

## ICFES TRAINING



### INDICADORES DE LOGROS:

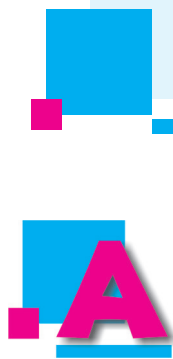
- Identifica los diferentes tipos de pregunta para la evaluación ICFES y adquiere habilidad en el manejo de ellas.
- Aplica las diferentes clases de lectura para responder preguntas tipo ICFES.
- Revisa conceptos gramaticales generales.
- Utiliza el tiempo de una manera racional en el diligenciamiento de las diferentes preguntas.



With my team work I read and analyze the following information:

Las pruebas ICFES, no son las únicas pruebas que debemos presentar para ingresar a un nivel de estudio superior. En otros centros de estudio también realizan pruebas diagnósticas para evaluar el nivel de conocimiento que poseen los aspirantes. De igual manera cuando nos presentamos a un trabajo, generalmente debemos enfrentarnos a un proceso de evaluación, que no sólo comprende los conocimientos sobre un aspecto específico, sino que debemos presentar pruebas de aptitud, psicotécnicas, en fin, cada empresa tiene unos parámetros para definir cual es el perfil del personal para el trabajo que se ofrece.

Las pruebas ICFES te dan la oportunidad de acercarte al ejemplo de lo que puede ser una prueba bien sea para acceder al campo laboral o al campo académico.



A continuación encuentro una serie de ejercicios que incluyen las diferentes preguntas tipo ICFES las respondo de manera individual y luego me reúno con mis compañeros de subgrupo para confrontar las respuestas, justificando la elección que cada uno hizo, al final del ejercicio, si tenemos dudas las consultamos con el profesor.

### CONSTRUCCIÓN DE ORACIONES:

En el enunciado de estas preguntas se plantea una situación. A partir de ésta, usted debe escoger la opción que complementa mejor el enunciado. Teniendo en cuenta que su organización y coherencia sean correctas.

- a. Julián asks for permission in order to go to a party this weekend, but he forgot to clean up his room. His mother said:



- If you have enough time you can clean your mess.
- If you are intelligent you will obtain good results
- If you clean up your room on time, you can go to the party.
- If you prepare a party, you should buy many things to eat.

### INTERPRETACIÓN DE GRÁFICAS:

Usted debe escoger entre las opciones, la oración que describa, interprete o responda a la gráfica del enunciado.



- a. The Indian is finishing her handicraft for a cultural show.
- b. The Indian is preparing some food.
- c. The Indian is crying for her purses.
- d. The Indian is playing some musical instruments.

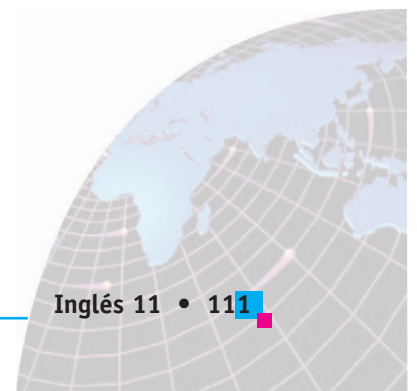
### TEXTOS INCOMPLETOS:

El enunciado de estas preguntas es un texto con espacios en blanco numerados, cada número corresponde a una pregunta. Usted debe leer detenidamente el texto y escoger la opción que en cada pregunta lo complete en forma lógica.

Editor

I wish to cancel my subscription to your newspaper. The attitude you took to the Wilson case has totally \_\_\_\_\_ your credibility as far as I am concerned.

- a. Improve
- b. Destroyed
- c. Chosen
- d. Selected





## CONSTRUCCIÓN DE PÁRRAFOS

En el enunciado de estas preguntas se presentan varias oraciones numeradas y en las opciones aparece el orden de éstas para construir un párrafo. Usted debe leer cuidadosamente el enunciado, organizar las oraciones en forma lógica y coherente y escoger la opción que contenga el orden correcto.



You are a travel agent. A customer comes in with several brochures. You look up some additional information to decide which trip to take:

1. The trip is reasonably priced. Enjoy it.
  2. This boat trip is probably the most exciting one we offer.
  3. Travel in the jungle can be dangerous, although we haven't lost a client yet.
  4. Clients travel to the mysterious upper reaches of the Amazon River where they see the most exotic wild life on earth.
- a. 1,3,4,2
  - b. 2,1,3,4
  - c. 2,4,3,1
  - d. 4,3,1,2

## DIÁLOGOS INCOMPLETOS



En estas preguntas el enunciado es un diálogo incompleto. Usted debe escoger la opción que complete el diálogo en forma lógica y coherente.

Sussan and Charles are talking about the weather all around the world.

Sussan: - What do you think about the changes in the weather recently?



Charles: - That's really very astonishing.

Sussan: - Why do you say that?

Charles: - Because there have been so many storms and \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. Festivals
- b. Performances
- c. Rotations
- d. Earthquakes

Consulte las respuestas en el anexo al final de la unidad.



El siguiente ejercicio es tomado del ICFES, cuya página Web es [www.icfesiteractivo.com](http://www.icfesiteractivo.com), el objetivo de este ejercicio es que cada uno incremente la habilidad y destreza en el manejo del tiempo tanto como de los diferentes tipos de pregunta. Se recomienda que cada miembro del grupo fotocopie el material para que lo pueda manipular, de esta manera podrán realizar un simulacro teniendo en cuenta un tiempo aproximado de 1 hora y 15 minutos aproximadamente, la prueba se realizará sin la ayuda del diccionario. Después de terminada la prueba se socializarán las respuestas con el equipo de trabajo, se sustentarán las respuestas y se tendrán en cuenta los aciertos y se buscarán las respuestas correctas a las preguntas que presentaron dificultad.



## PRUEBA DE INGLES

### CONSTRUCCIÓN DE ORACIONES

En el enunciado de estas preguntas se plantea una situación. A partir de ésta usted debe escoger la opción que complemente mejor el enunciado, teniendo en cuenta que su organización y coherencia sean correctas.

**71.** Lisa went to the doctor because she was really concerned about her weight. The doctor told her that

- A. If she doesn't go on a diet, she wouldn't lose weight.
- B. If she didn't go on a diet, she wouldn't lose weight.
- C. If she wouldn't go on a diet, she doesn't lose weight.
- D. If she wouldn't go on a diet, she didn't lose weight.

**72.** Patricia's birthday was a week ago. She is telling her teacher about it.

- A. My grandfather gave me a watch.
- B. My grandfather given me a watch.
- C. My grandfather gives to me a watch.
- D. My grandfather to me gave a watch.

**73.** Edward is participating in a TV game show. The interviewer asks:

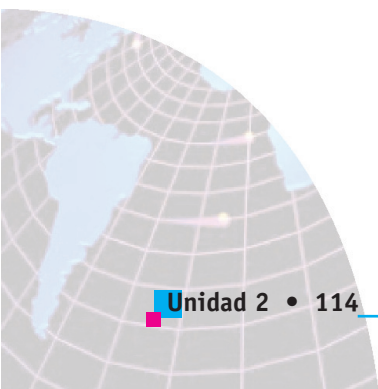
- A. When was Simón Bolivar born?
- B. When borns Simón Bolivar?
- C. When was Simón Bolivar borns?
- D. When borned Simón Bolivar?

**74.** Mathew had a meeting at his office with his boss and some clients at 9:00. At 9:30, his boss asked his secretary to call him to find out why he was late. After talking to Mathew, the secretary said:

- A. He say that there is a problem with his car.
- B. He say that a problem with his car there was.
- C. He said that there was a problem with his car.
- D. He said that a problem with his car there is.

**75.** Lisbeth is tired because

- A. She has been swim for two hours.
- B. She has swim for two hours.
- C. She has been swimming for two hours.
- D. She has swimming for two hours.





## INTERPRETACIÓN DE GRÁFICAS

El enunciado o las opciones en estas preguntas son gráficas o dibujos. Usted debe escoger entre las opciones, la oración que describa, interprete o responda a la gráfica del enunciado, o la gráfica que corresponda a la descripción dada en el mismo.

76. The electrician cannot reach the ceiling.  
So, he says:

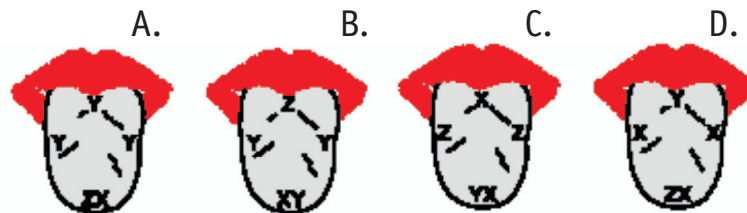
- A. I wish I had a longer ladder.
- B. If I had stairs, this would be easier.
- C. I wish I had a light bulb.
- D. If I had an elevator, I could do a good job.



