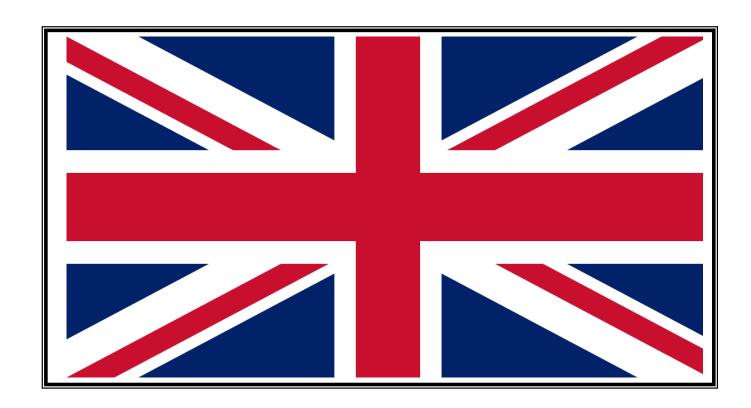


TAREAS Módulo 4

Curso 2024-25

2º parcial - 2º cuatrimestre

Fecha máxima de entrega: 23 de mayo Fecha examen: **29 de MAYO** (19:00 a 22:00 h) *Las tareasse entregarán, preferentemente, al profesor de cada materia*.



| Nombre y Apellidos | |
|----------------------|--|
| DNI | |
| Teléfono | |
| Email | |
| Localidad residencia | |





CEPA "Miguel de Cervantes" Vva de los Infantes

TAREAS ESPAD Inglés Módulo 4 PARTE 2 TEMA 3 "Artificial intelligence"

Curso 2024-25 2° CUATRIMESTRE

Examen 2º parcial: 29 de mayo

| ATENCIÓN: | SABERES MÍNIMOS: |
|---|--|
| Los ejercicios deben completarse en la misma hoja detareas, a mano y a bolígrafo azul. Puede usarse corrector. | Expresar la pasiva en inglés de forma correcta en el tiempo pasado. Expresar la pasiva correctamente en afirmativa, negativa e interrogativa. |
| 3 Sería conveniente quedarse con una copia de lastareas para usarlas para estudiar para el examen. | Conocer el vocabulario correspondiente a tecnología y aparatos electrónicos. |

1. Read the text and do the activities:

Technology has become an integral part of our daily lives, impacting the way we communicate, work, and live. From smartphones to artificial intelligence, technological advancements have transformed the world in remarkable ways.

One significant aspect of technology is its role in communication. Social media platforms, messaging apps, and video conferencing tools have revolutionized how we connect with others, allowing us to stay in touch with friends and family regardless of distance.

In the workplace, technology has enhanced productivity and efficiency. Automation, cloud computing, and collaboration software have streamlined tasks and facilitated remote work, enabling employees to collaborate seamlessly from different locations.

Moreover, technology has revolutionized entertainment and media consumption. Streaming services, gaming platforms, and virtual reality experiences offer immersive entertainment options, reshaping the way we entertain ourselves.

However, the rapid pace of technological innovation also raises concerns about privacy, cybersecurity, and digital divide. It's essential to navigate the digital landscape responsibly and address the ethical implications of technology.

Despite its challenges, technology continues to drive progress and innovation, shaping the future of society and opening up new possibilities for human achievement.

Comprehension Questions:

- a) What are some examples of how technology impacts our lives, according to the text?
- b) How has technology transformed communication?

| | c) | In what ways has technology influenced the workplace? |
|----|-----|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | M | atch the words with their meanings: |
| | 1. | Automation |
| | 2. | Collaboration |
| | 3. | Immersive |
| | 4. | Cybersecurity |
| | 5. | Innovation |
| | a) | Working together towards a common goal |
| | • | Protecting computer systems from theft or damage to their hardware, software, or electronic . |
| | da | |
| | , | The act of making something more efficient or automatic |
| | • | Deeply engaging or absorbing |
| | e) | Introducing new ideas, methods, or products |
| 2. | Cor | nplete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. |
| | | Life in the 19th century in Britain |
| | a) | Lamps and candlesfor light, because there was no electricity. (use) |
| | b) | A coach instead of a car to move from place to place. (buy) |
| | c) | By the 1860's bicyclesalong with horses. (ride) |
| | d) | A simple small house by a poor family. (build) |
| | e) | Luxurious palacesby wealthy aristocratic families. (own) |
| | f) | Top hats and suits with tailsby men in cities. (wear) |
| | g) | A dressto hide woman's legs. (design) |
| | h) | Girls from well-off familiesat home. (educate) |
| | i) | Boys from rich familiesto public schools. (send) |
| | j) | A child from a poor familyto work. (force) |
| | k) | Rapid changesabout in everyday life by industrialization. (bring |
| | l) | A huge demand for goods and services(create) |

3. Circle the correct option in each sentence.

- Spanish taught / was taught in this language school.
- Picasso's painting and drawing was sold / were sold in the auction.
- The band's best songs were played / played at the concert.
- This photo was taken **by / with** my smartphone.
- The sculptures were stolen / were stealed yesterday.
- The dinner cooked / was cooked too late.
- Some information were translated / was translated into French.
- Pyramids built / were built by Egyptian pharaohs.
- Jeans was invented / were invented in the 19th century.
- This huge machine was transported by / with plane.

4. Put these sentences into the Past Simple Passive.

| 1. | The airline sent our passage to Australia by mistake. |
|----|---|
| 2. | Visconti directed Death in Venice. |
| 3. | They announced the date of the debate yesterday. |
| 4. | El Greco painted The Burial of the Count of Orgaz. |
| 5. | Where did they find the diamond ring? |
| 6. | Columbus didn't discover America in 1491. |
| 7. | They drew some paintings. |
| 8. | My uncle sold the bicycle. |
| | |



2.



CEPA "Miguel de Cervantes" Vva de los Infantes

TAREAS ESPAD Inglés Módulo 4 PARTE 3 TEMA 1 "Stories in nature"

Curso 2024-25 2° CUATRIMESTRE

| Examen 2º parcial: 29 de mayo | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| ATENCIÓN: | SABERES MÍNIMOS: | | |
| 1 Los ejercicios deben completarse en la misma hoja detareas, a mano y a bolígrafo azul. 2 Puede usarse corrector. 3 Sería conveniente quedarse con una copia de lastareas para usarlas para estudiar para el | Expresar la condición posible y su resultado probable. Expresar condicionales negativas usando unless. Conocer el vocabulario relacionado con el medio ambiente, la contaminación, etc | | |
| avaman | | | |

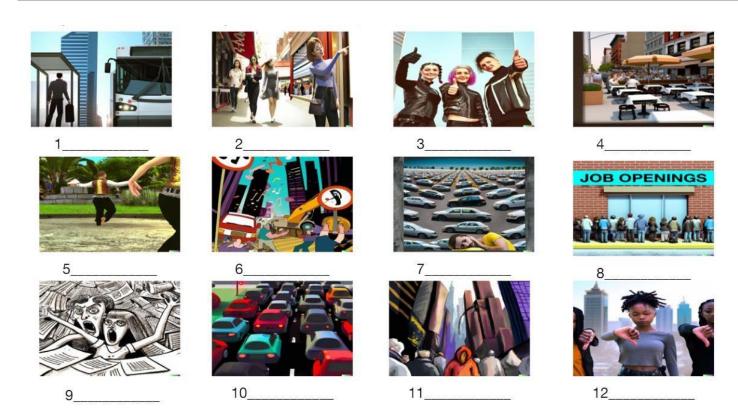
| 2 Puede usarse corrector.3 Sería conveniente quedarse con una copia de lastareas para usarlas para estudiar para el examen. | | - Conocer el vocabulario relacionado con el medio ambiente, la contaminación, etc | |
|--|--|---|--|
| 1. | Complete the sentences with the verbs i | in brackets to complete the conditionals: | |
| | Wedinner if we are | rrive so late. (not have) | |
| | I'll sell the piano in case I | some money. (need) | |
| | Sue will be unhappy if she | any present. (not get) | |
| | I can lend you some money on condition | n that you it back soon. (give) | |
| | • I you know if you d | on't take you mobile phone with you. (not let) | |
| | Even if Ito talk to him, | he won't listen. (try) | |
| | It won't be possible unless they | us. (support) | |
| | If youa bath, there | e will be no hot water left. (have) | |
| | She won't be slim if she | eating so much chocolate. (not stop) | |
| | The tea strong e | nough if you don't use three teabags. (not be) | |
| th | there anything wrong with the sentences ne first conditional: f I didn't do my homework, my mom will get r | s? Find out what it is and correct them using mad. | |
| b) If | he doesn't study hard, he doesn't pass the | exam. | |
| c) If | they don't come to my party, I will get upset | i. | |
| d) If | she loved me, she will tell me the truth. | | |
| e) If | we enjoy the club, we come back again. | | |

