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|  | **GOBIERNO DE LA CIUDAD DE BUENOS AIRES INSTITUTO DE ENSEÑANZA SUPERIOR EN LENGUAS VIVAS**  **“JUAN RAMÓN FERNÁNDEZ”**  **‘Ad AltioraTendimus’** |



A.E.N.S. NIVEL 4 – EXAMEN FINAL 2021

**READING**

**1. Read the text and say if the statements 1-10 below are *TRUE*, *FALSE* or if the text *DOESN’T SAY*.**

**Is technology bad for our brains?**

**by James Sanders**

Nowadays, many useful gadgets (small machines) are advertised as ‘smart’. This ‘smartness’ generally means that the machine can change how it works to suit the user’s needs, learn our preferences, and make intelligent choices for us. Smartphones can now take photos, play songs, send emails, and do a thousand other useful things, such as shopping online or assisting us with our homework. We used to need lots of machines to help us to do these things, but not anymore. They fit in our pockets, but contain more data than we could ever possibly need, or remember.

If you asked most people, they would say that smart machines have improved life. Not everyone agrees, however. A few scientists are worried about the effect of using machines to do things that we used to do for ourselves. For example, we don’t have to remember people’s contact details any more, as our phones store this information. We can also find information instantly, via Internet search engines like Google. A few studies have shown, surprisingly, that people in their 50s and 60s are better than teenagers at studying and memorizing information, because they’ve always worked this way.

Technology has changed our expectations and made us very impatient. Now we want our news in tiny sound bites, and get bored if we actually have to read or listen for more than a minute or two. Scientists reported recently that the Internet was changing how we think and learn. One author even said that Google was making us stupid! It’s certainly true that we often do two or three things simultaneously when we are online, and it’s harder and harder to focus on one thing. Maybe technology is bad for our brains, and our memories, and we should stop depending on it all the time. But if you tell me to give up my smartphone, sorry, I won’t!

Example: *Gadgets nowadays can be very expensive.* \_\_\_\_\_ **DOESN’T SAY** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Different people use ‘smart’ gadgets in different ways. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Smartphones can help us do many things. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. They are also cheaper to buy these days. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Most people think that ‘smart’ technology makes things easier.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. One result of smartphones is that we remember more. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The memory test results show that young people have quick memories. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. Older people have more smart gadgets than teenagers. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. We have less patience now than we used to have. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. On the internet, we do one thing at a time. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. James Sanders likes using modern gadgets. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**WRITING**

**2.** **Work on *1 (one)* of the following tasks, A or B. Write between 170 and 250 words.**

A- Write about a journey you really enjoyed. Answer these questions.

* Where did you travel to?
* Who did you go with?
* How did you travel?
* What did you see?
* What interesting things happened?

OR

B- You’re going to visit your penfriend’s country. Write an e-mail telling him / her your plans and asking for advice. Include the following information:

*Paragraph one*

Explain the reason for your e-mail.

*Paragraph two*

Ask for advice – best time of year / places to visit / best way to travel about.

*Paragraph three*

Explain any plans you already have, e.g. the main place you’ll visit.

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**GRAMMAR**

3. Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: *Where does Ben live?*

1. We walked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the café, because people were too noisy.

2. Put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some shoes. We’re going outside.

3. **A** Have you heard the news?

**B** No, not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you do if it rains this afternoon?

5. **A** I don’t like Chinese food.

**B** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do I.

6. A newsagent’s is a place \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you buy magazines.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do the ironing now. I’ll do it later.

8. I went to Paris \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ learn French.

9. How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fruit do you eat?

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was a hot day, she was wearing gloves.

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4. Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: *When* ***did you finish*** */* ***have you finished*** *your work?*

1. They **might** / **must** have a picnic tomorrow – if the weather’s nice.

2. That’s the **best** / **better** restaurant I’ve ever eaten in.

3. I’ve eaten **too many** / **too much** biscuits, and now I feel ill!

4. You **don’t have to** / **should** try these trousers. I think they’ll look great on you.

5. We **wouldn’t** / **won’t** go to the party if we didn’t want to.

6. He **said** / **told** us he was busy in the evening

7. You **don’t have to** / **mustn’t** get up early, if you don’t want to.

8. I might **see** / **to see** that film this weekend.

9. My mum walks **more** **quickly** / **quicker** than my dad

10. He doesn’t do **too** / **enough** housework. I have to do it all!

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5. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

**Example**: *He usually gets up (get up) at six o’clock.*

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my new boss last week.

2. Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) short hair, but now it’s quite long.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) a rhinoceros?

4. Curry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) with a lot of spices.

5. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cook) dinner when I arrived, so I offered to help.

6. I don’t think it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (rain) tomorrow, so we can have a picnic.

7. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) out last night; they went home after work.

8. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not listen) to our teacher right now.

9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) that bike if I were you.

10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Australia twice. How about you?

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**VOCABULARY**

6. Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: *My dad’s brother is my uncle.*

**aunt uncle cousin**

1. Alan’s really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He always gives us presents.

**generous mean lazy**

2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a really good time at the party.

**spent had did**

3. Emma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me she wanted to get a pizza.

**said replied told**

4. The next meeting is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16th May.

**in on at**

5. When I saw them they were walking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the park.

**on away across**

6. The opposite of *empty* is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**crowded safe clean**

7. We’re going to drive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a tunnel! Put your lights on.

**across through under**

8. I haven’t got much money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m not going to buy the coat.

**although so because**

9. You could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a prize if you enter the competition.

**make win earn**

10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ broke my friend’s iPod.

**luckily accidentally finally**

11. My aunt always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a handbag.

**wears puts carries**

12. She isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good at science. She finds it difficult.

**really very quite**

13. Is she **looking** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the holidays?

**for forward after**

14. **A**: That dress looks nice.

**B**: Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it on?

**wear take try**

15. If we don’t run, we’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the train.

**catch miss lose**

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7. Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: *I woke* ***up*** *very early this mornin*g.

1. Please \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your dictionaries to the next class.

2. Frank doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ much money. His job is badly paid.

3. **A:** Sorry this is taking a long time.

**B:** That’s OK. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mind waiting.

4. Shall we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sailing this afternoon?

5. I’m trying to do my homework. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much noise!

6. This radio doesn’t work. I’m going to take it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the shop.

7. I’m tired. Can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dog for a walk?

8. Please work \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups to do this next exercise.

9. Let’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Caroline to the party on Saturday.

10. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away that old newspaper. I haven’t read it yet.

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8. Underline the odd word(s) out.

Example: duck eagle swan *mosquito*

1. a bit really quite good

2. get up go away sit down look after

3. castle receipt palace statue

4. towards passed through along

5. get an email get home get a present get a salary

6. dangerous crowded talkative polluted

7. lose miss catch get on

8. crocodile shark dolphin goat

9. divorced retired married tired

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10. put on take off turn down try on

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