



INSTITUTO POLITÉCNICO NACIONAL  
SECRETARÍA ACADÉMICA  
DIRECCIÓN DE EDUCACIÓN MEDIA SUPERIOR  
CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS CIENTÍFICOS Y TECNOLÓGICOS No. 13  
"RICARDO FLORES MAGÓN"

# GUÍA

de estudio para presentar  
**Examen a Título de Suficiencia de la**  
UNIDAD DE APRENDIZAJE  
**(INGLÉS V)**

**Semestre 2026/2**  
**TURNO MATUTINO**

Presidente de academia: Claudia Lorena Guzmán Servín

Fecha de Elaboración: Nov 2025



<b>Área:</b> Humanística	<b>Carrera:</b> (Administración, Contaduría, Administración de Empresas Turísticas, Informática, Ciberseguridad o Gastronomía)	<b>Nombre de la Unidad de Aprendizaje:</b> Inglés V	<b>Nivel/semestre:</b> Quinto
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### Instrucciones generales de la guía

#### Instrucciones Importantes sobre Asesorías y Procedimientos de Examen

##### 1. Requisito para Examen Extraordinario:

- o El alumno deberá asistir a un mínimo de dos asesorías con algún profesor de la Academia de Inglés V.
- o En cada asesoría, el profesor deberá firmar y fechar la constancia correspondiente como comprobante de asistencia.
- o La entrega de ambas firmas es obligatoria para poder presentar el examen extraordinario.
- o Este requisito no aplica para el examen ETS, por lo tanto, no es necesario entregar asesorías firmadas en ese caso.

##### Procedimiento para la Revisión del Examen ETS:

- o El alumno debe acudir al área correspondiente para solicitar el formato oficial de revisión de examen.
- o El jefe de área firmará dicho formato e informará al profesor correspondiente para proceder con la revisión.
- o El profesor tiene un plazo máximo de 72 horas a partir de la aplicación del examen para subir las calificaciones.
- o Por lo tanto, la revisión del examen puede solicitarse una vez transcurrido ese plazo.

### Presentación

Second conditional  
Defining relative clauses  
Third conditional  
Wish + past perfect to express regret  
Wish + past simple about the things I don't like.  
should have' or 'shouldn't have' + past participles.  
Non-defining relative clauses  
Passive voice- Present Simple  
Passive voice- Present Continuous  
Passive voice-Modal verbs  
Multi-word verbs  
Linking words  
Vocabulary-Jobs  
Vocabulary-Space



### Objetivos

La guía tiene como objetivo proporcionar al alumno una base sólida que le permita **acreditar la asignatura de Inglés V**.

Incluye ejercicios modelo tanto para el **examen extraordinario** como para el **ETS**, abarcando todos los temas vistos durante el curso.

Asimismo, presenta una lista de los temas que podrían ser incluidos en la evaluación, lo cual **facilita al estudiante la búsqueda de información adicional** para reforzar su comprensión y práctica.

### Justificación

La Guía de Inglés V contiene ejercicios modelo para los exámenes extraordinario y ETS, abarcando todos los temas tratados durante el curso.

Además, incluye una lista de posibles temas que podrían aparecer en la evaluación, lo que permite a los alumnos identificar contenidos clave y buscar información adicional para reforzar su comprensión y práctica.

### Competencias y contenidos conceptuales que integra el programa de estudios

Satisface necesidades comunicativas en lengua inglesa para hacer predicciones y deducciones, comentar lo dicho por otros, mostrar coincidencias y desacuerdos, así como hablar sobre servicios requeridos, en forma oral y escrita, en contextos sociales, formales e informales.

Utiliza los estilos directo e indirecto, los tiempos futuro continuo y futuro perfecto, así como el vocabulario y las expresiones pertinentes, para discutir la problemática ambiental global.

Utiliza los pronombres relativos, adjetivos y sustantivos compuestos, así como el vocabulario y las expresiones pertinentes, para mostrar coincidencias y desacuerdos sobre tendencias de moda y estilo.

Emplea el vocabulario, las estructuras y expresiones pertinentes para hablar sobre algunos servicios requeridos.

Usa el vocabulario, las estructuras y expresiones pertinentes, para hacer deducciones e indicar diferentes grados de certeza y duda en relación a historias policíacas.

### Bibliografía básica

Kedde, M.H.J. (2024). FOR REAL PLUS Pre-Intermediate (Helbling, Ed.).

### Integrantes de la academia

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## Second conditional

Exercise 1. Rewrite the sentences and keep the same meaning.

Example:

My car is out of order. I won't drive you there.

If my car wasn't out of order, I would drive you there.

1. I don't know his address. I can't contact him.

If I ..... his address, I could contact him.

2. He is ill. He can't go skiing.

If he wasn't ill, he ..... skiing.

3. He doesn't like tomatoes. He won't eat the salad.

If he ..... tomatoes, he would eat the salad.

4. I travel on my own because I speak English.

I wouldn't travel on my own if I ..... English.

5. We don't have enough room in our house. You can't stay with us.

If we ..... enough room in our house, you could stay with us.

6. You aren't lucky. You won't win.

If you were lucky, you .....

7. I go to bed early because I work so hard.

I wouldn't go to bed early if I ..... so hard.

8. I am eighteen. I can vote.

If I ..... eighteen, I couldn't vote.



9. Go to Corfu. You may like it.

If you went to Corfu, you ..... it.

10. You'll manage it. Don't panic.

You would manage it if you .....

### Defining Relative Clauses

Make one sentence from the two short ones. The sentence in italics should become the relative clause. The relative pronoun is the subject of the relative clause.

1. She worked for a man. The man used to be an athlete.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. They called a lawyer. The lawyer lived nearby.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I sent an email to my brother. My brother lives in Australia.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The customer liked the waitress. The waitress was very friendly.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. We broke the computer. The computer belonged to my father.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. I dropped a glass. The glass was new.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. She loves books. The books have happy endings.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. They live in a city. The city is in the north of England.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The man is in the garden. The man is wearing a blue jumper.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The girl works in a bank. The girl is from India.

\_\_\_\_\_



**Put in the correct third conditional verb form.**

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) late, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / miss) the bus.
2. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) earlier, we \_\_\_\_\_ (see) John.
3. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a musician, he \_\_\_\_\_ (record) a CD.
4. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) born in a different country, I \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) to speak a different language.
5. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to the party, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / meet) them.
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happier if he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi if he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you if I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / forget) my phone.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (come) if we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) invited.
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / do) it if she \_\_\_\_\_ (know) you were ill.

**Wish + past simple about the things I don't like.**

You can put in 'that' if you want, or leave it out.  
For example: 'I'm cold' becomes 'I wish (that) I wasn't cold'.

1. I don't have a car.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I can't play the piano.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I'm at work.

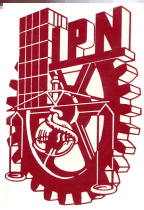
\_\_\_\_\_

4. It's winter.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I'm ill.

\_\_\_\_\_



6. I don't have new shoes.

---

7. I can't afford to go on holiday.

---

8. I don't have time to read lots of books.

---

9. I can't drive.

---

10. My laptop is broken.

---

**Wish + past perfect to express regret**

Rewrite the sentences expressing regrets about the past.

1. I shouted at my little sister this morning. I feel bad about it now.

---

2. I didn't go to the library yesterday. It 's closed today.

---

3. I took no notice of the teacher, and I did really badly in the test.

---

4. They stayed up really late, and they are very tired, so the boss is most displeased.

---

5. Jack didn't tell his wife he was going to be late, and she got really angry with him.

---

6. Mary told her brother she was going to be late, so he didn't wait for her.

---



### Defining Relative Clauses

Make one sentence from the two short ones. The sentence in italics should become the relative clause. The relative pronoun is the subject of the relative clause.

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2. They called a lawyer. The lawyer lived nearby.

