Las relaciones – 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) para cada pregunta.

Parte 1: Personas y personalidades

Elige la palabra o la frase que mejor completa o explica cada ítem.

1. My _____ is the son of my mother's sister.
   A nephew **B** uncle **C** cousin **D** brother-in-law

2. A person you have met a few times but do not know well is an _____.
   A colleague **B** acquaintance **C** partner **D** relative

3. Leila and Tom have been _____ for two years, and they are getting married in June.
   A married **B** divorced **C** widowed **D** engaged

4. My grandfather's wife died last year, so he is now a _____.
   A widow **B** widower **C** bachelor **D** divorcee

5. Sara is very _____. She always tells the truth, even when it is difficult.
   A jealous **B** selfish **C** honest **D** shy

6. Paolo gets _____ when his girlfriend spends time with other men.
   A jealous **B** generous **C** reliable **D** patient

7. You can always count on Mei to help you. She is really _____.
   A moody **B** bossy **C** mean **D** reliable

8. "Jonas and his brother don't get on." What does this mean?
   A They don't look alike. **B** They don't live together.
   C They don't have a friendly relationship. **D** They don't see each other often.

9. My wife's brother is my _____.
   A stepbrother **B** brother-in-law **C** half-brother **D** godfather

10. Which sentence is correct?
    A We have a lot in similar, so we never run out of things to say.
    B We have much in same, so we never run out of things to say.
    C We have a lot of common, so we never run out of things to say.
    D We have a lot in common, so we never run out of things to say.

Parte 2: Colocaciones y phrasal verbs

Elige la palabra que completa correctamente cada frase o encuentra el error.

11. Amira and I _____ friends on our first day at university.
    A did **B** got **C** made **D** took

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12. After three years together, Dan and Lucy _____ up last month.
A broke **B** fell **C** gave **D** went

13. I really _____ on well with my new flatmate. We never argue.
A go **B** get **C** keep **D** make

14. My parents _____ me up to be polite and kind to everyone.
A grew **B** raised **C** took **D** brought

15. I hope we can stay in _____ after you move to Canada.
A connection **B** touch **C** relation **D** link

16. Find the mistake: "My sister and I often make arguments about whose turn it is to wash up."
A often **B** make **C** whose **D** turn

17. Kofi fell in _____ with Ana the moment he saw her.
A heart **B** romance **C** love **D** feeling

18. I _____ after my little sister when my parents are at work.
A look **B** take **C** care **D** watch

19. After their argument, the two friends _____ up and became even closer.
A broke **B** gave **C** got **D** made

20. Hiroshi takes _____ his father. They have the same smile and sense of humour.
A over **B** after **C** up **D** on

Parte 3: Lectura y familias de palabras

Lee el texto y responde a las preguntas 21-25. En las preguntas 26-30, elige la forma correcta de la palabra entre paréntesis.

Old Friends, New Lives

Nadia and Elif first met when they were seven years old. They lived on the same street and walked to school together every morning. As teenagers they shared everything: clothes, secrets and plans for the future. Their families joked that they were more like sisters than friends.

When they were eighteen, Elif moved abroad to study. At first, the two girls called each other every day, but slowly they drifted apart. Elif made new friends, and Nadia started a job and met her future husband, Marco. Months went by without a single message.

Ten years later, Nadia saw Elif's name on a list of speakers at a conference in her city. She felt nervous. Would Elif remember her? Would they still have anything to talk about? She decided to wait for her after the talk.

As soon as Elif saw her, she ran over and gave her a huge hug. They went for coffee and talked for four hours. Elif admitted that she had always felt guilty about losing touch. Nadia told her that she had missed her too.

Today they live in different countries, but they make an effort to see each other at least once a year. 'Real friendship doesn't disappear,' says Nadia. 'Sometimes it just needs a little attention.'

21. In paragraph 2, "they drifted apart" means that they _____.
A had a serious argument **B** slowly became less close
C moved to the same city **D** stopped working together

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22. Why did Nadia feel nervous before meeting Elif?
    A She had to give a talk at the conference.
    B Marco did not want her to go.
    C She was not sure Elif would remember her.
    D She was late for the conference.

