Prueba de Admisión 2023
Fecha: sábado 29 de octubre del 2022
Hora: 8:00am

## Materia: Matemática

## Indicadores

| HABILIDADES | CONTENIDOS |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Determinar las medidas de lados y ángulos |  |
| de un triángulo rectángulo, utilizando |  |
| razones trigonométricas. |  |$\quad$| -Razones trigonométricas: Seno, Coseno y <br> tangente. <br> Cálculo de lados y ángulos de un triángulo <br> rectángulo. |
| :--- |
| - Aplicar el teorema de Pitágoras en la |
| resolución de ejercicios y problemas en <br> diferentes contextos. <br> Determinar la distancia entre dos puntos en <br> el plano cartesiano. |
| - Teorema de Pitágoras. |
| Factorizar expresiones algebraicas (factor <br> común, diferencia de cuadrados, trinomio de la distancia entre dos puntos. <br> cuadrado perfecto, inspección, calculadora, <br> agrupación). |
| Resolver ecuaciones que se reducen a <br> ecuaciones de segundo grado con una <br> incógnita. |

## Materia: Español

## Indicadores

1. Aplica el nivel literal de la comprensión lectora en textos literarios.
2. Aplica el nivel inferencial de la comprensión lectora en textos literarios (narrativa) y no literarios (artículos de opinión).
3. Produce textos escritos respetando las normas de redacción y ortografía. (Signos de puntuación, uso de mayúsculas, leyes de acentuación, construcción de párrafos, coherencia, cohesión).

# Temas para prueba de Admisión 2023 <br> Nivel Décimo 

## Contenidos

1. Comprensión lectora: nivel literal e inferencial.
2. Producción textual.

## Definiciones

Nivel literal: En este nivel de comprensión el lector tiene la capacidad de reconocer y recordar información explícita, así como escenas tal cual aparecen en el texto. Esto le permite encontrar las ideas principales, el orden de las acciones, los personajes principales y secundarios e identificar los párrafos del texto.

Nivel inferencial: El lector reconstruye el significado del texto relacionándolo con sus experiencias personales y conocimientos previos, a partir de ello formula conjeturas e hipótesis y saca conclusiones.

## Materia: inglés

## Objectives:

1. To understand, identify and be able to use the Present Perfect Tense in positive and negative sentences, yes/no questions and wh-questions.
2. To understand, identify and be able to use the Present Perfect Progressive in positive and negative sentences, yes/no questions and wh-questions.
3. To understand, identify and be able to use Modal Auxiliaries.
4. To understand, identify and be able to use Tag Questions.
5. To understand, identify and be able to use the Past Perfect Tense in positive and negative sentences, yes/no questions and wh-questions.
6. To understand, identify and be able to use the Third Conditional in positive and negative sentences.
7. To understand, identify and be able to use the Simple Future Tense with WILL and GOING TO in positive and negative sentences, yes/no questions and wh-questions.
8. To understand, identify and be able to use the Future Progressive Tense with WILL and GOING TO in positive and negative sentences, yes/no questions and wh-questions.
9. To understand, identify and be able to use the Reported Speech in positive and negative sentences.
10. To understand, identify and be able to use the Passive Voice in simple present, simple past and simple future.
11. To write paragraphs, comments, opinions, conversations or short stories related to the following topics:

- Leisure activities.
- Social media.
- Television and documentaries.
- Outstanding people (people we admire).
- Unexpected situations.
- The importance of reading books.


## Contents

1. The team has played a lot of games this month. We have not gone to many shows this week. Have the artists seen the final script for the play? No, they haven't. When has the girl sung the song for the group? She has sung the song for the group today.
2. We have been studying math for hours. Cristian has not been training for the tournament very much. Has Julio been reading many books lately? Yes, he has (been). Where have the students been preparing the project this week? They have been preparing the project in the Science lab this week.
3. Danny Should go to the hospital, he looks very sick. We could pass the admission test; it was not really difficult. The kid must be really clever, he learns really quick. I can't go to the party, I'm grounded.
4. Daniel is in the classroom, isn't he? The kids are not with the teacher, are they? Sarah reads parts of that book every day, doesn't she? Clara went to Colombia last month, didn't she?
5. Catalina had written many poems for her book. The kids hadn't gone to the party last month. Had the student read the news about the war? No, they hadn't. When had they swum in the lake? They had swum in the lake the last summer.
6. If Karla had studied for the test, she would have gotten a better grade. Danilo wouldn't have investigated about that famous person if he hadn't noticed him in that great movie.
7. Vanessa will study chemistry in the university next year. Danny will not (won't) go to the party next Saturday. Will they invite all the people to the event? Yes, they will. When will the teachers make the spelling bee contest? They will make the spelling bee contest next month. Clarissa is going to study science tonight. We are not (aren't) going to send the robot for the competition. Is Steve going to write a song for his mom today? No, he isn't. Where are the players going to train tomorrow? They are going to train in the new stadium tomorrow.
8. Vanessa will be studying chemistry in the university next year. Danny will not (won't) be going to the party next Saturday. Will they be inviting all the people to the event? Yes, they will (be). When will the teachers be making the spelling bee contest? They will be making the spelling bee contest next month. Clarissa is going to be studying science tonight. We are not (aren't) going to be sending the robot for the competition. Is Steve going to be writing a song for his mom today? No, he isn't. Where are the players going to be training tomorrow? They are going to be training in the new stadium tomorrow.
9. Quoted speech: she likes to draw cartoons. Reported speech: she said that she liked to draw cartoons. Quoted speech: Allan is writing a new book. Reported speech: Allan said that he was writing a new book. Quoted speech: The kids have spoken with the principal. Reported speech: The kids said that they had spoken with the principal.
10. Active voice: My brother washes the car every Saturday. Passive voice: The car is washed by my brother every Saturday. Active voice: Ana took the dog to the veterinarian last night Passive voice: The dog was taken to the veterinarian by Ana last night. Active voice: The teacher will suggest a new topic for the essay. Passive voice: A new topic for the essay will be suggested by the teacher.
11. The student produces different kinds of written compositions related to one or more of the given topics.
