ESCUELA NORMAL DE EDUCACIÓN PREESCOLAR SCHOOL YEAR 2019-2020, SEMESTER II **INSTITUTIONAL EXAM Level B1.1 UNIT 7**

| NAME: DATE: |
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| INSTRUCTIONS: Copy the exam in your notebook or on a sheet of paper. Write the instructions, the complete question or statement and its answer. Take pictures of this evidence of work and upload it in this activity. |
| A. Listen to the conversations. Rewrite and complete each of the four sentences with their correct answer. (4 POINTS) YOU CAN FIND THE AUDIO IN ESCUELA EN RED. |
| 1. The Great Wall of China is made completely of dirt and stones. is was built by wheelbarrows. is too long to walk. |
| 2. Great Zimbabwe is □ on the border of Zimbabwe and Zambia. □ the largest monument in southern Africa. □ a modern city with 20,000 people. |
| 3. Easter Island □ is close to Chile and Tahiti. □ has some large statues. □ has an unusual sculpture museum. |
| 4. The city where the woman lived □ is located in the mountains. □ is known in English as the Sun City. □ is over 6,000 years old. |
| B. Listen to a game show about Spain. Write the correct answers. (6 POINTS) YOU CAN FIND THE AUDIO IN ESCUELA EN RED. |
| How many languages are officially recognized? |
| C. Rewrite the sentences as passive sentences with by. Check the example. (5 POINTS) |
| Example: Taylor Swift recorded the song "Bad Blood." The song "Bad Blood" was recorded by Taylor Swift. |
| Michael Bay directed the Transformers movies. |

- Michael Bay directed the Transformers movies.
 Jack Dorsey developed Twitter.
- 3. Suzanne Collins wrote The Hunger Games novels.
- 4. Gustave Eiffel designed the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
- 5. The Beatles recorded the songs Hey Jude and Revolution in 1968.

| D. Rewrite and complete the sentences. Use the passive form of the verbs. (5 POINTS) | | |
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| Example: Día de Muertos <u>is celebrated</u> (celebrate) in México. | | |
| 1. English (speak) in Australia and New Zealand. 2. Japanese and Korean (teach) at this school. 3. Cattle (raised) in many South American countries. 4. Wheat (grow) in China. 5. Microchips (manufacture) in California. G. Read the article. Rewrite and complete each of the four sentences with their correct answer (4 POINTS) | | |
| Renzo Piano was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1937. Renzo was born into a family of builders, including his grandfather, father, several uncles, and his brother. He graduated from Milan Polytechnic Architecture School in 1964, and then he taught architecture there. In 1969, he was awarded his first important project. He designed the Italian Industry Pavilion for Expo '70 in Osaka, Japan. An English architect named Richard Rogers saw the pavilion and liked Renzo's work. Richard suggested that they work together and enter an international competition to create a design for the Georges Pompidou Center in Paris. They won the competition. | Since then, Renzo Piano has designed many world-famous buildings and landmarks. In 1982, he was chosen by an art collector to design the Menil Collection in Houston, Texas. Not only is this museum large enough to hold more than 10,000 works of primitive and modern art, it was also designed to be a center for music, literature, theatre, and cultural educational activities. In 1984, he was commissioned to design an airport in Osaka, Japan. Because there is very little open space available in Osaka, an artificial island was built in the bay to hold the airport. Kansai International Airport Terminal is the largest building Piano has ever designed. It can handle up to 100,000 passengers a day. | |
| 1. Renzo Piano studied architecture in Osaka, Japan. Paris, France. Milan, Italy. 2. In 1969, Renzo Piano graduated from Milan Polytechnic Architecture School. designed an airport. | | |
| □ designed a pavilion. 3. Renzo Piano was asked to design a building by □ an English teacher. □ an American art collector. □ a Japanese pilot. | | |
| 4. Renzo Piano's largest building is □ a large museum. □ a French building. □ an airport. | | |

Write a fact about your city using the passive voice.

EXTRA ITEM: