

Question tags – Test 1

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



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

Elige la respuesta correcta (A, B, C o D) para cada pregunta.

Parte 1: Question tags básicas

Elige la coetilla correcta para completar cada frase.

1. You're from Brazil, _____?
 A isn't it B aren't you C don't you D aren't they
2. She doesn't eat meat, _____?
 A doesn't she B is she C does she D did she
3. They went to the beach yesterday, _____?
 A didn't they B don't they C weren't they D haven't they
4. Tom can swim really well, _____?
 A couldn't he B doesn't he C isn't he D can't he
5. You haven't finished your homework yet, _____?
 A haven't you B have you C did you D don't you
6. It was really cold last night, _____?
 A didn't it B hasn't it C wasn't it D isn't it
7. Maria will call us later, _____?
 A won't she B wouldn't she C doesn't she D isn't she
8. Your parents live in Lisbon, _____?
 A doesn't they B aren't they C don't they D didn't they
9. We should leave now, _____?
 A mustn't we B don't we C won't we D shouldn't we
10. Choose the correct sentence.
 A Ahmed has got a new bike, doesn't he? B Ahmed has got a new bike, hasn't he?
 C Ahmed has got a new bike, hasn't Ahmed? D Ahmed has got a new bike, isn't he?

Parte 2: Casos especiales

Elige la coetilla correcta. Presta atención a los sujetos, verbos y palabras negativas poco habituales.

11. I'm in the right room for the English class, _____?
 A isn't I B aren't I C don't I D wasn't I
12. Let's order a pizza tonight, _____?
 A will we B don't we C shall we D let's we
13. Pass me the salt, _____?
 A will you B do you C don't you D are you

14. Nobody called while I was out, _____?
A didn't they **B** did they **C** did it **D** didn't nobody
15. There's a bank near here, _____?
A isn't it **B** doesn't it **C** aren't there **D** isn't there
16. He never watches horror films, _____?
A doesn't he **B** does he **C** is he **D** isn't he
17. Everyone enjoyed the party, _____?
A didn't they **B** weren't they **C** don't they **D** wasn't it
18. That was a great match, _____?
A isn't it **B** wasn't it **C** hasn't it **D** didn't it
19. Nothing is impossible, _____?
A isn't it **B** is there **C** is it **D** isn't there
20. You'd better take an umbrella, _____?
A wouldn't you **B** didn't you **C** weren't you **D** hadn't you

Parte 3: Significado, respuestas y errores

Lee cada pregunta con atención. Elige la respuesta, la réplica o la frase correcta.

21. Which part of this sentence is wrong? "She hardly ever goes out, doesn't she?"
A hardly ever **B** goes **C** doesn't **D** she
22. A: "You aren't coming to the meeting, are you?" B: "_____ I've got a doctor's appointment."
A Yes, I'm not. **B** No, I'm not. **C** No, I am. **D** Yes, I don't.
23. A: "It isn't raining, is it?" B (it IS raining): "_____ You'll need a coat."
A No, it is. **B** Yes, it isn't. **C** Yes, it is. **D** No, it does.
24. "You've met my sister, haven't you?" (The speaker's voice goes down on the tag.) What does the speaker mean?
A The speaker has no idea and needs information.
B The speaker is fairly sure and expects you to agree.
C The speaker is giving you an order.
D The speaker is surprised and angry.
25. "The train leaves at six, doesn't it?" (The speaker's voice goes up on the tag.) What does the speaker mean?
A The speaker is not sure and really wants to check.
B The speaker is completely sure.
C The speaker is complaining about the train.
D The speaker is inviting you to travel.
26. Choose the correct sentence.
A I'm your best friend, am not I? **B** Nobody came, didn't they?
C Let's go for a walk, shall we? **D** There aren't any eggs, are they?

27. Which sentence is INCORRECT?

- A** You used to live here, didn't you?
- B** She'd already left, hadn't she?
- C** He'd like some tea, wouldn't he?
- D** You'd seen the film before, wouldn't you?

28. Excuse me, you don't know where the station is, _____?

- A** don't you
- B** do you
- C** are you
- D** know you

29. Neither of your friends came to the concert, _____?

- A** didn't they
- B** did he
- C** did they
- D** came they

30. Don't forget to lock the door, _____?

- A** won't you
- B** will you
- C** do you
- D** don't you

Soluciones – Question tags – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

- B** – Una frase afirmativa con 'are' y el sujeto 'you' lleva la coletilla negativa 'aren't you'.
- C** – Una frase negativa en presente simple (Present Simple) con 'doesn't' lleva la coletilla afirmativa 'does she'.
- A** – El pasado simple (Past Simple) con un verbo principal usa el auxiliar 'did', así que la coletilla es 'didn't they'.
- D** – Los verbos modales se repiten en la coletilla, así que 'can' se convierte en 'can't he'.
- B** – Una frase negativa en presente perfecto (Present Perfect) con 'haven't' lleva la coletilla afirmativa 'have you'.
- C** – El verbo 'was' se repite en forma negativa y se mantiene en pasado: 'wasn't it'.
- A** – La forma negativa de 'will' es 'won't', así que la coletilla es 'won't she'.
- C** – En presente simple con 'they', el auxiliar es 'do', así que la coletilla es 'don't they'.
- D** – La coletilla repite el mismo verbo modal, así que 'should' se convierte en 'shouldn't we'.
- B** – 'Has got' lleva la coletilla 'hasn't', y en la coletilla se usa un pronombre ('he'), no el nombre.
- B** – La coletilla negativa estándar para 'I am' es la forma irregular 'aren't I'.
- C** – Las sugerencias con 'Let's' llevan la coletilla 'shall we'.
- A** – El imperativo usado como petición suele llevar la coletilla 'will you'.
- B** – 'Nobody' hace que la frase sea negativa y se sustituye por 'they', así que la coletilla es 'did they'.
- D** – Con 'there is', la palabra 'there' se repite en la coletilla: 'isn't there'.
- B** – 'Never' da a la frase un significado negativo, así que la coletilla es afirmativa: 'does he'.
- A** – En las coletillas, 'Everyone' se sustituye por 'they', y el pasado simple usa 'didn't'.
- B** – 'That' se convierte en 'it' en la coletilla, y 'was' se mantiene en pasado: 'wasn't it'.
- C** – 'Nothing' es negativo y se convierte en 'it' en la coletilla, así que la coletilla es 'is it'.
- D** – En 'had better', 'd equivale a 'had', así que la coletilla es 'hadn't you'.
- C** – 'Hardly ever' tiene significado negativo, así que la coletilla debe ser afirmativa: 'does she'.
- B** – B no va a venir, así que la respuesta es 'No' con el verbo en negativo: 'No, I'm not.'
- C** – La respuesta se ajusta a los hechos: está lloviendo, así que se dice 'Yes, it is.'
- B** – La entonación descendente en la coletilla indica que el hablante está bastante seguro y espera que le den la razón.
- A** – La entonación ascendente convierte la coletilla en una pregunta real: el hablante quiere comprobar una información.
- C** – 'Let's' lleva 'shall we'. Las demás deberían ser 'aren't I', 'did they' y 'are there'.
- D** – En 'You'd seen', 'd significa 'had' (pasado perfecto, Past Perfect), así que la coletilla debería ser 'hadn't you'.
- B** – Una afirmación negativa con una coletilla afirmativa ('do you') es una forma educada y habitual de pedir ayuda.
- C** – 'Neither' es negativo y se refiere a dos personas, así que la coletilla es afirmativa y con 'they': 'did they'.
- B** – El imperativo negativo lleva la coletilla 'will you'.

Notas para el profesor: Use la Parte 1 para comprobar la regla básica: la coletilla repite el mismo auxiliar y el pronombre sujeto, pero con la polaridad contraria. La Parte 2 se centra en errores típicos del nivel B1, como **amn't I**, **don't they** después de **nobody** o **never**, e **isn't it** después de **there is**. La Parte 3 trata el significado y las respuestas cortas, en las que el alumnado se equivoca a menudo (**Yes, I'm not**). Como actividad de seguimiento, pida a los alumnos que lean los diálogos en parejas en voz alta con entonación ascendente y descendente, y que después escriban sus propias preguntas de confirmación sobre un compañero.