



Colegio Bicentenario España.
Departamento de Inglés.
Enseñanza Media.
Third Grade.
Mrs Patricia Embry Torres.

ENGLISH TEST

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date _____

Score: _____ / 45 pts. Mark _____

Unit 2: My reflections on global issues.

Main aims:

OA 1 understand main information in a writing text in context related to interests and concerns in order to recognize how other cultures approach these contexts.

OA3 use their knowledge of English to understand and produce short and clear oral and written texts, expressions, opinions etc., in order to build a critical personal position in contexts related to their interests and concerns.



I.- Complete the definition with the following words.-(1 point each word)

Promotes/ regions/ globe/ planet/ speed/ technologies/ exchanges/

1. What is globalization?

Globalization means the.....**speed** ... up of movements and.....

(of human beings, goods, and services, capital),.....or cultural practices)
all over the.....

One of the effects of *globalization* is that it..... and increases interactions
between different.....and populations around the.....-

6 points.

II.- Classify the following expressions and complete the chart . (1 point each one).-

Lack of fresh water / technological / lack of quality education / economic / lack of energy/ social and cultural/

<u>Types of globalization</u>	<u>Global Issues</u>
a) <u>Economic</u>	<u>a)</u>
<u>b)</u>	<u>b)</u>
<u>c)</u>	<u>c)</u>

5 points.

III.- Read each sentence and answer True or False.- (1 point each one)

1.-.....F.....Global issues are problems that affect the whole world and don't have any impact on the global community.-

2.-.....Global issues have been produced by globalization.-

3.-.....Manner refers to the ways of behaving towards people, specifically to ways that are socially correct and show respect for others in social settings.-

4.-..... Indigenous refers to people who come from other countries and settle as residents in a new country.

5.-.....Historical monuments should be kept safe means they need to be taken care of by every person in any community.

6.-Bizarre is something that can be understood by anyone in any context.-

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7.-Eating too much traditional Mexican food can be dangerous for your body.-

8.-.....Culture is whatever people do anytime and anywhere as they have grown up inside a specific community.-

9.-.....Heritage refers to features belonging to the culture of a particular society, such as traditions, languages, or buildings that were created in the past and still have historical importance.-

10.-.....Traditions are a set of ideological principles and social or political groups created to celebrate new discoveries.-

11.-.....A celebration refers to the action of celebrating an important date or event.-

12.-Observing local traditions and customs refers to looking all people celebrating their culture.-

11 points.

IV.- Read the text and Answer the questions.- (2 points each answer)



People all over the world have different traditions and customs. They all have their own important dates or events in the most varied ways. Some may appear bizarre or odd to you, but it is probably because your own culture is different. The important thing is to understand that differences make us unique, and cultural differences should open your eyes to other different realities.

In Chile, for example, we celebrate our national holidays with barbeques, empanadas, and different social gatherings. Some kids play typical games and fly kites. Usually, we meet with our family and sometimes with friends in a festivity environment. However, in Venezuela, even though the national holidays are a quiet event, they don't celebrate in such a big way like Chileans do.





There are many celebrations that are also important and very festive. Mapuches, for example, celebrate “We Tripantu”, which is the Mapuche New Year eve, and it is an ancient tradition that has survived until these days. “We Tripantu” is celebrated during June, unlike the common New Year’s Eve in December.

While in December people have dinner and gather with their family to receive the new year, Mapuches celebrate in June to welcome the new year with a social gathering where the elders teach the young the ancient celebration and Mapuche heritage. Then, when the sun comes up, they bathe in a river or lake. Different, right? But that’s the great thing about traditions, we can all learn about different cultures and understand that these differences are the richness of our society”.

Example:

1- What do people celebrate in each country?

People celebrate important events or dates.-

2.-How do people commemorate the national holiday in Chile?

.....

3.-What do children do to celebrate the national holiday in Chile?

.....

4.-How do people celebrate the national holiday in Venezuela?

.....

5.-What do the Mapuches celebrate?

.....

6.-When do the Mapuches celebrate Tripantu ?

.....

7.- What do the Mapuches do to celebrate Tripantu?

.....
8.- what does "Tripantu" mean?
.....

14 points

V.- Match the Concepts.- (1 points)

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|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Tradition.....G..... | a) Commemoration. |
| 2) Bizarre..... | b) Party. |
| 3) Festivity | c) Strange. |
| 4) Eve | d) Legacy. |
| 5) Many | e) Meeting. |
| 6) Quiet | f) the day before. |
| 7) Heritage..... | g) Belief. |
| 8) Celebration..... | h) Calm. |
| 9) Gathering | i) A lot of. |
| 10) Culture..... | j) Traditions and customs. |

9 points.

Good luck!!!