



IES LOS  
CRISTIANOS

NAME:

GRADE: /10

1º BACHILLERATO SURNAME:

DATE:

## **READING EXAM**

(Criterion 6 and 7)

### **No Talking, Please**

- I Have you ever been to a party where the noise is so loud that you cannot hear the people nearest to you? If this makes you frustrated, then attending a Quiet Party may be the answer.
- II The phenomenon started in 2002 when artist Paul Rebhan and musician Tony Noe found that the New York City bar in which they met was too noisy for them to hold a conversation. So they created the idea of gatherings where no talking was allowed – participants were given pencil and paper and encouraged to pass notes to each other instead. Since then, the concept, also called Silent Parties and Silent Dating, has spread to other cities across the United States, Europe, Australia and Asia.
- III Although the first parties allowed no speech at all, some variations later occurred at different times and in different locations. At one New York venue, quiet conversations are allowed at the bar while in London, at least one organiser allows participants to make noises which are not real words. Justifications for silent parties have also expanded, with many claiming that it allows for deeper communication among participants. Reasons for this range from the fact that all meaningless small talk has been eliminated, to the idea that gazing into strangers' eyes with undiluted attention is guaranteed to provide a view into their soul.
- IV But how satisfied are silent party participants? The movement's continued success shows that it must provide something that the public likes. But some critics complain that the note writing soon becomes boring, while others feel that it forces party goers to evaluate each other primarily on appearance, never a reliable guide to personality.
- V So it seems that quiet parties are not for everyone. But if the idea appeals to you, you might want to start working on your opening note. With enough time, you will probably come up with something more original than the note received by one critic from a new acquaintance. It simply read "Hello".

**1) Say whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE according to the text. COPY the evidence from the text. No marks will be given without the evidence. (4 x 0,75 = 3 marks)**

- These parties have several but different names
- The concept has spread worldwide
- At one New York venue one organiser doesn't allow people to talk
- Quiet parties have become less popular in recent years.

**2. ANSWER the questions below. COPY no more than 10 words and/or a number from the text to answer each question. (4 x 0,75 = 3 marks)**

- When did these parties start?
- Who found these parties?
- What were the participants given to pass notes to each other?
- Can all people attend these parties?

**3. Find words in the text that mean the following: (5 x 0,5 = 2 marks)**

- a) going to (paragraph I)
- b) extended (paragraph II)
- c) removed (paragraph III)
- d) judge (paragraph IV)
- e) attracts (paragraph V)

**4. Choose the correct answer. (2 x 0,75 = 1,5 marks)**

1. Originally, the parties .....
  - a) required party goers to be completely silent
  - b) allowed participants to talk quietly in some areas
  - c) had different rules in different geographic locations
  
2. The writer believes that .....
  - a) participants are too critical of notes received by other guests
  - b) "Hello" is a good note to write to a new acquaintance
  - c) it is important to write an interesting opening note

**USE OF ENGLISH**

(criterion 9)

**VOCABULARY (5 points)**

**1 Complete the sentences with the words and phrases below. There are more words than you need. ( 6 x 0.25 = 1.5 point)**

***values • grabbed • lose your way • fit • patrol • gadgets • wedding • outgoing • dangerous***

1. The police ..... our neighborhood every night.
2. A woman ..... my bag and ran away.
3. If you take a map, you won't .....
4. They invited all their friends to their .....
5. This shop sells MP3s and other .....
6. It's best to marry someone who shares your .....

**2 Complete the sentences to show that you understand the meaning of the bold words. (6 x 0.25 = 1.5 points)**

1. We've **run out of** milk, so please .
2. If you want to be **successful**, you should .
3. It's very **risky** to .
4. They tried to find a **witness** who .
5. If you want to **make a good impression**, you should .
6. It's a **custom** in our country to .

**3 The words in bold are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentence. (5 x 0.2= 1 point)**

1. We cannot **rescue** without water and food. ....
2. She's taking a course to **survive** her computer skills. ....
3. Firefighters **delete** people. ....
4. It's a good idea to **impolite** old documents you don't need. ....
5. It is **develop** to start eating before everyone is sitting at the table. ....

