

# CETis 155 “JOSEFA ORTIZ DE DOMINGUEZ” GUIA DE EXAMEN EXTRAORDINARIO

QUINTO SEMESTRE (Sep – Ene 2026)

## INGLES V

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NOTA: Esta es la guía para el examen extraordinario de INGLES V. Analiza la explicación de cada tema y contesta los ejercicios sin ver las respuestas. Luego revisa el resultado y analiza tus respuestas correctas e incorrectas.

### ❖ Block 1:

#### SECTION 1: Review of Tenses (Present, Past, Future - Simple, Continuous, and Perfect)

##### Explanation:

At B1 level, you need to master these tenses and know when to use them:

##### Present Tenses:

- **Present Simple:** Habits, facts, permanent situations. *"I work every day."*
- **Present Continuous:** Actions happening now, temporary situations, future arrangements. *"I'm working right now."*
- **Present Perfect:** Past actions with present relevance, experiences, unfinished time periods. *"I've worked here for 5 years."*

##### Past Tenses:

- **Past Simple:** Completed actions at specific past times. *"I worked yesterday."*
- **Past Continuous:** Actions in progress at a specific past time. *"I was working at 8 PM."*
- **Past Perfect:** Actions completed before another past action. *"I had worked there before I moved."*

##### Future Tenses:

- **Future Simple (will):** Predictions, spontaneous decisions, promises. *"I'll work tomorrow."*
- **Future with 'going to':** Plans, intentions, predictions based on evidence. *"I'm going to work harder."*
- **Future Continuous:** Actions in progress at a specific future time. *"I'll be working at 9 AM tomorrow."*
- **Future Perfect:** Actions completed before a specific future time. *"By 2025, I will have worked here 10 years."*

## **EXERCISES:**

1. By this time next year, I \_\_\_\_\_ at this company for a decade.
  - a) will work
  - b) will be working
  - c) will have worked
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ when the phone rang, so she didn't hear it.
  - a) slept
  - b) was sleeping
  - c) had slept
3. I can't go out now. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.
  - a) do
  - b) am doing
  - c) have done
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ in London since 2010.
  - a) live
  - b) have lived
  - c) are living
5. By the time we arrived, the movie \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) started
  - b) had started
  - c) was starting
6. This time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ on a beach in Spain!
  - a) will lie
  - b) will be lying
  - c) will have lain

7. He usually \_\_\_\_\_ to work by bus, but today he drove.  
a) goes  
b) is going  
c) has gone
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when suddenly the lights went out.  
a) had  
b) were having  
c) have had
9. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as I get there.  
a) call  
b) will call  
c) am calling
10. Look at those dark clouds! It \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) will rain  
b) is going to rain  
c) rains

**Answers: 1-c, 2-b, 3-b, 4-b, 5-b, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-b, 10-b**

## **SECTION 2: Tag Questions in Present, Past and Future**

### **Explanation:**

Tag questions are short questions at the end of statements. They're used to confirm information or seek agreement.

### **Rules:**

1. Positive statement → negative tag
2. Negative statement → positive tag
3. Use the same auxiliary verb as the main clause
4. Use pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, they)

### **Examples:**

- Present: "You like coffee, **don't you?**" •
- Past: "She went home, **didn't she?**" •

Future: "They'll come, **won't they?**"

## **EXERCISES:**

1. You work here, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) do you
  - b) don't you
  - c) aren't you
2. She didn't call you, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) did she
  - b) didn't she
  - c) does she
3. They'll help us, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) will they
  - b) won't they
  - c) don't they
4. I'm late, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) am I not
  - b) aren't I
  - c) am I
5. He has finished, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) hasn't he
  - b) has he
  - c) doesn't he
6. We can leave early, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) can we
  - b) can't we
  - c) do we
7. You won't tell anyone, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) will you
  - b) won't you
  - c) do you
8. She studied French, \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) did she
  - b) didn't she

c) doesn't she

9. They have a car, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) have they

b) haven't they

c) don't they

10. I should go now, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) shouldn't I

b) should I

c) don't I

**Answers: 1-b, 2-a, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b, 7-a, 8-b, 9-c, 10-a**

## **SECTION 3: Tag Questions in Continuous Tenses**

### **Explanation:**

For continuous tenses, the tag question uses the same form of 'be' (am, is, are, was, were) or 'will be' as the main verb.

### **Examples:**

- Present Continuous: "You're studying, **aren't you?**"
- Past Continuous: "He was sleeping, **wasn't he?**"
- Future Continuous: "They'll be waiting, **won't they?**"

### **EXERCISES:**

1. You're listening to me, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) are you

b) aren't you

c) do you

2. She wasn't paying attention, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) was she

b) wasn't she

c) did she

3. They'll be arriving soon, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) will they

b) won't they

c) are they

4. I'm not bothering you, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) am I

b) aren't I

c) do I

5. He was working late, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) was he

b) wasn't he

c) did he

6. We aren't making too much noise, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) are we

b) aren't we

c) do we

7. You were joking, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) were you

b) weren't you

c) did you

8. She's getting better, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) is she

b) isn't she

c) does she

9. They won't be expecting us, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) will they

b) won't they

c) do they

10. I'm doing this correctly, \_\_\_\_\_?

a) am I not

b) aren't I

c) don't I

**Answers: 1-b, 2-a, 3-b, 4-a, 5-b, 6-a, 7-b, 8-b, 9-a, 10-b**

## ❖ Block 2:

### SECTION 4: “Zero and First” Conditionals

#### Explanation:

**Zero Conditional:** Used for general truths and scientific facts (if + present simple, present simple). *Example: "If you heat water to 100°C, it boils."*

**First Conditional:** Used for real and possible future situations (if + present simple, will + base verb). *Example: "If it rains tomorrow, I will stay home."*

#### EXERCISES:

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_ plants, they die.
  - a) don't water
  - b) won't water
  - c) didn't water
2. If I see him, I \_\_\_\_\_ him your message.
  - a) give
  - b) will give
  - c) would give
3. If you mix red and blue, you \_\_\_\_\_ purple.
  - a) get
  - b) will get
  - c) got
4. She'll be upset if we \_\_\_\_\_ to her party.
  - a) don't go
  - b) won't go
  - c) didn't go
5. If metals \_\_\_\_\_ hot, they expand.
  - a) get

b) will get

c) got

6. If you \_\_\_\_\_ hard, you'll pass the exam.

a) study

b) will study

c) studied

7. Water freezes if the temperature \_\_\_\_\_ below zero.

a) falls

b) will fall

c) fell

8. If he \_\_\_\_\_ me, I'll tell him the truth.

a) asks

b) will ask

c) asked

9. If you touch fire, you \_\_\_\_\_ burned.

a) get

b) will get

c) got

10. We'll go hiking if the weather \_\_\_\_\_ good.

a) is

b) will be

c) was

**Answers: 1-a, 2-b, 3-a, 4-a, 5-a, 6-a, 7-a, 8-a, 9-a, 10-a**

## **SECTION 5: Modal Verbs for Obligation, Permission, Advice and Possibility**

### **Explanation:**

#### **Obligation:**

- **Must:** Strong obligation (from the speaker)
- **Have to:** External obligation
- **Need to:** Necessity

#### **Permission:**



- **Can:** Informal permission
- **Could:** More polite
- **May:** Formal permission

#### **Advice:**

- **Should:** Recommendation
- **Ought to:** Stronger recommendation
- **Had better:** Strong advice (with consequence)

#### **Possibility:**

- **May/Might/Could:** Different degrees of possibility

### **EXERCISES:**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke here. It's prohibited.
  - a) mustn't
  - b) don't have to
  - c) shouldn't
2. \_\_\_\_\_ I use your phone? Mine is dead.
  - a) Must
  - b) May
  - c) Should
3. You look tired. You \_\_\_\_\_ get some rest.
  - a) must
  - b) have to
  - c) should
4. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain later, so take an umbrella.
  - a) must
  - b) might
  - c) should
5. Students \_\_\_\_\_ wear uniforms at this school.
  - a) must
  - b) could

- c) might
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ worry. Everything will be fine.
- a) mustn't  
b) don't have to  
c) shouldn't
7. \_\_\_\_\_ you please pass the salt?
- a) Must  
b) Could  
c) Should
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ hurry or we'll miss the bus.
- a) must  
b) could  
c) might
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ try the seafood here. It's delicious!
- a) must  
b) have to  
c) should
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ work tomorrow. It's a holiday.
- a) mustn't  
b) don't have to  
c) shouldn't

**Answers: 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-b, 5-a, 6-b, 7-b, 8-a, 9-c, 10-b**

## **SECTION 6: The Passive Voice (Affirmative, Negative, and Interrogative)**

### **Explanation:**

The passive voice focuses on the action, not who did it.

