



II Medio – English

Date: Tuesday, March 17th, 2020

Reading 1:

1. Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

The legend of fairies

Fairies today are **creatures** of children's stories, little magical people with wings, often shining with light. Typically, they are pretty and female, like Tinkerbell in Peter Pan. They usually use their magic to do small things and are mostly friendly to humans.

Stories from the 18th and 19th centuries gave us our modern ideas about fairies. Other writers also mention them in their work. Although we can see the origins of fairies as far back as the Ancient Greeks, we can see similar creatures in many cultures. The earliest fairy-like creatures can be found in the Greek idea that trees and rivers had spirits called dryads and **nymphs**. They were replaced by the Greek and Roman **gods**, and then later by the Christian God, and became less powerful figures as they lost importance.

Another explanation **suggests** the origin of fairies is a **memory** of real people, not spirits. So, for example, when tribes with metal weapons invaded land where people only used stone weapons, some of the people escaped and hid in forests and caves. Further support for this idea is that fairies were thought to be afraid of iron and could not touch it. Living outside of society, the hiding people probably stole food and attacked villages.

While most people no longer believe in fairies, only a hundred years ago some people did believe that they existed. In 1917, 16-year-old Elsie Wright took two photos of her cousin, nine-year-old Frances Griffiths, sitting with fairies. But Arthur Conan Doyle, the writer of the Sherlock Holmes detective stories, believed they were real. He **published** the original pictures, and three more the girls took for him, in a magazine called The Strand, in 1920. The girls only admitted the photos were **fake** years later in 1983, created using pictures of dancers that Elsie copied from a book.



- A. Some experts thought they were totally real.
- B. The Bible does not mention them.
- C. In the present, photographs of fairies are not published.
- D. People organized fairy-hunting explorations in the 15th century.
- E. People think fairies were originally the gods of earlier religions.
- F. Because of this, they are shown as companion of male and female characters.
- G. This might explain why fairies played tricks on humans.
- H. Shakespeare also contributed to our perspective of these creatures.

2. Why did you choose that alternative in the text? Explain your decision. (Si te dificulta responder en inglés, puedes hacerlo en español en esta sección).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



3. Write a definition of each word. Use your own vocabulary. DO NOT COPY THE ANSWER FROM A DICTIONARY.

a) creature: _____

b) nymphs: _____

c) gods: _____

d) suggest: _____

e) memory: _____

f) publish: _____

g) fake: _____

4. Answer the questions. Elaborate your answer with inferences from the text.

a) How are fairies in the past and fairies in the present similar and different? Compare them.

b) Fairies cannot touch iron. What's the reason of that belief?

c) Elsie Wright's took photos of fairies. Why do you think they were considered real?



Reading 2:

1. Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

How to Save Petrol and the Environment

We all know how important it is to protect the **environment**. For example, if you're a motorist jumping in the car to go somewhere is balanced against the knowledge of how harmful each journey can be. But did you know that making a few simple changes to your driving habits will not only do less damage to our world but will also save you money and could even be good for your health?

Do you really need to take the car? If the service is **reliable** you'll soon get used to using buses and trains. In fact, for shorter journeys why not take the opportunity to get into shape and go on foot.

Why not share the journey! How often do you see cars with just one occupant with the driver making the same journey as others living nearby? Why not car share and half the cost of the journey?

Try changing your habits. When you must use the car plan your **journey** so you can go to all the places you need to visit rather taking the car out again and again. If you get caught in a traffic jam, switch off the **engine** when you're stationary for a long time. Try not to brake too sharply or accelerate too quickly as this will lead to you using up more **fuel**. On cold mornings don't warm up the engine before you start your journey and when you next put fuel in your car think about whether you really need to fill up the tank.

Taking care of your car is very important. And keep your car regularly serviced so that it runs as efficiently as possible.

Steps like this will save you money and help you do your bit to protect the environment.



- A. There are websites where people can arrange to meet up.
- B. If your car is this old it may need replacing.
- C. Make sure you carry out basic maintenance like checking the tyre pressure regularly.
- D. Try making more use of public transport.
- E. These problems mainly affect the city centres.
- F. All that extra weight will put more pressure on the engine.
- G. But sometimes it's difficult for us to do the right thing.
- H. They can also advise you on safer driving.

2. Why did you choose that alternative in the text? Explain your decision. (Si te dificulta responder en inglés, puedes usar español en esta sección).

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



3. Write a definition of each word. Use your own vocabulary. DO NOT COPY THE ANSWER FROM A DICTIONARY.

a) environment: _____

b) reliable: _____

c) journey: _____

d) engine: _____

e) memory: _____

f) fuel: _____

4. Answer the questions. Elaborate your answer with inferences from the text.

a) Cars with full tanks of fuel damage the environment more. What is the reason of that?

b) Why does not using a car is good for your health?

c) What other steps can people take for reducing car pollution?