

PRÁCTICA (B) INGLÉS

Para la prueba N°.1
Bachillerato a tu medida
2019

Recomendaciones para realizar la práctica

1. Esta práctica contiene 50 ítems de selección única.
2. Lea cuidadosamente cada uno de los ítems.
3. Resuelva cada ítem y elija una respuesta de las cuatro opciones (A, B, C, D) que se le presentan.
4. Una vez realizada la práctica, revise sus respuestas con el solucionario que aparece al final.
5. Se le sugiere repasar los contenidos y objetivos que le presenten mayor dificultad, previo a la realización de la prueba.

SELECCIÓN ÚNICA

50 ÍTEMS

Read the text.

A LEGEND IN THE COUNTRY

Claudia Poll has an important place among Costa Ricans. She was a recognized short-distance swimmer, and the only Costa Rican to ever win an Olympic gold medal. Poll was born in Nicaragua, but her parents emigrated from Germany.

At the 1996 Atlanta Games, she got the first Olympic gold medal in the 200-meter freestyle. Her gold was not only the first for a Costa Rican, but for any person from Central America. Later, at the 2000 Sydney Games, she won two bronze medals.

Aside from swimming, Poll graduated from college with a degree in Business Administration in 1998.



Adapted from the Internet

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 1 to 4)

1) Claudia Poll was a famous _____.

- A) German athlete
- B) university teacher
- C) amateur swimmer
- D) short-distance swimmer

2) Claudia was born in _____.

- A) Atlanta
- B) Germany
- C) Nicaragua
- D) Costa Rica

3) In 1996, Claudia Poll _____.

- A) graduated from college
- B) won an Olympic gold medal
- C) broke an international record
- D) won two Olympic bronze medals

4) In 1998, Claudia Poll _____.

- A) got two bronze medals
- B) graduated from college
- C) emigrated from Germany
- D) got its first Olympic medal

Read the information.

FAMOUS COSTA RICAN SOCCER PLAYERS

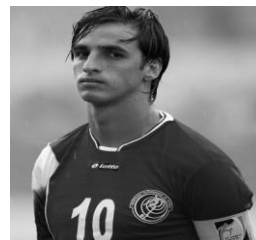
Mauricio Montero is a retired player. He played as a defender for Liga Deportiva Alajuelense. He is also famous for his participation in the World Cup in Italy 1990.



Keylor Navas is a professional player who plays as a goalkeeper. He currently plays for Real Madrid C.F. and the Costa Rican National Team.



Bryan Ruiz is a professional player. Currently, he plays for Sporting Clube de Portugal both as a midfielder and a forward. He also plays for the Costa Rican National Team in the forward position.



Paulo César Wanchope is a former player and coach. He coached the Costa Rica National Football Team and played for West Ham United F.C. in England.



Adapted from the Internet

Choose the appropriate option to answer each question based on the previous information.
(Items from 5 to 8)

5) What playing position did Mauricio Montero have?

- A) Forward
- B) Defender
- C) Midfielder
- D) Goalkeeper

6) What playing position does Keylor Navas have?

- A) Coach
- B) Defender
- C) Midfielder
- D) Goalkeeper


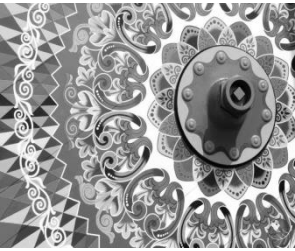
7) Where does Bryan Ruiz play? In _____.

- A) Spain
- B) Alajuela
- C) Portugal
- D) England

8) Who coached the National Football Team?

- A) Bryan Ruiz
- B) Keylor Navas
- C) Mauricio Montero
- D) Paulo César Wanchope

Read the information.

<p>GALERÍA NAMU</p> 	<p>It is located in Barrio Amón in downtown San José. This gallery showcases the artwork of indigenous tribes from all over Central America. There are beautiful Brunka masks, baskets and carvings, Cabécar crafts and so much more. The owners of Galería Namu are known for paying the artists both fairly and immediately.</p>
<p>SARCHÍ</p> 	<p>Home of the oxcart, a vibrant Costa Rican symbol and coffee transportation device. Sarchí is a mountain town populated by artisans. It is a wonderful place to buy souvenirs, furniture, jewelry and adornments.</p>

Adapted from www.travelandleisure.com

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous information.
(Items from 9 to 11)

9) Galería Namu is located in _____.

- A) Sarchí
- B) Barrio Amón
- C) the Brunka region
- D) an indigenous town

10) At Galería Namu, people can buy _____.