**Form:** Subject + appropriate form of 'be' + past participle

### **Examples:**

- Affirmative: "The letter **was written** yesterday."
- Negative: "The letter **wasn't written** yesterday."
- Interrogative: "**Was** the letter **written** yesterday?"

## **EXERCISES:**

1. The new hospital \_\_\_\_\_ next year.
  - a) will build
  - b) will be built
  - c) will being built
2. Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ in many countries.
  - a) speaks
  - b) is spoken
  - c) is speaking
3. The window \_\_\_\_\_ by the storm last night.
  - a) broke
  - b) was broken
  - c) broken
4. \_\_\_\_\_ this book \_\_\_\_\_ by a famous author?
  - a) Was / written
  - b) Did / write
  - c) Has / written
5. Coffee \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil.
  - a) grows
  - b) is grown
  - c) grown
6. The concert \_\_\_\_\_ because of the rain.
  - a) wasn't cancelled
  - b) didn't cancel
  - c) wasn't cancelling
7. When \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone \_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) was / invented
  - b) did / invent
  - c) has / invented
8. My car \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
  - a) repairs
  - b) is repairing
  - c) is being repaired

9. The results \_\_\_\_\_ until next week.
- a) won't announce
  - b) won't be announced
  - c) won't announced
10. \_\_\_\_\_ English \_\_\_\_\_ in your country?
- a) Is / taught
  - b) Does / teach
  - c) Has / taught

**Answers: 1-b, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-b, 6-a, 7-a, 8-c, 9-b, 10-a**

## ❖ Block 3:

### SECTION 7: Prefixes and Suffixes

#### Explanation:

**Prefixes** go at the beginning of words and change their meaning.

**Suffixes** go at the end of words and can change their part of speech.

#### Common Prefixes:

- un- (not) - happy → unhappy
- re- (again) - write → rewrite
- dis- (opposite) - agree → disagree
- mis- (wrongly) - understand → misunderstand

#### Common Suffixes:

- -able (can be) - read → readable
- -ment (state/action) - develop → development
- -tion/-sion (action/state) - educate → education
- -ful (full of) - hope → hopeful

• -less (without) - hope → hopeless

### **EXERCISES:**

1. She was \_\_\_\_\_ with the service and asked for a refund.
  - a) satisfied
  - b) dissatisfied
  - c) resatisfied
2. You need to \_\_\_\_\_ the form and send it back.
  - a) complete
  - b) incomplete
  - c) completion
3. His story was completely \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) believable
  - b) unbelievable
  - c) believing
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ of technology has changed our lives.
  - a) develop
  - b) developer
  - c) development
5. It's \_\_\_\_\_ to finish this in one day.
  - a) possible
  - b) impossible
  - c) possibility
6. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your name at the bottom.
  - a) sign
  - b) signature
  - c) resign
7. She showed great \_\_\_\_\_ during the crisis.
  - a) strong
  - b) stronger
  - c) strength
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ my question. Let me explain again.
  - a) understood
  - b) misunderstood

c) understanding

9. The child looked at the toys \_\_\_\_\_.

a) hopeful

b) hopefully

c) hopeless

10. His behavior was completely \_\_\_\_\_.

a) responsible

b) irresponsible

c) responsibility

**Answers: 1-b, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c, 5-b, 6-a, 7-c, 8-b, 9-b, 10-b**

## SECTION 8: Infinitives and Gerunds

### Explanation:

At B1 level, understanding when to use **infinitives** (to + verb) versus **gerunds** (verb + -ing) is crucial for accurate English. The choice often depends on the main verb that comes before it.

#### Part 1: When to Use Gerunds (verb + -ing)

Gerunds are used:

**1. As the subject of a sentence:**

- *"Swimming is good exercise."*

**2. After prepositions:**

- *"She's interested in learning French."*
- *"He left without saying goodbye."*

**3. After certain verbs:** (These verbs are typically about likes/dislikes, avoidance, or completion)

- **Common verbs:** enjoy, dislike, hate, love, like, avoid, finish, practice, suggest, consider, imagine
- *"I enjoy reading novels."*
- *"They finished cleaning the house."*

#### Part 2: When to Use Infinitives (to + verb)

Infinitives are used:

