Inglés para la entrevista de ciudadanía de EE. UU. B1 – Test 1

Nombre: Clase: Fecha: Puntuación: / 32

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: Comprender las preguntas de la entrevista

Lee la pregunta del oficial. Elige la mejor respuesta.

1. Officer: "What is your current home address?"
   A I live at 245 Maple Street, Apartment 3B, in Riverton.
   B I have lived here for six years.
   C Yes, I am at home now.
   D My address was very expensive.

2. Officer: "How long have you lived at this address?"
   A In a small house near the park.
   B Five years ago.
   C For about five years.
   D I will live there for a long time.

3. Officer: "Who is your current employer?"
   A I am employed every day.
   B I work for Greenfield Medical Center as a lab assistant.
   C My boss is very kind to me.
   D I have been working since eight o'clock.

4. Officer: "Are you currently attending school?"
   A Yes, I attended school in 2005.
   B No, I am a school.
   C My children go every morning.
   D Yes, I take evening classes at the community college.

5. Officer: "Have you traveled outside the United States since you became a permanent resident?"
   A Yes, I travel to work by bus every day.
   B No, I became a permanent resident in 2016.
   C Yes, once. I visited my parents in Peru for three weeks last March.
   D I would like to travel to Canada next year.

6. Officer: "When did you leave, and when did you return?"
   A I left by plane and returned by plane.
   B I left on June 4 and came back on June 25.
   C I was there for my cousin's wedding.
   D I leave at seven and return at five.

7. Officer: "What is your spouse's name?"
   A My husband's name is Daniel Okafor.
   B We have been married for ten years.
   C My spouse is from Kenya.
   D Her name is my wife.

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8. Officer: "How many children do you have?"
   A My children are at school.
   B Yes, I have children.
   C They are both very tall.
   D Two. A son who is twelve and a daughter who is eight.

Parte 2: Vocabulario de la entrevista y de la solicitud

Elige la palabra o el significado que mejor encaja en el contexto.

9. At the ceremony, new citizens take the Oath of _____ to the United States.
   A Alliance **B** Allowance **C** Allegiance **D** Agreement

10. "Is all the information on your application true and correct?" Here, 'true and correct' means...
   A difficult and long **B** accurate and honest
   C new and different **D** official and expensive

11. Your _____ is the person you are legally married to.
   A sibling **B** parent **C** neighbor **D** spouse

12. Naturalization is the process of becoming a _____ of a country.
   A citizen **B** citizenship **C** civil **D** city

13. The officer asked, "What is the name of your _____?" Carlos answered, "Bright Path Logistics."
   A employee **B** employment **C** employer **D** employ

14. "Please write your _____ here, at the bottom of the page."
   A sign **B** signature **C** signing **D** signal

15. Malik has been a permanent resident for several years. This means he...
   A is visiting the country on a short vacation
   B lives next door to the officer
   C works for the government
   D has permission to live in the United States permanently

16. On the form, Mei listed all her places of residence. Here, 'residence' means places where she...
   A has lived **B** has visited on vacation
   C has worked **D** was born

17. Citizens may be asked to serve on a _____, a group of people who decide a case in court.
   A court **B** trial **C** jury **D** lawyer

18. In many places, people must _____ before they can vote in an election.
   A record **B** register **C** enter **D** write

19. At the start of Sofia's interview, she was _____ in. This means she promised to tell the truth.
   A swear **B** swore **C** swearing **D** sworn

20. "Your interview _____ is on Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. Please arrive on time."
   A appointment **B** application **C** agreement **D** apartment

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Parte 3: Pedir aclaraciones y peticiones corteses

Elige la opción más adecuada o correcta para cada situación.

21. The officer speaks very quickly and you miss the question. You say: "I'm sorry, could you _____ that, please?"
    A return **B** repeat **C** replace **D** remind

22. You do not understand the word 'reside' in the officer's question. What is the most polite and correct way to ask?
    A What you say? I no understand.
    B Tell me again the word, now.
    C Excuse me, what does 'reside' mean?
    D Why do you use that word?

23. Officer: "So you moved to Oakdale in 2018, correct?" (You actually moved there in 2017.) What do you say?
    A Actually, I moved there in 2017, not 2018.
    B Yes, correct, in 2017.
    C No, I didn't moved in 2018.
    D Sorry, I'm not moving.

24. Find the sentence with a mistake.
    A Could you speak more slowly, please?
    B Sorry, I didn't catch that.
    C Could you explain what that means?
    D Can you to say it again, please?

25. Officer: "Your date of birth is April 9, 1988?" You agree. You say: "Yes, _____."
    A you're welcome **B** that's correct **C** no problem **D** I agree with you

26. Officer: "Do you understand the question?" You do not understand it fully. What do you say?
    A Yes, I don't.
    B No, thank you.
    C Not completely. Could you say it in a different way?
    D I am not understanding never.

27. You want to check what the officer is asking: "When you say 'trips', do you _____ all trips, even short ones?"
    A want **B** think **C** say **D** mean

Parte 4: Lectura – Preparándose para el día de la entrevista

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

When Sofia Reyes received her appointment notice, she read it carefully twice. The letter showed the date, the time and the address of the office. It also listed the documents she needed to bring. That evening, she put everything into one folder: the notice, her permanent resident card, her passport and copies of some other papers. She did not want to search for anything on the morning of the interview.

The night before, Sofia checked the bus timetable and went to bed early. She left home with plenty of time and arrived at the office about thirty minutes before her appointment. At the front desk, she showed her notice and waited until someone called her name.

