# CELEX ESPOL 66

#### ESCUELA SUPERIOR POLITÉCNICA DEL LITORAL

Centro de Lenguas Extranjeras CELEX – ESPOL

### **English 3 Mid Term Exam**

#### I. Reading Comprehension Section (7.5 points)

**Instructions:** Read the story. Then choose the correct answer.

In the early 1960s, a farmer claimed to have discovered thousands of mysterious ancient stones buried in the desert caves of Ica, Peru. The stones were in many shapes and sizes. Some were the size of a coin and some were as large as a basketball. What made the stones so interesting were the images carved on them. The stones showed many things that did not yet exist in the ancient world. They indicated that the prehistoric people of the region were far more technologically advanced than anyone could have ever imagined. The farmer had organized his stones into several collections of images:

- 1. The ancient Earth showing all of the continents that we know today, but also including one more that we don't know
- 2. Advanced medical operations such as open-heart surgery, and brain transplants
- 3. Ancient star maps
- 4. Telescopes and other tools of astronomy
- 5. Humans riding horses (before they were brought to the South American continent)
- 6. Huge monsters or dinosaurs attacking or helping humans
- 7. Flying machines

In total over 15,000 stones were collected and the farmer began selling his treasures to tourists and made good money doing this. He soon became a local and international celebrity and attracted the attention of archeologists from around the world who wanted to investigate his findings. But the Peruvian government quickly got involved and arrested the farmer. He later admitted that it was all a hoax; he said that he'd carved the images on the stones himself.

Several years later a town physician received a carved Ica stone for his birthday. He didn't know what it was and found the stone interesting. It had an image of a prehistoric fish that wasn't well known. He searched around for the source of the stone and eventually came to the farmer. The farmer still had thousands of stones, but when asked about their origins the farmer said that he had carved them himself. The doctor didn't believe this was possible since it would have taken the farmer over a hundred years to carve the stones even if he had done one every day.

The Ica stones are mysterious because they challenge what we know about the ancient world and human evolution. They suggest that humans were brought to Earth from different planets and more advanced civilizations. There is no organic material on the rocks to help determine their age, but scientists in Germany have been able to tell that the lines or etchings on the stones date from ancient times.

1.	The farmer organized the stones into collections that were based on  a. size and color b. weight c. images
2.	What animals were brought to South America fairly recently?a. horses b. dinosaurs c. birds
3.	How many stones did the farmer collect?

4.	Some of the Ica stones show an additional that we don't know about.  a. continent b. star map c. flying machine
5.	According to the reading, who bought stones from the farmer? a. the town physician b. the Peruvian government c. tourists
6.	There were more than 15,000 Ica stones. a. True b. False c. Not mentioned in the story
7.	Ica stones are mysterious because they suggest that humans could have been brought to Earth from different planets.
	a. True b. False c. Not mentioned in the story
8.	Some of the strangest images on the Ica stones show horses attacking humans.  a. True b. False c. Not mentioned in the story
9.	All of the Ica stones have a round shape and are the size of a basketball.  a. True b. False c. Not mentioned in the story
10.	The Ica stones were found in Peru, in caves in the desert.
	a. True b. False c. Not mentioned in the story
	II. Use of English Section (7.5 points) Instructions Choose the option that best answers the question or completes the sentence.
11.	Excuse me, Sir, but you smoke inside the Auditorium.  a. cannot b. don't have to c. could not
12.	The museum is free. You to pay for the tickets.  a. mustn't b. couldn't c. don't have
13.	I think people recycle more paper and glass.  a. must to b. should c. ought
14.	I wear a uniform when I was in high school.  a. should b. ought c. had to
15.	I think she is still ill. She looks than last week.  a. more bad b. badder c. worse
16.	His results are not his colleague's.  a. as good as b. quite as well as c. less than
17.	Things are better organised now. We have problems than before.  a. least b. fewer c. less

18.	He gets salary. He's thinking of working extra hours at weekends.  a. the furthest low b. by far the lowest c. nearly the lower
19.	I always put a sugar in my coffee. a. little b. few c. much
20.	People in the banking industry earn money. a. many b. quite c. a lot of
21.	Andrea: My friend looks really bad. He hasn't eaten anything for two days and he sleeps all day.  Lisa: He be ill!  a. should b. must c. can't
22.	Paul: I've emailed Jack four times this week, but he hasn't answered me.  David: He be on holiday or maybe he's staying at his mom's house.  a. mustn't b. could c. can't
23.	George: My friend has three cars, five motorbikes, and lives in a huge apartment near the sea.  Ronald: He earn a lot of money!  a. should b. can c. must
24.	In places which have a lot of problems with, fast food is often delivered by bicycles.  a. pedestrian crossing b. traffic jams c. cash machines
25.	Tour guides must know all about their city in order to show it to the tourists.  a. up b. around c. away
26.	This coffee is so I can't drink it. a. creamy b. fresh c. bitter
27.	When I went to NYC, I a lot of expressions and idioms.  a. picked up b. turned up c. found out
28.	This house has a big when you go up the stairs. We could put a couch there. a. view b. basement c. landing
29.	I'm going tothe rubbish that people leave in the park - it looks awful! a. complain about b. care about c. argue with
30.	The train to Oxford is often late, so you can't rely it. a. about b. for c. on
31.	The quickest way to get my university is on foot.  a. down b. around c. up
32.	I love eating popcorn when I go to the cinema. It's delicious!  a. sour b. dried c. crunchy

- 33. \_\_\_\_ the juice of half a lemon into the salad.
  - a. Stir b. Squeeze c. Mash
- 34. My who lives next door is from Canada, and he is a very kind person. He greets every day.
  - a. neighbourhood b. neighbour c. local
- 35. I can't with the noise that my roommates make in the parties they have every weekend.
  - a. complain b. cope c. argue

#### **III. Listening Comprehension Section (7.5 points)**

**Instructions** (TRACK: LEVEL 3 FAT TAX )

Listen to the audio, and choose the correct answer for each question.

- 36. What is a fat tax?
  - a. It is a tax on people who are obese. b. It is a tax on unhealthy foods that can make people obese. c. It is a tax on fast food restaurants that serve junk food.
- 37. What is the purpose of a fat tax?
  - a. To discourage people from eating food that can make them obese b. To pay for public health programs
  - c. To make fast food restaurants stop serving unhealthy food
- 38. Which countries already tried a fat tax?
  - a. The United States and Great Britain (The United Kingdom) b. Most European countries c. Two countries in Europe
- 39. Why did the government in Denmark get rid of the fat tax?
  - a. The tax did not improve public health. b. They tax made food too expensive. c. The tax was not high enough.
- 40. Is the fat tax effective?
  - a. There is not enough information yet to say for sure. b. Probably not. c. Yes, they do, but businesses don't like them.

#### **Instructions** (TRACK: LEVEL 3 FAT TAX)

Listen to the radio report again. Then read each statement. Choose True or False or It is not mentioned

- 41. Roberta Anderson is a food researcher.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned.
- 42. Fat taxes only raise the price of junk food.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned.
- 43. Hungary eliminated a fat tax.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned.
- 44. Shoppers and business owners in Denmark disagreed with the fat tax.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned.

- 45. People from Denmark shopped in Germany because the food was better there.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned.
- 46. The fat tax may be one of the reasons the consumption of butter, margarine, and oil went down in Denmark.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned
- 47. Studies show that a fat tax in the United States might help people lose weight.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned.
- 48. One study showed that a 20% tax on soda could reduce obesity by 3.5%.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned.
- 49. A tax on pizza and soda could help Americans lose about 7 pounds per year.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned.
- 50. The economy in Denmark was strong when the fat tax was introduced.
  - a. True b. False c. It is not mentioned

## **English 3 Mid Term Exam** Sección de respuesta

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. A
- 5. C
- 6. T
- 7. T
- 8. F
- 9. F
- 10. T
- 11. A
- 12. C
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. C
- 16. A
- 17. B
- 18. B
- 19. A
- 20. C
- 21. B
- 22. B 23. C
- 24. B
- 25. B 26. C
- 27. A
- 28. C
- 29. A
- 30. C
- 31. B
- 32. C
- 33. B
- 34. B
- 35. B
- 36. B
- 37. A
- 38. C
- 39. B
- 40. C
- 41. B
- 42. B
- 43. B

- 44. A
- 45. B
- 46. A
- 47. A
- 48. A
- 49. B
- 50. B