**4 Write T (true) or F (false). Pay attention to the words in bold. (10 x 0.1 = 1 point)**

- .....1. A **trail** is a place to walk indoors.
- .....2. Something **widespread** happens in many places.
- .....3. A **hilarious** book makes you cry a lot.
- .....4. A **masked** person's face cannot be seen.
- .....5. Something that **goes viral** is seen by few people.
- .....6. A **headline** appears below a newspaper article.
- .....7. A **parade** usually takes place indoors.
- .....8. Something that is **user-friendly** is difficult to use.
- .....9. A **selfish** person thinks only of other people.
- .....10. You try to **prevent** something that you want to happen.

### **GRAMMAR (5 points)**

**1. Choose the correct relative pronoun. (6 x 0.2 = 1 point)**

- a. People often buy things **which / who / whose** they don't need.
- b. I'd like to go to a shop **that / who / where** they sell second-hand clothes.
- c. These are the people **who/ whose / that** house we are buying
- d. Wednesday is the day **which / where / when** you promised to pay me back
- e. Is the book **who / where / that** you are reading interesting?

**2. Complete the text with the correct form of past simple, past continuous or past perfect of the verbs in brackets. (10 x 0.1 = 1 point)**

Until a few years ago, no one 1. .... (hear) of Harry Potter, the young wizard and hero of the children's book Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. The writer, J K Rowling, 2. .... (already / write) several stories and books, but this was the first book that was published. She 3. .... (get) the idea for the story of a wizard at magic school while she 4. .... (travel) on a train to London. By the time the train

5. .... (reach) King's Cross station, she 6. .... (invent) most of the characters. When the book was published in 1997, no one 7. .... (imagine) it would be such a tremendous success, but it quickly 8. .... (become) a bestseller. While millions of young readers in many countries 9. .... (enjoy) her first Harry Potter book, J K Rowling 10. .... (think) of ideas for the next book in this incredibly popular series.

**3. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets: future perfect or future continuous. (10 x 0.1 = 1 point)**

- a. You ..... (spend) all your money by the end of the week if you're not careful.
- b. I ..... (see) Mike later so I can give him a message.
- c. We ..... (watch) the football later – why don't you come and join us?
- d. The government ..... (be) in power for a decade by the end of the year.
- e. We ..... (start) work again as soon as the computers are fixed.
- f. .... you ..... (read) that magazine by this evening?
- g. Don't phone me between 7 and 8. We ..... (have) dinner then.
- h. Phone me after 8 o'clock. We ..... (finish) dinner by then.
- i. Tomorrow afternoon we're going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30. So, at 4 o'clock we ..... (play) tennis.
- j. A: Can we meet tomorrow afternoon? B: Not in the afternoon. I ----- (work)

**4. Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets. Do not change the original meaning. (10 x 0.2 = 1 point)**

- a. I'm sure that Mike is glad that he met Celia. (must)
  
- b. It's possible that Fiona called while you were in the shower. (may)
  
- c. There's a chance that Larry will come to the party. (might)
  
- d. You weren't obligated to do the washing up after the meal. (didn't)
  
- e. I regret spending so much money on Olivia's present. (should)

**5. Rewrite the following sentences using the first, second and third conditional. (5 x 0.2 = 1 point)**

- a. Don't go out in the rain because you'll get wet. If you...
- b. Girls don't talk to you because you never smile. Girls would...
- c. I can't meet my girlfriend because I have to study. If I didn't...
- d. I feel miserable because Kate doesn't love me. If Kate...
- e. We got lost last night because we forgot the GPS. We wouldn't...

**WRITING**  
(criterion 8)

You are going to write a news report taking into account the following headlines:

**“An Australian tourist died after falling off a cliff while trying to take a selfie”**

**or**

**“30 million pounds diamond theft”**

**YOU NEED TO CHOOSE ONLY ONE AND WRITE YOUR STORY. WRITE BETWEEN 120 AND 150 WORDS.**

**Remember** that a news report gives factual information, contains the most important details of a current event, including the main facts and the setting. Use a formal and impersonal style. Add the date and the title.

**Use the space below for your notes**