77. People can sense sweet tastes most easily at the tip of the tongue. They can sense salty tastes at both the tip and the sides, and bitter ones at the back of the tongue.

Sweet: X  
Salty: Y  
Bitter: Z

Choose the picture that best illustrates the information above.



78. Héctor was given a jacket as a birthday present. Now, he is reading the washing instructions.





According to the picture, the correct way to take care of it is:

- A. Hand wash, do not dry in direct sunlight, steam iron.
- B. Machine wash, and do not dry deán, steam iron.
- C. Hand wash, dry clean, and do not iron.
- D. Machine wash, do not dry in direct sunlight, and iron.

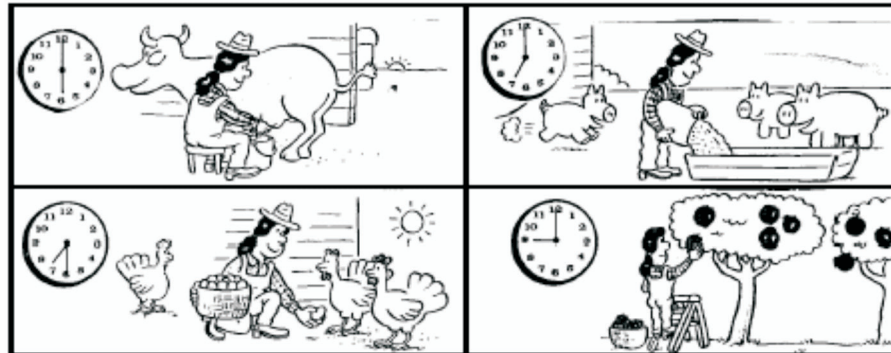
79. Magda is 15. She wants to surprise her boyfriend who works at a disco. Unfortunately, when she gets there, she finds a sign.

According to the picture, she probably feels

- A. Excited.
- B. Disappointed.
- C. Anxious.
- D. Uncomfortable.

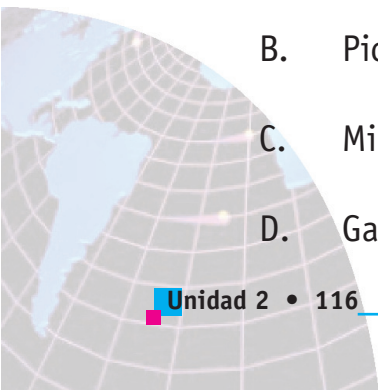


80. This is a typical day on a Colombian farm.



According to the clock, the woman.

- A. Gathered the eggs and after that fed the pigs.
- B. Picked the oranges before milking the cow.
- C. Milked the cow before feeding the pigs.
- D. Gathered the eggs after picking the oranges.







## TEXTOS INCOMPLETOS

El enunciado de estas preguntas es un texto con espacios en blanco numerados, cada número corresponde a una pregunta. Usted debe leer detenidamente el texto y escoger la opción que en cada pregunta lo complete en forma lógica y coherente.

### 81 - 83

The people who live on the South Sea Islands 81 Polynesians. These people first came to the islands a long time ago, 82 across thousands of miles of ocean in tiny boats. It took great 83 to face the winds and storms, the sharks and other dangerous creatures of the ocean, and to journey to unknown islands.

<p><b>81.</b></p> <p>A. Were named</p> <p>B. Are called</p> <p>C. Were known</p> <p>D. Are introduced</p>	<p><b>82.</b></p> <p>A. Swimming</p> <p>B. Surfing</p> <p>C. Shipping</p> <p>D. Sailing</p>	<p><b>83.</b></p> <p>A. Bravery</p> <p>B. Anger</p> <p>C. Risk</p> <p>D. Danger</p>
---	---	---

### 84 - 86

Bread is an important part of what we eat. Bread has been present in man's diet 84 prehistoric times. In fact, the Egyptians made bread four thousand years ago, and the ancient Romans had a public oven in 85 they could bake their daily supply. Recent studies have shown that bread has nutritional value. 86 protein, bread contains plenty of starch, calcium and vitamin B.

<p><b>84.</b></p> <p>A. For</p> <p>B. About</p> <p>C. From</p> <p>D. Since</p>	<p><b>85.</b></p> <p>A. Where</p> <p>B. What</p> <p>C. Whose</p> <p>D. Which</p>	<p><b>86.</b></p> <p>A. Besides</p> <p>B. In contrast</p> <p>C. In addition</p> <p>D. Moreover</p>
--	--	--

## ORGANIZACIÓN DE PÁRRAFOS

En el enunciado de estas preguntas se presentan varias oraciones numeradas y en las opciones aparece el orden de éstas para construir un párrafo. Usted debe leer cuidadosamente el enunciado, organizar las oraciones en forma lógica y coherente, y escoger la opción que contenga el orden correcto.



87. Some of the words we use today come from the names of people who lived in the past.
1. That is done to remove a baby from its mother's womb.
  2. The name comes from the name of the Roman Emperor Julius Caesar,
  3. Who was reputedly born this way.
  4. A Cesarean section is a surgical operation.
- A. 2,3,4,1  
B. 4,1,2,3  
C. 2,1,4,3  
D. 4,3,2,1

88. Ruth is reading a manual of instructions for her new video camera and she finds this question:

Ever notice that people sometimes look older in videos than they do in person?

1. That is why it's helpful to use a video light both day and night.
  2. Whether you are shooting inside or outside.
  3. That is because bright light from overhead bulbs or the sun.
  4. Can cast unattractive shadows down a person's face.
- A. 1,2,3,4  
B. 3,4,1,2  
C. 1,4,3,2  
D. 3,2,1,4

## DIÁLOGOS INCOMPLETOS

En estas preguntas el enunciado es un diálogo incompleto. Usted debe escoger la opción que complete el diálogo en forma lógica y coherente.

89. Betty and Sally are gossiping about their boss's bad behavior. Sally is happy about the results.

Betty: Guess what, Sally?  
Sally: What Betty?  
Betty: You know our boss has been absent for two days, don't you?  
Sally: Sure. He was driving drunk again, I suppose.



Betty: Right, but he was also stopped for breaking the speed limit. What do you think about that?

Sally: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Oh poor man! He should have at least one more chance.
- B. Wonderful! He should have his license taken away.
- C. That's unfair. He shouldn't drink a bit less.
- D. Great! He shouldn't drive so slowly.

**90.** Isabel is at the doctor's office because she does not feel well.

Doctor: What's the matter?

Isabel: I have had several colds. I cough a lot.

Doctor: Do you smoke?

Isabel: Yes, I love smoking.

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_

Isabel: 4 or 5.

- A. How often do you smoke in a week?
- B. How much money do you spend on cigarettes?
- C. How long does it take you to smoke one?
- D. How many cigarettes do you smoke a day?

**91.** Juan and Esther have a date, but she is late.

Esther: Hi...

Juan: What took you so long?

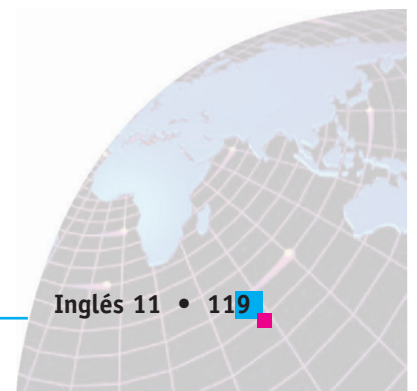
Esther: I am sorry for the delay. There was a terrible traffic jam, and the taxi driver didn't know another route...

Juan: \_\_\_\_\_

Esther: I was so crowded that I couldn't even get into it.

Juan: Oh, well. Let's forget it.

- A. That's not a good reason.
- B. I am sorry to hear it. How is it now?
- C. Why didn't you call me?
- D. You should have used the subway.

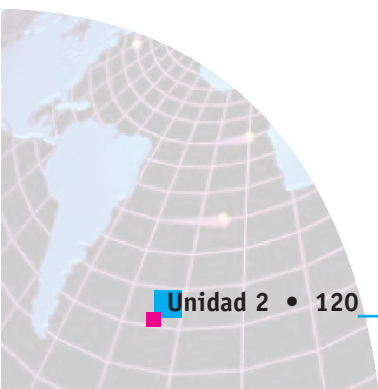




Después de haber elaborado el anterior simulacro y teniendo como base las respuestas, vamos a profundizar en los siguientes aspectos

- a. Recopile el vocabulario desconocido, el contexto en el que esta y la función que cumple dentro de la oración (verbo, sustantivo, adjetivo...) Incluyo este vocabulario en el diccionario personal.
- b. Después de revisados los ejercicios referentes a TEXTOS INCOMPLETOS, ORGANIZACIÓN DE PÁRRAFOS Y DIÁLOGOS INCOMPLETOS; traduzco los textos incluyendo las respuestas correctas.

Entrego este trabajo al profesor para que lo revise.





# ESTUDIO Y ADAPTACIÓN DE LA GUÍA

