



English test II° grade
Guía de síntesis Septiembre

Name:	Grade: II°
Date:	
Objetivo: OA9: Demostrar comprensión de ideas generales e información explícita en textos adaptados y auténticos simples, en formato impreso o digital, acerca de temas variados (como temas de interés de los alumnos, temas de otras asignaturas, del contexto inmediato, de actualidad e interés global, de otras culturas y algunos temas menos conocidos) y que contienen las funciones del año. OA8: Demostrar conocimiento y uso del lenguaje en conversaciones, discusiones y exposiciones.	
Total score: 28 points.	Achieved score:

I. Reading comprehension

a. Read the text.

A short biography of Virginia Woolf

Virginia Woolf was an English author, feminist, essayist, publisher, and critic, considered as one of the foremost modernists of the twentieth century along with T. S. Eliot, Ezra Pound, James Joyce, and Gertrude Stein. According to Woolf's memoirs, her most vivid childhood memories were not of London but of St. Ives in Cornwall, where the family spent every summer until 1895. This place inspired her to write one of her masterpieces, *To the Lighthouse*.

Woolf came to know the founders of the Bloomsbury Group. She became an active member of this literary circle. Later, Virginia Stephen married writer Leonard Woolf on 10 August 1912. Despite his low material status (Woolf referring to Leonard during their engagement as a "penniless Jew") the couple shared a close bond.

Virginia's most famous works include the novels *Mrs Dalloway* (1925), *To the Lighthouse* (1927) and *Orlando* (1928), and the book-length essay *A Room of One's Own* (1929), with its famous dictum, "A woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write fiction." In some of her novels she moves away from the use of plot and structure to employ stream-of-consciousness to emphasise the psychological aspects of her characters.

After completing the manuscript of her last (posthumously published) novel, *Between the Acts*, Woolf fell into a depression similar to that which she had earlier experienced. On 28 March 1941, Woolf put on her overcoat, filled its pockets with stones, and walked into the River Ouse near her home and drowned herself. Woolf's body was not found until 18 April 1941. Her husband buried her cremated remains under an elm in the garden of Monk's House, their home in Rodmell, Sussex.

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. Virginia Wolf was only a novelist. T / F

2. In her novels she always used a fixed structure and plot. T / F

3. Her husband was not Christian. T / F

4. Virgina Woolf hanged herself. T / 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 (Column A)	answer	Meaning in Spanish (Column B)
5. Boundary		a. Innovador
6. Nickname		b. Oculto
7. Hidden		c. Habilidades
8. Skills		d. Límite
9. Colleagues		e. Destinatario
10. Segregated		f. Medición
11. Cutting-edge		g. Apodo
12. Recipient		h. Exactitud
13. Measuring		i. Colegas
14. Accuracy		j. Segregado



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

c. Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences using Past simple and Past perfect.

<p>15. When he _____, his mother _____ breakfast.</p> <p>a. Woke up / had prepared b. Wake up / have already prepare c. Woke up/ Have already prepared</p>	<p>16. We ____ to London because the Queen _____ us for tea.</p> <p>a. Go / have invite b. Went / had Invited c. Go / has invited</p>
<p>17. I _____ the floor when the painter _____.</p> <p>a. Washed / have gone b. Washed / has gone c. Washed / had gone</p>	<p>18. Jane _____ ten pages when her computer _____.</p> <p>a. Had typed / crashed b. Have already type / crashed c. Has already typed / crashed</p>
<p>19. I _____ him for a long time before I _____ his family.</p> <p>a. have known / meet b. had known / met c. has known / met</p>	<p>20. After the man _____ home, he _____ the cat.</p> <p>a. Had come / fed b. Have come / fed c. Has come / fed</p>
<p>21. I _____ very tired because I _____ too much.</p> <p>a. Was / has study b. Was / have study c. Was / Had Studied</p>	<p>22. After Fred _____ his holiday in Italy, he _____ to learn Italian.</p> <p>a. Have spent / wanted b. Had spent / wanted c. Has spent / want</p>
<p>23. Before he _____ a song, he _____ the guitar.</p> <p>a. Sang / had played b. Sing / have play c. Sing / has played</p>	<p>24. Susan _____ the radio after she _____ the dishes.</p> <p>a. Turned on / had washed b. Turn on / have washed c. Turned on / has washed</p>

IV. Autoevaluación

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

		Asignatura: Inglés	Curso: IIº		
Indicadores		Siempre	Casi siempre	A veces	Esta vez no
"Reflexiono sobre mi trabajo"					
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				