3. Complete the sentences with your own ideas:

| a) | If it rains tomorrow, I |
|----|------------------------------------|
| b) | If I finish my homework in time, I |
| c) | If he works hard, he |
| d) | I will be sad if |
| e) | If the traffic is bad. I |

4. Match the words and expressions to the pictures.

"cultural activities" "many restaurants" "many stores" "cost of living" "a lot of traffic" "opportunities" "too much noise" "too many people" "downsides" "nightmare" "advantages" "public transportation"



5. Choose the correct answer:

1. What is one advantage of a city with

"cultural activities"?

- A) Availability of shows and events
- B) Low cost of living
- C) Little traffic
- D) Quiet environment

2. What is one reason someone might choose to live in a city with "many restaurants"?

- A) Lack of traffic
- B) Quiet neighborhoods
- C) Affordable housing
- D) Access to a variety of food options

3. What is one advantage of a city with "many stores"?

- A) Little traffic
- B) Low cost of living
- C) Convenient shopping
- D) Quiet environment

4. What is one downside of a city with a high "cost of living"?

- A) Little access to amenities
- B) High expenses
- C) Lack of job opportunities
- D) Quiet environment

5. What is one disadvantage of a city with "a lot of traffic"?

- A) Affordable housing
- B) Easy access to public transportation
- C) Long commutes
- D) Availability of cultural activities

6. What is one advantage of a city with many "opportunities"?

- A) Quiet environment
- B) Affordable housing
- C) Career prospects
- D) Access to cultural activities

7. What is one disadvantage of a city with "too much noise"?

- A) Lack of sleep
- B) Quiet neighborhoods
- C) Access to amenities
- D) Affordable housing

8. What is one downside of a city with

"too many people"?

- A) Cheap housing
- B) Access to amenities
- C) Crowded streets and public spaces
- D) Quiet environment

9. What is one advantage of a city with good

"public transportation"?

- A) Easy and convenient travel
- B) Quiet environment
- C) Affordable housing
- D) Access to cultural activities





CEPA "Miguel de Cervantes" Vva de los Infantes

TAREAS ESPAD Inglés Módulo 4 PARTE 3 TEMA 2 "Extreme climate"

Curso 2024-25 2° CUATRIMESTRE

| Examen 2º parcial: 29 de mayo | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| ATENCIÓN: | SABERES MÍNIMOS: | | |
| 1 Los ejercicios deben completarse en la misma hoja detareas, a mano y a bolígrafo azul. | Expresar la condición hipotética y su resultado probable. Expresar condicionales negativas usando unless. | | |
| 2 Puede usarse corrector. | Conocer el vocabulario relacionado con los desastres naturales. | | |
| 3 Sería conveniente quedarse con una copia de lastareas para usarlas para estudiar para el | naturales. | | |

| 1. Correct one mistake in each sentence. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Example: If you helped me, we will finish in time. "would finish" | | | |
| I can't go out. Believe me, I wouldn't stay at home if I'm not ill | | | |
| If I were you, I should listen to your parents. | | | |
| 2. Choose the correct form: | | | |
| What would you wish if youthree wishes? | | | |
| □ have □ had | | | |
| Tim if he asked for a pay-rise. | | | |
| □ wouldn't be fired □ wasn't fired | | | |
| If you had to marry Rachel, whatfirst? | | | |
| □ would you do □ you would do | | | |
| I wouldn't accept the jobi f Ivery early. | | | |
| □ had to get up □ would have to get up | | | |
| If wea TV set, we could watch the Olympic games. | | | |
| □ buy □ bought | | | |
| He'd go with us if wehelp. | | | |
| □ needed □ would need | | | |