The officer was polite and spoke clearly. First, he asked Sofia to stand and promise to tell the truth. Then they sat down, and he asked questions about the information on her application: her address, her job, her trips abroad and her family. When Sofia did not understand one question, she asked, "Could you repeat that, please?" The officer said it again more slowly.

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Afterwards, Sofia told her friend, "It felt like a serious but friendly conversation. Being organized helped me stay calm."

28. Why did Sofia put everything into one folder?
    A Because the officer asked her to on the phone.
    B So she would not have to search for papers on the interview morning.
    C Because her bus was late.
    D Because she had lost her passport.

29. What did Sofia do the night before the interview?
    A She called the office.
    B She wrote a new application.
    C She visited her friend.
    D She checked the bus timetable and went to bed early.

30. When did Sofia arrive at the office?
    A About thirty minutes before her appointment.
    B Exactly at the time of her appointment.
    C Thirty minutes after her appointment.
    D The day before her appointment.

31. What did the officer do first?
    A He asked about her job.
    B He checked the bus timetable.
    C He asked her to promise to tell the truth.
    D He spoke more slowly.

32. In the last paragraph, 'organized' is closest in meaning to...
    A nervous and worried
    B well prepared and planned
    C late and in a hurry
    D quiet and shy

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Soluciones – Inglés para la entrevista de ciudadanía de EE. UU. B1 – Test 1

1 A	2 C	3 B	4 D	5 C	6 B	7 A	8 D	9 C	10 B
11 D	12 A	13 C	14 B	15 D	16 A	17 C	18 B	19 D	20 A
21 B	22 C	23 A	24 D	25 B	26 C	27 D	28 B	29 D	30 A
31 C	32 B								

Explicaciones

1. **A** – La pregunta pide una dirección y solo esta opción la da.
2. **C** – «How long» pregunta por un período de tiempo, así que «for about five years» es correcto; «ago», en cambio, responde a «when».
3. **B** – «Employer» es la empresa o persona para la que trabajas, así que hay que decir el nombre de la empresa.
4. **D** – «Currently» significa «actualmente», y esta respuesta describe los estudios que el solicitante cursa en este momento.
5. **C** – La pregunta se refiere a viajes pasados fuera del país, y esta respuesta describe uno.
6. **B** – «When» pide fechas, y esta opción da las dos fechas del viaje en pasado.
7. **A** – La pregunta pide un nombre y solo esta opción da el nombre del cónyuge.
8. **D** – «How many» pide una cantidad, así que la respuesta debe empezar con un número.
9. **C** – «Allegiance» significa «lealtad», y «Oath of Allegiance» (juramento de lealtad) es una expresión fija.
10. **B** – «True and correct» significa que la información es exacta y no es falsa.
11. **D** – «Spouse» es el esposo o la esposa (cónyuge).
12. **A** – Después de «a» se necesita un sustantivo que designe a una persona, por eso «citizen» es correcto; «citizenship» es la condición de ciudadano (ciudadanía).
13. **C** – «Employer» es la empresa para la que trabajas; «employee» es el trabajador o empleado.
14. **B** – «Signature» es tu nombre escrito a tu manera personal (la firma); «sign» como sustantivo significa «letrero» o «símbolo».
15. **D** – Un «permanent resident» es una persona autorizada a vivir en el país de forma permanente.
16. **A** – «Residence» se refiere al lugar donde vive una persona.
17. **C** – Un «jury» es un grupo de ciudadanos que escucha un caso y toma una decisión sobre él.
18. **B** – «Register to vote» es la colocación correcta y significa inscribirse en el censo electoral oficial.
19. **D** – En la pasiva «was ___ in» se necesita el participio pasado «sworn» (be sworn in, prestar juramento).
20. **A** – Un «appointment» es una cita acordada para una fecha y hora concretas.
21. **B** – «To repeat» significa volver a decir algo.
22. **C** – Es una pregunta cortés y gramaticalmente correcta sobre el significado de una palabra.
23. **A** – «Actually» introduce una corrección de forma educada, y la oración es clara y gramaticalmente correcta.
24. **D** – Después de «can» se usa el verbo en forma base sin «to»: «Can you say it again?»
25. **B** – «That's correct» es la forma natural de confirmar una información.
26. **C** – Esta respuesta es sincera y educada, y pide al oficial que formule la pregunta de otra manera.
27. **D** – «Do you mean...?» se usa para comprobar el significado de lo que alguien ha dicho.
28. **B** – El texto dice que no quería tener que buscar nada la mañana de la entrevista.
29. **D** – El párrafo 2 dice que consultó el horario del autobús y se acostó temprano.
30. **A** – El texto dice que llegó unos treinta minutos antes de su cita.
31. **C** – El párrafo 3 dice que primero le pidió que se pusiera de pie y prometiera decir la verdad.
32. **B** – Ser organizado («organized») significa tenerlo todo preparado y planificado, como hizo Sofia.

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Notas para el profesor: Utilice este test después de practicar en voz alta preguntas y respuestas al estilo de la entrevista; como actividad oral de seguimiento, los alumnos pueden leerse por parejas las preguntas del oficial. El test trabaja errores típicos como responder a «how long» con «ago», confundir palabras de la misma familia (employer/employee, sign/signature, swear/sworn) y formular peticiones de aclaración poco corteses o gramaticalmente incorrectas. Se trata únicamente de práctica lingüística y no constituye asesoramiento jurídico, así que remita a los alumnos a las fuentes oficiales para cualquier información sobre el procedimiento.

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