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3. I sent an email to my brother. My brother lives in Australia.

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4. The customer liked the waitress. The waitress was very friendly.

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5. We broke the computer. The computer belonged to my father.

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---

10. The girl works in a bank. The girl is from India.

---



**Fill in the blanks use the Third conditional**

1. If she \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to university, she \_\_\_\_\_ (study) French.
2. If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) to the party, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not / meet) them.
3. If he \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the job, he \_\_\_\_\_ (not / go) travelling.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (be) happier if he \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) the exam if she \_\_\_\_\_ (study) harder.
6. They \_\_\_\_\_ (be) late if they \_\_\_\_\_ (not / take) a taxi.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / meet) him if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not / come) to London.
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a taxi if he \_\_\_\_\_ (have) enough money.
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (call) you if I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / forget) my phone.
10. We \_\_\_\_\_ (come) if we \_\_\_\_\_ (be) invited.

**Read the sentence and choose the option which best expresses a past regret.**

1. I shouted at my little sister this morning. I feel bad about it now.
  - a. I wish I had shouted at my little sister
  - b. I wish I hadn't shouted at my little sister
2. I didn't go to the library yesterday. It's closed today.
  - a. I wish I had gone to the library
  - b. I wish I hadn't gone to the library
3. I took no notice of the teacher, and I did really badly in the test.
  - a. I wish I had taken more notice
  - b. I wish I hadn't taken more notice



4. They stayed up really late, and they are very tired, so the boss is most displeased.
- a. The boss wishes they had stayed up
  - b. The boss wishes they hadn't stayed up
5. Jack didn't tell his wife he was going to be late, and she got really angry with him.
- a. Jack wishes he had told his wife
  - b. Jack wishes he hadn't told his wife
6. Mary told her brother she was going to be late, so he didn't wait for her.
- a. Mary wishes she had told her brother
  - b. Mary wishes she hadn't told her brother

**Complete the sentences. Use 'should have' or 'shouldn't have' + past participles.**

1. We got lost in Paris. We (take) \_\_\_\_\_ a map.
2. My uncle is in jail. He (rob) \_\_\_\_\_ a bank.
3. The flowers died. I (water) \_\_\_\_\_ them more often.
4. I'm really hungry. I (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ a bigger breakfast.
5. I fell into the water. I (be) \_\_\_\_\_ more careful.
6. Jon's father got angry. Jon (tell) \_\_\_\_\_ him a lie.
7. I'm broke. I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ a new car last week.
8. This hotel is terrible. I (stay) \_\_\_\_\_ at another one.
9. It's getting cold. We (bring) \_\_\_\_\_ our jackets.
10. The movie was boring. We (watch) \_\_\_\_\_ it.



**Rewrite the given sentences in Passive voice-Present Simple**

Example:

Frank builds a house.

A house is built by Frank.

1. Mr Jones watches films.

---

2.The people speak English.

---

3.He reads comics.

---

4.We play volleyball.

---

5.They sing the song.

---

6.I take photos.

---

7.She does the housework.

---

8.The policemen help the children.

---

9.He writes poems.

---

10.Mother waters the flowers.

---



**Use the present continuous passive to rewrite the sentences.**

Example:

I can't put you up in my house. They are decorating it this week.

I can't put you up in my house. It is being decorated this week.

I am afraid that somebody else is using my laptop.

I am afraid that my laptop \_\_\_\_\_ by somebody else.

They aren't feeding the lions at the moment.

The lions \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.

Listen. Someone is speaking Spanish in the next room.

Listen. Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ in the next room.

The red light is on because they are operating a patient.

The red light is on because a patient \_\_\_\_\_

They are moving the library. They are putting books on shelves.

They are moving the library. Books \_\_\_\_\_ on shelves.

Look. The boys are killing the ants in the park.

Look. The ants in the park \_\_\_\_\_ .

Can you see that? The policemen are chasing a robber in the car.

Can you see that? A robber in the car \_\_\_\_\_ .

I don't know why they aren't cutting the trees today.

I don't know why \_\_\_\_\_ today.



**Passive voice – modal verbs**

Example:

active: Tom must pay the bill.

passive: The bill must be paid by Tom.

The children can read books.

Books \_\_\_\_\_ by the children.

Susan has to learn geography.

Geography \_\_\_\_\_ by Susan.

The dog should bring the bones.

The bones \_\_\_\_\_ by it.

Tom must open the window.

The window \_\_\_\_\_ by him.

Poor people can not spend a lot of money.

A lot of money \_\_\_\_\_ by poor people.

The pupils must answer a lot of questions.

A lot of questions \_\_\_\_\_ by the pupils.

How can we solve that problem?

How \_\_\_\_\_ the problem \_\_\_\_\_?

You must not touch this button while the experiment is in progress.

This button \_\_\_\_\_ while the experiment is in progress.

We should call the police at once after the accident.

The police \_\_\_\_\_ at once after the accident by us.

We must put an end to this quarrel.

This quarrel \_\_\_\_\_ an end to.

You shouldn't make fun of the poor.

The poor \_\_\_\_\_ fun of.

The policeman should do a good job.

A good job \_\_\_\_\_ by the policeman



**Non-defining Relative Clauses.** Combine the sentences using non-defining relative pronouns. The relative clause is closed off by commas and is quite similar to information in brackets. The relative pronoun can never be omitted.

Valencia is a great place. Valencia is due east of Madrid.

---

Jimbo is living in Thailand now. Jimbo got divorced last year.

---

Clare is a good teacher. I don't like Clare very much.

---

My greasy neighbour stinks of after-shave. My greasy neighbour is a bus driver.

---

Almeria is very dry. The beaches of Almeria are wonderful.

---

The school was built in 1907. The school has about 800 students.

---

The government handled the diplomatic crisis badly. The government is facing corruption charges.

---



**Complete the following sentences with the correct adjectives or adverbs of manner.**

1 He normally drives very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. slow
- B. fastly
- C. fast

2 I passed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. easily the test
- B. the test easily
- C. easy the test

3 The people in this company work very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hard
- B. hardly
- C. good

4 She is a \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.

- A. well
- B. good
- C. goodly

5 She teaches English very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. good
- B. goodly
- C. well

6 You answered \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. correctly the question
- B. the question correctly
- C. the question correct

7 The article describes the situation very \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. simple
- B. simply
- C. simply



8 They live \_\_\_\_\_ in Munich.

- A.happy
- B.happily
- C.happily

9 After the break, we \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.finished the job easily
- B.easily finished the job
- C.finished the job easy

10 He didn't speak \_\_\_\_\_ English.

- A.clearly
- B.clear
- C.well

### Multi-word Verb

Use the following verbs (believe, fill, get, look, put, switch, take, throw, turn, try) and the prepositions (away, down, for, in, off, on, out) and form meaningful sentences.

Example:

My parents are out. So I have to \_\_\_\_\_ my baby-brother.

My parents are out. So I have to look after my baby-brother.

1. Quick! \_\_\_\_\_ the bus. It's ready to leave.
2. I don't know where my book is. I have to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
3. It's dark inside. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the light, please?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ the form, please.
5. I need some new clothes. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ these jeans?
6. It's warm inside \_\_\_\_\_ your coat.
7. This pencil is really old. You can \_\_\_\_\_ it .
8. It 's so loud here. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the radio a little?
9. The firemen were able to \_\_\_\_\_ the fire in Church Street.
10. Does your little brother \_\_\_\_\_ ghosts?



