UNIVERSIDAD DEL VALLE FACULTAD DE HUMANIDADES ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS DEL LENGUAJE LECTURA DE TEXTOS ACADÉMICOS EN INGLÉS

I. Activity 1. Present tense, past tense, present perfect tense.

1. These pills have secondary effects for at least 6 months. a. Rewrite this sentence in present tense and past tense but use this drug instead of these pills. b. Ask two questions related to this statement in present tense and past tense. 2. My friends were so obsessed with fitness that _____ and _ twice a day. a. Fill in the blanks with the proper pronoun and the proper forms of the verb **run** and **swim**. b. Rewrite this sentence in present tense. c. Rewrite this sentence in present tense and past tense but this time use she instead of my friends. d. Ask two questions related to this statement in present tense and past tense. 3. Her life has become so restricted that ___ ___ normal activities, such as grocery shopping or driving. a. Fill in the blanks with the proper pronoun and the proper form of the verb avoid. b. Rewrite this sentence in past tense. c. Rewrite this sentence using their lives instead of her life. 4. The doctors carry out a careful diagnostic evaluation of their patients. a. Rewrite this sentence in present tense, past tense and present perfect tense but use the doctor instead of the doctors. b. Ask two questions related to this statement in present tense and past tense. 5. She **received** psychotherapy again in 1987 but this time the treatment didn't work for her. a. Rewrite this sentence in present tense, past tense, and present perfect tense but use the patients instead of she and change the verb (use get). b. Ask two questions related to this statement in present tense and past tense.. 6. That lady has unsuccessfully _____ treatment for her affection because ____ is very disabled by that condition. a. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the verb **seek** and the proper pronoun. b. Rewrite this sentence in past tense. c. Rewrite this sentence in past tense and present perfect tense but this time use those ladies instead of that lady.

II. Actividad 2. Fisiología

- 1. ¿Cuál es la Patm en el Mt Everest en mayo y en octubre?
- 2. ¿Cuál es la Patm en Cali (1.000 msnm)?
- 3. ¿Cuál es la Patm en Bogotá (2.600 msnm)?
- 4. ¿Es factible escalar el Mt Everest sin O₂ en enero? ¿Por qué?
- 5. ¿Por qué la Patm disminuye cuando nos acercamos a los polos?
- 6. ¿Cuánto aumenta la fuerza de aceleración centrífuga si se duplica la velocidad de giro?
- 7. ¿Qué sucede con la Part de una persona que ha sido sometida a una fuerza de aceleración centrífuga de +3.3 G a los 7 y a los 20 segundos? ¿Por qué?
- 8. Compare G positiva y G negativa en términos de sus efectos sobre el aparato circulatorio.
- 9. Un aeroplano hace un rizo hacia fuera y crea una fuerza que triplica el peso del aviador. ¿Cuál será el valor de dicha fuerza?

luisarcelio@yahoo.com