23. Elif "felt guilty about losing touch". This means she felt _____.
    A angry because Nadia never wrote to her
    B surprised that Nadia was married
    C happy that she had made new friends
    D bad because she had stopped contacting Nadia

24. "They make an effort to see each other" means they _____.
    A try hard to see each other
    B forget to see each other
    C refuse to see each other
    D are too busy to see each other

25. Which sentence is true according to the text?
    A Nadia and Elif went to different schools.
    B Elif ignored Nadia at the conference.
    C Nadia and Elif met again at a conference.
    D Nadia and Elif now live in the same city.

26. Nadia and Elif have a very close _____. (FRIEND)
    A friendly **B** friendship **C** friendliness **D** befriend

27. Nadia and Marco have been _____ for five years. (MARRY)
    A marriage **B** marry **C** married **D** marrying

28. Marco was very _____ when Nadia decided to contact Elif. (SUPPORT)
    A supportive **B** supporter **C** supported **D** supporting

29. Losing touch with an old friend can make you feel _____. (LONE)
    A loneliness **B** loner **C** lonesomeness **D** lonely

30. Trust is the most important part of any _____. (RELATE)
    A relative **B** relationship **C** related **D** relating

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Soluciones – Las relaciones – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

1. **C** – El hijo o la hija de tu tía o tu tío es tu cousin (primo/prima).
2. **B** – Un acquaintance es alguien a quien solo conoces un poco, un conocido.
3. **D** – Engaged significa que habéis acordado casaros, pero todavía no estáis casados (prometidos).
4. **B** – Un hombre cuya esposa ha muerto es un widower; widow se refiere a una mujer.
5. **C** – Una persona honest dice la verdad.
6. **A** – Jealous describe el malestar que sientes cuando temes perder el amor de alguien (celoso).
7. **D** – Una persona reliable es alguien en quien puedes confiar para que te ayude o cumpla lo que promete (fiable).
8. **C** – Si dos personas don't get on, no tienen una relación buena ni cordial.
9. **B** – El hermano de tu marido o de tu mujer es tu brother-in-law (cuñado).
10. **D** – La expresión fija es 'have a lot in common'.
11. **C** – Se dice 'make friends'.
12. **A** – 'Break up' significa poner fin a una relación sentimental.
13. **B** – 'Get on well with someone' significa llevarse bien con alguien.
14. **D** – 'Bring someone up' significa criar a un niño.
15. **B** – La expresión habitual es 'stay in touch'.
16. **B** – Se dice 'have an argument', no 'make an argument'.
17. **C** – La expresión fija es 'fall in love with someone'.
18. **A** – 'Look after' significa cuidar de alguien.
19. **D** – 'Make up' significa reconciliarse, volver a ser amigos después de una discusión.
20. **B** – 'Take after someone' significa parecerse físicamente o en el carácter a un familiar mayor.
21. **B** – Drift apart significa distanciarse poco a poco con el paso del tiempo.
22. **C** – El texto dice que Nadia se preguntaba si Elif se acordaría de ella.
23. **D** – Feeling guilty significa sentirse mal por algo que hiciste o que no hiciste (sentirse culpable).
24. **A** – Make an effort significa esforzarse mucho por hacer algo.
25. **C** – Nadia volvió a encontrar a Elif cuando esta dio una charla en un congreso en su ciudad.
26. **B** – Aquí se necesita un sustantivo, y 'friendship' es la relación entre amigos.
27. **C** – 'Have been married' utiliza el adjetivo/participio pasado 'married'.
28. **A** – 'Supportive' es el adjetivo que describe a alguien que ayuda y anima a los demás.
29. **D** – Después de 'feel' se necesita un adjetivo, por lo que 'lonely' es la respuesta correcta.
30. **B** – Después de 'any' se necesita un sustantivo, y 'relationship' significa el vínculo entre personas.

Notas para el profesor: Utiliza este test al terminar una unidad sobre la familia y la amistad, o como prueba diagnóstica antes de empezarla. Se centra en errores típicos del nivel B1, como confundir widow y widower, usar 'make' en lugar de 'have' con argument, o mezclar phrasal verbs como break up, make up y take after. Como actividad de seguimiento, pide a los alumnos que vuelvan a contar el texto de lectura usando cinco expresiones nuevas o que describan una amistad propia.

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