

D. LISTENING

Language learning depends on listening. Through this skill, you mentally process the information to understand the message. There are listening strategies that contribute to the comprehension and recall of information.

⇒ They are: - listening for the main idea

- Predicting
- drawing inferences

HELPFUL REFERENCES

Azar, B. S. & Hagen, S. A. (2006). Basic English grammar (3rd ed.). White Plains, NY: Pearson.

Pavlik, C. (2012). Grammar sense 2. (2nd ed.) Oxford: Oxford University Press.

http://www.examenglish.com/CEFR/cefr_grammar.htm
for levels A1, A2 and some from B1

DATES OF THE ADMISSION EXAM

IVU: FEBRUARY 4, 2019,
8:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. (for all studentes)

WRITTEN: FEBRUARY 5, 2019
—8:00 a.m. -10:00 a.m. (for day students)
5:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m (for night students)

ORAL: FEBRUARY 8, 2019
with an appointment

The oral exam are for students who pass the written exam.

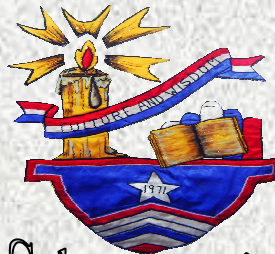
SECTION TWO: ORAL EXAM

The oral exam is an interview between the candidates and examinees. It lasts from fifteen to twenty minutes. The interview takes into account the following language functions:

- ♦ Eliciting information
- ♦ Answering questions
- ♦ Describing a picture

Evaluation Criteria for the Oral Exam

- ⇒ Grammar: Showing control of the major grammatical patterns
- ⇒ Vocabulary: Choosing adequate words
- ⇒ Pronunciation : Correct pronunciation of words.
- ⇒ Accuracy: Making appropriate responses
- ⇒ Content: Themes using visual aids



Culture & Wisdom
EL CABRERO, DAVID, CHIRIQUÍ

Phone: 730-5300
ext. 6810, 6810, 6812



FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
SCHOOL OF ENGLISH

GUIDELINES FOR THE ADMISSION EXAM

The Admission Exam is divided into *two* sections:
a *written* exam
and
an *oral* exam.

The candidate who passes the written exam is eligible for the oral exam.

ingles@unachi.ac.pa

Telephone 730-5300 ext. 6812

SECTION ONE: WRITTEN EXAM

A. GRAMMAR AREAS TO STUDY

Articles: definite/ indefinite

Nouns: abstract/ concrete/ common/ proper/ countable/ mass nouns

Nouns used as adjectives/ form and position/ possessive form

Adjectives: form and position indefinite adjectives(a few, not many, etc.)

Positive/comparative/superlative/forms/participles as adjectives.

Adverbs: form and position/ formation and use of/frequency adverbs/positive/comparative/superlative forms/adverbs frequently used with perfect tense/adverbs of time

Pronouns: all types

Prepositions of time

Prepositional phrases (place, time, movement)

Conjunctions

Present form of **To Be**

Past simple of **To Be**

Word order of negative statements with verb BE

Word order of negative statements with verbs other than verb BE

Word order of questions with Verb BE

Word order of questions with verbs other than Verb BE

Word order of questions with interrogative words who, which, whose, etc.

Yes/No questions and short responses (Yes, he is / No, he isn't)

There is and There are /Filler It

The principal parts of verbs and tense formation (infinitive/ past/ participle etc.)

Verb tense formation of regular and irregular verbs (simple form: commands/ simple present, simple future/ past form/ perfect tenses/ participle

Non-action verbs (referring to senses)

The simple present and present continuous tenses

Adverbs of frequency and other time expressions as signal of present tense

Verbs not normally used in the continuous tenses

Present continuous for future

The simple future tense (will/going to)

The present perfect tense

The simple past and the past continuous tenses (difference between when / while)

The present perfect tense used with unspecified past time

Modal auxiliaries and related structures expressing ability, expectation, request, etc.

The present and the past passive voice in sentences with direct / indirect objects

First conditionals

Common phrasal verbs

SENTENCE CONSTRUCTIONS

The sentence and its components: Subject, verb, modifiers and their position

Kinds of sentences: statements/ questions/exclamations/ commands

Sentences types: simple/ compound/ complex/ compound-complex

B. WRITING

You will write a 150 to 200 word essay.

The main components of an essay include: introductory paragraph (thesis statement), body paragraphs (supporting the main points), and concluding paragraph.

An essay can have many purposes. Be able to argue for a particular point of view or to explain the steps necessary to complete a task.

C. READING

Good reading strategies help you to read in a very efficient way.

Different sorts of documents hold information in different places and in different ways.

This section shows six different strategies and techniques that you can use to read more effectively.

These are:

- ⇒ Knowing what you need to know, and reading appropriately
- ⇒ Knowing how deeply to read the document: skimming, scanning or studying
- ⇒ Using active reading techniques to pick out key points and keep your mind focused on the material
- ⇒ Understanding how to extract information from different article types
- ⇒ Creating your own table of contents for reviewing material
- ⇒ Using indexes, tables of contents, and glossaries help you assimilate technical information.

UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE CHIRIQUÍ

EL CABRERO, DAVID, CHIRIQUÍ

*Phone: 730-5300
ext. 6810, 6810, 6812*