Tecnología y dispositivos – Test 1

Nombre: Clase: Fecha: Puntuación: / 30

Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

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

Parte 1: Los dispositivos y su significado

Elige la palabra o expresión que mejor completa la frase o responde a la pregunta.

1. You use a _____ to type words on a computer.
   A screen **B** keyboard **C** speaker **D** camera

2. My phone battery is almost empty. Can I borrow your _____?
   A printer **B** mouse **C** charger **D** remote

3. I want to listen to music on the bus without making noise, so I use my _____.
   A speakers **B** microphone **C** webcam **D** headphones

4. A _____ is a small, light computer with a touch screen. You can easily carry it in your bag.
   A tablet **B** desktop **C** printer **D** router

5. Which word means a small program that you download onto your phone, for example to check the weather?
   A a file **B** an app **C** a cable **D** a password

6. You need a _____ to put your homework on paper.
   A scanner **B** printer **C** monitor **D** keyboard

7. We use the _____ to change the TV channel from the sofa.
   A remote control **B** mouse **C** plug **D** battery

8. What is a 'password'?
   A a message you send to a friend **B** a photo on your screen
   C a secret word you use to open an account **D** the name of a website

9. The _____ on my laptop is broken, so my friends can't see me in video calls.
   A keyboard **B** speaker **C** battery **D** webcam

10. Which word is NOT a device?
    A smartphone **B** laptop **C** website **D** smartwatch

Parte 2: Colocaciones y elección de palabras

Elige la palabra, la frase o la respuesta correcta.

11. Please _____ off your phones during the exam.
    A make **B** turn **C** do **D** take

12. I _____ a text message to my sister every morning.
    A send **B** say **C** tell **D** speak

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13. I need to _____ my phone. The battery is at 5%.
A change **B** fill **C** charge **D** load

14. I can't _____ to the internet. Is the Wi-Fi working?
A join **B** enter **C** arrive **D** connect

15. Click on the _____ to open the website.
A link **B** chain **C** line **D** rope

16. I _____ a new game from the internet last night.
A uploaded **B** downloaded **C** unloaded **D** loaded

17. Find the mistake: 'I watched a film in my laptop yesterday.'
A watched **B** a film **C** in **D** yesterday

18. Which sentence is correct?
A I made a lot of photos with my phone.
B I did a lot of photos with my phone.
C I got a lot of photos with my phone.
D I took a lot of photos with my phone.

19. The screen is too dark. Can you _____ the brightness?
A turn up **B** turn on **C** turn over **D** turn back

20. Choose the best response: 'My computer isn't working.'
A Yes, it's working very well.
B I bought it on Monday.
C Have you tried turning it off and on again?
D No, I don't have a phone.

Parte 3: Comprensión lectora

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

Last month, Lena bought a new smartphone. Her old phone was very slow, and the battery lasted only a few hours. The new one is much faster, and the battery lasts all day. It also has a great camera, so Lena takes photos of her friends and her cat almost every day.

Lena uses her phone for many things. She chats with her cousin in Canada on video calls, she listens to podcasts on the way to work, and she uses a map app when she visits new places. At work, she uses a laptop, but at home she prefers her tablet because it is light and easy to carry.

Lena's brother, Tomás, thinks people spend too much time online. In the evening, he switches off his phone and reads a paper book. Lena thinks this is a good idea, so now she leaves her phone in the kitchen when she goes to bed.

21. Why did Lena buy a new phone?
A Her old phone was broken.
B Her old phone was slow and the battery didn't last long.
C She wanted a phone with a bigger screen.
D Her brother gave her money.

22. In the text, 'the battery lasts all day' means the battery _____.
A works for the whole day
B needs charging every hour
C is very heavy
D is very new

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23. Where does Lena use a laptop?

A at home **B** on the bus **C** at work **D** in the kitchen

24. Why does Lena prefer her tablet at home?

A It is cheaper than her laptop.
B It has a bigger screen.
C It is faster than her phone.
D It is light and easy to carry.

