

Prueba de nivel de inglés A1 – Test 2



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 40

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

Parte 1: Palabras y formas básicas

Elige la palabra o la frase que mejor completa cada ejercicio.

1. I _____ a student.
A is **B** are **C** am **D** be
2. _____ you hungry?
A Is **B** Are **C** Am **D** Do
3. He is _____ engineer.
A a **B** some **C** any **D** an
4. Those _____ are very tall.
A women **B** woman **C** womans **D** womens
5. We live in London. _____ house is near the river.
A We **B** Us **C** Our **D** Ours
6. Choose the correct sentence.
A This is my sister car. **B** This is my sister's car.
C This is my sisters car. **D** This is my car's sister.
7. My grandmother is 80. She is _____ years old.
A eighteen **B** eight **C** eighty **D** eightieth
8. The first month of the year is _____.
A February **B** January **C** Monday **D** spring
9. It's 7:30. It's _____.
A half past six **B** seven thirteen **C** half to seven **D** half past seven
10. My bag isn't heavy. It's _____.
A light **B** long **C** hot **D** full
11. You can read and borrow books in a _____.
A kitchen **B** bank **C** library **D** swimming pool
12. Can you see _____ birds over there?
A this **B** that **C** these **D** those

Parte 2: Presente simple, can y preposiciones

Elige la respuesta correcta para completar cada frase o diálogo.

13. Mia _____ to school by bus.
A go **B** goes **C** going **D** gos

14. He _____ eat meat. He is a vegetarian.
A don't **B** isn't **C** doesn't **D** not
15. Where _____ Leo work?
A does **B** do **C** is **D** are
16. A: Do you have a pet? B: Yes, _____.
A I have **B** I am **C** I do **D** I does
17. A: Is there a café near here? B: No, there _____.
A aren't **B** isn't **C** not **D** doesn't
18. There aren't _____ eggs in the fridge.
A some **B** a **C** an **D** any
19. Kemal lives _____ Turkey.
A in **B** on **C** at **D** to
20. We have dinner _____ the evening.
A on **B** at **C** in **D** to
21. I can't swim, but I _____ ride a bike.
A can't **B** can **C** am **D** do
22. Choose the correct sentence.
A She always is late. **B** Always she is late.
C She is always late. **D** She is late always.
23. A: _____ old is your son? B: He's six.
A What **B** How **C** Who **D** Which
24. Ravi likes _____ football with his friends.
A play to **B** is play **C** plays **D** playing

Parte 3: El presente, el pasado y el inglés cotidiano

Elige la respuesta correcta. En algunas preguntas tendrás que encontrar un error o elegir la respuesta adecuada.

25. A: What are you doing? B: I _____ dinner.
A cook **B** am cooking **C** cooking **D** cooks
26. Zara usually _____ tea, but today she is drinking coffee.
A is drinking **B** drink **C** drinking **D** drinks
27. The weather _____ very cold last winter.
A was **B** were **C** is **D** are
28. We _____ at school yesterday. It was Sunday.
A wasn't **B** didn't **C** weren't **D** aren't
29. Last night I _____ my grandparents.
A visit **B** visited **C** visiting **D** am visit
30. Yesterday Omar _____ to the cinema.
A goed **B** goes **C** go **D** went
31. I like Daniel and Sara. I often play tennis with _____.
A they **B** their **C** them **D** us

32. A: Thank you very much! B: _____
A Yes, please. **B** You're welcome. **C** I'm fine. **D** Nice to meet you.
33. A: How are you? B: _____
A I'm twenty. **B** I'm a doctor. **C** I'm from Peru. **D** I'm fine, thanks.
34. Find the mistake: Yesterday we play football in the park.
A Yesterday **B** play **C** football **D** in the park

Parte 4: Comprensión lectora

Lee el correo electrónico. Después, elige la respuesta correcta para cada pregunta.

Hi Ella,

How are you? I am in my new flat in Lisbon now! It is small, but it is very nice. It has one bedroom, a kitchen and a little balcony. From the balcony I can see the sea.

I work in a hotel near the beach. I start work at two o'clock in the afternoon and finish at ten at night. In the morning I have free time, so I go swimming or I walk in the old town.

I don't have a car here. I go everywhere by bike or by tram. The trams are old and yellow, and I love them!

My Portuguese isn't very good, but I have lessons on Tuesdays and Thursdays. My teacher, Rosa, is very friendly.

Please come and visit me in the summer!

Love,

Nadia

35. Where does Nadia live now?
A In a house in Lisbon **B** In a flat in Lisbon
C In a hotel near the beach **D** In a flat near Ella
36. What can Nadia see from her balcony?
A The old town **B** The hotel **C** The sea **D** The trams
37. When does Nadia finish work?
A At ten at night **B** At two in the afternoon
C At ten in the morning **D** In the morning
38. What does Nadia do in the morning?
A She works at the hotel.
B She has Portuguese lessons every day.
C She drives to the beach.
D She goes swimming or walks in the old town.
39. How does Nadia travel in Lisbon?
A By car **B** By bus or taxi **C** By bike or tram **D** Only on foot
40. What does Nadia say about her Portuguese?
A It is very good. **B** It isn't very good, so she has lessons.
C She doesn't have any lessons. **D** She teaches Portuguese to Rosa.

Soluciones – Prueba de nivel de inglés A1 – Test 2

1 C	2 B	3 D	4 A	5 C	6 B	7 C	8 B	9 D	10 A
11 C	12 D	13 B	14 C	15 A	16 C	17 B	18 D	19 A	20 C
21 B	22 C	23 B	24 D	25 B	26 D	27 A	28 C	29 B	30 D
31 C	32 B	33 D	34 B	35 B	36 C	37 A	38 D	39 C	40 B

Explicaciones

- C** – Con I se usa am.
- B** – Con you, la forma interrogativa de be es Are you...?
- D** – Se usa an delante de un sonido vocálico: an engineer.
- A** – El plural de woman es women.
- C** – Our es el adjetivo posesivo que va delante de un sustantivo.
- B** – Se usa 's para expresar posesión: my sister's car.
- C** – 80 es eighty; eighteen es 18.
- B** – January (enero) es el primer mes del año.
- D** – 7:30 se dice half past seven.
- A** – Light es lo contrario de heavy.
- C** – A library es un lugar con libros para leer y tomar prestados.
- D** – Se usa those para cosas en plural que están lejos.
- B** – Con he/she/it en presente simple, go se convierte en goes.
- C** – La negación con he/she/it es doesn't + verbo.
- A** – Las preguntas con he/she/it en presente simple llevan does.
- C** – La respuesta corta a una pregunta con Do you...? es Yes, I do.
- B** – La respuesta corta negativa a Is there...? es No, there isn't.
- D** – Se usa any en frases negativas con sustantivos en plural.
- A** – Se usa in con países y ciudades.
- C** – Se dice in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening.
- B** – But expresa un contraste, así que hace falta la forma afirmativa can.
- C** – Los adverbios de frecuencia van después del verbo be.
- B** – Para preguntar la edad se usa How old...?
- D** – Después de like se suele usar la forma en -ing: likes playing.
- B** – Para una acción que ocurre ahora se usa am/is/are + -ing.
- D** – Usually indica un hábito, así que se usa el presente simple: drinks.
- A** – Last winter está en pasado y the weather es singular, por eso se usa was.
- C** – El pasado negativo de be con we es weren't.
- B** – Last night exige el pasado simple; los verbos regulares añaden -ed.
- D** – Go es irregular; su pasado simple es went.
- C** – Después de una preposición se usa el pronombre de objeto them.
- B** – You're welcome es la respuesta habitual a thank you.
- D** – How are you? pregunta cómo se siente alguien, así que la respuesta correcta es I'm fine, thanks.
- B** – Yesterday exige el pasado simple: played, no play.
- B** – Ella escribe: I am in my new flat in Lisbon now.
- C** – Ella escribe: From the balcony I can see the sea.
- A** – Empieza a las dos y termina a las diez de la noche.

38. **D** – Tiene tiempo libre por la mañana, así que nada o pasea por el casco antiguo.
39. **C** – Ella escribe: I go everywhere by bike or by tram.
40. **B** – Dice que su portugués no es muy bueno, pero que tiene clases dos veces por semana.

Notas para el profesor: Una puntuación de 32/40 o más indica que el alumno domina el nivel A1. Presta atención a los errores típicos: olvidar la -s de la tercera persona, confundir do y does, a/an, some/any y añadir la terminación regular a verbos irregulares en pasado (goed). Si los resultados de la Parte 3 son flojos, el alumno necesita practicar más el presente continuo y las formas del pasado antes de empezar el A2. Después, aprovecha el texto de lectura para practicar la expresión oral: pide a los alumnos que describan su casa y su rutina diaria.