

Prueba de nivel de inglés A2 – 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) en cada pregunta.

Parte 1: Gramática básica

Elige la palabra o expresión correcta para completar cada frase.

1. Where _____ your parents from?
A is **B** am **C** are **D** be
2. Ana _____ TV in the evening. She prefers reading.
A don't watch **B** doesn't watch **C** isn't watch **D** not watches
3. I have two brothers. _____ names are Leo and Sam.
A There **B** They **C** Them **D** Their
4. We usually have lunch _____ one o'clock.
A in **B** on **C** at **D** to
5. Kenji lives _____ Osaka.
A in **B** at **C** on **D** to
6. Last month she _____ me a postcard from Rome.
A send **B** send **C** was send **D** sent
7. What time _____ the film start last night?
A does **B** did **C** was **D** do
8. Can I have _____ orange juice, please?
A a **B** many **C** some **D** an
9. My brother is as _____ as my dad.
A tall **B** taller **C** tallest **D** more tall
10. Find the mistake: "She don't like vegetables."
A She **B** don't **C** like **D** vegetables
11. Whose phone is this? — It's _____.
A my **B** me **C** mine **D** I
12. _____ is that man? — He's my new teacher.
A Where **B** Whose **C** Who **D** When

Parte 2: Vocabulario e inglés cotidiano

Elige la palabra, el significado o la respuesta más adecuada.

13. A _____ is a person who works in a hospital and looks after sick people.
A waiter **B** farmer **C** nurse **D** pilot

14. Can you _____ the window? It's hot in here.
A open **B** close **C** turn **D** put
15. Take an umbrella. It's _____ outside.
A sunny **B** hot **C** dry **D** raining
16. Which word is different?
A carrot **B** potato **C** banana **D** onion
17. "I'm going to book a table at the restaurant." What does "book" mean here?
A read **B** reserve **C** pay for **D** clean
18. A: "Would you like some more cake?" B: " _____ "
A No, thanks. I'm full. **B** Yes, I would like.
C No, I don't. **D** Yes, I like cake more.
19. A: "Excuse me, how do I get to the train station?" B: " _____ "
A By train.
B It's at ten o'clock.
C Yes, it is.
D Go straight on and turn left at the bank.
20. A: "Sorry I'm late!" B: " _____ "
A Don't worry. **B** You're welcome. **C** Me too. **D** Nice to meet you.
21. My grandmother tells very _____ stories.
A interested **B** interesting **C** interest **D** interestingly
22. I always _____ my bed in the morning.
A do **B** have **C** make **D** take
23. Which question goes with this answer: "Every Saturday morning."
A How long do you play tennis? **B** Where do you play tennis?
C When do you play tennis? **D** Who do you play tennis with?

Parte 3: Más gramática

Elige la respuesta correcta. Estas preguntas son un poco más difíciles.

24. I'm tired. I think I _____ go to bed early tonight.
A am **B** 'll **C** going **D** did
25. She has just _____ her exams.
A finish **B** finishing **C** finished **D** finishes
26. Have you finished your homework _____?
A still **B** just **C** ever **D** yet
27. You _____ eat so much sugar. It's bad for your teeth.
A don't should **B** should to **C** shouldn't **D** not should
28. When I was a child, I _____ play football every day.
A use to **B** used to **C** was used **D** am used to
29. He speaks English _____ than his brother.
A more good **B** gooder **C** best **D** better

30. There were ——— people at the party. We couldn't move!
A too much **B** too many **C** very much **D** a little
31. Choose the correct sentence.
A There are a lot of people here. **B** There is a lot of people here.
C There are a lot of peoples here. **D** There is many people here.
32. The bus was late, ——— I took a taxi.
A because **B** but **C** so **D** or
33. I'd like ——— a teacher when I finish university.
A become **B** to become **C** becoming **D** becomes
34. Find the mistake: "I have seen Lucy at the supermarket yesterday."
A have seen **B** Lucy **C** at the supermarket **D** yesterday

Parte 4: Comprensión lectora

Lee la entrada del blog y elige la mejor respuesta a cada pregunta.

My Garden Life

Hi everyone! My name is Mei and I'm 34. I work in an office in the city centre, and I sit at a computer all day. Last spring, my doctor told me to spend more time outside, so I joined a community garden near my flat.

The garden is behind the old library on Green Street. About twenty people go there. Everyone has a small piece of land, and we share the tools. I grow tomatoes, beans and some flowers. My neighbour in the garden, Mr Okafor, is seventy-two, and he knows everything about plants. He gave me a lot of good advice when I started.

I usually go to the garden on Tuesday and Thursday evenings after work, and on Sunday mornings. In summer I go every day, because the plants need a lot of water when it's hot.

Last month we had a party in the garden. Everyone brought food that they made with vegetables from the garden. I made a tomato soup, and three people asked me for the recipe!

The garden isn't perfect. There are lots of snails, and they love eating my beans. But I feel healthier and happier now, and I've made some great friends.

