

Travel and Transport – Test 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 30



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answers instantly

Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for each question.

Part 1: Words and meanings

Choose the word or phrase that matches the meaning.

1. You buy this before you get on a train. It is a _____.
A platform **B** luggage **C** ticket **D** passport
2. At the station, you wait for your train on the _____.
A gate **B** platform **C** runway **D** stop
3. A person who flies a plane is a _____.
A driver **B** passenger **C** tourist **D** pilot
4. Which word is NOT a kind of transport?
A bus **B** ferry **C** suitcase **D** tram
5. "My flight was delayed." This means the plane _____.
A left early **B** was cancelled **C** left late **D** was full
6. You need this document to travel to another country: a _____.
A map **B** passport **C** receipt **D** timetable
7. A _____ is a big boat that carries people and cars across the sea.
A taxi **B** helicopter **C** lorry **D** ferry
8. A return ticket is a ticket for _____.
A going one way only **B** going and coming back
C first-class travel **D** children only
9. The bags and suitcases you take on a trip are your _____.
A journey **B** traffic **C** luggage **D** uniform
10. Choose the opposite of "arrive".
A reach **B** leave **C** get **D** come

Part 2: Collocations and word choice

Choose the correct word, sentence or response for each situation.

11. We _____ the train at the central station and found our seats.
A got in **B** went in **C** put on **D** got on
12. Shall we go to the city centre _____ bus?
A with **B** by **C** on **D** in
13. Please _____ your seat belt. The plane is taking off.
A close **B** lock **C** fasten **D** tie

14. There was a lot of _____ on the road this morning, so I was late for work.
A traffic **B** transport **C** travel **D** trip
15. It was raining, so we _____ a taxi to the airport.
A made **B** did **C** went **D** took
16. Find the wrong word: "We went to Rome for a short travel last summer."
A went **B** short **C** travel **D** last
17. Choose the correct sentence.
A I made a room at the hotel. **B** I did a room at the hotel.
C I booked a room at the hotel. **D** I bought a room at the hotel.
18. Our plane _____ at 6 p.m., and we landed in Madrid at 8 p.m.
A took on **B** took off **C** got off **D** turned off
19. A: Excuse me, is this seat taken? B: _____
A No, please sit down. **B** Yes, please sit down.
C No, it's a bus. **D** Yes, at ten o'clock.
20. My sister _____ her bike to school every day.
A drives **B** sails **C** flies **D** rides

Part 3: Reading and word families

Read the text and answer questions 21–26. For questions 27–30, choose the correct form of the word in brackets.

Last month, Amira and her brother Tomás travelled from their small town to the capital by train. The journey took four hours. They bought their tickets online a week before the trip, because it was cheaper.

On the morning of the trip, they took a taxi to the station. Unfortunately, there was a lot of traffic and they nearly missed the train! They ran to platform 2 and got on just in time.

The train was comfortable and not very crowded. Amira read a book, and Tomás looked out of the window at the beautiful countryside. A man with a trolley sold sandwiches and drinks.

In the city, they didn't use a car. They bought a travel card and used the underground and the buses. Tomás thought the underground was fast but very noisy. On the last day, they hired bikes and cycled along the river. It was the best part of the holiday.

21. In the text, "the journey" means _____.
A the ticket
B the time travelling from the town to the capital
C the station
D the holiday in the city
22. Why did they buy their tickets a week before the trip?
A Because the train was full. **B** Because the station was closed.
C Because it was cheaper. **D** Because the taxi was late.
23. "They nearly missed the train" means _____.
A they caught the wrong train **B** they arrived very early
C they didn't catch it **D** they almost didn't catch it

24. "The train was not very crowded" means _____.
A there were no seats **B** there weren't many people
C it was very dirty **D** it was very fast
25. In the city, Amira and Tomás travelled by _____.
A underground, bus and bike **B** car, bus and bike
C taxi and car **D** train and plane
26. "They hired bikes" means they _____.
A bought new bikes **B** repaired some bikes
C paid to use bikes for a short time **D** sold their old bikes
27. Many _____ visit the capital every year. (TOUR)
A tourism **B** tours **C** tourists **D** touring
28. The seats on the train were very _____, so Amira slept for an hour. (COMFORT)
A comfort **B** comfortably **C** comforts **D** comfortable
29. Tomás didn't like the _____ on the underground. (NOISY)
A noisy **B** noise **C** noisily **D** noised
30. Amira loves riding her bike. She is a good _____. (CYCLE)
A cycling **B** cycle **C** cyclist **D** cycler

Answer key – Travel and Transport – Test 1

1 C	2 B	3 D	4 C	5 C	6 B	7 D	8 B	9 C	10 B
11 D	12 B	13 C	14 A	15 D	16 C	17 C	18 B	19 A	20 D
21 B	22 C	23 D	24 B	25 A	26 C	27 C	28 D	29 B	30 C

Explanations

- C** – A ticket is what you buy so that you can travel on a train.
- B** – A platform is the place at a station where you get on and off trains.
- D** – A pilot is the person who flies a plane.
- C** – A suitcase is a bag for clothes, not a way to travel.
- C** – 'Delayed' means later than planned.
- B** – A passport is the official document you show when you enter another country.
- D** – A ferry is a boat that carries people and vehicles across water.
- B** – A return ticket lets you travel to a place and back again.
- C** – Luggage means the bags you carry when you travel.
- B** – 'Leave' means go away from a place, the opposite of 'arrive'.
- D** – We 'get on' trains, buses and planes; we 'get in' cars and taxis.
- B** – We say 'by bus', 'by train', 'by car' without 'the'.
- C** – The usual collocation is 'fasten your seat belt'.
- A** – 'Traffic' means the cars and other vehicles on the road.
- D** – We say 'take a taxi', 'take a bus' or 'take a train'.
- C** – The correct noun here is 'trip': 'a short trip', not 'a short travel'.
- C** – We 'book' a hotel room when we reserve it before we arrive.
- B** – A plane 'takes off' when it leaves the ground.
- A** – 'No' means the seat is free, so the person can sit down.
- D** – We 'ride' a bike or a horse; we 'drive' a car.
- B** – A journey is the act of travelling from one place to another.
- C** – The text says they bought them early 'because it was cheaper'.
- D** – 'Nearly missed' means they caught it, but only just in time.
- B** – 'Crowded' means full of people, so 'not very crowded' means there weren't many people.
- A** – They used the underground and buses, and on the last day they hired bikes.
- C** – To 'hire' something is to pay to use it for a short time.
- C** – We need a plural noun for people: 'tourists'.
- D** – After 'very' we need an adjective: 'comfortable'.
- B** – After 'the' we need a noun: 'noise'.
- C** – A person who rides a bike is a 'cyclist'.

Notes for teachers: Use this test after a unit on travel or as a review before a speaking task about journeys. It targets typical A2 errors such as 'travel' instead of 'trip', 'get in' instead of 'get on' a train, 'with bus' instead of 'by bus' and confusion between 'traffic' and 'transport'. As a follow-up, ask students to write a short text about a journey they made, using at least ten words from the test.