



## Formative Assessment - Unit N°2: Keep on Learning

### 1º MEDIOS

#### I. READ THE FOLLOWING TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Dan Baker, 14, grade 9, Alice Deal Junior High, Washington.

My school is totally ordinary and I don't think it's very different from a school in any country. I'm in the 9<sup>th</sup> grade at Alice Deal Junior High, Washington DC. In the USA, kids start first grade at age six and finish in twelfth grade. From seventh to ninth grade, we go to Junior School.

We don't wear a uniform, but there is a dress code. That means we shouldn't attend school in baggy, skateboarding pants, very short skirts, or clothes with holes in them, and we can't dye our hair crazy colors!

School starts at 8:45 and ends at 3:15. A lot of students stay until 5:30 to play sports or take part in the after-school program; that means you can stay at school to do your assignments or go to the computer lab. We do the same subjects as any school and we also study Spanish because there are a lot of people in the USA who speak Spanish at home. Some schools in Washington DC are totally bilingual in Spanish and English because there are so many Latino students; their families are mainly from Mexico and El Salvador.

We generally have lunch in the school cafeteria; the food is okay.

One of the best things at this school is the field trips. Last week, we went on a biology trip to Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, a national park with a river and lakes; we spent the whole day there and had lunch in the picnic area.



Edna Bailey-Castro, 15, grade 10, The Chapin School, New York (<http://www.chapin.edu>)

My school is private and there are about 650 girls ranging from kindergarten through grade twelve. It is located on the Upper East Side of Manhattan in New York City. One thing I like about my school is that it is relatively small and all of us form a close-knit community. I participate in community activities and sports, including softball and volleyball; in fact, we were the New York State Champions in volleyball this past year. My school also does an excellent job preparing us academically for college.

I love my school! There are so many cultural and educational opportunities. For example, the Metropolitan Museum of Art is five blocks away, and we often go there to actually experience things we have studied in class.

About the only negative thing I can think of about my school is the fact that I have a long commute back and forth. I live in the Bronx, and I take the subway and a bus to get to my school



1. "In Dan's school, students are \_\_\_\_\_ when they start 1st grade."  
A. 5  
B. 6  
C. 7
2. "Junior School begins when students are in \_\_\_\_\_ grade."  
A. 7<sup>th</sup>  
B. 9<sup>th</sup>  
C. 12<sup>th</sup>
3. "Generally, students have lunch \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. at home  
B. in a restaurant  
C. in the school cafeteria

4. "Edna's school ranges along \_\_\_\_\_ grades"
  - A. Kindergarten to 9th
  - B. Kindergarten to 12th
  - C. 7th to 9<sup>th</sup>
  
5. "Her school offers cultural \_\_\_\_\_ extra-curricular activities."
  - A. and recreational
  - B. and academic
  - C. academic and recreational
  
6. "Which positive aspect does Dan Baker's school have?"
  - A. The field trips are the best thing at school.
  - B. The school is quite small and students are all a very close community.
  - C. It's far away from many students' home and they have to commute.
  
7. "Which negative aspect does Edna Bailey-Castro's school have?"
  - A. The food is okay.
  - B. There is a dress code.
  - C. It's far away from many students' home and they have to commute.

**II. Grammar Section: Read carefully each question and answer according to the Present Perfect Tense content. Remember that you can use your LIST OF VERBS.**

8. Read carefully and complete the sentence: I\_(live) without electricity for 2 weeks.
  - A. has live
  - B. have live
  - C. hasn't lived
  - D. have lived
  - E. haven't lived
  
9. Read carefully and complete the sentence: She \_\_\_\_\_ (not/be) in the garden.
  - A. has been
  - B. have be
  - C. hasn't been
  - D. haven't been
  - E. has be
  
10. Read carefully and complete the sentence: Why \_\_\_\_\_ (you/eat) so much rice?
  - A. has you eaten
  - B. you have eaten
  - C. have you ate
  - D. has you ate
  - E. have you eaten
  
11. Read carefully and complete the sentence: The movie \_\_\_\_\_ (begin). Please be quiet!
  - A. has began
  - B. have begun
  - C. has begun
  - D. have began
  - E. has begin

12. Read carefully and complete the sentence: They \_\_\_\_\_ (not/read) the book.
- haven't read
  - hasn't readen
  - haven't readen
  - hasn't read
  - have read
13. Read carefully and complete the sentence using Present Perfect Tense, using SINCE and FOR. "I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ 4 o'clock."
- have waited - for
  - has waited - since
  - have waited - since
  - has waited - for
14. Read carefully and complete the sentence using Present Perfect Tense, using SINCE and FOR. "You \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV \_\_\_\_\_ hours."
- haven't watched - since
  - have watched - for
  - has watched - since
  - have watched - since
15. Read carefully and complete the sentence using Present Perfect Tense, using SINCE and FOR. "I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/have) a holiday \_\_\_\_\_ last June."
- have had - since
  - has had - since
  - had - since
  - haven't had - since
  - hasn't had - for
16. Read carefully and complete the sentence using Present Perfect Tense, using SINCE and FOR. "The student \_\_\_\_\_ (not/sleep) \_\_\_\_\_ two days!"
- has sleep - for
  - have sleep - since
  - hasn't slept - for
  - haven't slept - since
  - hasn't slept - since
17. Read carefully and complete the sentence using Present Perfect Tense, using SINCE and FOR. "New Zealand \_\_\_\_\_ (be) an independent country \_\_\_\_\_ 1947."
- has been - since
  - has been - for
  - have been - since
  - have been - for
  - hasn't been - since
18. Since or For? Read the words carefully and decide if it is used with SINCE or FOR. " \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas."
- Since
  - For
19. Since or For? Read the words carefully and decide if it is used with SINCE or FOR. " \_\_\_\_\_ 2020."
- Since
  - For
20. Since or For? Read the words carefully and decide if it is used with SINCE or FOR. " \_\_\_\_\_ three weeks."
- Since
  - For

21. **Since or For?** Read the words carefully and decide if it is used with SINCE or FOR.  
"\_\_\_\_\_ 12 o'clock."  
A. Since  
B. For
22. **Since or For?** Read the words carefully and decide if it is used with SINCE or FOR.  
"\_\_\_\_\_ September."  
A. Since  
B. For
23. **Since or For?** Read the words carefully and decide if it is used with SINCE or FOR.  
"\_\_\_\_\_ 10 years."  
A. Since  
B. For
24. **Have or Has?** Read carefully and decide if it is HAVE or HAS. "My sister \_\_\_\_\_ eaten my cakes."  
A. have  
B. has
25. **Have or Has?** Read carefully and decide if it is HAVE or HAS. "The children \_\_\_\_\_ lost their passport."  
A. have  
B. has
26. **Have or Has?** Read carefully and decide if it is HAVE or HAS. "Your friend \_\_\_\_\_ been happy all day."  
A. have  
B. has
27. **Have or Has?** Read carefully and decide if it is HAVE or HAS. "I \_\_\_\_\_ never travelled overseas." \*  
A. have  
B. has
28. **Have or Has?** Read carefully and decide if it is HAVE or HAS. "We \_\_\_\_\_ cut our hair today."  
A. have  
B. has