

Compras y ropa – 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: Ropa y complementos

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

1. I always wear warm _____ under my boots in winter.
A gloves **B** socks **C** hats **D** ties
2. It's very cold today. Put on your _____ to keep your hands warm.
A shorts **B** sandals **C** belt **D** gloves
3. These jeans are too big for me. I need a _____ to keep them up.
A belt **B** tie **C** scarf **D** pocket
4. Which of these do you wear on your feet?
A sleeves **B** collars **C** trainers **D** jackets
5. It's raining heavily. Don't forget your _____!
A sunglasses **B** umbrella **C** shorts **D** sandals
6. What is a 'sweater'?
A a type of summer shoe
B a bag for carrying shopping
C a piece of jewellery for your neck
D a warm piece of clothing for the top half of your body
7. This shirt is too tight. Have you got a _____ one?
A smaller **B** tighter **C** bigger **D** shorter
8. Choose the correct sentence.
A She is dressing a red dress today. **B** She is wearing a red dress today.
C She is putting a red dress today. **D** She is carrying on a red dress today.
9. I get _____ at seven o'clock every morning, after my shower.
A dressed **B** dress **C** wear **D** clothes

Parte 2: De compras

Elige la palabra que mejor completa cada frase o diálogo.

10. Excuse me, can I _____ this jacket on, please?
A wear **B** test **C** try **D** fit
11. These shoes are in the _____ this week. Everything is 50% off!
A price **B** cost **C** money **D** sale

12. Here's your _____. Keep it if you want to bring something back.
A recipe **B** receipt **C** menu **D** label
13. Assistant: What _____ are you? Customer: Medium, I think.
A size **B** number **C** big **D** measure
14. This dress doesn't _____ me. It's too small.
A suit **B** match **C** fit **D** go
15. That colour really _____ you. You look great in it!
A fits **B** suits **C** wears **D** matches
16. These jeans have a hole in them. Can I have a _____, please?
A receipt **B** sale **C** price **D** refund
17. Assistant: Can I help you? Customer: No, thanks. I'm just _____.
A seeing **B** watching **C** looking **D** viewing
18. A _____ is a person who buys things in a shop.
A cashier **B** customer **C** assistant **D** owner

Parte 3: Familias de palabras

Elige la forma correcta de la palabra para completar cada frase.

19. My sister loves going _____ with her friends on Saturdays.
A shop **B** shops **C** shopper **D** shopping
20. This jacket was really _____. It only cost ten euros.
A cheaply **B** cheap **C** cheapen **D** cheapest
21. Mia always looks _____ in her new clothes.
A beautiful **B** beautifully **C** beauty **D** beautify
22. I love these trainers. They're really _____.
A comfort **B** comfortably **C** comfortable **D** comforts
23. The shop _____ helped me find the right size.
A assist **B** assistant **C** assistance **D** assisted
24. Is there a _____ between these two bags? They look the same to me.
A different **B** differently **C** differ **D** difference

Parte 4: Lectura – A Saturday at the shops

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

Last Saturday, Leila went to the shopping centre with her brother Tom. She needed a new coat for the winter, and Tom wanted some new trainers for his football club.

First, they went to a big clothes shop on the ground floor. Leila tried on a long black coat, but it was too tight across the shoulders. The shop assistant brought her a bigger size, and it fitted perfectly. The coat was in the sale, so it only cost 45 euros instead of 70.

Next, they went to a sports shop. Tom found the trainers he wanted, but the shop didn't have his size. The assistant said she could order them for him, and they would arrive in three days. Tom was a bit sad, but he agreed.

Before they went home, they had a drink at a café. Leila looked in her bag for the receipt for her coat. She always keeps receipts because sometimes she changes her mind and takes things back. "It's fine," she said with a smile. "I really like this coat. I'm not going to return it."