35. Why did Mei join the community garden?
A She wanted to meet her neighbours.
B She lost her office job.
C Her doctor told her to spend more time outside.
D She wanted to sell vegetables.
36. Where is the garden?
A Next to Mei's office. **B** Behind the old library.
C In the city centre. **D** Behind Mei's flat.
37. Who is Mr Okafor?
A Mei's doctor. **B** Mei's colleague.
C The owner of the library. **D** An older gardener who helped Mei.

38. Why does Mei go to the garden every day in summer?

A The plants need more water.

B She is on holiday.

C There are more snails.

D The garden opens earlier.

39. What did Mei bring to the party?

A Beans

B Flowers

C Tomato soup

D A cake

40. "We share the tools." What does "share" mean here?

A Everyone buys their own tools.

B Everyone uses the same tools.

C The tools are very expensive.

D They sell tools to other people.

Soluciones – Prueba de nivel de inglés A2 – Test 2

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

Explicaciones

- C** – 'Parents' es plural, por eso usamos 'are'.
- B** – La negación del presente simple con he/she/it se forma con 'doesn't' + verbo en forma base.
- D** – 'Their' es el adjetivo posesivo que va delante de un sustantivo.
- C** – Usamos 'at' con las horas del reloj.
- A** – Usamos 'in' con ciudades y países.
- D** – 'Send' es irregular; su pasado simple es 'sent'.
- B** – Las preguntas en pasado simple se forman con 'did' + verbo en forma base.
- C** – 'Juice' es incontable, por eso usamos 'some' en peticiones educadas.
- A** – En las comparaciones con 'as ... as' usamos el adjetivo en su forma base.
- B** – Con 'she' necesitamos 'doesn't', no 'don't'.
- C** – 'Mine' es un pronombre posesivo que se usa sin sustantivo.
- C** – Usamos 'who' para preguntar por una persona.
- C** – Una enfermera (nurse) cuida a las personas enfermas en un hospital.
- A** – Cuando hace calor, abrimos la ventana para que entre aire.
- D** – Necesitamos un paraguas (umbrella) cuando llueve.
- C** – El plátano (banana) es una fruta; las demás opciones son verduras.
- B** – Aquí 'book' es un verbo que significa reservar algo con antelación.
- A** – 'No, thanks' es la forma educada de rechazar un ofrecimiento.
- D** – La pregunta pide indicaciones para llegar a un sitio, así que la respuesta da indicaciones.
- A** – 'Don't worry' es una respuesta natural a una disculpa.
- B** – 'Interesting' describe la cosa (las historias) que despierta nuestro interés.
- C** – La expresión fija es 'make the bed'.
- C** – 'Every Saturday morning' indica cuándo ocurre algo.
- B** – Usamos 'will' ('I'll) para decisiones tomadas en el momento de hablar, a menudo después de 'I think'.
- C** – El present perfect se forma con 'has' + participio pasado.
- D** – 'Yet' se coloca al final de las preguntas en present perfect.
- C** – Para dar un consejo negativo usamos 'shouldn't' + verbo en forma base.
- B** – 'Used to' + verbo en forma base describe hábitos del pasado.
- D** – El comparativo de 'good' (y de 'well') es la forma irregular 'better'.
- B** – 'People' es un sustantivo contable en plural, por eso usamos 'too many'.
- A** – 'People' es plural, así que decimos 'there are', y 'people' no lleva -s.
- C** – 'So' introduce una consecuencia.
- B** – 'Would like' va seguido de 'to' + verbo en forma base.
- A** – Con un tiempo terminado como 'yesterday' usamos el pasado simple 'saw', no el present perfect.
- C** – El texto dice que su médico le recomendó pasar más tiempo al aire libre.
- B** – El huerto está detrás de la antigua biblioteca de Green Street.
- D** – Tiene setenta y dos años, cultiva su parcela junto a la de Mei y le dio buenos consejos.

38. **A** – Dice que las plantas necesitan mucha agua cuando hace calor.
39. **C** – Preparó una sopa de tomate para la fiesta.
40. **B** – Compartir algo (to share) significa que varias personas lo usan juntas.

Notas para el profesor: Las preguntas avanzan desde la gramática básica del A2 hasta estructuras más difíciles del mismo nivel, de modo que un alumno que solo obtiene buenos resultados en la Parte 1 probablemente aún no domina el A2. Como referencia orientativa, una puntuación de 32/40 o más indica que el alumno domina el nivel A2, y entre 24 y 31 señala algunas lagunas que conviene repasar. La prueba se centra en errores frecuentes como usar 'don't' en tercera persona, añadir la terminación regular a verbos irregulares, confundir interested/interesting o emplear el present perfect con expresiones de tiempo terminado. Aprovecha las respuestas incorrectas para planificar el repaso y, como actividad de seguimiento, pide a los alumnos que vuelvan a contar oralmente el texto de lectura.