

So, such, too y enough – Test 1



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

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

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

Parte 1: So y such

Elige la palabra o las palabras que mejor completan cada frase.

1. The film was _____ boring that I fell asleep.
A such **B** so **C** such a **D** too
2. It was _____ beautiful day that we went to the beach.
A so **B** such **C** such a **D** so a
3. They are _____ friendly people. Everyone likes them.
A such **B** so **C** such a **D** too
4. There was _____ much traffic that we missed the start of the concert.
A such **B** such a **C** very **D** so
5. Maria speaks English _____ well that people think she grew up in London.
A such **B** too **C** so **D** such a
6. We had _____ terrible weather on holiday that we stayed inside most of the time.
A such a **B** such **C** so **D** so a
7. Choose the correct sentence.
A It was so interesting book that I read it twice.
B It was such interesting book that I read it twice.
C It was a so interesting book that I read it twice.
D It was such an interesting book that I read it twice.
8. There were _____ many people at the party that we couldn't move.
A so **B** such **C** such a **D** too
9. Why are you _____ tired today?
A such **B** such a **C** so **D** enough
10. He's _____ good cook! I love his pasta.
A so **B** such a **C** such **D** too

Parte 2: Too y enough

Elige la palabra o las palabras que mejor completan cada frase.

11. This coffee is _____ hot to drink. I'll wait a few minutes.
A enough **B** such **C** too **D** so much
12. Are you old _____ to drive a car?
A too **B** so **C** such **D** enough

13. I don't have _____ to buy a new phone.
A money enough **B** enough money **C** too money **D** so money
14. The bag isn't _____ for all my books.
A enough big **B** such big **C** big enough **D** too much big
15. She's _____ young to watch that film. She's only eight.
A too **B** too much **C** enough **D** so much
16. There are _____ cars in the city centre. The air is terrible.
A too much **B** enough **C** too **D** too many
17. You're not running _____. You'll miss the bus!
A enough fast **B** fast enough **C** too fast **D** so fast
18. I drank _____ coffee this morning, and now I can't sit still.
A too many **B** too **C** too much **D** enough
19. Is the water warm _____ for a swim?
A too **B** enough **C** so **D** such
20. The box was too heavy for me _____.
A to carry it **B** carrying **C** to carry **D** that I carry

Parte 3: Práctica mixta y errores frecuentes

Elige la respuesta correcta. En algunas preguntas tendrás que encontrar un error o elegir la frase que tiene el mismo significado.

21. Find the mistake: 'We had so a long journey that we all felt exhausted.'
A We had **B** so a long journey **C** that we all **D** felt exhausted
22. Choose the sentence with the same meaning: 'The shelf is too high. I can't reach it.'
A The shelf is high enough for me to reach.
B The shelf is so low that I can't reach it.
C The shelf isn't low enough for me to reach.
D The shelf isn't too high for me to reach.
23. Choose the correct sentence.
A He isn't enough old to vote. **B** He isn't old enough to vote.
C He isn't old too to vote. **D** He isn't such old to vote.
24. A: Why didn't you buy that jacket? B: _____
A It was expensive enough. **B** It was such expensive.
C It was so expensive enough. **D** It was too expensive.
25. What does this sentence mean? 'He's too tired to go out.'
A He is tired, but he will go out. **B** He is tired, so he won't go out.
C He isn't tired enough to stay at home. **D** He wants to go out because he is tired.
26. Find the mistake: 'We didn't have enough time for visit the museum.'
A didn't have **B** enough time **C** for visit **D** the museum
27. I had _____ fun at the party that I didn't want to leave.
A so many **B** such a **C** so much **D** too much

28. Choose the correct question.

- A** Is your English good enough for the job?
- B** Is your English enough good for the job?
- C** Is enough good your English for the job?
- D** Is your English too good enough for the job?

29. Choose the best way to join these sentences: 'The test was very easy. Everyone passed.'

- A** The test was too easy that everyone passed.
- B** The test was such easy that everyone passed.
- C** The test was enough easy that everyone passed.
- D** The test was so easy that everyone passed.

30. There aren't _____ for everyone. Can you bring two more?

- A** chairs enough
- B** too many chairs
- C** so many chairs
- D** enough chairs

Soluciones – So, such, too y enough – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

- B** – Usamos so delante de un adjetivo solo: so + adjetivo + that.
- C** – Usamos such a delante de un sintagma con sustantivo contable en singular: such a beautiful day.
- A** – Con sustantivos en plural usamos such sin a: such friendly people.
- D** – Usamos so delante de much y many: so much traffic.
- C** – Usamos so delante de un adverbio: so well that.
- B** – Weather es incontable, así que usamos such sin a.
- D** – Un sustantivo contable en singular necesita such an/a + adjetivo + sustantivo.
- A** – Usamos so many con sustantivos contables en plural delante de una oración con that.
- C** – En preguntas, so + adjetivo significa 'hasta este punto'.
- B** – Cook es un sustantivo contable en singular, así que necesitamos such a good cook.
- C** – Too + adjetivo + infinitivo con to indica que algo supera lo aceptable.
- D** – Enough va detrás del adjetivo: old enough.
- B** – Enough va delante del sustantivo: enough money.
- C** – Enough se coloca detrás del adjetivo: big enough.
- A** – Delante de un adjetivo usamos too (no too much).
- D** – Cars es un sustantivo contable en plural, así que usamos too many.
- B** – Enough va detrás del adverbio: fast enough.
- C** – Coffee es incontable, así que usamos too much.
- B** – En preguntas, enough sigue yendo detrás del adjetivo: warm enough.
- C** – Después de too + adjetivo + for + persona, usamos el infinitivo con to sin repetir el complemento.
- B** – Con un sustantivo contable en singular debe ser such a long journey.
- C** – Too high significa lo mismo que not low enough.
- B** – En oraciones negativas, enough sigue yendo detrás del adjetivo: old enough.
- D** – Too expensive expresa el motivo por el que no se compra.
- B** – Too + adjetivo + infinitivo con to significa que la acción no es posible.
- C** – Después de enough + sustantivo usamos el infinitivo con to: enough time to visit.
- C** – Fun es incontable, así que usamos so much delante de una oración con that.
- A** – El orden correcto es adjetivo + enough: good enough.
- D** – Usamos so + adjetivo + that para expresar un resultado.
- D** – Enough va delante del sustantivo, y not enough significa que necesitamos más.

Notas para el profesor: Usa la Parte 1 para comprobar la diferencia entre so y such, la Parte 2 para centrarte en too y enough, y la Parte 3 como repaso mixto con detección de errores y preguntas de significado. Entre los errores típicos que se trabajan están 'so a long journey', 'enough big', 'too heavy to carry it' y la confusión entre too much y too many. Como actividad de seguimiento, pide a los alumnos que escriban cinco frases verdaderas sobre su ciudad o su centro escolar usando cada estructura.