25. What does Tomás do in the evening?

A He makes video calls to Canada.
B He listens to podcasts.
C He switches off his phone and reads a book.
D He plays games on his tablet.

Parte 4: Familias de palabras

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

26. My new laptop is very _____. I can do many things with it.

A useless **B** useful **C** using **D** usefully

27. A person who writes computer programs is a _____.

A programmer **B** program **C** programming **D** programmed

28. Lena's old phone was slow, but her new phone works _____.

A quick **B** quickly **C** quickness **D** quicken

29. Video calls make it _____ to talk to family in other countries.

A ease **B** easily **C** easy **D** easiness

30. This website is very _____. I always find the information I need.

A help **B** helping **C** helpless **D** helpful

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Soluciones – Tecnología y dispositivos – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

1. **B** – Un keyboard (teclado) tiene teclas con letras y números para escribir.
2. **C** – Un charger (cargador) da energía a una batería descargada.
3. **D** – Con los headphones (auriculares) solo tú oyes la música; los speakers (altavoces) suenan para todos.
4. **A** – Una tablet es un ordenador portátil con pantalla táctil; un desktop se queda fijo sobre la mesa.
5. **B** – Una app es un pequeño programa para móviles y tablets.
6. **B** – Una printer (impresora) pasa documentos al papel; un scanner hace lo contrario.
7. **A** – Un remote control (mando a distancia) permite cambiar de canal desde lejos.
8. **C** – Una password (contraseña) es una palabra secreta que protege tu cuenta.
9. **D** – Una webcam es la cámara que muestra tu cara en las videollamadas.
10. **C** – Un website es un sitio de internet, no un dispositivo físico.
11. **B** – Se dice 'turn off' para apagar un móvil u otro dispositivo.
12. **A** – Se dice 'send' a message; 'say', 'tell' y 'speak' no se combinan aquí con 'a message'.
13. **C** – Se usa 'charge' para cargar el móvil cuando tiene poca batería.
14. **D** – La expresión correcta es 'connect to the internet'.
15. **A** – Un link (enlace) es el texto o botón en el que haces clic para ir a una página web.
16. **B** – Se usa 'download' cuando descargas algo de internet a tu dispositivo.
17. **C** – Se dice 'on my laptop', no 'in my laptop'.
18. **D** – La colocación correcta es 'take photos'.
19. **A** – 'Turn up' significa subir o aumentar algo, como el brillo o el volumen.
20. **C** – Esta respuesta da un consejo útil sobre el problema.
21. **B** – El texto dice que su antiguo móvil era muy lento y que la batería solo duraba unas pocas horas.
22. **A** – Aquí 'last' significa seguir funcionando durante un periodo de tiempo.
23. **C** – El texto dice 'At work, she uses a laptop'.
24. **D** – El texto dice que lo prefiere porque es ligero y fácil de llevar.
25. **C** – El texto dice que apaga el móvil y lee un libro en papel.
26. **B** – Después de 'very' necesitamos un adjetivo positivo; 'useless' significa lo contrario.
27. **A** – La terminación -er suele indicar una persona que realiza un trabajo.
28. **B** – Necesitamos un adverbio para describir el verbo 'works'.
29. **C** – Después de 'make it' se usa un adjetivo: 'make it easy'.
30. **D** – 'Helpful' es el adjetivo que significa 'que ayuda'; 'helpless' significa incapaz de valerse por sí mismo.

Notas para el profesor: Utiliza este test al terminar una unidad sobre tecnología o como repaso rápido. Se centra en errores típicos del nivel A2, como 'make a photo' en lugar de 'take a photo', 'in my laptop' en lugar de 'on my laptop' y la confusión entre download y upload. La parte 4 practica las formas de adjetivo y adverbio; como actividad de seguimiento, pide al alumnado que escriba cinco frases sobre cómo usa sus propios dispositivos.

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