

DOSSIER DE RECUPERACIÓ D'ANGLÈS

1R TRIMESTRE

**4t d'ESO
itinerari A**

Name:

Class:

VOCABULARY (20 points)

1 Complete the sentences with the words below. (5 x 1 = 5 points)

recipe • toes • solve • camera • boarding card

1. Have you got a for lasagne?
2. I took a photograph with my
3. Please show your before you get on the plane.
4. We are trying to the litter problem in our town.
5. We have got ten on our feet.

2 Circle the correct answers. (3 x 1 = 3 points)

1. We're staying at a holiday **passport** / **resort** / **church** near the sea.
2. The tourist's clothes are in his **suitcase** / **security guard** / **recipe**.
3. A **security guard** / **suspect** / **dentist** checks our bags at the airport.

3 Match the words in A with their meanings in B. (6 x 2 = 12 points)

- | A | B |
|----------------|--|
| 1. butcher's | a. look for something |
| 2. jungle | b. a place to buy meat |
| 3. article | c. a hot place with a lot of trees |
| 4. amusing | d. a text in a magazine |
| 5. complicated | e. difficult to understand |
| 6. search | f. funny |

GRAMMAR (50 points)

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs below. Use the Past Simple. (8 p.)

eat • steal • not stay • not go

1. We to the beach last Saturday.
2. The girls at the campsite last night.
3. The robber my credit card.
4. you at a restaurant last night?

2 Complete the sentences with the verb in brackets. Use the correct form of *used to*. (3 x 2 = 6 p.)

1. When Phil was young, he (read) comics.
2. your parents (live) in Scotland?
3. They (not search) our bags at the airport.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the Past Continuous or Past Simple. (5 x 2 = 10 points)

1. Sam (not sleep) at one o'clock this morning.
2. The man was standing near the door when we (arrive).
3. While I was looking for my passport, he (steal) my camera.
4. you (eat) a sandwich while you were driving?
5. The suspect (leave) when I saw him.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the Present Perfect Simple. (4 x 2 = 8 points)

1. I never (see) this film before.
2. the ship (leave) the port yet?
3. They already (catch) the criminals.
4. We (not hear) from Sue recently.

5 Complete the sentences with *for*, *since*, *yet* or *already*. (4 x 2 = 8 points)

1. I'm not hungry. I have eaten.
2. Jane hasn't ridden a horse five years.
3. What happens in the film? I haven't seen it
4. My father hasn't played football 1980.

6 Circle the correct answers. (10 x 1 = 10 points)

1. My parents **went** / **have been** / **has been** to London several times since April.
2. **You are watching** / **Are you watching** / **Do you watch** the match at the moment?
3. **Did Paul write** / **Paul has written** / **Has Paul written** in his blog recently?
4. Jim never **reads** / **is reading** / **doesn't read** the instruction manual.
5. I **hate** / **doesn't hate** / **hates** the litter on the beaches.
6. Mary **has sent** / **have sent** / **sent** a letter two days ago.
7. We **didn't do** / **weren't doing** / **wasn't doing** any homework last week.
8. They **build** / **are building** / **builds** a new hospital now.
9. I **didn't eat** / **hasn't eaten** / **haven't eaten** for two days.
10. **Joe used to** / **Did Joe use to** / **Did Joe use** like onions?

WRITING (10 points)

1 Read the paragraph. Then complete the opening sentence with your own words.

Yesterday,
He watched a film about life millions of years ago. Then, he saw some fossils and some models of dinosaurs. It was very interesting. Ron wants to visit the Life Museum again next week.

2 Replace the sentence *It was very interesting* with a sentence of your own. Make sure the information is relevant.

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READING (20 points)

1 Read the article. Then answer the questions. (2 x 3 = 6 points)

Reading: A Healthy Habit by Ben Grant

We all know that a healthy diet, exercise and plenty of sleep are all good for you. But did you know that reading is healthy?

Firstly, reading improves brain power. In recent years, researchers in the USA have studied how reading affects the brain, and they have learned that reading exercises the brain, similar to how running exercises the body. Reading requires different parts of the brain to work together. This stimulates the brain's chemicals. They help us to remember, learn new things, imagine things and create. Recent studies have also revealed that there is no difference whether someone reads an entertaining novel, a gossip column or a serious technical manual – they all influence the brain in the same ways.

Reading also reduces stress. Scientists at the University of Sussex, in England, have recently done a study on different methods of relaxation. In their experiments, researchers discovered that approximately six minutes of reading reduced volunteers' stress levels by nearly 70% – more than the reduction after walking, relaxing with a cup of coffee or tea, or listening to music.

So, get a book or magazine, sit or lie down somewhere comfortable, and get ready to exercise your brain and lower your stress levels!

- 1. Why does the writer compare reading and running?
.....
- 2. What four things do increased brain chemical stimulation help us do?
.....
- 3. In the study in England, when did the stress levels of volunteers decrease?
.....

2 The sentences below are incorrect. Rewrite them correctly, according to information in the text. (2 x 2 = 4 points)

- 1. Scientists in the USA haven't studied the effects of reading on the brain yet.
.....
- 2. Researchers at the University of Sussex are currently studying relaxation techniques.
.....

3 Read the following article and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Continuous. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false). (2,5 x 4 = 10 points)

<p><i>From Our Pages – 8th August</i></p> <p>On this date in 1963, the Great Train Robbery occurred in England. Most of the 15 robbers went to prison. One of them, Ronnie Biggs, became famous after he escaped from prison.</p> <p>He left England, had cosmetic surgery to change his appearance and lived mainly in Brazil. In 2001, he decided to leave Brazil and return to England – and to prison. The following article appeared in this newspaper on the day after the robbery.</p>	<p>Robbery on Post Office Train</p> <p>Early yesterday morning, a group of thieves robbed a Post Office train while it was travelling from Glasgow to London. The incident occurred at the Bridego Railway Bridge in Buckinghamshire. The train was carrying post and cash to London.</p> <p>When the train stopped at a red light, the robbers boarded the train. They were wearing masks and carrying weapons. They hit the train driver on the head, took 120 bags of post and cash, and put the bags into a nearby lorry. According to bank spokesmen, the thieves stole between two and three million pounds in cash.</p> <p>The Post Office, British Transport Police and the local police are investigating the crime. Inspector Dan Smith said last night, "The robbery was very well planned, but we found fingerprints and other important clues while we were searching the area. We hope to catch the suspects soon."</p>
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|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | T | F |
| 1. The train (travel) to Glasgow when thieves robbed it. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The robbers (board) the train at the train station. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The bags (contain) more than £1 million. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. While the police (search) for clues, they found footprints. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |