

Past Continuous vs Past Simple – Test 2



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

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

Elige la respuesta correcta en cada pregunta. Solo hay una respuesta correcta.

Parte 1: Forma

Elige la forma correcta para completar cada oración o pregunta.

- My parents _____ in the kitchen when I got home.
A was dancing B dancing C were dancing D were danceing
- We were _____ photos of the old castle when the guide called us.
A takeing B taking C takking D took
- Lucy _____ attention, so she didn't hear the question.
A didn't paying B weren't paying C wasn't pay D wasn't paying
- Daniel _____ the email because he was too busy.
A didn't read B didn't readed C wasn't read D not read
- _____ the twins wearing their new jackets at the party?
A Did B Was C Were D Do
- What time _____ the film start last night?
A was B did C were D has
- Hana _____ her bike to the beach on Sunday.
A rided B was ride C ridden D rode
- "Were you working at the café last weekend?" "Yes, I _____."
A was B were C did D am
- "Did your sister enjoy the concert?" "No, she _____."
A wasn't B didn't C doesn't D weren't
- Choose the correct question.
A Where you were going this morning? B Where did you going this morning?
C Where were you going this morning? D Where was you going this morning?

Parte 2: Significado y uso

Elige la respuesta que mejor se ajuste al significado de cada oración o situación.

- I _____ my old teacher while I was shopping in town.
A was meeting B meet C met D were meeting
- While my dad _____ the car, it started to snow.
A was washing B washing C were washing D washes

13. "When the phone rang, I answered it." What does this mean?
A The phone rang while I was answering it.
B I answered the phone after it rang.
C I was answering the phone before it rang.
D I answered the phone many times.
14. "When the phone rang, I was having a bath." What does this mean?
A I had a bath after the phone rang.
B The phone rang after I finished my bath.
C I started my bath before the phone rang.
D I had a bath because the phone rang.
15. Which sentence describes actions that happened one after another?
A She was cooking while he was setting the table.
B She was cooking dinner when her friend called.
C At six o'clock she was cooking dinner.
D She cooked dinner, ate it and washed the plates.
16. It was a beautiful morning. The sun _____ and the birds were singing.
A were shining **B** is shining **C** was shining **D** shining
17. I _____ the answer, so I put up my hand.
A was knowing **B** knew **C** were knowing **D** know
18. "Why were you so late this morning?" "Sorry, my alarm clock _____."
A didn't ring **B** wasn't ring **C** didn't rang **D** not rang
19. "What happened when you were walking home?" Choose the best answer.
A I was finding some money on the street.
B I find some money on the street.
C I found some money on the street.
D I was find some money on the street.
20. Choose the correct sentence.
A While I walked to school, I was seeing an accident.
B When I was walking to school, I was see an accident.
C While I was walk to school, I saw an accident.
D While I was walking to school, I saw an accident.

Parte 3: Lectura – A wet morning

Lee la historia y elige la opción correcta para cada hueco.

Last Tuesday, Kofi had a very strange morning. When he left his flat at eight o'clock, it (1) ____ heavily, so he opened his umbrella and walked to the bus stop. He (2) ____ for the bus when a small, wet dog ran up to him and sat at his feet.

The dog looked tired and hungry. It (3) ____ a blue collar with a phone number on it. Kofi (4) ____ the number, and a young woman answered. "That's my dog, Biscuit!" she said. "I'm coming!" Ten minutes later, she (5) ____ in a taxi and gave Kofi a big hug.

Of course, Kofi missed his bus. When he finally got to the office, his boss (6) ____ for him at the door. "Sorry I'm late," Kofi said with a smile. "I can explain!"

21. Gap (1): When he left his flat at eight o'clock, it _____ heavily.
A were raining **B** was raining **C** is raining **D** rains
22. Gap (2): He _____ for the bus when a small, wet dog ran up to him.
A waited **B** were waiting **C** was waiting **D** waits

23. Gap (3): It _____ a blue collar with a phone number on it.
A had **B** was having **C** has **D** were having
24. Gap (4): Kofi _____ the number, and a young woman answered.
A was calling **B** calls **C** were calling **D** called
25. Gap (5): Ten minutes later, she _____ in a taxi and gave Kofi a big hug.
A arrives **B** arrived **C** was arriving **D** were arriving
26. Gap (6): When he finally got to the office, his boss _____ for him at the door.
A was waiting **B** waited **C** were waiting **D** waits

Parte 4: Encuentra el error

Encuentra la parte o la oración que contiene un error.

27. Find the mistake: "Ines were talking on the phone when her bus came."
A Ines were **B** talking **C** when her bus **D** came
28. Find the mistake: "I was understanding the lesson, so I didn't ask any questions."
A the lesson **B** so I
C I was understanding **D** didn't ask
29. Which sentence has a mistake?
A Were they sleeping when you got home?
B Mia wasn't listening, so she missed the instructions.
C When did the concert finish?
D The boys was playing in the garden at 5 p.m.
30. Which sentence has a mistake?
A While I was cooking, my friend phoned me.
B Suddenly, a cat was jumping onto the table.
C We were walking home when it started to snow.
D What were you doing at lunchtime?

Soluciones – Past Continuous vs Past Simple – Test 2

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

Explicaciones

- C** – El sujeto plural 'my parents' necesita 'were' + -ing, y 'dance' pierde la -e final: dancing.
- B** – Los verbos que terminan en -e pierden la -e antes de -ing: take → taking.
- D** – La negativa del Past Continuous con he/she/it es 'wasn't' + -ing.
- A** – La negativa del Past Simple es 'didn't' + la forma base del verbo.
- C** – Las preguntas en Past Continuous usan 'were' con sujetos en plural + -ing.
- B** – Las preguntas en Past Simple usan 'did' + la forma base: did ... start.
- D** – 'Ride' es irregular; su forma de Past Simple es 'rode'.
- A** – La respuesta corta repite el auxiliar en la forma correcta: Yes, I was.
- B** – Una pregunta con 'did' se responde de forma corta con 'did/didn't'.
- C** – El orden de la pregunta es partícula interrogativa + were + sujeto + -ing.
- C** – Encontrarse con el profesor fue una acción breve y completa que ocurrió durante la acción más larga, por eso usamos el Past Simple.
- A** – 'While' introduce la acción más larga que estaba en curso, por eso usamos 'was' + -ing.
- B** – Dos verbos en Past Simple con 'when' indican que una acción ocurrió después de la otra.
- C** – El Past Continuous indica que el baño ya estaba en curso cuando sonó el teléfono.
- D** – Una serie de verbos en Past Simple muestra acciones en orden, una tras otra.
- C** – Usamos el Past Continuous para describir el escenario de fondo; 'the sun' es singular, así que 'was shining'.
- B** – 'Know' es un verbo de estado, por lo que no se usa en forma continua.
- A** – La negativa del Past Simple es 'didn't' + la forma base: didn't ring.
- C** – 'What happened?' pregunta por un suceso único y completo, por eso usamos el Past Simple.
- D** – La acción más larga va en Past Continuous y la acción breve que la interrumpe va en Past Simple.
- B** – La lluvia ya estaba en curso cuando él salió, y con 'it' se usa 'was'.
- C** – Esperar era la acción más larga que fue interrumpida por el perro, por eso usamos el Past Continuous.
- A** – 'Have' con el significado de posesión es un verbo de estado, por eso usamos el Past Simple 'had'.
- D** – Es una acción completa dentro de una secuencia de hechos, por eso usamos el Past Simple.
- B** – Llegar y abrazarse son acciones completadas una tras otra, por eso usamos el Past Simple.
- A** – El jefe ya estaba esperando cuando llegó Kofi, por eso usamos 'was' + -ing.
- A** – 'Ines' es singular, así que debe ser 'Ines was talking'.
- C** – 'Understand' es un verbo de estado, así que debe ser 'I understood'.
- D** – 'The boys' es plural, así que debe ser 'were playing'.
- B** – Una acción repentina y breve requiere el Past Simple: 'Suddenly, a cat jumped onto the table.'

Notas para el profesor: Utiliza este test después de presentar ambos tiempos verbales o como repaso. Se centra en los errores típicos del nivel A2: la concordancia incorrecta (was/were), mezclar did con formas de pasado, la ortografía de -ing, el uso del Past Continuous con verbos de estado o con acciones únicas y repentinas, y la confusión del orden de las acciones con when. Como actividad de ampliación, pide a los alumnos que escriban una breve historia sobre un suceso inesperado con al menos tres oraciones con when/while.