**Jobs and Occupations** – Match the jobs with their definitions

A butcher		a person who works in government offices or who is employed by the government
B plumber		a person who puts out fires
C counselor		a person who is trained to give medical care to animals
D personal assistant		someone who gives people advice on where to spend their holidays
E sailor		doctor who does operations in a hospital
F civil servant		female worker whose job it is to clean up rooms in a hotel
G pharmacist		tries to find out why people behave in a certain way
H travel agent		someone who works as a secretary for a single person
I firefighter		someone whose job it is to make clothes that fit perfectly for a customer
J scientist		someone whose job it is to advise people and help them with problems
K screenwriter		a person who prepares meat and sells it
L librarian		a person who designs and creates buildings, bridges etc.
M caretaker		someone whose job it is to welcome people at a hotel



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N psychologist		person who works on a ship
O jeweler		a person who works in a laboratory and does experiments
P lecturer		repairs broken pipes, heating and the water system in your house
Q carpenter		person whose job it is to advise people about legal problems and defend them in court
R translator		person who teaches at a university
S judge		someone who prepares medicine in a house or hospital
T vet		someone who looks after buildings, especially schools, hospitals and other public houses
U lawyer		person who makes things out of wood and repairs them
V receptionist		someone who buys, sells and repairs rings, bracelets, necklaces etc.
W surgeon		someone who changes writing into another language
X chambermaid		official who is in control of a court and decides how criminals should be punished
Y tailor		a person who cares for books and lends them to people
Z engineer		someone who writes scripts for films and plays



**Write down the letter of the most suitable conjunction or linking word.**

1. She is always eating. \_\_\_\_\_, she eats unhealthy food.  
A) Unless B) What's more C) Also
- 2 I would like to stay \_\_\_\_\_ I am too busy.  
A) because B) so that C) but
3. \_\_\_\_\_ there isn't much traffic, we will arrive on time.  
A) Unless B) However C) As
4. \_\_\_\_\_ she went shopping, she had written a shopping list.  
A) Before B) After C) While
5. Jenny goes to the disco \_\_\_\_\_ time permits.  
A) so that B) whenever C) since
6. That restaurant is very expensive and \_\_\_\_\_, the service is very slow.  
A) that B) in addition to that C) so that
7. \_\_\_\_\_ being a very delicious fruit, kiwis are also rich in vitamins.  
A) Besides B) Moreover C) Besides that
8. Neither Tessa \_\_\_\_\_ Sara have ever been to the USA.  
A) either B) or C) nor
9. He will visit his grandmother in the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ she is there and alive.  
A) as long as B) as C) so as to
10. They are excellent vegetables and, \_\_\_\_\_, they are organic.  
A) than B) moreover C) that is to say



**Vocabulary about camping. Complete the sentences using the next words.**

hiking boots      deckchair      log      campfire      fishing rod  
torch      hammock      pocketknife      sleeping bags      backpacks

1. We all slept in \_\_\_\_\_ inside the enormous tent.
2. I always wear my \_\_\_\_\_ when I go walking in the woods.
3. Sam was sitting in a \_\_\_\_\_, reading a book.
4. I think we need to put another \_\_\_\_\_ on the fire.
5. We carried our belongings to the campsite in our \_\_\_\_\_
6. In the evening, we sat around the \_\_\_\_\_, talking and roasting hot dogs.
7. Mike used his \_\_\_\_\_ to cut the rope.
8. Tom used his new \_\_\_\_\_ to catch some fish for dinner.
9. Peter was lying in a \_\_\_\_\_ that he had tied between two trees.
10. If you want to read in the tent at night, you'll have to use a \_\_\_\_\_

**Vocabulary about space. Complete the following sentences using the next words.**

rotate      crater      lunar      module      telescope  
rocket      astronauts      orbit      mission      lift-off

1. When their mission was completed, the \_\_\_\_\_ returned to Earth.
2. A lunar \_\_\_\_\_ is caused by an asteroid impact.
3. Galileo saw many craters through his \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A spacecraft is in \_\_\_\_\_ around the Moon.
5. The crew transferred to the command \_\_\_\_\_ for their return to Earth.



6. Preparing for \_\_\_\_\_, the crew checked their equipment.
7. The astronauts must have felt relieved when their \_\_\_\_\_ was completed.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ blasted off early this morning.
9. Ocean tides are related to \_\_\_\_\_ gravitational forces.
10. The planets \_\_\_\_\_ around the Sun.