

Vocabulario cotidiano en inglés: casa, familia y rutina diaria – Test 1

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



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

Lee cada pregunta y elige la respuesta correcta (A, B, C o D).

Parte 1: La familia

Elige la palabra o la frase correcta sobre los miembros de la familia.

- My mother's mother is my _____.
A aunt B grandmother C sister D daughter
- My father's brother is my _____.
A cousin B nephew C grandfather D uncle
- Lucas and Ana have two children, a boy and a girl. The boy is their _____.
A son B daughter C brother D father
- Choose the correct sentence.
A My aunt's children are my uncles. B My aunt's children are my parents.
C My aunt's children are my cousins. D My aunt's children are my grandparents.
- My mother and my father are my _____.
A children B parents C cousins D grandchildren
- Which word is NOT a family member?
A sister B husband C neighbour D wife
- Which word is wrong in this sentence? "My brother has a little girl. She is my nephew."
A brother B little C girl D nephew
- "Do you have any brothers or sisters?" "Yes, I have one _____.
A aunt B brother C grandfather D husband
- Sara is an only _____. She doesn't have any brothers or sisters.
A children B family C child D parent
- Jack is Emma's husband. Emma is Jack's _____.
A wife B husband C daughter D mother

Parte 2: La casa

Elige la palabra correcta sobre las habitaciones y los objetos de la casa.

- We cook dinner in the _____.
A bedroom B kitchen C bathroom D garden
- In my bedroom, I sleep in a big _____.
A table B sink C fridge D bed

13. The milk is cold because it is in the _____.
A fridge **B** oven **C** bath **D** wardrobe
14. I have a shower in the _____ every morning.
A living room **B** kitchen **C** bathroom **D** garage
15. Can you _____ the door, please? It's cold in here.
A do **B** make **C** close **D** put
16. It's dark. Please turn _____ the light.
A on **B** at **C** in **D** to
17. Which word is NOT a room?
A kitchen **B** armchair **C** bedroom **D** living room
18. We live on the third _____ of a big building.
A room **B** ground **C** door **D** floor
19. In the evening, we sit on the _____ and watch TV.
A sink **B** sofa **C** oven **D** shower
20. "Our flat is small. It has two bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom." What is a flat?
A a garden behind a house **B** a home in a big building
C a small car **D** a room for cars

Parte 3: La rutina diaria

Lee el texto. Después, elige la respuesta correcta.

Hi, I'm Daniel. I live with my wife, Leila, and our son, Omar, in a small flat in the city. On weekdays, I get up at half past six. I have a shower and get dressed. Then I make breakfast for my family. We usually have bread, eggs and tea.

Omar goes to school at eight o'clock. Leila takes him by bus, and then she goes to work. I work at home, so I start work at nine o'clock in my small office next to the living room.

In the evening, we have dinner together at seven. After dinner, I wash the dishes and Omar does his homework. Leila reads a book on the sofa. We go to bed at about ten o'clock. At the weekend, we get up late!

21. In the text, "get up" means:
A go to sleep **B** sit down
C leave your bed after sleeping **D** wash your face
22. Every morning, Daniel _____ a shower.
A does **B** makes **C** plays **D** has
23. In the text, "get dressed" means:
A put on your clothes **B** take off your clothes
C buy new clothes **D** wash your clothes
24. "On weekdays" means:
A on Saturday and Sunday **B** from Monday to Friday
C every month **D** only on Monday
25. Daniel gets up at "half past six". This is:
A 6:15 **B** 5:30 **C** 6:30 **D** 6:45

26. After dinner, Omar does his _____.
A homework **B** breakfast **C** shower **D** bed
27. After dinner, Daniel washes the _____.
A homework **B** bus **C** bed **D** dishes
28. At the weekend, the family gets up late. On weekdays, they get up _____.
A late **B** early **C** slow **D** tired
29. Choose the correct sentence.
A I go to the bed at ten o'clock. **B** I go in bed at ten o'clock.
C I go at bed at ten o'clock. **D** I go to bed at ten o'clock.
30. "What time do you have lunch?" "_____"
A On Monday. **B** At one o'clock. **C** In the kitchen. **D** With my sister.

Soluciones – Vocabulario cotidiano en inglés: casa, familia y rutina diaria – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

- B** – La madre de tu madre es tu abuela: grandmother.
- D** – El hermano de tu padre o de tu madre es tu tío: uncle.
- A** – Un hijo varón es el son de sus padres.
- C** – Los hijos de tu tía o de tu tío son tus primos: cousins.
- B** – Tu madre y tu padre juntos son tus padres: parents.
- C** – Un neighbour (vecino) vive cerca de ti, pero no es un miembro de la familia.
- D** – Una chica es tu sobrina (niece); nephew es un chico.
- B** – La pregunta trata sobre hermanos o hermanas, así que 'brother' es la respuesta correcta.
- C** – Un 'only child' es una persona sin hermanos ni hermanas (hijo único), y 'child' está en singular.
- A** – Si Jack es el marido (husband) de Emma, entonces Emma es la mujer de Jack: wife.
- B** – La cocina (kitchen) es la habitación donde se cocina.
- D** – La gente duerme en una cama: bed.
- A** – El frigorífico (fridge) mantiene fríos los alimentos y las bebidas.
- C** – La ducha (shower) está en el cuarto de baño: bathroom.
- C** – Se dice 'close the door' (cerrar la puerta), lo contrario de 'open the door'.
- A** – Se dice 'turn on the light' para encender la luz.
- B** – Un armchair (sillón) es un objeto para sentarse, no una habitación.
- D** – Los niveles o plantas de un edificio se llaman floors.
- B** – Un sofa es un asiento largo y blando que está en el salón.
- B** – Un flat es una vivienda con habitaciones en una sola planta de un edificio más grande (un piso).
- C** – 'Get up' significa levantarse de la cama por la mañana.
- D** – Se dice 'have a shower' (he has a shower) para ducharse.
- A** – 'Get dressed' significa vestirse, ponerse la ropa.
- B** – Los weekdays son los días laborables y de clase, de lunes a viernes.
- C** – 'Half past six' significa treinta minutos después de las seis (las seis y media).
- A** – Se dice 'do homework'; son las tareas del colegio que se hacen en casa.
- D** – Se dice 'wash the dishes' para fregar los platos y las tazas después de comer.
- B** – 'Early' (temprano) es lo contrario de 'late' (tarde).
- D** – La expresión fija es 'go to bed', sin 'the'.
- B** – 'What time' pregunta por la hora, así que la respuesta es 'At one o'clock'.

Notas para el profesor: Utiliza este test después de una unidad sobre la familia, la casa y la rutina diaria, o como prueba de nivel rápida para principiantes. Se centra en errores típicos del nivel A1: confundir palabras de parentesco (nephew/niece, aunt/uncle), colocaciones verbales incorrectas (do a shower, make homework) y artículos innecesarios (go to the bed). Como actividad de seguimiento, los alumnos pueden dibujar su árbol genealógico, rotular el plano de su casa o escribir cinco frases sobre su propio día.