





	Actividad de nivelación				
Asignatura	Lengua extranjera (inglés)	Clei	6	Jornada	
Nombre del estudiante:					

Presentación

Conforme a lo estipulado en el Decreto 1290 y en coherencia con la política académica de la institución, la dirección académica presenta este Plan de Refuerzo, como estrategia para superar las debilidades presentadas en el área, y con el objetivo de elevar el nivel académico del estudiante.

- Si lo requiere, solicite asesoría a su profesor con respecto a la forma, tiempo y lugar de entrega.
- Diligencie el Plan de refuerzo en hojas tamaño carta a mano o impresa (según lo indique el profesor).
- Para su entrega, adjunte a la **actividad de nivelación**, este formato completamente diligenciado.
- Defina con el profesor del área la fecha de entrega y de la sustentación.
 ¡Ánimo! Es el momento de crecer y convertir las debilidades en fortalezas

Actividad Propuesta

1. Read the text about Choosing a career and select the best answer to each question.

There are as many kinds of careers as there are people. They vary greatly in the type of work involved and, in the ways, they influence a person's life. The kind of career you have can affect your life in many ways. For example, it can determine where you live and the friends you make. It can reflect how much education you have and can determine the amount of money you earn.

Your career can also affect the way you feel about yourself, and the way other people act toward you. By making wise decisions concerning your career, you can help yourself build the life you want. To make wise career decisions and plans, you need as much information as possible. The more you know about yourself and career opportunities, the better able you will be to choose a satisfying career.

Learning about one. People differ in what they want from a career. Many people desire a high income. Some hope for fame. Others want adventure. Still others want to serve people and make the world a better place. Before you begin to explore career fields, you should determine your values; your interests; and your aptitudes (abilities). Most people are happiest in jobs that fit their values, interests, and aptitudes. Each person has many values, which vary in strength. For example, money is the strongest value for some people – that is, wealth is more important to them than anything else. As a result, they focus their thoughts, behavior, and emotions on the goal of earning a high income.

Other values include devotion to religion, taking risks, spending time with family, and helping others. People should understand their values prior to making a career decision. You can develop an understanding of your values by asking yourself what is most important to you and by examining your beliefs. For example, is it important to you to work as a member of a team? Or would you rather be in charge or work alone? If working alone or being in charge is important to you, independence is probably one of your primary values.

1.1 There are as many kinds of careers as ...

- a) they are needed
- b) there are people
- c) decisions and plans
- d) opportunities

1.2 The kind of career you have can ...

- a) influence your interests
- b) change your life completely
- c) affect your life in many ways
- d) influence your aptitudes

1.3 To make wise career decisions and plans you need ...

- a) a wise advice
- b) as much information as possible
- c) a lot of money
- d) a lot of friends

1.4 The more you know about yourself and career opportunities ...

a) the better able you will be to choose a satisfying career

- b) the better choice you will do
- c) the better friend you make
- d) the better education you get

1.5 Most people are happiest in jobs that ...

- a) fit their financial well-being
- b) fit their values, interests and aptitudes
- c) fit their devotion to religion
- d) fit their goal of earning a high income

1.6 Each person has many values, which vary ...

- a) in strength
- b) in meanings
- c) in interests
- d) in aptitude

2. Fill in the gaps with although, though, even though, in spite of, despite, because or because of.

- a. I didn't like my mother-in-law; I bought her a present for her birthday.
- b. She is very pretty but she isn't very smart,
- c. I can't go to your party _____ I have to fertilize my plants.
- d. He can't find a wife ______ being a multimillionaire.
- e. He can't find a wife his mother.
- f. I pass by the gym every day. I have never been there, _____
- g. We really enjoyed our holiday in Australia ______ we were a bit afraid of the possibility of getting stung by some poisonous insects.
- h. He was very upset ______ he had an exam.
- i. He was very upset _____ the exam.
- j. He wasn't very upset ______his exam.
- **3.** Realice un texto a futuro donde describa que le gustaría estudiar y cómo se ve desempeñando ese oficio o profesión. Usa los verbos modales y auxiliares de futuro. (mínimo 15 líneas).

4. Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

Example answer:

Part 5				
0	Α	B	<u>c</u>	D

THE FIRST WOMAN SCIENTIST

Hypatia was **(0)** in Alexandria, in Egypt, in 370 A.D. For many centuries she was **(26)** only woman scientist to have a place in the history books.

Hypatia's father was director of Alexandria University, and he **(27)** sure his daughter had the best education available. This was unusual, as most women then had few **(28)** to study.

After studying in Athens and Rome, Hypatia returned to Alexandria (29) she began teaching mathematics. She soon became famous (30) her knowledge of new ideas.

We have no copies of her books, (31) we know that she wrote several important mathematical works. Hypatia was also interested in technology and (32) several scientific tools to help with her work.

At the (33) many rulers were afraid of science, and (34) connected with it was in danger. One day in March 415, Hypatia (35) attacked in the street and killed.

0	A born	B begun	C developed	D grown
26	A one	B the	C a	D an
27	A could	B made	C said	D put
28	A classes	B customs	C opportunities	D teachers
29	A where	B how	C there	D which
30	A from	B by	C for	D in
31	A because	B but	C or	D as
32	A did	B experimented	C invented	D learnt
33	A day	B period	C year	D time
34	A anyone	B nobody	C all	D something
35	A was	B had	C has	D is

5. Write "Yes" on the line if the words are antonyms. If they are not antonyms, write "No" and write an antonym for the first word:

Example: