

Can y can't (habilidad) – 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: Oraciones afirmativas y negativas

Elige la palabra o la oración correcta.

- My sister _____ swim. She is a good swimmer.
A cans B can C is can D can to
- Tom _____ drive. He is only ten.
A don't can B can C can't D not can
- I can _____ the guitar.
A plays B playing C to play D play
- Choose the correct sentence.
A She can speaks French. B She cans speak French.
C She can speak French. D She can to speak French.
- Birds can fly, but fish _____.
A can B not can C isn't D can't
- We _____ cook. We always eat at a restaurant.
A can't B not can C no can D can
- Find the mistake: My brother can to ride a bike very well.
A My brother B can to ride C a bike D very well
- Ana is only two months old. She _____ walk.
A can B cans C can't D can not to
- I can sing, _____ I can't dance.
A and B so C or D but
- Choose the correct negative of "He can read."
A He can't read. B He doesn't can read.
C He can't reads. D He not can read.

Parte 2: Preguntas y respuestas cortas

Elige la pregunta, la respuesta o la palabra correcta.

- _____ you speak Spanish?
A Do can B Can C Are D Cans
- "Can your dad cook?" "Yes, he _____."
A does B cans C can D is

13. "Can you ski?" "No, I _____."
A can't **B** don't **C** not **D** can
14. Choose the correct question.
A Does she can play tennis? **B** Can she plays tennis?
C Can play she tennis? **D** Can she play tennis?
15. "What _____ you do?" "I can draw and paint."
A do can **B** are **C** can **D** does
16. "Can they come to the party?" "No, they _____."
A aren't **B** don't **C** not **D** can't
17. Put the words in order: the piano / can / play / your friend / ?
A Can your friend the piano play? **B** Can your friend play the piano?
C Can play your friend the piano? **D** Your friend play can the piano?
18. "Can Lucy and Omar speak Chinese?" "Yes, _____ can."
A they **B** she **C** we **D** he
19. Find the mistake: Can your cat climbs trees?
A Can **B** your cat **C** climbs **D** trees
20. Choose the correct response: "Can you ride a horse?"
A No, I don't. **B** No, I can't. **C** Yes, I can't. **D** No, I can.

Parte 3: Lectura y repaso

Lee el texto. Después, elige la respuesta correcta.

My name is Kenji. I am twelve years old. I can do many things, but I can't do everything! I can swim very well, and I can run fast. I can't play football, but I can play basketball.

My best friend is Maria. She can speak three languages: English, Spanish and Italian. I can only speak English and a little Japanese. Maria can't swim, so on Saturdays I help her at the swimming pool.

My little brother, Leo, is four. He can't read or write, but he can count to twenty. My grandmother is seventy, and she can use a computer! She can't ride a bike, but she can drive a car.

21. Kenji _____ play football.
A can't **B** can **C** doesn't **D** isn't
22. Can Maria swim?
A Yes, she can. **B** No, she isn't. **C** Yes, she can't. **D** No, she can't.
23. How many languages can Maria speak?
A two **B** three **C** four **D** one
24. Leo can _____.
A read **B** write **C** count to twenty **D** ride a bike
25. Which sentence is true?
A Kenji can speak Italian. **B** Maria can swim very well.
C Kenji's grandmother can drive a car. **D** Leo can write his name.

26. What can Kenji do?
A He can swim and run fast. **B** He can play football.
C He can speak three languages. **D** He can't swim.
27. My grandmother is seventy, and she _____ a computer.
A can uses **B** can use **C** cans use **D** can using
28. Which sentence means the same as "Leo is not able to read"?
A Leo can read. **B** Leo can't reads.
C Leo doesn't can read. **D** Leo can't read.
29. I _____ hear you. The music is very loud!
A can **B** am not **C** can't **D** don't can
30. Choose the correct sentence.
A They can't speaks French, but they can speak German.
B They don't can speak French, but they can speak German.
C They can't speak French, but they can speak German.
D They can't to speak French, but they can speak German.

Soluciones – Can y can't (habilidad) – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

- B** – Can es igual para todas las personas y nunca lleva -s.
- C** – Un niño de diez años no sabe conducir, así que usamos la forma negativa can't.
- D** – Después de can usamos el infinitivo sin to.
- C** – La estructura es sujeto + can + infinitivo sin to, sin -s y sin to.
- D** – Los peces no pueden volar, y la negativa de can es can't.
- A** – Siempre comen en un restaurante porque no saben cocinar, así que can't es correcto.
- B** – No usamos to después de can: la forma correcta es can ride.
- C** – Un bebé de dos meses no sabe andar, así que usamos can't + infinitivo sin to.
- D** – But une dos ideas que contrastan: algo que sé hacer y algo que no sé hacer.
- A** – La negativa es can't + infinitivo sin to, sin do/does y sin -s.
- B** – Las preguntas con can empiezan por can + sujeto + infinitivo sin to.
- C** – Las respuestas cortas repiten can: Yes, he can.
- A** – La respuesta corta negativa a una pregunta con can es No, I can't.
- D** – El orden correcto es Can + sujeto + infinitivo sin to, sin does y sin -s.
- C** – La respuesta usa can, así que la pregunta es What can you do?
- D** – Una pregunta con can lleva una respuesta corta con can't.
- B** – El orden de las palabras en las preguntas es Can + sujeto + verbo + complemento.
- A** – Lucy y Omar son dos personas, así que el pronombre es they.
- C** – Después de can usamos el infinitivo climb, no climbs.
- B** – No va con la forma negativa can't en las respuestas cortas.
- A** – El texto dice: I can't play football.
- D** – El texto dice que Maria can't swim, y la respuesta corta es No, she can't.
- B** – Maria can speak English, Spanish and Italian: tres idiomas.
- C** – El texto dice que Leo can't read or write, pero he can count to twenty.
- C** – El texto dice que la abuela can't ride a bike, pero she can drive a car.
- A** – Kenji dice: I can swim very well, and I can run fast.
- B** – Después de can va el infinitivo use, sin -s ni -ing.
- D** – Not able to equivale a can't, seguido del infinitivo sin to.
- C** – Como la música está muy alta, no puedo oír, así que usamos can't.
- C** – Tanto can como can't van seguidos del infinitivo sin to: sin -s, sin to y sin do.

Notas para el profesor: Utiliza este test después de presentar can/can't para expresar habilidad o como repaso rápido. Se centra en los errores típicos del nivel A1: añadir -s a can o al verbo principal (cans, can speaks), usar to después de can y usar do/does con can (don't can, Does she can...?). Como actividad de seguimiento, pide a los alumnos que escriban cinco frases sobre lo que ellos y un amigo saben y no saben hacer, y que después se entrevisten por parejas con preguntas del tipo Can you...?