

Adverbios de frecuencia – Test 1



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

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

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

Parte 1: Significado de los adverbios de frecuencia

Elige el adverbio o la frase que corresponde al significado.

1. Mia drinks coffee every morning. She _____ drinks coffee in the morning.
A always **B** never **C** sometimes **D** hardly ever
2. Tom doesn't eat meat. He _____ eats meat.
A often **B** usually **C** never **D** sometimes
3. Which adverb is closest in meaning to "always"?
A usually **B** sometimes **C** never **D** hardly ever
4. Which list goes from 100% to 0%?
A always – usually – often – sometimes – never
B always – often – usually – never – sometimes
C usually – always – sometimes – often – never
D never – sometimes – often – usually – always
5. I usually walk to school, but _____ I take the bus when it rains.
A never **B** always **C** sometimes **D** ever
6. Kofi is never late. This means:
A Kofi is late every day. **B** Kofi is late on some days.
C Kofi is on time every day. **D** Kofi is late on Mondays.
7. Lena sometimes cooks dinner. This means:
A She cooks dinner every day. **B** She cooks dinner on some days.
C She doesn't cook dinner. **D** She cooks dinner on all days.
8. My brother _____ watches TV. He doesn't like it.
A often **B** always **C** usually **D** hardly ever
9. It _____ snows in summer here. It's very hot.
A often **B** always **C** never **D** usually
10. We have English on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. We _____ have English on Tuesday.
A never **B** always **C** often **D** usually

Parte 2: Orden de las palabras

Elige el orden correcto de las palabras o encuentra el error.

11. Choose the correct sentence.
A She always gets up at seven. **B** She gets always up at seven.
C She gets up always at seven. **D** Always gets she up at seven.

12. Choose the correct sentence.
A They are usually at home on Sundays. **B** They usually at home are on Sundays.
C They are at usually home on Sundays. **D** Usually are they at home on Sundays.
13. I _____ late for work.
A am never **B** never be **C** never **D** am not never
14. My parents _____ coffee after lunch.
A drink often **B** often drink **C** often drinks **D** drinks often
15. Find the mistake: Ben plays usually tennis on Fridays.
A Ben **B** plays usually **C** tennis **D** on Fridays
16. Find the mistake: She never eat breakfast.
A She **B** never **C** eat **D** breakfast
17. Put the words in order: always / we / pizza / eat / on Fridays
A We always eat pizza on Fridays. **B** We eat always pizza on Fridays.
C We eat pizza always on Fridays. **D** We always pizza eat on Fridays.
18. The bus _____ late in the morning.
A is often **B** often **C** are often **D** does often
19. You _____ very kind to me.
A are always **B** always be **C** always **D** is always
20. Choose the correct sentence.
A Kim usually go to school by bike. **B** Kim goes usually to school by bike.
C Kim usually goes to school by bike. **D** Kim usually going to school by bike.

Parte 3: Preguntas, negativas y repaso general

Elige la pregunta, la respuesta o la forma correcta.

21. "_____ do you go swimming?" "Twice a week."
A How often **B** How many **C** When often **D** What often
22. "How often does Leo play the guitar?" Choose the best answer.
A Every evening. **B** Yes, he does. **C** At the park. **D** With his friends.
23. Choose the correct question.
A Does she often walk to work? **B** Does often she walk to work?
C Often does she walk to work? **D** Does she walk often to work?
24. _____ he usually late?
A Is **B** Does **C** Do **D** Are
25. She _____ drinks milk. She doesn't like it.
A never **B** doesn't never **C** don't never **D** not never
26. Choose the correct sentence.
A We never go to the cinema. **B** We don't never go to the cinema.
C We never don't go to the cinema. **D** We not never go to the cinema.
27. Kenji _____ usually work on Saturdays.
A doesn't **B** don't **C** isn't **D** not

28. "Are you ever late for class?" "No, _____"

A I'm never late.

B I never late.

C I'm not never late.

D I don't never late.

29. Paula goes to the park every day from Monday to Saturday, but not on Sunday. She _____ goes to the park.

A usually

B never

C sometimes

D hardly ever

30. Find the mistake: How often you go to the dentist?

A How often

B you go

C to the

D dentist

Soluciones – Adverbios de frecuencia – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

- A** – Every morning significa el 100 % de las veces, así que usamos always.
- C** – No come nada de carne, por lo que la frecuencia es del 0 %: never.
- A** – Usually significa «casi siempre», así que es el más cercano a always.
- A** – El orden correcto de más a menos frecuente es always, usually, often, sometimes, never.
- C** – Sometimes es correcto porque la persona solo coge el autobús algunos días, cuando llueve.
- C** – Never late significa que no llega tarde ningún día, es decir, siempre es puntual.
- B** – Sometimes significa «algunos días»: ni todos los días ni nunca.
- D** – No le gusta la televisión, así que casi nunca la ve: hardly ever.
- C** – En verano hace mucho calor, así que no nieva: never.
- A** – El martes no hay clase de inglés, por lo que never have English on Tuesday.
- A** – Los adverbios de frecuencia van delante del verbo principal: She always gets up.
- A** – Con el verbo be, el adverbio va detrás de be: They are usually at home.
- A** – Con be, el adverbio se coloca detrás del verbo: I am never late.
- B** – El adverbio va delante del verbo principal, y con parents (they) el verbo es drink, sin -s.
- B** – El adverbio debe ir delante del verbo principal: Ben usually plays tennis.
- C** – Con she, el verbo necesita -s: She never eats breakfast.
- A** – El orden es sujeto + adverbio + verbo + complemento: We always eat pizza.
- A** – Late necesita el verbo be; con the bus (it) usamos is, y el adverbio va detrás de is.
- A** – Con you usamos are, y el adverbio va detrás de be: You are always kind.
- C** – El adverbio va delante del verbo principal, y con Kim (she) el verbo es goes.
- A** – Usamos How often para preguntar por la frecuencia.
- A** – How often pregunta por la frecuencia, así que la respuesta es una expresión de tiempo como every evening.
- A** – En las preguntas, el adverbio va detrás del sujeto y delante del verbo principal: Does she often walk?
- A** – Late necesita el verbo be, y con he usamos is.
- A** – Never ya es negativo, así que no se combina con don't ni doesn't.
- A** – En inglés no se usa la doble negación: lo correcto es never solo.
- A** – En la negativa con he/she usamos doesn't + adverbio + verbo: doesn't usually work.
- A** – Late necesita be, y never va detrás de am: I'm never late.
- A** – Seis días de siete es casi siempre, así que el mejor adverbio es usually.
- B** – Las preguntas con How often necesitan el auxiliar do: How often do you go to the dentist?

Notas para el profesor: Utilice la Parte 1 para comprobar el significado, la Parte 2 para el orden de las palabras y la Parte 3 para preguntas, negativas y práctica mixta. El test se centra en los errores típicos del nivel A1: colocar el adverbio detrás del verbo principal (plays usually), delante de be (never am), la doble negación (don't never) y olvidar la -s de la tercera persona del singular. Como actividad de seguimiento, los alumnos pueden escribir cinco frases verdaderas sobre su semana con distintos adverbios o entrevistar a un compañero con preguntas del tipo How often...?