

Leer mejor textos en inglés

Inglés 1.º Bachillerato · Ejercicios

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Grupo: _____

Nivel: 1.º Bachillerato (LOMLOE, RD 243/2022, referencia MCER B1+) · **Referencia oficial:** RD 243/2022 1.º Bachillerato, Nivel de referencia MCER B1+, RD 243/2022 CE1 Comprensión, RD 243/2022 CE5 Plurilingüismo

Ejercicio 1 Idea principal (fácil)

Lee cada texto y elige la idea principal (1, 2 o 3).

- Every autumn, thousands of red-crowned cranes leave Siberia and fly south to wetlands in Japan. The journey takes several weeks. 1) Japan has many wetlands. 2) Siberia is very cold. 3) Cranes migrate south each autumn.
- The new app at Valentina's school lets students record short videos explaining a topic. Teachers say pupils remember more when they teach others. 1) Students learn by explaining. 2) Videos are expensive. 3) Teachers dislike apps.
- Cork's market opens at 8 a.m. every Saturday. Visitors can buy cheese and bread, and listen to local musicians. 1) The market offers food and music on Saturdays. 2) Cork has many musicians. 3) Bread is cheap.

Ejercicio 2 Elige el título (fácil)

Elige el mejor título para cada texto.

- A group of teenagers in Medellín repaired 40 old bicycles and donated them to a primary school. 1) Teenagers give bicycles a second life 2) Medellín's traffic problem 3) A school bans bicycles
- Hot summers are making vineyards in Spain harvest grapes in August instead of September. 1) New wine bars open 2) Warmer summers bring forward the grape harvest 3) Tourists love Spanish vineyards
- Scientists at a Bristol university taught a robot to sort recycling by touch. 1) A robot that sorts rubbish by feel 2) Bristol bans plastic 3) Students learn to recycle

Ejercicio 3 Cognados (fácil)

Une cada palabra inglesa con su equivalente en español: 1 población, 2 pruebas, 3 analizar, 4 consecuencia, 5 significativo.

- consequence
- analyse

- c. significant
- d. evidence
- e. population

Ejercicio 4 Falsos amigos (fácil)

Elige el significado correcto en español.

- a. library: biblioteca / librería
- b. actually: de hecho / actualmente
- c. sensible: sensato / sensible
- d. eventually: finalmente / eventualmente
- e. embarrassed: avergonzado / embarazada

Ejercicio 5 ¿A qué se refiere? (fácil)

Indica a qué se refiere la palabra subrayada (en mayúsculas).

- a. Ximena called her cousins in Lima because THEY had moved house.
- b. The museum opens at nine, but IT closes early on Mondays.
- c. Many cyclists ride in Seville. THIS helps to reduce pollution.
- d. Plastic bags, WHICH take centuries to decompose, were banned in 2019.

Ejercicio 6 Prefijos y sufijos (fácil)

Completa con un-, dis-, re-, -less o -able.

- a. The path was _____ safe after the storm.
- b. The tourists _____ appeared in the fog.
- c. Please _____ write your answer neatly.
- d. The plan seemed hope_____.
- e. The water from the tap is not drink_____.

Ejercicio 7 Verdadero o falso (fácil)

Lee y responde verdadero (V) o falso (F).

Leeds Central Library has added a quiet room for students on the third floor. It opens until 10 p.m. during exams, but it closes at 6 p.m. in the holidays.

- a. The quiet room is on the ground floor.
- b. The room stays open late in exam time.
- c. In the holidays it closes at 10 p.m.
- d. The room is meant for students.

Ejercicio 8 Deduce el significado (medio)

Deduce por el contexto el significado de la palabra en mayúsculas.

- The road was so narrow that the bus could barely SQUEEZE through. 1) pasar con dificultad 2) parar 3) romper
- Lucía felt RELUCTANT to speak in front of the class, so she kept looking at the floor. 1) emocionada 2) reacia 3) enfadada
- After the storm, the streets were LITTERED with branches and broken glass. 1) limpias 2) vigiladas 3) cubiertas de restos
- Joaquín's plan was FLAWED, so the group had to start again. 1) con defectos 2) brillante 3) secreto

Ejercicio 9 Haz inferencias (medio)

Elige la inferencia más lógica.

- Daniel took off his wet coat and put the umbrella in the corner. 1) It had rained. 2) He was leaving. 3) He was cold.
- Mrs Patel checked her watch for the fourth time and sighed. 1) She was impatient. 2) She was asleep. 3) She was late for work.
- Ximena's suitcase was open on the bed, and her passport lay on top of the clothes. 1) She was cleaning. 2) She was packing for a trip. 3) She was selling clothes.
- The queue outside the bakery stretched around the corner at seven in the morning. 1) The bakery is closed. 2) The bakery is new. 3) The bakery is popular.

Ejercicio 10 Lee y responde (medio)

Lee y responde en español.

The Bristol Bike Library lends bicycles to students for a small fee. Founded by two engineering students, it started with twelve second-hand bikes. Today it has over two hundred. Its manager, Ms Dube, says that this success shows how many young people want cheap transport. However, the scheme still depends on volunteers, which makes planning difficult.

