TEST. ENGLISH. 2º E.S.O. CURSO 2008-2009. 1ª EVALUACIÓN. READING COMPREHENSION TEST. NAME

Life and fashion

URBAN TRIBES

In the deserts and jungles of the World, some people live in tribes today. In England, some young people belong (*pertenecen*) to tribes too. The *punks* are from the 1970s and the *hippies* from the 1960s, but others like the *Goths* and the *skaters* are more recent (*recientes*). New tribes are appearing (*apareciendo*) in English cities all (*todo*) the time.

In urban England, a tribe has got different clothes and hairstyle *(estilo de pelo)*, and components sometimes have got tattoos and body piercings, too. Often a tribe likes one style of music and has got different words and ways *(forma)* of speaking. They usually go to the same *(mismo)* park twice a week and they go to the same shops too. A tribe doesn't like the other *(otras)* tribes.

These young people aren't children, but they are not participating *(participando)* in the adult's world. On the streets of English cities, belonging *(pertenecer)* to a tribe gives you security and identity: for some young people, it is an important part of their lives. Do you belong *(perteneces)* to an



N⁰

1. ANSWER with "SHORT ANSWERS". (Responde de FORMA BREVE).

- 1. Do tribes like the other tribes?.
- 2. Are new tribes appearing in English cities?.
- 3. Are punks from 1960s?.
- 4. Do members of a same tribe like different music?.
- 5. Do they want to be adults?.
- 6. Is security granted (garantizada), belonging to a tribe?.
- 7. Do some tribes live in jungles today?.
- 8. Do you belong to an Urban tribe?.

```
2. ANSWER these questions. (Responde a estas PREGUNTAS, con información).
```

- 1. How often do tribes go to the same park?.
- 2. What is different in tribes from others?.
- 3. Who are recent tribes?.
- 4. Where do tribes go every week?.
- 5. When did the hippies appear?.
- 6. How many tribes can you see in the text?.
- 7. Who are the Goths and the Skaters?.
- 8. Whose is the world tribes don't participate in?.

3. Find ONE word pronounced as (Encuent	ra, EN EL TEXTO, una palabra que se PRONUNCIE)
---	--

1. /ou/:	3. /au/:	5. /iu/:	7./e/:
2. /ai/:	4. /ei/:	6. /a:/:	8./ea/:

URBAN TRIBES

In the deserts and jungles of the World, some people live in tribes today. In England, some young people belong (pertenecen) to tribes too. The punks are from the 1970s and the hippies from the 1960s, but others like the Goths and the skaters are more recent (recientes). New tribes are appearing (apareciendo) in English cities all (todo) the time.

In urban England, a tribe has got different clothes and hairstyle (estilo de pelo), and components sometimes have got tattoos and body piercings, too. Often a tribe likes one style of music and has got different words and ways (forma) of speaking. They usually go to the same (mismo) park every week and they go to the same shops too. A tribe doesn't like the other (otras) tribes.

These young people aren't children, but they are not participating (participando) in the adult world. On the streets of English cities, belonging (pertenecer) to a tribe gives you security and identity: for some young people, it is an important part of their lives. Do you belong (perteneces) to an urban tribe??.

4. TRUE OR FALSE. (verdadero O falso).

- 1. In England, there are some people who live in tribes.
- 2. The punks appeared thirty years ago.
- 3. People of a tribe usually have got similar clothes.
- 4. A tribe goes to the same park every week.
- 5. According to the text, people of urban tribes are children.
- 6. A tribe doesn't bring security to a member.
- 7. Tribes usually go to different places every week.
- 8. Belonging to a tribe brings identity to you.

5. Rewrite into INTERROGATIVE these sentences. (Escribe en forma INTERROGATIVA).

- 1. Some people are still living in tribes.
- 2. Some young people belong to tribes too.
- 3. Each tribe has got its own distinctive.
- 4. Members go to the same shops.
- 5. They usually listen to the same music.
- 6. Each tribe likes disliking the others.

6. Complete. Use PRESENT SIMPLE. (Escribe en PRESENTE SIMPLE los verbos entre paréntesis).

- 1. Some young boys (belong)
 to urban tribes.

 2. They usually (wear)
 a Mohican hairstyle.

 3. Hippies (wear)
 non traditional clothes just now.

- 4. My sister (go) to the Disco on Saturday evenings.
- 5. We (believe) ______ that rock music is the best one.6. We (not go) ______ tonight because we (be) _____

7. REWRITE into NEGATIVE these sentences. (Escribe en forma NEGATIVA).

- 1. Some people are still living in tribes.
- 2. Some young people belong to tribes too.
- 3. Each tribe has got its own distinctive.
- 4. Members go to the same shops.
- 5. They usually listen to the same music.
- 6. Each tribe likes disliking the others.

8. Write a PRESENT sentence. (Inventa una ORACIÓN en P.S. con estas palabras (Mínimo 7 palabras).

tired.

- 1. WRITE:
- 2. HARDLY EVER:
- 3. AT SCHOOL:
- 4. STUDIES:
- 5. DON'T:
- 6. SARAH:

9. Add the 3 RD PERSON singular to the following verbs. (Escribe en 3 ^a PERSONA del SINGULAR).					
1. Fly:	6. Crash:	11. Fix:	16. Worry:		
2. Overdo:	7. Enjoy:	12. Cosh:	17. Cut:		
3. Mass:	8. Run:	13. Apology:	18. Do:		
4. Bet:	9. Match:	14. Box:	19. Listen:		

15. Wash:

20. Stay:

5. Fight: 10. Cross: