# Universidad Central del Ecuador 

# FACULTAD DE FILOSOFÍA LETRAS Y CIENCIAS DE LA EDUCACIÓN INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN Y POSTGRADO 

MAESTRÍA EN LINGÜÍSTICA Y DIDÁCTICA DE LA ENSEÑANZA DE IDIOMAS EXTRAJEROS

EVALUACIÓN EDUCATIVA

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## REACTIVOS PARA EXAMEN COMPLEXIVO

## (Tarea)

## RESPUESTA ÚNICA

## APLICACIÓN

1. A 17-year-old was working vigorously with a summer construction crew building a new greenhouse. In the intense heat of the day, she began to experience severe pain in the muscles of her limbs and carpopedal spasms. The cramping made her muscles feel like hard knots. The foreman of the crew instructed the young lady to drink some salt water and rest a while. The cause of the cramping was
$\qquad$ _.
A. dehydration
B. sprain
C. nerves
D. infection

## APLICACIÓN

2. Parents of a 3-year-old noticed that their daughter was walking "on her toes," had a waddling gait, fell frequently and had difficulty getting up again, and was not able to run because of the difficulty in raising her knees. At age five, there was progressive muscular weakness and muscle wasting. Weakness of the trunk muscles led to increased lordosis and a protuberant abdomen. At age nine, she was confined to a wheelchair. Contractures appeared, first in the feet, as the gastrocnemius muscles tightened. This hereditary X-linked recessive disease characterized by progressive muscular weakness is $\qquad$ .
A. myopathy
B. contracture
C. dystrophy
D. hypertonia

## ORDENAMIENTO

## COMPRENSIÓN

3. Portiarroz is a company that has been around for 50 years in Ecuador and provides rice to the country. In late 2008, there was a stockholders revolt that forced the last president of the company to resign. The new president has been trying to figure out why the company hasn't grown or increased its profits like its competitors. He considers it is because of the cultivating process. What is the logical order to cultivate the grain?
4. sow
5. plow
6. rake
7. reap
8. fertilize
9. sweep
A) $2,1,5,4,3,6$
B) $6,1,3,4,2,5$
C) $3,1,5,2,6,4$
D) $4,2,6,1,3,5$

## COMPRENSIÓN

4. The History class has started. Twelve students have attended, four of them come from different countries. The topic for today is about things that have occurred in ancient times and modern times. What is the chronological order of these events?
5. Television was invented
6. The Sphinx was built in Egypt.
7. E-mail was invented.
8. The cellular phone was invented.
9. Neil Armstrong was the first to set foot on the moon.
A) $3,2,4,1,5$
B) $2,1,5,3,4$
C) $5,1,4,2,3$
D) $1,2,5,3,4$

## ELECCIÓN DE ELEMENTOS

## COMPRENSIÓN

5. The Decapitated Generation was a literary group formed by four young Ecuadorian poets in the first decades of the 20th century. This group is called decapitated, because all of them committed suicide at a young age. Though they knew each other and dedicated poems to each other, they never met together to create a true literary group. The term " Decapitated Generation" originated in the middle of the 20th century, when Ecuadorian journalists and historians decided to name them, noting similarities in the authors' poetry. Choose those who belong to this group.
6. Medardo Ángel Silva
7. Baudelaire
8. Ernesto Noboa y Caamaño
9. Víctor Hugo
10. Arturo Borja
11. Humberto Fierro
12. Rubén Darío
A) $2,7,1,3$
B) $5,7,4,1$
C) $1,3,5,6$
D) $3,4,2,7$

## COMPRENSIÓN

6. In English grammar, some things are seen as a whole or mass. Uncountable nouns are substances, concepts that we cannot divide into separate elements. Select the items which belong to this category.
7. chocolate
8. bread
9. car
10. cousin
11. money
12. art
13. city
A) $6,4,3,7$
B) $3,5,7,1$
C) $6,4,2,3$
D) $1,2,5,6$

## RELACIÓN DE COLUMNAS

## COMPRENSIÓN

7. In the past, researchers have debated fiercely on exactly how many personality traits truly exist. Early researchers such as Allport suggested as many as 4,000 different and distinct personality traits, others such as Raymond Cattell proposed only sixteen. Today, the majority of personality researchers support the Five Factor theory of personality, which describes five broad personality dimensions that compose human personality. Relate personality traits with their characteristics.

| PERSONALITY <br> TRAITS | CHARACTERISTICS |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Extraversion | a. They are usually warm, optimistic, and tactful. |
| 2. Agreeableness | b. They are imaginative, curious, and open-minded. |
| 3. Conscientiousness | c. A person's ability to remain stable and balanced. |
| 4. Neuroticism | d. These individuals have a high level of self-discipline. |
| 5. Openness | e. It indicates how outgoing and social a person is. |

A) $1 \mathrm{a}, 2 \mathrm{~b}, 3 \mathrm{e}, 4 \mathrm{~d}, 5 \mathrm{c}$
B) $1 \mathrm{e}, 2 \mathrm{a}, 3 \mathrm{~d}, 4 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{~b}$
C) $1 \mathrm{~b}, 2 \mathrm{c}, 3 \mathrm{e}, 4 \mathrm{a}, 5 \mathrm{~d}$
D) $1 \mathrm{c}, 2 \mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{a}, 4 \mathrm{e}, 5 \mathrm{~b}$

## COMPRENSIÓN

8. As with stress, there is no law that specifically deals with harassment at work, although research by Professor Cary Cooper of University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology estimates that between a third and half of all employment-related sickness absence due to stress is caused by bullying at work. Relate the type of harassment with typical conduct.

| TYPE OF <br> HARRASMENT | TYPICAL CONDUCT |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Sexual | a. Humiliation in public or in private. |
| 2. Racial | b. Unnecessary, unwelcome and derogatory touching <br> and patting on body parts. |
| 3. Disability | c. Threatening behavior, brushing against another's <br> body. |
| 4. Bullying | d. Inciting violence based on another's ethnic or <br> national background. |

A) $1 \mathrm{a}, 2 \mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{c}, 4 \mathrm{~b}$
B) $1 \mathrm{~b}, 2 \mathrm{c}, 3 \mathrm{a}, 4 \mathrm{~d}$
C) $1 \mathrm{c}, 2 \mathrm{~d}, 3 \mathrm{~b}, 4 \mathrm{a}$
D) $1 \mathrm{c}, 2 \mathrm{a}, 3 \mathrm{~d}, 4 \mathrm{~b}$

## MULTIREACTIVO

## APLICACIÓN

9. A 26 years old business executive complained of a heartburn behind the sternum. The pain occurred after meals and disappeared within a few minutes to an hour. It was often associated with belching and often was worse on lying down or on exertion after heavy meals. Sometimes it radiated to the back, jaws, shoulders, and down the inner aspects of the arms, simulating angina pectoris. X-rays revealed a small portion of the stomach above the diaphragm, and an endoscopic biopsy revealed mucosal inflammation. Esophageal pH monitoring showed reflux of gastric contents into the esophagus and provided direct evidence of gastroesophageal reflux.
a. What is the disorder of this 26 -years old business executive? Explain.
b. What mechanisms normally prevent gastric reflux into the esophagus when lying down or bending over?
c. Why is elevation of the head of the bed recommended?
d. What is the normal pH of the esophagus?

## APLICACIÓN

10. A 30 years old male demonstrated a subtle onset of the following symptoms: dull facial expression; droopy eyelids; puffiness of the face and periorbital swelling; sparse, dry hair; dry, scaly skin; evidence of intellectual impairment; lethargy; a change of personality; bradycardia; a blood pressure of 90/70; anemia; enlarged heart (upon radiological exam); constipation, and hypothermia.
a. What endocrine organ is involved here?
b. Describe the feedback loop involved, indicating if there is an increased or decreased TSH level.
c. List several defects that could cause these symptoms.
d. Would you expect to find a palpable goiter? Explain your answer.
e. Describe a suitable treatment for this individual.

## RESULTADOS DE APRENDIZAJE (Trabajo en Clase)

## CONOCIMIENTO

Al finalizar el primer parcial del primer quimestre, el estudiante de primer año de bachillerato será capaz de:

Describir en Inglés las actividades que realiza diariamente como educando y como parte de la familia.

De las siguientes opciones, ordene en una secuencia lógica las actividades que realiza al empezar la mañana:

Cepillarse los dientes 1.
Almorzar 2.
Tomar una ducha 3.
Vestirse 4.
Levantarse 5.
Desayunar 6.

Escriba en orden lógico las actividades que realiza al empezar la mañana:
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

## COMPRENSIÓN

Discriminar sustantivos contables y no contables para enunciar elementos del entorno natural y social.

DOTS CHART ABOUT NOUNS
Name:
Topic: COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

| A-B AVOCADO - BUTTER | C-D CARROT - DELINCUENCY | E-F ELEPHANT-FURNITURE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G-H GORILLA - HUMANITY | I-J <br> IMAGE - JUICE | $\begin{gathered} \text { K-L } \\ \text { KEY - LEMONADE } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { M-N } \\ \text { MANGO - NATURE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O-P } \\ \text { ORANGE - POLLUTION } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Q-R } \\ \text { QUOTE - RICE } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { S-T } \\ \text { STRAWBERRY }- \text { TIME } \end{gathered}$ | U-V-W UNIFORM- VIOLENCE- WATERMELON | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{Z} \\ \text { XILOPHONE }- \text { YO-YO - ZEBRA } \end{gathered}$ |

1. FROM THE ABOVE, CLASSIFY COUNTABLE AND NON COUNTABLE NOUNS

| COUNTABLE | UNCOUNTABLE |
| :--- | :--- |
| AVOCADO | BUTTER |
| CARROT | DELINCUENCY |
| ELEPHANT | FURNITURE |
| GORILLA | HUMANITY |
| IMAGE | JUICE |
| KEY | LEMONADE |
| MANGO | NATURE |
| ORANGE | POLLUTION |
| QUOTE | RICE |
| STRAWBERRY | TIME |
| UNIFORM | VIOLENCE |
| WATERMELON |  |
| XILOPHONE |  |
| YO-YO |  |
| ZEBRA |  |

2. CATEGORIZE THE NOUNS

| Objects | Fruits and Vegetables | Animal | Others |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KEY <br> UNIFORM <br> XILOPHONE | AVOCADO CARROT MANGO WATERMELON STRAWBERRY ORANGE | GORILLA ZEBRA | HUMANITY <br> POLLUTION <br> FURNITURE <br> JUICE <br> LEMONADE <br> NATURE <br> RICE <br> TIME <br> VIOLENCE <br> BUTTER <br> DELINCUENCY |

## APLICACIÓN

## Examinar situaciones de insalubridad para publicarlas en la revista institucional.

En una espina de pescado determinar causas y efectos de la falta de higiene en los sanitarios de la institución.

EFECTOS


CAUSAS

Dramatizar las causas y efectos de la falta de higiene en los sanitarios de la institución.

## ANÁLISIS

Contrastar eventos en pasado simple y pasado progresivo para describir actividades del entorno del aula y del hogar.

En el siguiente diagrama de Venn clasifique los verbos del párrafo, en sus diferentes tiempos:
My most memorable event was my trip to Africa with my family last November. When we arrived on Monday night, rain was falling, but it was quite hot. We happily changed into shorts and sandals, ate some dinner, and went to sleep. On Tuesday, our guide picked us up in a big truck. He drove us to Kenya's first nature reserve, which opened in 1946. While we were driving there, he told us that the reserve is a park with over 100 different kinds of animals. Five minutes after we entered the park, we saw a giraffe and two zebras. I was taking a photo of the giraffe when a zebra started running toward our truck. At first, we were very frightened, but the guide said, "Don't worry - zebras are not very dangerous!" On Wednesday, we drove through the Great Rift Valley to another park for a threeday safari. Before we began the safari, some lions were watching our truck. After the safari ended, I was happy to return home.


## SINTESIS

Compilar una serie de actividades para dar a conocer los planes a futuro de los compañeros de clase.

En la siguiente línea de tiempo establezca lo que sus compañeros de clase harán en los próximos 25 años.


## EVALUACIÓN

Contrastar actividades en pasado y presente para relatar su etapa estudiantil.

Mediante una línea de tiempo determine las experiencias más relevantes como estudiante durante la primaria y la secundaria.