- A) oxcarts
- B) furniture
- C) Brunka masks
- D) indigenous pictures

11) Sarchí is a good place to buy _____.

- A) souvenirs
- B) Brunka masks
- C) Cabécar crafts
- D) indigenous handcrafts

Read the text.

JIMÉNEZ DEREDIA

Jorge Jiménez Martínez — known as Jiménez Deredia — is a famous sculptor from Costa Rica. He first began sculpting at the age of 13, when he participated in a workshop at Liceo de Heredia. Over the next several years, he began to develop his own unique sculptural style.

Deredia continued studying sculpture at the School of Fine Arts at the University of Costa Rica. In 1976, he was awarded a special scholarship to learn about sculpting marble in



Carrara, Italy. Following his expiration, Deredia decided to stay in Carrara, where he enrolled at the Academy of Fine Arts to study marble and bronze sculpture. Between 1980 and 1986, he attended the University of Florence, where he took architecture classes.

Adapted from www.govisitcostarica.com

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 12 to 14)

12) Jiménez Deredia started sculpting _____.

- A) in 1976
- B) in Carrara
- C) at the age of 13
- D) at the University of Florence

13) In 1976, Jiménez Deredia _____.

- A) began sculpting
- B) moved to Florence
- C) studied architecture
- D) got a scholarship to study in Italy

14) Jiménez Deredia took architecture classes _____.

- A) at the age of 13
- B) in the city of Carrara
- C) at the University of Florence
- D) at the University of Costa Rica

Read the text.

TYPICAL FOOD

Most traditional dishes in Costa Rica consist of rice and beans with other ingredients like chicken or fish and different vegetables. The most common dish for breakfast is *Gallo Pinto* which consists of rice mixed with black beans, served with sour cream, scrambled eggs and fried plantain. For this meal, Costa Ricans usually drink either a cup of coffee, fresh fruit juice or orange juice with it.



For lunch, *Casados* (beans with rice) are served with some kind of meat or fish, salad, and fried plantains. The difference between *Gallo Pinto* and *Casados* is that in *Casados* the rice and the beans are served side by side and not mixed. There is no typical meal for dinner and seafood is also common.

Adapted from www.costaricaguides.com

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 15 to 18)

15) For breakfast, people usually _____.

- A) eat seafood
- B) eat *Casados*
- C) drink vegetable juice
- D) drink coffee or fruit juice

16) Costa Ricans accompany *Gallo Pinto* with _____.

- A) a salad
- B) seafood
- C) meat or fish
- D) fried plantain

17) For lunch, people usually have _____.

- A) coffee
- B) *Gallo Pinto*
- C) meat or fish
- D) orange juice

18) *Casados* include _____.

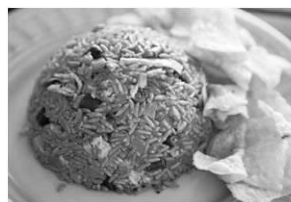
- A) coffee
- B) a salad
- C) sour cream
- D) scrambled eggs

Read the text.

TRY THESE DISHES IN COSTA RICA

Tamales are found all over Central America, but they are different from region to region. In Costa Rica, tamales are made with a corn-based filling and contain small pieces of vegetables and meat (pork or chicken). The filling is then wrapped in a banana leaf and cooked in boiling water. *Tamales* are a seasonal treat offered especially at Christmas time, so you might not be able to find them all the time.

Another popular dish for lunch and sometimes dinner is *Arroz con Pollo* (rice and chicken). This dish is loaded with different seasonings, vegetables, and chicken. Think of it as a Chinese fried rice with Latin flavors. It usually comes along with a salad and potato chips.



Adapted from www.twoweeksincostarica.com

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 19 to 22)

19) *Tamales* are prepared with _____.

- A) a salad
- B) potato chips
- C) chicken or pork
- D) Chinese ingredients

20) *Tamales* are cooked _____.

- A) with bananas
- B) with fried rice
- C) in boiling water
- D) in chicken broth

21) *Arroz con Pollo* includes _____.

- A) banana leaves
- B) a corn-based filling
- C) Chinese vegetables
- D) different seasonings

22) *Arroz con Pollo* is accompanied with _____.

- A) potato chips
- B) boiling water
- C) banana leaves
- D) chopped vegetables

Read the recipe.

FRIED CASSAVA

INGREDIENTS

- 1 small cassava root
- 3 tablespoons of oil
- Salt to taste



INSTRUCTIONS

- Peel the cassava using a knife.
- Cut the cassava into small chunks.
- Boil the cassava until it is soft enough.
- Cut the chunks into smaller fry-shaped pieces.
- Add the oil.
- Then, add the cassava and fry on medium or medium-low heat, occasionally turning until they get brown.
- Add salt.