**1. To express purpose:**

- *"I went to the store to buy milk."*

**2. After certain adjectives:**

- *"It's important to study regularly."*
- *"I'm happy to help you."*

**3. After certain verbs:** (These verbs are often about decisions, plans, or attempts)

- **Common verbs:** want, hope, decide, plan, need, try, promise, agree, seem, appear, learn
- *"She wants to travel abroad."*
- *"We decided to leave early."*

### Part 3: Verbs That Can Take Both (with meaning changes)

Some verbs can take either, but with different meanings:

• **Remember:**

- *"I remembered to lock the door."* (I didn't forget to do it)
- *"I remember locking the door."* (I have a memory of doing it)

• **Stop:**

- *"He stopped to smoke."* (He stopped in order to smoke)
- *"He stopped smoking."* (He quit smoking)

• **Try:**

- *"I tried to open the window."* (I attempted to do it)
- *"Try using a different key."* (Experiment with this method)

• **Like/Love/Hate/Prefer:**

- Usually interchangeable, but gerund suggests general enjoyment, infinitive suggests specific preference
- *"I like swimming."* (In general)
- *"I like to swim in the morning."* (Specifically)

### Part 4: Special Cases

1. **Verb + object + infinitive:**

- *"She asked me to help her."*
- *"They told him to wait."*

2. **Make/Let + object + base verb (without 'to'):**

- *"My parents made me clean my room."*
- *"She let me borrow her car."*

3. **Help + object + infinitive (with or without 'to'):**

- *"Can you help me (to) move this table?"*

### **EXERCISES:** Choose the correct form (gerund or infinitive).

- I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ in long lines.
  - to wait
  - waiting
  - wait
- She promised \_\_\_\_\_ me with my homework later.
  - helping
  - to help
  - help
- We considered \_\_\_\_\_ to the mountains for our vacation.
  - to go
  - going

- c) go
4. You need \_\_\_\_\_ more vegetables for a balanced diet.  
a) eating  
b) to eat  
c) eat
5. He admitted \_\_\_\_\_ the money without permission.  
a) to take  
b) taking  
c) take
6. They decided \_\_\_\_\_ the party until next weekend.  
a) postponing  
b) to postpone  
c) postpone
7. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ early on weekends.  
a) to sleep  
b) sleeping  
c) sleep
8. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ your grandmother on her birthday.  
a) calling  
b) to call  
c) call
9. He stopped \_\_\_\_\_ when the doctor advised him to.  
a) to smoke  
b) smoking  
c) smoke
10. We're planning \_\_\_\_\_ Europe next summer.  
a) visiting  
b) to visit  
c) visit

**Answers:**

1. b (stand + gerund)  
2. b (promise + infinitive)  
3. b (consider + gerund)  
4. b (need + infinitive)  
5. b (admit + gerund)  
6. b (decide + infinitive)  
7. b (enjoy + gerund)  
8. b (forget + infinitive for not forgetting to do something)  
9. b (stop + gerund for quitting an action)  
10. b (plan + infinitive)

## **SECTION 9: Reciprocal and Reflexive Pronouns**

### **Explanation:**

**Reflexive Pronouns:** Used when the subject and object are the same person/thing.



- myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves

*Example: "I cut myself while cooking."*

**Reciprocal Pronouns:** Used when two or more people do the same action to each other.

- each other, one another

*Example: "They love each other."*

## **EXERCISES:**

1. They enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ at the party.
  - a) themselves
  - b) each other
  - c) them
2. John and Mary looked at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) themselves
  - b) each other
  - c) them
3. I taught \_\_\_\_\_ to play the guitar.
  - a) me
  - b) myself
  - c) mine
4. The cats were washing \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) themselves
  - b) each other
  - c) them
5. We should believe in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) us
  - b) ourselves
  - c) each other
6. The two teams congratulated \_\_\_\_\_ after the game.
  - a) themselves
  - b) each other
  - c) them
7. She made dinner all by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) her
- b) herself
- c) hers

8. The students helped \_\_\_\_\_ with the homework.

- a) themselves
- b) each other
- c) them

9. Be careful with that knife! Don't cut \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) you
- b) yourself
- c) your

10. My brother and I don't see \_\_\_\_\_ very often.

- a) ourselves
- b) each other
- c) us

**Answers: 1-a, 2-b, 3-b, 4-a, 5-b, 6-b, 7-b, 8-b, 9-b, 10-b**

**Good luck with your exam preparation! Review each section carefully and practice regularly.**