25. Why didn't Leila buy the first coat she tried on?
- A** It was too expensive.
 - B** It was the wrong colour.
 - C** It was too small for her.
 - D** It was too long.
26. In the text, 'it fitted perfectly' means:
- A** It was exactly the right size.
 - B** The colour looked good on her.
 - C** The price was very low.
 - D** It was very warm.
27. 'The coat was in the sale' means:
- A** It was brand new.
 - B** It was cheaper than usual.
 - C** It was the last one in the shop.
 - D** It was already sold.
28. Why did Tom go home without his trainers?
- A** He didn't like them.
 - B** They were too expensive.
 - C** The shop was closed.
 - D** The shop didn't have his size.
29. In the text, a 'receipt' is:
- A** a bag for carrying clothes
 - B** a card for paying in shops
 - C** a piece of paper that shows what you bought and paid
 - D** a list of shops in the shopping centre
30. 'I'm not going to return it' means Leila is not going to:
- A** wear the coat
 - B** take the coat back to the shop
 - C** give the coat to Tom
 - D** buy another coat

Soluciones – Compras y ropa – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

- B** – Los 'socks' (calcetines) se llevan en los pies, debajo de las botas o los zapatos.
- D** – Los 'gloves' (guantes) se llevan en las manos para mantenerlas calientes.
- A** – Un 'belt' (cinturón) va alrededor de la cintura y sujeta los pantalones o los vaqueros.
- C** – Los 'trainers' son zapatillas de deporte, así que se llevan en los pies.
- B** – Un 'umbrella' (paraguas) te protege de la lluvia.
- D** – Un 'sweater' es una prenda de abrigo para la parte de arriba, normalmente de lana.
- C** – Si la ropa te queda demasiado ajustada ('too tight'), necesitas una talla más grande.
- B** – Usamos 'wear' para la ropa que llevamos puesta.
- A** – 'Get dressed' es la expresión fija para 'vestirse'.
- C** – 'Try on' significa probarse ropa en una tienda para ver si te gusta.
- D** – 'In the sale' significa que algo está rebajado, más barato de lo normal.
- B** – Un 'receipt' es el tique o recibo que muestra lo que has comprado; un 'recipe' es una receta de cocina.
- A** – Small, medium y large son tallas de ropa.
- C** – 'Fit' se refiere a la talla, por eso es la palabra correcta cuando algo queda demasiado pequeño.
- B** – 'Suit' significa que un color o un estilo te favorece.
- D** – Un 'refund' es el dinero que te devuelve la tienda cuando devuelves un producto.
- C** – 'I'm just looking' es la respuesta habitual cuando no necesitas ayuda en una tienda (equivale a 'solo estoy mirando').
- B** – Un 'customer' es quien compra; el 'cashier' y el 'assistant' trabajan en la tienda.
- D** – 'Go shopping' es la expresión fija para 'ir de compras'.
- B** – Después de 'was really' necesitamos el adjetivo 'cheap'.
- A** – 'Look' con el sentido de 'parecer' va seguido de un adjetivo, no de un adverbio.
- C** – Después de 'they're really' necesitamos el adjetivo 'comfortable'.
- B** – Un 'shop assistant' es el dependiente o la dependienta que atiende a los clientes.
- D** – Después de 'a' necesitamos el sustantivo 'difference'.
- C** – El texto dice que el primer abrigo le quedaba demasiado ajustado de hombros, así que era demasiado pequeño.
- A** – 'Fit' se refiere a la talla, así que el abrigo más grande era exactamente de su talla.
- B** – El abrigo costaba 45 euros en lugar de 70 porque estaba rebajado ('in the sale').
- D** – El texto dice que en la tienda de deportes no tenían su talla, así que tuvieron que pedir las.
- C** – Leila guarda el tique ('receipt') porque lo necesita si quiere devolver algo.
- B** – 'To return something' significa devolver algo a la tienda.

Notas para el profesor: Utiliza este test después de una unidad sobre ropa y compras, o como repaso rápido antes de una actividad oral, por ejemplo un juego de rol en una tienda. Se centra en errores típicos del nivel A2: confundir 'wear', 'dress' y 'put on', mezclar 'fit' y 'suit' o 'receipt' y 'recipe', y elegir una forma incorrecta de la palabra, como en 'looks beautifully'. Como actividad de seguimiento, pide a los alumnos que escriban un breve diálogo en una tienda usando al menos ocho palabras del test.