

# TRABAJO PENDIENTES DE 1º BACHILLERATO (CURSO 2021-2022)

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## 1ST TEST (13TH DECEMBER 2021)

### VERBAL TENSES

#### 1- WRITE THE CORRECT VERBAL TENSE

- Tomorrow at this time I .....(paint) the kitchen.
- I think he ..... (come) **this evening**.
- Where ..... (you/go) **last night**?
- We ..... (meet) her **two years ago**.
- He ..... (write) to me **when** he  
..... (receive) my email.
- My parents ..... (live) in this house **since** 2000.
- ..... he ..... (like) fish? No, he .....
- ..... he..... (**ever/be**) to Rome? No, he .....
- **When** my friends and I ..... (arrive) at the cinema the film  
..... (**already/start**).
- They ..... (talk) about it **right now**.
- I ..... (meet) Barbara **tonight**.
- He ..... (miss) the bus **yesterday** because he ..... (not hurry).
- **While** they..... (read) the paper, I ..... (do) my homework.
- The telephone **is ringing**, I ..... (go) and answer it.
- **This time next year**, we ..... (not) live in the USA. We will be in  
England.
- **By midnight**, I ..... (finish) the project.
- When ..... you ..... (arrive) in Portugal? **A week ago**.
- How long ..... you ..... (be) in Portugal? **Since** the festival began.
- We ..... (wait) for you **for half an hour**.
- They ..... (buy) a new computer **very soon**.
- He **left** the house because they ..... (all/ go) to bed.
- I ..... (sing) a song **when** it ..... (begin) to rain.
- How long ..... you ..... (know) him? **For three years**.

## MODALS

### 2- WRITE THE CORRECT MODAL VERB

- I ..... study today because yesterday I ..... help my mother.
- I ..... (not ) swim now but next year I ..... swim.
- ..... I see your tickets, please?
- You ..... (not) smoke here. It's forbidden.
- You ..... save some money. You are spending too much.
- He ..... invite us to his party. I'm not very sure.
- He ..... speak English at the age of three.
- We ..... understand everything next year.
- That ..... (not) be Peter. Peter is taller.
- He didn't come yesterday. He ..... be ill.
- You ..... (not drink) so many fizzy drinks.
- He failed. He ..... (take) more lessons before the test.
- Call her again. She ..... (not hear) you the first time.
- You ..... (not) to come. Ann will help me.
- I'm angry with her. She ..... (not be) so rude.
- I ..... go. It's very late.
- We ..... use my house for the party.
- He ..... (not) be an artist. He can't draw.
- You ..... go to England to practise your English.
- You ..... (not drink) all the milk if you don't want to.
- I ..... to go to school very early when I was in England.
- You ..... (not drink) beer. You are too young.
- They ..... win the match.
- I ..... drive very well.
- You ..... visit the doctor. You are too thin.
- He ..... call me but it isn't sure.
- ..... you help me?

## CONDITIONALS

### 3- COMPLETE WITH A SUITABLE FORM OF THE CONDITIONAL

- I ..... (go) to the cinema tomorrow **unless** I ..... (have) to work late.
- Water ..... (boil) if it ..... (reach) 100°C.
- We are waiting for him. If he ..... (come) in ten minutes, he ..... (can) join us.
- She ..... (be) upset **yesterday** if he ..... (tell) her the truth.
- If I ..... (be) **last night** I ..... (give) him the book.
- If I ..... (be) rich, I ..... (move) to a different neighbourhood.
- If Tom ..... (come) home soon, he ..... (be) able to help.
- If you ..... (have) enough money, ..... (bring) me a present.
- I ..... (get) some rest if I ..... (be) you.
- Jill ..... (come) to the party **last week** if she ..... (know) about it in time.
- My feet hurt. If I ..... (not wear) my new shoes to the wedding, I ..... (be) more comfortable.
- If he ..... (lose) my pen, he ..... (have to) buy a new one.
- Unless Mandy ..... (take) care of that cut, her leg ..... (get) infected.
- If a baby ..... (be) thirsty, it ..... (cry).
- She ..... (buy) a flat next year if she ..... (get) a pay rise.
- I ..... (not be) able to travel if I ..... (lose) my passport.
- We ..... (go) for a walk if it ..... (not snow) **yesterday**.
- If I ..... (know) Tim's phone number when **I was** in Chicago, I ..... (phone) him.
- Unless you ..... (water) the grass every day in the summer, it ..... (die).
- If I ..... (be) you, I ..... (be) very careful with that new machine.

#### 4- READING

Read the text and answer the questions

##### **TEENAGERS IN DEBT**

- I You have set your heart on an item of clothing or an electronic gadget, but you can't really afford it. Would you buy it anyway? According to a recent survey carried out by the Personal Finance Education Group (PFEG) in the UK, the majority of British teenagers would probably answer "yes".
- II In the survey, one in five UK teenagers said that having a credit card enables them to purchase things they otherwise wouldn't be able to. Ninety per cent of teenagers see credit cards as an easy way to get cash and do not worry about how they will repay their debt. About 25% of 18 year olds who took part in the survey thought that their parents would probably step in and pay off their debt. Amazingly, one in twenty teenagers believed they didn't have to repay the debt on a credit card at all!
- III Credit cards aren't usually available to teenagers. However, today prepaid cards – a card paid for at the time of purchase, which allows the holder to buy things up to the prepaid amount – are being marketed to teenagers and used in the same way as credit cards. Although it isn't possible to get into debt with these cards, they do get teenagers into the habit of using credit cards to make their purchases.
- IV In order to teach British youngsters to make informed judgments about their personal finances in their adult and working life, the PFEG, a British educational organisation, is interested in introducing personal finance education into the national school curriculum. Claiming that it's never too early to learn about financial responsibility, the programme would include both primary and secondary schools.
- V Occasional workshops are already part of school life. In a seminar for Year 12 students in a school in south west London, students learned about managing personal money, how a bank account works, understanding credit and debt and planning savings and investments.
- VI In a society in which the average household owes £7,650, teenagers undoubtedly believe that being in debt is an acceptable lifestyle. The PFEG hopes that if parents don't set an example for their children on how to manage finances, their children will be able to learn about it at school.

**1 Complete the sentences.**

1. According to the PFEG survey, most British teenagers buy

.....  
.....

2. Twenty-five per cent of 18-year-old consumers assume

.....  
.....

3. The writer is surprised that

.....  
.....

**2 Decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F). Find evidence in the text to justify your answers.**

..... 1. Today, personal finance education is a obligatory subject in the British national school curriculum.

.....  
.....

..... 2. There are school workshops that teach students how to manage their money wisely.

.....  
.....

**3 Choose the correct answer.**

1. The PFEG thinks that learning how to manage money ... .

- a. should begin at a young age
- b. is an interesting subject to learn
- c. is easy for students to understand

2. According to the text ... .

- a. British youngsters should teach their parents about money management
- b. British adults are good role models for their children about financial matters
- c. British teenagers think that being in debt is acceptable

**4 Find words or expressions in the text that mean the opposite of:**

1. have enough money for  
(paragraph I) .....

2. prevents (paragraph II) .....

3. regular; constant  
(paragraph V) .....

4. questionably (paragraph VI) .....

**5- WRITING**

**Write an essay (100-150 words) on the following topic: The advantages and disadvantages of social networking sites.**