| If the flowers we | ere dry, | them? | | |
|--|--|----------------------|--|--|
| □ will you water | □ would you water | | | |
| We would delive | er the parcel today if you | extra cl | narge. | |
| □ paid □ paye | ed | | | |
| We would support | ort your project if you | it till | the end of this year. | |
| □ finished | □ finish | | | |
| If you gave me y | our address, I | send someone | to have a look at it. | |
| □ will be able | □ could | | | |
| 3. Complete the | e following sentences w | ith the correct tens | se to make second conditionals. | |
| 1. If I | (be) you, I | (not/go) to | that restaurant. The food is terrible. | |
| 2. She | (be) at work today if sh | ne | (not/have) such a bad headache. | |
| 3. If he | (not/go) to bed so late | every night, he | (not/be) so tired every day. | |
| 4. If you | (not/live) so far a | way from me, I | (visit) you every weekend | |
| 5. Sophia | (not/marry) A | ndrew if she | (not/love)him. | |
| 6. Betty | (go) to the par | ty if her baby | (not/be) sick. | |
| 7. If I | (not/be) on a diet, l_ | | (eat) a piece of your chocolate cake. | |
| 8. I | (not/take) the b | us to school if I | (live) closer. | |
| 9. If I | (drink) coffee in the | evening, I | (not/be able) to sleep. | |
| 10. I | (buy) that computer | if it | (not/be) so expensive. | |
| 11. If I | (not/have) such a | a bad cold, I | (not/be) in bed now. | |
| 12. If you | (not/have) you | sales receipt, the s | tore(not/give) | |
| you your money bac | ck. | | | |
| 13. If you | (not/give) the tax | ki driver a tip, he | (be) angry. | |
| 14. If I | (not/have to) wo | rk tonight, l | (go) to the footbal | |
| game with you. | | | | |
| 4. Match the firs | st part of the sentence o | n the left with the | correct ending on the right. | |
| 1. If I were hungry | - | A. if I were bald. | of the right. | |
| 2. If I were thirsty | | = | s were very noisy. | |
| 3. I would go to the dentist4. I would buy a wigD. if I came to work late again. | | | | |
| 5. I would quit my job E. I would eat something. | | | | |
| 6. If I saw a bad car accident F. if I had to work overtime every day. | | | | |
| | 7. I would move G. I would move to Mexico. | | | |
| 8. If I spoke Spanish | | H. I would make s | | |
| 9. If I failed the cours | | I. I would call an a | ambulance. | |
| 10. The boss would | fire me | J. if I had a tooth | ache. | |

5. Match sentences (1-9) to photos (a-i).





| When volcanoes erupt, they are dangerous | |
|---|--|
| Earthquakes can destroy buildings | |
| 3. People sometimes drown in <u>floods</u> | |
| 4. A <u>disease</u> can spread very quickly | |
| 5. In a famine, people sometimes starve | |
| 6. An <u>avalanche</u> can bury you under snow | |
| 7. Most plants can't survive in a drought. | |
| 8. A cyclone is a type of storm with very strong winds. | |

9. A tsunami is a huge, dangerous wave. _____

6. Read the passage below and answer the following questions.

Natural Disasters

Natural disasters are powerful and destructive events that occur in nature. They can cause a lot of damage to the environment and affect the lives of people and animals. Some examples of natural disasters include earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, and wildfires.

During an earthquake, the ground shakes and buildings can collapse. It is important to find a safe place, like under a sturdy table, and protect your head. Hurricanes are strong storms with high winds and heavy rain. It's crucial to stay indoors and listen to the instructions of local authorities.

Floods happen when there is too much rain or when rivers overflow. It's important to stay away from flooded areas and never try to cross a flooded river. Wildfires are large fires that spread quickly through forests or grasslands. If you encounter a wildfire, it's essential to evacuate and follow the instructions of firefighters.

Understanding natural disasters and how to stay safe during them is important for everyone. It's crucial to listen to the advice of adults and be prepared with emergency supplies like food, water, and a flashlight. By being informed and prepared, we can stay safe during natural disasters.

- What are some examples of natural disasters mentioned in the passage?
- What should you do during an earthquake?

| • \ | What causes floods? | |
|-----------|--|---------------------|
| • \ | What are some essential emergency supplies to have? | |
| 7. Fill i | in the correct conjunctions and linking words from the list. | |
| | therefore – because – but – however – due to - although | |
| 1. | my father loves jazz, he doesn't often listen to it. | |
| 2. | Sally invited me to her party last weekend, I had to tell h | ner I couldn't come |
| 3. | I arrived late for the show, the bad traffic. | |
| 4. | I'm afraid of dogs I'm not afraid of cats. | |
| 5. | He spent most of his time hanging around with friends, | he was not |
| | prepared for the exam. | |
| 6. | The room is still messy I didn't clean it. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

• How can you stay safe during a hurricane?





