Test de nivel de inglés A2 – Test 2

Nombre: Clase: Fecha: Puntuación: / 36

Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

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

Parte 1: Significado de frases

Elige la frase que significa lo mismo o la palabra que mejor completa el sentido.

1. "The bank is closed on Sundays." Which sentence means the same?
   A You can't go into the bank on Sundays. **B** The bank opens only on Sundays.
   C The bank is open every day of the week. **D** The bank closes early on Sundays.

2. It's raining outside. Don't forget your _____.
   A umbrella **B** sunglasses **C** sandals **D** wallet

3. "Lucy is Tom's sister." Which sentence means the same?
   A Tom is Lucy's brother. **B** Tom is Lucy's father.
   C Lucy is Tom's mother. **D** Lucy and Tom are cousins.

4. I can't read the menu. I left my _____ at home.
   A glasses **B** keys **C** shoes **D** jacket

5. "Diego never drinks coffee." Which sentence means the same?
   A Diego doesn't drink coffee at all. **B** Diego drinks coffee sometimes.
   C Diego drinks coffee every morning. **D** Diego drank a lot of coffee yesterday.

6. The bus was late, so I _____ my train.
   A missed **B** lost **C** forgot **D** left

7. Today is Monday. "The meeting is the day after tomorrow." When is the meeting?
   A On Wednesday **B** On Tuesday **C** On Thursday **D** On Sunday

8. "Could you speak more slowly, please?" What does the speaker want?
   A The other person should not speak so fast.
   B The other person should speak louder.
   C The other person should stop talking.
   D The other person should call again later.

9. My aunt works in a hospital. She takes care of sick people every day. She is a _____.
   A nurse **B** chef **C** mechanic **D** lawyer

10. "This T-shirt is too small for me." Which sentence means the same?
    A I need a bigger T-shirt. **B** I need a smaller T-shirt.
    C This T-shirt is the right size. **D** This T-shirt costs too much.

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11. "Wei used to live in Chicago." Which sentence means the same?
    A Wei lived in Chicago before, but he doesn't live there now.
    B Wei lives in Chicago now and likes it.
    C Wei is going to move to Chicago soon.
    D Wei is used to the weather in Chicago.

12. I want to _____ some money from the bank so I can buy a car.
    A borrow **B** lend **C** spend **D** pay

Parte 2: Uso de la lengua

Elige la respuesta gramaticalmente correcta para completar cada frase o pregunta.

13. There _____ two windows in my bedroom.
    A are **B** is **C** have **D** be

14. My father _____ TV every evening after work.
    A watches **B** watch **C** watching **D** is watch

15. _____ do you live? — In a small apartment on Oak Street.
    A Where **B** What **C** When **D** Who

16. Which sentence is correct?
    A She can swim very well.
    B She can swims very well.
    C She cans swim very well.
    D She can to swim very well.

17. We _____ at home last night. We went to a movie.
    A weren't **B** didn't **C** wasn't **D** aren't

18. Find the mistake: "My cousin and I goes to the gym on Saturdays."
    A goes **B** My cousin **C** to the gym **D** on Saturdays

19. This is _____ restaurant in town. Everybody loves it.
    A the best **B** the better **C** best **D** the most good

20. Jason is _____ his little brother this afternoon because their parents are at work.
    A looking after **B** looking for **C** looking at **D** looks after

21. Students _____ turn off their phones in the exam room. It's a school rule.
    A must **B** mustn't **C** don't have to **D** can't

22. How long _____ to get to your office from here?
    A does it take **B** it takes **C** does it takes **D** is it take

23. If it _____ tomorrow, we will stay at home.
    A rains **B** will rain **C** rained **D** raining

24. Oh no, I _____ my keys! I can't find them anywhere.
    A have lost **B** lose **C** am losing **D** was lost

25. When I was a child, I _____ play soccer every day after school.
    A used to **B** use to **C** was used **D** am used to

26. The new public library _____ last year.
    A was built **B** built **C** is building **D** has build

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Parte 3: Lectura – Aviso de la biblioteca

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

Welcome to Maple Grove Public Library

A library card is free for everyone who lives in Maple Grove. To get a card, come to the front desk. Bring a photo ID and something with your address on it, like a phone bill or a letter from your bank. Children under 14 need a parent with them.

With your card, you can borrow up to ten books at a time for three weeks. You can also borrow DVDs for one week. If you return something late, you pay 25 cents a day.

The library has twelve computers. You can use one for free for two hours a day. Please reserve a computer at the front desk.

Opening hours: Monday to Thursday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. The library is closed on Sundays.

27. Who can get a free library card?
    A Anyone who lives in Maple Grove
    B Only students in Maple Grove
    C Only children under 14
    D Anyone with a bank account

28. What do you need to bring to get a card?
    A A photo ID and something with your address on it
    B Only a phone bill
    C 25 cents and a photo
    D A letter from your teacher

29. How long can you keep a DVD?
    A One week
    B Three weeks
    C Two hours
    D Ten days

30. Sam returns a book three days late. How much does he pay?
    A 75 cents
    B 25 cents
    C 3 dollars
    D Nothing

31. Which sentence is true?
    A You can visit the library at 7 p.m. on a Wednesday.
    B You can visit the library at 7 p.m. on a Saturday.
    C You can visit the library on Sunday morning.
    D You can visit the library at 9 a.m. on a Friday.

Parte 4: Lectura – Un correo a una jefa

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

Subject: Schedule change

Hi Mr. Alvarez,

I'm writing to ask about my work schedule for next month. Right now, I work at the front desk of the hotel from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday to Friday. I really enjoy this shift, and I like working with the morning team.

However, in September I'm starting an English class at Riverside Community College. The class meets on Tuesday and Thursday mornings from 9 to 11. Because of this, I can't work my usual hours on those days.

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Would it be possible for me to work from 1 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays? I could also work on Saturdays if the hotel needs more people on weekends. I know this is a big change, so I'm happy to talk about it.

Thank you for your help.

Best regards,

Priya Nair

32. Why is Priya writing to Mr. Alvarez?
    A To ask for a different work schedule
    B To complain about the morning team
    C To ask for a job at the college
    D To invite him to her English class

33. Where does Priya work?
    A At a hotel
    B At a college
    C At a bank
    D At a language school

34. Why can't Priya work her usual hours on Tuesdays and Thursdays?
    A She has an English class on those mornings.
    B She doesn't like the morning team.
    C She works at another job on those days.
    D The hotel is closed on those mornings.

35. What does Priya offer to do?
    A Work on Saturdays
    B Stop going to her class
    C Work only in the mornings
    D Find another person for the front desk

36. Priya writes, "I'm happy to talk about it." What does she mean?
    A She is ready to discuss the change with Mr. Alvarez.
    B She is excited about her new class.
    C She doesn't want to talk about her schedule.
    D She enjoys talking to hotel guests.

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Soluciones – Test de nivel de inglés A2 – Test 2

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

Explicaciones

1. **A** – Si el banco está cerrado, ese día no puedes entrar.
2. **A** – Un paraguas te protege de la lluvia y no te mojas.
3. **A** – Si Lucy es la hermana de Tom, entonces Tom es su hermano.
4. **A** – Las gafas ayudan a la gente a leer.
5. **A** – "Never" significa en ningún momento, nunca.
6. **A** – Se dice "miss" un tren cuando llegas demasiado tarde para subir.
7. **A** – Mañana es martes, así que pasado mañana es miércoles.
8. **A** – "More slowly" significa menos rápido.
9. **A** – Un enfermero o una enfermera cuida a los enfermos en un hospital.
10. **A** – Si algo te queda demasiado pequeño, necesitas una talla más grande.
11. **A** – "Used to" describe una situación pasada que ya no es cierta.
12. **A** – Se usa "borrow" cuando alguien te deja dinero y tú se lo devuelves después.
13. **A** – Con sustantivos en plural como "two windows" se usa "there are".
14. **A** – En el presente simple (Present Simple), he/she/it lleva -s o -es: "watches".
15. **A** – La respuesta es un lugar, por eso la pregunta empieza con "Where".
16. **A** – Después de "can" va el infinitivo sin -s y sin "to".
17. **A** – El pasado de "be" con "we" es "were", así que la negación es "weren't".
18. **A** – "My cousin and I" es plural, por eso el verbo debe ser "go".
19. **A** – El superlativo de "good" es "the best".
20. **A** – "Look after" significa cuidar, y después de "is" se necesita la forma en -ing.
21. **A** – Se usa "must" para normas de obligado cumplimiento, como una norma del colegio.
22. **A** – Las preguntas en presente simple se forman con "does" + sujeto + infinitivo sin to.
23. **A** – En el primer condicional, la oración con if va en presente simple.
24. **A** – El presente perfecto (Present Perfect) describe una acción pasada con un resultado en el presente: las llaves no aparecen.
25. **A** – "Used to" + infinitivo describe un hábito del pasado.
26. **A** – Es una pasiva en pasado (was + participio) porque alguien construyó la biblioteca.
27. **A** – El aviso dice que el carné es gratuito para todas las personas que viven en Maple Grove.
28. **A** – El aviso pide un documento de identidad con foto y algo que demuestre tu dirección.
29. **A** – El aviso dice que los DVD se pueden tomar prestados durante una semana.
30. **A** – La multa es de 25 centavos al día, y 3 × 25 centavos = 75 centavos.
31. **A** – De lunes a jueves, la biblioteca abre hasta las 8 de la tarde.
32. **A** – Escribe para preguntar si puede cambiar su horario de trabajo.
33. **A** – Trabaja en la recepción del hotel.
34. **A** – Su clase es los martes y jueves por la mañana, de 9 a 11.
35. **A** – Dice que también podría trabajar los sábados si el hotel necesita más personal.
36. **A** – Sabe que el cambio es importante, así que se ofrece a hablarlo con su jefa.

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Notas para el profesor: Dé a los alumnos unos 45 minutos y no permita el uso del diccionario. Una puntuación de 29 o más (aprox. el 80 %) indica que el alumno domina el nivel A2 y podría intentar un test de B1. Entre 20 y 28 puntos indica un nivel A2 con lagunas, y menos de 20 sugiere que conviene repasar contenidos de A1–A2. El test se centra en errores típicos como la -s de la tercera persona, borrow/lend, used to/use to, will en la oración con if y los phrasal verbs con look. Como actividad de seguimiento, los alumnos pueden corregir en parejas sus respuestas incorrectas o escribir un correo breve como el de la Parte 4.

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