

English test IIIº grade Guía de síntesis Septiembre

Name:		Grade: III°
Date:		
Objetivo:		
OA01: Comprender información central de		
textos orales y escritos en contextos		
relacionados con sus intereses e inquietudes,		
con el fin de conocer las maneras en que otras		
culturas abordan dichos contextos.		
Total score: 28 points.	Achieved score:	

I. Reading comprehension

a. Read the text.

What is culture shock?

Culture shock refers to the feeling of disorientation experienced by people when they move to an unfamiliar cultural environment or when they are suddenly exposed to a different way of life or set of attitudes. This can be the result of immigration or a visit to a new country, a move between social environments, or simply a transition to another type of life.

Culture shock stages

Culture shock consists of four distinct stages: honeymoon, negotiation, adjustment, and adaptation. The honeymoon stage occurs when the individual sees the differences between the old and new culture in a romantic light. In the negotiation stage, the differences between the old and new culture become apparent and may create anxiety. The adjustment stage refers to the period when the individual grows accustomed to the new culture and develops routines. Finally, in the adaptation stage, individuals are able to participate fully and comfortably in the host culture. Adaptation or acceptance does not mean total conversion; people often keep many traits from their earlier culture, such as accents and languages. It is often referred to as the bicultural stage.

Homesickness

Culture shock may cause homesickness. This refers to the feeling of longing for one's home. People suffering from culture shock typically experience a combination of depressive and anxious symptoms related to homesickness. Ways of coping with homesickness include developing a hobby, thinking positively and feeling grateful about what one has, and building new relationships.

Cultural shock is a natural phenomenon that occurs when one has a cross-cultural experience. Going through the different stages can take weeks, months or years. But ultimately, the experience can be enriching and may end up with either adaptation with the new culture or a return home.

b. Circle T (true) or F (false) then, in English explain why. If you don't, will be revised as wrong (8 pts/ 2 pt each)

Encierre en un círculo T si es (verdadero) o F si es (Falso). Debes fundamentar en inglés la alternativa que escogiste, de lo contrario se revisará como incorrecta.

1.	Culture shock occurs only as a result of immigration.	Т	/	F
2.	The adaptation stage means that there is a complete change of personality.	Т	/	F
3.	Homesickness and culture shock refer to the same thing.	Т	/	F
4.	Culture shock has also positive effects on people experiencing it.	Т	/	F

II. Vocabulary

b. Choose the correct meaning in Spanish from column b for each word in column A. Write your answer in the middle column (answer). 1 pt. each (10 pts)

English	answer	Meaning in Spanish
5. Custom		a. Propina
6. Upright		b. Pies descalzos
7. Chopsticks		c. Prohibición
8. Tip		d. Grosero
9. Touchy		e. Palillos
10. Shrine		f. Costumbre
11. Derogatory		g. Quisquilloso
12. Bare Feet		h. Vertical
13. Ban		i. Santuario
14. Rude		j. Despectivo

III. Use of language ((1 pt each / 10 pts in total)

c. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences using modals Should, Should not, Ought to or Ought not to.

not to			
15. Your hair is too long, you get a hair	16. You follow the school policy, or		
cut	they will get expelled.		
	a. Should		
a. Should	b. Ought to		
b. Ought to	c. Should not		
c. Should not	d. Ought not to		
d. Ought not to			
17. You steal your mother's money	18. You leave you bag on a chair in a		
	restaurant.		
a. Should	a. Should		
b. Ought to	b. Ought to		
c. Should not	c. Should not		
d. Ought not to	d. Ought not to		
19. She to take better care of her children	20. Men visiting some Muslim countries		
	wear shorts.		
a. Should	a. Should		
b. Ought to	b. Ought to		
c. Should not	c. Should not		
d. Ought not to	d. Ought not to		
21. When people are travelling by plane, they	22. If you are sick, I think you see a doctor		
drink lots of water.	· · · · ·		
a. Should	a. Should		
b. Ought to	b. Ought to		
c. Should not	c. Should not		
d. Ought not to	d. Ought not to		
	-		
23. We have a party to celebrate Kate's	24. I think, you study grammar more		
birthday.	frequently		
a. Should	a. Should		
b. Ought to	b. Ought to		
c. Should not	c. Should not		
d. Ought not to	d. Ought not to		
IV Automalussión			

IV. Autoevaluación

d. Responde y completa la tabla de autoevaluación. Marca con una X

Asignatura: Inglés	

	u. Responde y completa la tabla de autoevaluación. Marca con una A				
	Asignatura: Inglés			Curso: II ^o	
Inc	licadores	Siempre Casi A veces Esta vez no			
	"Reflexiono sobre mi trabajo"		siempre		
1.	Identifico la información específica en el texto.				
2.	Demuestro compresión 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				