CEPA "Miguel de Cervantes" Vva de los Infantes

TAREAS ESPAD Inglés Módulo 4

Módulo 4 PARTE 3 TEMA 3 "The 3r's"

Curso 2024-25 2° CUATRIMESTRE

_(rise) even higher.

Examen 2º parcial: 29 de mayo

If global warming continues, temperatures

| Examen 2 parent. 27 de majo | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| ATENCIÓN: | SABERES MÍNIMOS: | | | |
| Los ejercicios deben completarse en la misma hoja detareas, a mano y a bolígrafo azul. Puede usarse corrector. | Expresar la condición posible e hipotética y su resultado probable. Expresar condicionales negativas usando unless. Conocer el vocabulario relacionado con el reciclaje. | | | |
| 3 Sería conveniente quedarse con una copia de lastareas para usarlas para estudiar para el examen. | | | | |

| 2. What would you do if you | (win) a million dollars? | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3. If people stopped using cars completely, the | ere(be) much less pollution. | | | | | |
| 4. If it(rain) again, I won't forget to bring my umbrella. | | | | | | |
| 5. If I spoke English fluently, I(not/need) to take lessons. | | | | | | |
| 6. If Siberia(not/be) so cold, I'd go there in winter. | | | | | | |
| 7. Tom will be at the party tonight. If I see him, I(say) hello. | | | | | | |
| 8. If it(not/rain) so much in England, you wouldn't see so many umbrellas. | | | | | | |
| 9. I(call) you if I get home. | | | | | | |
| 10. Where(you/live) if y | (you/live) if you move out of your flat? | | | | | |
| 11. If you(can) choose ar | (can) choose any company, which company would you like to work | | | | | |
| for? | | | | | | |
| 2. Match the beginnings of the sentences with the correct endings. | | | | | | |
| gg | ge. | | | | | |
| 1. If you clean the floor, | a. when I get paid next week. | | | | | |
| 2. If you cleaned the windows, | b. we'll miss the bus. | | | | | |
| 3. I'll buy you a pizza | c. I'll stay with some friends. | | | | | |
| 4. I'd buy you a diamond | d. we wouldn't have missed the train. | | | | | |
| 5. If we'd left earlier, | e. if we didn't drive everywhere. | | | | | |
| 6. Unless we leave now, | f. I'd visit Buckingham Palace. | | | | | |
| 7. We'll run out of petrol | g. they wouldn't have fingerprints on them. | | | | | |
| 8. We'd use less petrol | h. if we don't fill up the tank soon. | | | | | |
| 9. When I go to London, | i. if I could afford one. | | | | | |
| 10. If I went to London, | j. you can use the new mop. | | | | | |

3. Choose the correct word to fill the blanks in the story.

| sustainable | wildlife | recycling | landfill | pollution | dangerous | litter |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| foo | d rain wate | r ocean | new | resources | energy | planet |

The story of three plastic bottles

| The story of three plastic bottles can help us to understand how thro | wing away our rubbish |
|---|---------------------------|
| can affect our Once they have been drank, the three bottles are | e thrown on the ground |
| as Bottle one, like millions of others, is collected and ends up in | This is |
| a huge hole in the ground that is filled with rubbish. Rubbish is pushed down f | rom the weight of more |
| rubbishflows through the waste and can become toxic | c (poisonous). |
| The toxic water can move into groundwater, soil and streams, po | isoning and harming |
| Bottle two's journey is different, but no happier. The bottle fle | oats into a stream, the |
| stream into a river, then the river reaches the After months at s | sea, the bottle is slowly |
| drawn into a massive whirlpool, where rubbish piles up into huge plastic isla | nds. The Great Pacific |
| Garbage Patch is a huge collection of plastic in the Pacific Ocean. This is just | t one of many Garbage |
| Patches in the world's oceans. | |
| Plastic in the ocean can be veryto sea animals. \$ | Some animals can get |
| entangled in the mess. Some animals might mistake the plastic for | which could kill them. |
| Bottle three is collected by atruck and taken to the re | cycling centre. At the |
| recycling centre, the plastic bottle is separated and sorted into type, before be | eing sent elsewhere to |
| be turned into something Which bottle do you think had the best jou | urney? |
| Recycling is really important because it saves our natural | and wildlife, it |
| reduces air and water, and it saves a lot ofand mor | ney. Recycling is a way |
| in which we can be | |