I. Reading comprehension**

**a. Read the text and circle the correct alternative. 1pt each (8pts)**

Tawakkol Karman, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, Leymah Gbowee win Nobel Peace Prize

The Nobel Peace Prize for 2011 was awarded to three influential women from Africa and the Middle East, a decision intended to draw attention to the suppression of women’s rights around the world and spur their fight for greater equality.

The winners were Tawakkol Karman, a leading figure in Yemen, who inspired thousands of women to rise up in a region where women are considered second-class citizens; Liberian President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, the first elected female president in post-colonial Africa; and peace activist Leymah Gbowee, from the same country.

This year’s award arrives as women in Africa and the Middle East find themselves at a crossroads, trying to break away from a history of restrictions fueled by culture and traditions. While women have become more visible in government and social activism, deep challenges remain in many areas, including education, employment and access to health care.

Tawakkol Karman called the award “a victory for our revolution, for our methods, for our struggle, for all Yemeni youth, and all the youth in the Arab world. This will give the people more strength. Peace is the only way to make a new Yemen,” she said. Her activism is all the more unusual because it is happening in patriarchal, deeply conservative Yemen, where women face restrictions and are often treated violently.

Ellen Johnson Sirleaf has been involved in Liberian politics for more than 30 years. As Liberia’s president, she worked fervently to promote development in her country and the rights of women and girls. “We are now going into our ninth year of peace, and every Liberian has contributed to it,” she said. “We particularly give this credit to Liberian women, who have consistently led the struggle for peace, even under conditions of neglect.”

Leymah Gbowee, the other Liberian laureate, organized Muslim and Christian women who, wearing white T-shirts, demonstrated together in large numbers. They were instrumental in bringing an end to Liberia’s civil war in 2003. Gbowee now heads the Women Peace and Security Network Africa. “I’m shocked, I’m numb, I’m still really feeling like it’s all a dream to me,” said Gbowee. “There is no way we can negotiate peace and security if we leave out the women of the world. So there is naturally still a long way to go.”

1. What was the Nobel Peace Prize awarded to these three women:  a) To make the women influential b) To draw attention to inequality and women's right around the world c) To help women in Africa and the Middle East	2. Who is the Liberian President?  a) Tawakkol Karman b) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf c) Leymah Gbowee
3. Who is from the same country as the Liberian President?  a) Tawakkol Karman b) Ellen Johnson Sirleaf c) Leymah Gbowee	4. What is happening to women in Africa and the Middle East?  a) They have great access to health care b) They have no challenges c) They find themselves at a crossroads

5. Women in Yemen are treated... a) according to what was proposed in the Humans Rights act b) violently, as this is a very conservative country c) in the same way as men, because this is a very equal country	6. Who is Ellen Johnson Sirleaf? a) Liberia's prime minister b) Feminist activist and vice president c) She worked for women's right and she's Liberia's president
7. How did women help to end Liberia's civil war? a) Muslim and Christian women, wearing white t-shirts gathered b) They advised the president to stop the war c) They painted murals to support their allies	8. How many years of peace has Liberia had? a) 2 b) 5 c) 9

## II. Vocabulary

b. Match the words with their meaning in Spanish. 1 pt each (5pts)

Column A	Column B
9. In other words _____	a) Aunque
10. For instance _____	b) En otras palabras
11. Even though _____	c) Entonces/Si
12. Such as _____	d) Por ejemplo
13. So (if) _____	e) Como/Tal como

III. Use of language: Complete with the correct form of the verb in present simple (1pt each / 7 pts in total)

14. A human ____ a member of the homo-sapiens species (be)	17. The declaration _____ 30 articles (list)
15. Human rights _____ the rights you have simply because you're human. (be)	18. The declaration _____ to negative freedoms, like the freedom from torture or slavery (refer)
16. This document _____ the basis for the modern international human rights law. (lay)	19. The declaration _____ basic civil and political rights (encompass)
	20. Human rights _____ the right to life. (include)

## IV. Autoevaluación

e. Responde y completa la tabla de autoevaluación.

Marca con una X

		Asignatura: Inglés Curso: IV ° medio			
Indicadores "Reflexiono sobre mi trabajo"		Siempre 	Casi siempre 	A veces 	Esta vez no 
1.	Identifico la información específica en el texto.				
2.	Demuestro comprensión sobre la idea principal del texto				
3.	Identifico palabras de uso frecuente				
4.	Reconozco vocabulario trabajado en lecciones anteriores.				
5.	Demuestro conocimiento sobre la asignatura				
6.	Aplico lo aprendido				