Adapted from www.food.com

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous recipe.
(Items from 23 to 25)

23) The first step is to _____.

- A) add salt
- B) add the oil
- C) cut the cassava
- D) peel the cassava

24) After adding the oil, the next step is to _____.

- A) add salt
- B) fry the cassava
- C) dip it in ketchup
- D) boil the cassava

25) The last step is to _____.

- A) add salt
- B) heat up the oil
- C) fry the cassava
- D) cut the cassava

Read the recipe.

COCONUT BALLS

INGREDIENTS

- 2 cups of condensed milk
- 2 cups of grated coconut
- 1/2 cup of unsalted butter
- 15 María cookies completely crushed



INSTRUCTIONS

- Heat butter, condensed milk and the grated coconut in a saucepan over high medium heat until golden brown.
- Add crushed cookies and stir until the mix is thick.
- Allow to cool.
- Make small balls with the mix.
- Sprinkle the balls with grated coconut and refrigerate them for one hour. Then, serve them cold.

Adapted from www.costarica.com

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous recipe.
(Items from 26 to 28)

26) The recipe needs _____.

- A) sugar
- B) liquid milk
- C) salted butter
- D) condensed milk

27) The recipe is cooked in a _____.

- A) pot
- B) thick cup
- C) saucepan
- D) baking pan

28) The coconut balls are served _____.

- A) hot
- B) cold
- C) in a pot
- D) in a saucepan

Read the text.

HOLIDAYS IN JULY

FIESTA OF THE VIRGIN OF THE SEA

It is mainly celebrated in the city of Puntarenas. It is marked by a procession of decorated fishing boats carrying a statue of *La Virgen del Monte Carmelo* (the city's patron saint) and a special mass. The secular celebrations include a week of parades, dances, regattas, and fireworks.

ANNEXATION OF NICOYA DAY

It celebrates the annexation of Nicoya to Costa Rica in 1824. It is a national celebration. It is celebrated with street *fiestas*, folk dancing, horse parades, traditional bullfights, and rodeos. Also, cattle shows are particularly colorful and exuberant all over the province of Guanacaste.



Adapted from www.costa-rica-guide.com

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 29 to 32)

29) The fiesta of the Virgin of Sea is _____.

- A) a religious celebration
- B) a non-religious holiday
- C) unpopular in Puntarenas
- D) very popular in Guanacaste

30) People celebrate the fiesta of the Virgin of the Sea with _____.

- A) rodeos
- B) cattle shows
- C) horse parades
- D) a special mass

31) The Annexation of Nicoya Day is celebrated _____.

- A) only in Puntarenas
- B) all over the country
- C) only in Guanacaste
- D) with a special mass

32) People celebrate the Annexation of Nicoya Day with _____.

- A) rodeos
- B) regattas
- C) fireworks
- D) a week of parades

Read the text.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Independence Day in Costa Rica is celebrated on September 15th and it commemorates the independence of Central America and Costa Rica from Spain in 1821. Following independence, the first constitution of the country was soon adopted.

Independence Day in Costa Rica is declared an official national holiday in the country, and it is a day off for everybody. It is a lively celebration. The national holiday is marked by patriotic parades and performances by students from schools and high schools in communities.



Adapted from www.123independenceday.com

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 33 to 36)

33) On September 15th, Costa Ricans celebrate their _____.

- A) independence from Spain
- B) first elections in the country
- C) first constitution of the country
- D) independence from Central America

34) Independence Day in Costa Rica is _____.

- A) a Spanish holiday
- B) an unofficial holiday
- C) a national celebration
- D) a non-national celebration

35) On Independence Day, Costa Ricans _____.

- A) travel to Spain
- B) have a day off
- C) work as normal
- D) finish work early

36) Independence Day features _____.

- A) school classes
- B) patriotic parades
- C) trips to Central America
- D) performances by authorities

Read the text.

AIR POLLUTION THREATENS THE CAPITAL

Air pollution in San José is a threat to Costa Ricans, according to a study led by the National University. In San José, people are breathing harmful elements such as sulfates, chlorides, nitrates, nickel, copper and aluminum. Also, people are breathing large amounts of manganese which is responsible for the reduction in a person's lung capacity.

This kind of pollution affects human airways, the digestive system and the eyes, as well as the skin. It is necessary to eliminate lead from fuels, mainly because of the emissions generated by cars.



Adapted from www.news.co.cr

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 37 to 39)

37) Air pollution is _____ in San José.

- A) harmless
- B) insignificant
- C) a minor problem
- D) a serious problem

38) According to the study, people _____ in San José.

- A) have pure air
- B) do not use cars
- C) breathe harmful particles
- D) do not suffer from air pollution

39) Air pollution causes _____.

- A) stress
- B) digestive problems
- C) problems with studying
- D) an increase in lung capacity

Read the text.

THE GREEN TURTLE

The green turtle is one of the largest sea turtles and the only herbivore among them. They eat sea grass. Green turtles are in fact named for the greenish color of their cartilage and fat, not their shells. This solitary species is found mainly in tropical and subtropical waters. Like other sea turtles, they migrate long distances between the feeding grounds and the beaches from where they were born. Classified as endangered, green turtles are threatened by overharvesting of their eggs, hunting, being caught in fishing gear and loss of nesting beach sites.



Adapted from www.worldwildlife.org

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 40 to 42)

40) Green turtles eat _____.

- A) fish
- B) shells
- C) sea grass
- D) other sea turtles

41) Green turtles mostly live in _____.

- A) cold water
- B) large groups
- C) small groups
- D) tropical and subtropical seas

42) Green turtles are considered _____.

- A) already extinct
- B) in danger of extinction
- C) abundant in the Pacific
- D) important for human consumption

Read the information.

IRAZÚ VOLCANO

Let's take an early walk around the crater and get a clear glimpse of it.

Duration: 5 hours.

What's Included:

Comfortable van transportation with a driver.

Guide in English and Spanish.

What's Extra:

Entry tickets to the Irazú volcano and lunch at a local restaurant are additional costs. The entrance fee is \$10 per person for international tourists and ₡ 2000 for Costa Ricans. Cards are not accepted.



Adapted from www.toursbylocals.com/IrazuVolcano

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 43 to 46)

43) The tour takes _____.

- A) five hours
- B) the whole day
- C) less than five hours
- D) more than five hours

- 44) The tour includes _____.
- A) lunch
 - B) the tour guide
 - C) the entry ticket
 - D) the ticket into the park
- 45) Tourists have to pay _____.
- A) for the guide
 - B) for their lunch
 - C) if the tour is in Spanish
 - D) for the entry fee with a card
- 46) The entry ticket for local tourists is _____.
- A) \$ 5
 - B) \$ 10
 - C) ¢ 2000
 - D) more than \$ 10

Read the text.

A PLACE TO VISIT IN THE CARIBBEAN

Located on the Caribbean Coast, Tortuguero National Park is the third most popular park in the country. This park is part of the larger Tortuguero Conservation Area and protects a lot of endangered species in the region.

With more than five different habitats, the park is one of the richest biological destinations in the country and it is famous for being the nesting ground for several species of endangered turtles.

The entrance to the park is in the village of Tortuguero from which visitors can decide whether they want to try the water or hiking routes.

When visiting by water, people can see manatees, caimans, and crocodiles. On the hiking paths, visitors can see monkeys, peacocks, toucans, sloths and jaguars.



Adapted from www.vacationscostarica.com

Choose the appropriate option to complete each sentence based on the previous text.
(Items from 47 to 50)

47) Tortuguero National Park is _____.

- A) a biodiverse destination
- B) an unpopular destination
- C) famous for its hunting tours
- D) unpopular within the tourists

48) Tortuguero National Park has _____.

- A) a few animals
- B) only sea animals
- C) four different habitats
- D) a lot of endangered species

49) Tourists can _____.

- A) see a few animals
- B) see only one habitat
- C) visit the park by water
- D) have access to the park only by walking

50) It is easy for tourists to _____ while walking through the park.

- A) hunt birds
- B) see caimans
- C) see monkeys
- D) appreciate crocodiles

Solucionario

INGLÉS

PROGRAMA BACHILLERATO A TU MEDIDA 01-2019 RESOLUCIÓN DE LA PRÁCTICA (B)

Ítem	Clave	Ítem	Clave
1	D	26	D
2	C	27	C
3	B	28	B
4	B	29	A
5	B	30	D
6	D	31	B
7	C	32	A
8	D	33	A
9	B	34	C
10	C	35	B
11	A	36	B
12	C	37	D
13	D	38	C
14	C	39	B
15	D	40	C
16	D	41	D
17	C	42	B
18	B	43	A
19	C	44	B
20	C	45	B
21	D	46	C
22	A	47	A
23	D	48	D
24	B	49	C
25	A	50	C