

Adjetivos posesivos y 's – Test 1

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 30



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

Elige la respuesta correcta (A, B, C o D) en cada pregunta.

Parte 1: Adjetivos posesivos

Elige la palabra correcta para completar cada oración.

- I'm Anna. _____ name is Anna Silva.
A Me B My C I D Mine
- This is Tom. _____ sister is a doctor.
A He B Her C His D He's
- That is Maria. _____ car is red.
A Her B She C She's D Hers
- We live in a small flat. _____ flat is near the park.
A We B Us C Ours D Our
- Ken and Yuki are students. _____ teacher is from Canada.
A They B Their C There D They're
- Hello! What's _____ name?
A you B you're C your D yours
- Look at that tree. _____ leaves are yellow.
A It's B Its C It D His
- Choose the correct sentence.
A She loves she's cat. B She loves hers cat.
C She loves her cat. D She loves her's cat.
- Mr and Mrs Lee have two children. _____ children are at school.
A Their B They're C They D Theirs
- My brother and I play football. _____ team is very good.
A We B Our C Us D Ours

Parte 2: Genitivo sajón ('s)

Elige la forma correcta para completar cada oración o responder a la pregunta.

- Sam has a new bike. This is _____ bike.
A Sams B Sam C Sam's D Sams'
- I have one sister. My _____ name is Lucy.
A sisters B sister's C sister D sister is
- Tom and Ben are brothers. The _____ bedroom is very big.
A boy's B boys C boys's D boys'

14. The _____ toys are on the floor.
A children's **B** childrens' **C** childrens **D** children
15. Is this your _____ coat?
A father **B** fathers **C** father's **D** fathers's
16. Choose the correct sentence.
A This is my mothers car. **B** This is my mother's car.
C This is the car my mother's. **D** This is my mother car.
17. "Emma's brother is ten." What does this sentence mean?
A Emma is ten years old. **B** Emma and her brother are ten.
C Emma is the brother. **D** The brother of Emma is ten years old.
18. In which sentence does 's mean 'is'?
A Lina's bag is new. **B** Lina's at home.
C Lina's dog is small. **D** Lina's mother is a nurse.
19. My grandmother and grandfather live in the city. My _____ house is small.
A grandparents' **B** grandparent's **C** grandparents **D** grandparents's
20. "_____ bag is this?" "It's Jack's."
A Who's **B** Who **C** Whose **D** What

Parte 3: Errores, preguntas y negativas

Encuentra el error o elige la pregunta, la respuesta o la palabra correcta.

21. Find the mistake: "He name is David and he is from Spain."
A He name **B** is David **C** he is **D** from Spain
22. Find the mistake: "My sister and I love ours dog."
A My sister **B** and I **C** love **D** ours dog
23. Choose the correct question.
A Who's pen is this? **B** Whose pen is this? **C** Whose is pen this? **D** Who pen is this?
24. "Whose keys are these?" Choose the correct answer.
A They're Ali's. **B** They Ali's. **C** They're Alis. **D** There Ali's.
25. "Is this your book?" "No, it isn't _____ book. It's my brother's."
A me **B** mine **C** my **D** I
26. "Is that Peter's sister?" "No, it isn't. _____ sister has long hair."
A Her **B** He's **C** Peters **D** His

Parte 4: Comprensión lectora

Lee el texto y elige la respuesta correcta.

Hi, I'm Leila. This is my family. My father's name is Omar. He is a cook, and his restaurant is in the city centre. My mother's name is Sara. She is a teacher. Her school is near our house.

I have a brother and a sister. My brother's name is Karim. He is twelve. My sister's name is Nadia. She is eight. Karim and Nadia's favourite game is chess. We have a cat. Its name is Coco. Our grandparents live next door. Their garden is big and beautiful.

27. Whose restaurant is in the city centre?

A Sara's

B Leila's

C Omar's

D Karim's

28. In the text, "Her school" is _____ school.

A Nadia's

B Sara's

C Leila's

D Omar's

29. "Its name is Coco." What does "Its" mean here?

A the cat's

B the house's

C the garden's

D the game's

30. "Their garden is big and beautiful." Whose garden is it?

A Leila's

B Karim and Nadia's

C Leila's parents'

D Leila's grandparents'

Soluciones – Adjetivos posesivos y 's – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

- B** – Usamos 'my' delante de un sustantivo para indicar que algo pertenece a 'I' (yo).
- C** – Tom es un hombre, así que usamos 'his' delante del sustantivo.
- A** – Maria es una mujer, así que usamos 'her' delante del sustantivo 'car'.
- D** – 'Our' es el adjetivo posesivo de 'we' y va delante de un sustantivo.
- B** – 'Their' indica posesión para 'they'; 'there' indica un lugar y 'they're' significa 'they are'.
- C** – 'Your' va delante de un sustantivo; 'you're' significa 'you are'.
- B** – Para cosas usamos 'its' (sin apóstrofo); 'it's' significa 'it is'.
- C** – El adjetivo posesivo de 'she' es 'her', sin 's' ni apóstrofo.
- A** – 'Their' va delante de un sustantivo para indicar posesión para 'they'.
- B** – 'My brother and I' = 'we', y el adjetivo posesivo de 'we' es 'our'.
- C** – Añadimos 's' a un nombre en singular para indicar posesión: Sam's bike.
- B** – Es una sola hermana, así que añadimos 's': my sister's name.
- D** – En un plural regular terminado en -s, solo añadimos el apóstrofo: boys'.
- A** – 'Children' es un plural irregular que no termina en -s, así que añadimos 's': children's.
- C** – El abrigo pertenece a un solo padre, así que usamos father's.
- B** – La forma correcta es poseedor + 's + cosa: my mother's car.
- D** – Emma's brother significa el hermano de Emma, y tiene diez años.
- B** – 'Lina's at home' = 'Lina is at home'; en las demás oraciones 's indica posesión.
- A** – Son dos abuelos (plural terminado en -s), así que solo añadimos el apóstrofo: grandparents'.
- C** – Usamos 'whose' para preguntar de quién es algo; 'who's' significa 'who is'.
- A** – Delante de un sustantivo necesitamos el adjetivo posesivo: 'His name', no 'He name'.
- D** – Delante de un sustantivo usamos 'our', no 'ours': 'our dog'.
- B** – La pregunta correcta sigue la estructura 'Whose + sustantivo + is this?'.
- A** – 'They're' = 'they are', y las llaves pertenecen a Ali, así que necesitamos Ali's.
- C** – Delante del sustantivo 'book' usamos el adjetivo posesivo 'my'.
- D** – La hermana es de Peter, que es un hombre, así que usamos 'his'.
- C** – El texto dice 'He is a cook, and his restaurant...' y 'he' es Omar, el padre de Leila.
- B** – 'Her' se refiere a la madre de Leila, Sara, que es profesora.
- A** – 'Its' se refiere al gato de la oración anterior.
- D** – 'Their' se refiere a 'our grandparents' de la oración anterior.

Notas para el profesor: Utiliza este test después de presentar los adjetivos posesivos y el genitivo sajón, o como repaso. Se centra en los errores típicos del nivel A1: confundir his/her, its/it's, their/they're/there y whose/who's, usar pronombres personales o 'mine/ours' delante de un sustantivo y colocar mal el apóstrofo en los plurales. Ojo con his/her: a diferencia de «su» en español, en inglés depende del poseedor (hombre o mujer), no de la cosa poseída. Como actividad de seguimiento, pide a los alumnos que traigan una foto de su familia y la describan usando my, his, her y nombres con 's.