Adjetivos de personalidad en inglés – Test 1

Nombre: Clase: Fecha: Puntuación: / 30

Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

Elige la mejor opción (A, B, C o D) en cada pregunta.

Parte 1: ¿Qué significa?

Elige la palabra o la frase que mejor corresponda al significado.

1. Someone who is _____ always tells the truth.
   A honest **B** generous **C** shy **D** lazy

2. "My brother is very generous." What does this mean?
   A He gets angry easily.
   B He doesn't like working.
   C He likes giving things and money to other people.
   D He is afraid of talking to new people.

3. A _____ person doesn't like working or making an effort.
   A hard-working **B** lazy **C** patient **D** polite

4. Which word describes someone who feels nervous and uncomfortable with people they don't know?
   A confident **B** sociable **C** shy **D** cheerful

5. Someone who can wait calmly without getting annoyed is _____.
   A impatient **B** bossy **C** moody **D** patient

6. A _____ person thinks they are better or more important than other people.
   A modest **B** arrogant **C** reliable **D** sensitive

7. "Sam is very reliable." What does this mean?
   A You can trust Sam to do what he promises.
   B Sam always makes people laugh.
   C Sam is often late.
   D Sam is very good at sport.

8. A _____ person likes to tell other people what to do.
   A easy-going **B** bossy **C** sympathetic **D** curious

Parte 2: Elección de palabras y colocaciones

Elige la palabra, la frase o la respuesta correcta para cada situación.

9. Lucia is always in a good mood and smiles a lot. She's very _____.
   A stubborn **B** mean **C** cheerful **D** selfish

10. My grandfather never changes his mind, even when he's wrong. He's so _____!
    A flexible **B** stubborn **C** sensible **D** tidy

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11. Kenji is really _____ — he keeps his desk tidy and always plans his week carefully.
A messy **B** forgetful **C** rude **D** organised

12. Which sentence is correct?
A She is very kind for animals. **B** She is very kind to animals.
C She is very kind at animals. **D** She is very kind on animals.

13. My sister is really good _____ people — she's so sociable.
A at **B** for **C** on **D** with

14. Which word is wrong in this sentence? "Daniel is very sensible, so he gets upset easily when people criticise him."
A sensible **B** upset **C** easily **D** criticise

15. A: "Mia lent me her notes and helped me study all weekend." B: "_____"
A That was really thoughtful of her. **B** She's so selfish.
C How rude of her! **D** She sounds really lazy.

16. It was very _____ of you to shout at the waiter. He was only trying to help.
A brave **B** honest **C** polite **D** rude

Parte 3: Antónimos y familias de palabras

Elige el antónimo correcto o la forma correcta de la palabra.

17. The opposite of "patient" is _____.
A unpatient **B** impatient **C** dispatient **D** inpatient

18. The opposite of "honest" is _____.
A unhonest **B** inhonest **C** dishonest **D** imhonest

19. The opposite of "friendly" is _____.
A unfriendly **B** disfriendly **C** infriendly **D** imfriendly

20. I really admire her _____. She always tells the truth. (HONEST)
A honest **B** honestly **C** honesty **D** honestness

21. He showed great _____ when he saved the child from the river. (BRAVE)
A braveness **B** bravery **C** bravely **D** bravity

22. Thank you for your _____. I really appreciate your help. (KIND)
A kind **B** kindly **C** kindity **D** kindness

23. Lily has a lot of confidence. She's very _____.
A confident **B** confidence **C** confidently **D** confidential

24. The opposite of "responsible" is _____.
A unresponsible **B** irresponsible **C** disresponsible **D** imresponsible

Parte 4: Lectura – My New Flatmates

Lee el texto y elige la mejor respuesta a cada pregunta.

Last September I moved into a flat with three other students, and I was a bit worried at first. I'm quite shy, and I wasn't sure if we would get on well. Now, after six months, I can honestly say they are some of the best people I know.

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Tomás is the most sociable person I've ever met. He knows everyone on our street, and he's always inviting people round for dinner. He can be a little impatient — he hates waiting for the bathroom in the morning! — but he's never unkind.

Priya is very hard-working. She studies medicine and spends hours in the library. She's also extremely organised: there's a cleaning timetable on the fridge, and that was her idea. Some people might think she's a bit bossy, but she's usually right, and the flat is always tidy thanks to her.

Then there's Felix. He's very easy-going, and nothing seems to worry him. When I broke his favourite mug, he just laughed and said, 'Don't worry, it's only a mug.' The only problem is that he's quite forgetful. Last week he left his keys inside the flat twice!

Living with them has changed me. I've become more confident, and I'm not as nervous about meeting new people. I think I've learned a lot from each of them.

25. Why was the writer worried when she moved into the flat?
    A She didn't like the flat.
    B She thought the other students were lazy.
    C She is shy and wasn't sure they would get on well.
    D She had to clean the flat every day.

26. What shows that Tomás is sociable?
    A He knows everyone on the street and often invites people for dinner.
    B He hates waiting for the bathroom.
    C He is never unkind.
    D He studies in the library.

27. The word "impatient" in paragraph 2 shows that Tomás _____.
    A is often rude to people
    B doesn't like waiting
    C forgets things easily
    D never gets up early

28. Why might some people think Priya is bossy?
    A Because she studies medicine.
    B Because she spends hours in the library.
    C Because the flat is always tidy.
    D Because she makes plans for everyone, like the cleaning timetable.

29. How does the story about the mug show that Felix is easy-going?
    A He bought a new mug immediately.
    B He asked the writer to pay for it.
    C He stayed calm and didn't get angry.
    D He forgot that the mug was broken.

30. How has the writer changed since she moved in?
    A She has become more confident.
    B She has become less sociable.
    C She has become more forgetful.
    D She has become more impatient.

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Soluciones – Adjetivos de personalidad en inglés – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

1. **A** – Una persona honest dice la verdad y no miente.
2. **C** – Las personas generous dan con gusto su tiempo, su dinero o sus cosas a los demás.
3. **B** – Lazy describe a alguien que evita el trabajo y el esfuerzo.
4. **C** – Una persona shy se pone nerviosa con gente que no conoce.
5. **D** – Patient significa ser capaz de esperar con calma sin enfadarse.
6. **B** – Las personas arrogant creen que son mejores que los demás; modest es lo contrario.
7. **A** – Una persona reliable es de fiar: hace lo que dice que va a hacer.
8. **B** – Bossy describe a alguien que suele dar órdenes a los demás.
9. **C** – Cheerful significa alegre y positivo, lo que encaja con sonreír y estar de buen humor.
10. **B** – Una persona stubborn se niega a cambiar de opinión.
11. **D** – Las personas organised planifican las cosas con cuidado y lo tienen todo en orden.
12. **B** – La colocación correcta es 'kind to' alguien o algo.
13. **D** – Decimos 'good with people' para describir a alguien que se lleva bien con los demás.
14. **A** – La palabra correcta es 'sensitive' (que se ofende o se hiere con facilidad); 'sensible' significa sensato y práctico.
15. **A** – Ayudar a alguien todo el fin de semana es un gesto considerado y amable (thoughtful).
16. **D** – Gritar a alguien que te está ayudando es un comportamiento maleducado (rude).
17. **B** – Patient lleva el prefijo im- y forma impatient.
18. **C** – Honest lleva el prefijo dis- y forma dishonest.
19. **A** – Friendly lleva el prefijo un- y forma unfriendly.
20. **C** – Después de 'her' necesitamos un sustantivo, y el sustantivo de honest es honesty.
21. **B** – El sustantivo habitual de brave es bravery.
22. **D** – Después de 'your' necesitamos un sustantivo, y el sustantivo de kind es kindness.
23. **A** – Después de 'very' necesitamos un adjetivo, y el adjetivo de confidence es confident.
24. **B** – Las palabras que empiezan por r suelen llevar el prefijo ir-, así que el antónimo es irresponsible.
25. **C** – El texto dice que ella es bastante tímida y que no estaba segura de si se llevarían bien.
26. **A** – Conocer a mucha gente e invitarla a casa demuestra que le gusta estar con otras personas.
27. **B** – El ejemplo que se da es que odia esperar para usar el baño.
28. **D** – Organizar a todos con un horario de limpieza podría parecer que les dice a los demás lo que tienen que hacer.
29. **C** – Se rio y le dijo que no se preocupara, lo que demuestra que es una persona relajada y tranquila.
30. **A** – En el último párrafo dice que ahora tiene más confianza en sí misma.

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Notas para el profesor: Utilice este test después de una unidad sobre la descripción de personas o como prueba diagnóstica antes de empezarla. Se centra en errores frecuentes de los alumnos, como confundir sensible y sensitive (un clásico falso amigo para hispanohablantes: «sensible» en inglés significa «sensato»), elegir un prefijo negativo incorrecto (unpatient, unhonest) o usar la preposición equivocada (kind for, good at people). Como actividad de refuerzo, pida a los alumnos que escriban una breve descripción de un amigo o familiar utilizando al menos ocho adjetivos del test.

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