- ¿Cuál es la idea principal?
- ¿A qué se refiere it en it started?
- Deduce el significado de second-hand.
- ¿A qué se refiere which en la última frase?

Ejercicio 11 Busca el dato (medio)

Route	Leaves	Arrives
Cork-Dublin	07:40	10:05
Cork-Galway	09:15	12:30
Cork-Belfast	11:00	15:45

Horario de autobuses desde Cork.

Usa scanning y responde en inglés.

- What time does the Galway bus arrive?
- Which route leaves first?
- Which journey takes the longest?

Ejercicio 12 Traduce falsos amigos (medio)

Traduce al español.

- Actually, I prefer the train.
- The sensible thing is to wait.
- She was embarrassed when she forgot her lines.
- They will eventually finish the tunnel.

Ejercicio 13 Principal o detalle (medio)

Clasifica cada frase de un párrafo sobre Bilbao como idea principal (P) o detalle (D).

- Bilbao has changed from an industrial port into a cultural city.
- The old shipyards were replaced by parks and offices.
- A famous art museum opened on the riverbank in 1997.
- Visitors now arrive from all over the world.
- In short, the city shows that industrial decline can lead to renewal.

Ejercicio 14 This, which, such (medio)

Explica a qué se refieren las palabras en mayúsculas.

- Prices rose sharply last year. THIS forced many families to cut costs.
- Santiago won a scholarship, WHICH surprised everyone.
- The city banned cars in the centre. SUCH measures are unpopular at first.

Ejercicio 15 Categoría gramatical (medio)

Decide si la palabra en mayúsculas es nombre, verbo, adjetivo o adverbio y deduce su

sentido.

- a. Her SWIFT reply surprised everyone.
- b. The team will TACKLE the problem tomorrow.
- c. There was a SURGE in sales after the advert.
- d. He spoke BLUNTLY about the results.

Ejercicio 16 Texto largo (difícil)

Lee y responde.

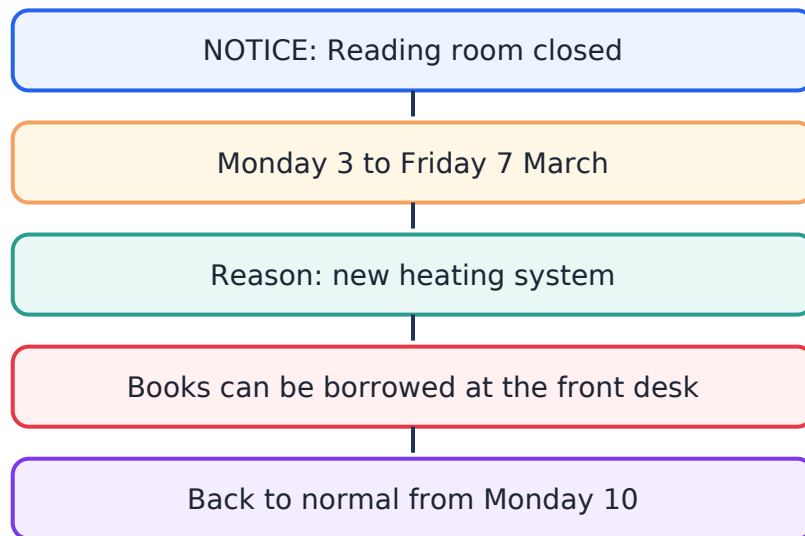
When Auckland council opened a free outdoor gym in a park near the harbour, few people expected it to change anything. Within a year, however, local doctors noticed a drop in missed appointments among elderly residents, many of whom now met friends there each morning. The council's report cautiously suggests that the gym's success lies less in the equipment than in the sense of community it created. Critics point out that the data cover only one neighbourhood. Even so, three other cities have announced similar projects, which indicates that the idea is gaining ground.

- a. ¿Cuál es la idea principal?
- b. ¿Qué se infiere de few people expected it to change anything?
- c. ¿A quién se refiere many of whom?
- d. Deduce el significado de gaining ground.
- e. ¿Por qué dice el informe que el éxito se debe más a la comunidad que al equipamiento?

Ejercicio 17 Mediación: albergue (difícil)

Lee el aviso del albergue juvenil de Santo Domingo: Las habitaciones deben dejarse antes de las 11. Las llaves se entregan en recepción. No se permite cocinar en los dormitorios. Escribe en inglés dos frases para explicar estas normas a un amigo de Manchester.

Ejercicio 18 Aviso de biblioteca (difícil)



Aviso de la biblioteca municipal.

Responde en español y justifica con el aviso.

- ¿Qué se puede inferir sobre el servicio de préstamo?
- ¿Cuánto dura el cierre?
- Deduce el significado de front desk.
- ¿Qué significa back to normal?

Ejercicio 19 Resume el texto (difícil)

Lee y escribe un resumen de una frase (máximo 25 palabras) en inglés.

More employees in Monterrey now work from home two days a week. Companies report lower costs for offices, while workers save time on commuting. Nonetheless, some managers worry that new staff learn more slowly without daily contact, and several firms have asked teams to return on Fridays.

Ejercicio 20 Cómo deduzco una palabra (difícil)

Escribe tres frases en inglés explicando cómo deducirías el significado de unforgettable usando el prefijo, la raíz y el sufijo, y compáralo con el español inolvidable.