CUADERNILLO
6º Educación Primaria
Competencia en comunicación lingüística en inglés:
Comprensión oral y escrita

INSTRUCCIONES

• Responde únicamente en las hojas de respuesta.
• En este cuadernillo puedes escribir y utilizarlo como hoja de trabajo.
This is a listening test. You will hear Amy talking about her bad dream. You will hear the recording twice. The first time, try to get the general idea. The second time, try to remember the details. For each question, answer A, B, C or D. Listen carefully.

1. Amy is ........ today.
   A. happy
   B. excited
   C. tired
   D. sad

2. Why didn't Amy sleep well last night?
   A. Because she was watching television.
   B. Because she had a bad dream.
   C. Because her dad told her a scary story.
   D. Because she was nervous about school.

3. Who is with Amy when she sees the monster in the dream?
   A. Her mom.
   B. Her friend.
   C. She’s alone, with no one.
   D. Her dad.

4. Where is Amy in her dream?
   A. She is in a dark forest.
   B. She is in a dark house.
   C. She is in a dark supermarket.
   D. She is on a dark street.

5. What does Amy hear in her dream?
   A. A very loud noise.
   B. Something walking behind her.
   C. Someone talking.
   D. A monster eating something.

6. What is the monster like in her dream?
   A. Green, with four arms and long teeth.
   B. Green, with two arms and no teeth.
   C. Grey, with no arms and long teeth.
   D. Green, with small arms and short teeth.
7. What does Amy do when she sees the monster?
   A. She runs very fast.
   B. She screams very loudly.
   C. She wakes up.
   D. She cries a lot.

8. When does Amy tell her mom about her dream?
   A. The next morning.
   B. The next afternoon.
   C. The next night.
   D. She doesn’t tell her mom.

9. What does her mom say about her dream?
   A. That she has to stop reading scary stories before going to bed.
   B. That she has to stop watching television.
   C. That dreams are not real.
   D. That she doesn’t like bad dreams.

**TEXT 2. MALALA YOUSAFZAI**

Have you seen the film, *He Named Me Malala*? If you haven’t, you should. It is the fascinating, true story about Malala Yousafzai, who received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014, when she was only 17 years old.

Malala was born in Pakistan. When she was 11, her father, a teacher, helped her start a blog. As a blogger, she wrote about her experiences, especially the difficulties she encountered every day as a girl trying to study and get an education in her country. Malala wanted to go to school, but she was afraid. People from many countries began to read the stories about her life and soon her blog became famous. She appeared on television and in many magazines and newspapers.

Not everyone in Pakistan liked how Malala criticized and spoke about her country. One day, on her way home from school, she was almost killed by a person who didn’t think like her. After a complicated operation and months of medical treatment at a British hospital, she got better.

Do you think Malala stopped giving her opinion and trying to change the world? Of course not! She continues to fight for a better education. And now, thanks to Malala, more people know about the situation of young women in Pakistan.
Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

10. The film *He Named Me Malala* is:
   A. an interesting, true story.
   B. long and very boring.
   C. about a Pakistani young man.
   D. about the Nobel Peace Prize.

11. Why did Malala become famous?
   A. Because her blog interested people.
   B. Because she was from Pakistan.
   C. Because her father was a teacher.
   D. Because she received medical treatment at a British hospital.

12. How did Malala tell the world about her experiences as a girl in Pakistan?
   A. By writing letters to politicians.
   B. By writing about her life on her blog.
   C. By talking to her teachers.
   D. By studying and getting an education in her country.

13. Which of these sentences is NOT true?
   A. Malala Yousafzai is Pakistani.
   B. Malala’s father was a famous blogger who wrote about his daughter.
   C. Malala was young when she received the Nobel Peace Prize.
   D. Someone tried to hurt Malala.

14. What happened to Malala one day on her way home from school?

15. Where did Malala receive medical treatment after she was attacked?
   A. In the United States.
   B. In Pakistan.
   C. In France.
   D. In Great Britain.

16. Mark with an “X” which statements are true and which are false?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Statement</th>
<th>True</th>
<th>False</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malala is a teacher.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Malala liked school, but she was afraid to go.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>There is an interesting film about Malala.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Malala became a famous blogger.</td>
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</table>
17. **Which of these things happened FIRST?**
   A. Malala received the Nobel Peace Prize.
   B. Malala was almost killed.
   C. Malala started a blog.
   D. Malala had a complicated operation.

18. **What is this text about?**
   A. Living in Pakistan.
   B. How to start a blog.
   C. A brave girl who wrote about her life.
   D. British hospitals.

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**TEXT 3. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

Bears are beautiful animals, and you must respect their habits. They are usually timid and don’t like surprises, especially from loud people walking in the park. Bears hibernate, which means that during the winter they can live for months without eating or drinking anything. They get sleepy, they have very little energy and they move slowly. When these months have passed and the bears become more active, they get extremely hungry, so they begin looking for food. These animals move from one part of the park to another. This is why, if you walk in the park during the spring months, there is a good possibility that you will encounter a bear. And a hungry bear can be a dangerous bear!

It is very important to maintain the natural habitat and to keep visitors to the park safe. For this reason, **please follow these rules and recommendations**:

**When you are camping:**
- Don’t leave food in your car.
- After eating, put any rubbish or trash in the covered bins.
- Don’t cook and eat in the same area where you sleep.
- Don’t walk in areas where it is prohibited.

**If you encounter a bear:**
- Don’t run.
- Move away slowly and speak quietly.
- Stay with your group.
- Don’t give it food.
- Tell a person who works in the park that you saw a bear.

For more information, please visit the tourist center in front of the parking lot.
Read the text carefully and answer the questions:

19. Choose the best title for this text:
   A. How to be safe in bear country.
   B. Bears are big animals.
   C. Bears and how they hibernate.
   D. Characteristics of bears.

20. During the winter …
   A. bears are more dangerous than in spring.
   B. bears move very fast.
   C. bears can live for months without eating anything.
   D. bears don't hibernate because it's very cold.

21. Why is it more possible to encounter a bear during the spring months?
   A. Because they are sleepy.
   B. Because they are hibernating.
   C. Because they are looking for food.
   D. Because they like to be with people.

22. When you are camping in bear country …
   A. don't cook in the same area where you sleep.
   B. leave food in your car.
   C. put the trash or rubbish in a bag and leave it in the car.
   D. it’s not important where you leave the food.

23. Where can you walk around the park?
   A. Everywhere if you are in a group.
   B. Only in areas that are not prohibited.
   C. Where you think there are no bears.
   D. You can walk everywhere but you can’t run.

24. What do you have to do if you encounter a bear?
   A. Run very fast.
   B. Give it food.
   C. Not leave the group.
   D. Speak in a loud voice.

25. Which of these statements are true and which are false?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bears can live for months with no food.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bears are very active during hibernation.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>If a bear is close to you, you have to run.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A hungry bear can be dangerous.</td>
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