

Used to y would – Test 1

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



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

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

Parte 1: La forma de used to

Elige la forma correcta de «used to» en oraciones afirmativas, negativas e interrogativas.

- When I was a child, I _____ to school every day.
A use to walk **B** used to walk **C** used to walking **D** was used to walk
- My sister _____ like vegetables, but now she loves them.
A didn't used to **B** doesn't use to **C** didn't use to **D** not used to
- _____ live in the city before you moved here?
A Did you used to **B** Used you to **C** Do you used to **D** Did you use to
- Which sentence is correct?
A There used to be a cinema on this street.
B There use to be a cinema on this street.
C There used to being a cinema on this street.
D There was used to be a cinema on this street.
- My grandfather _____ a lot, but he stopped ten years ago.
A would to smoke **B** used to smoke **C** used smoke **D** uses to smoke
- Find the mistake: "Did your parents used to take you camping?"
A Did **B** your parents **C** used to **D** take you camping
- Choose the question for this answer: "Yes, I did. I played every weekend."
A Do you use to play football? **B** Used you play football?
C Were you used to play football? **D** Did you use to play football?
- We _____ have a car, so we went everywhere by bus.
A weren't used to **B** didn't use to **C** didn't used **D** used not have
- I never _____ breakfast, but now I eat it every morning.
A use to eat **B** used eat **C** used to eating **D** used to eat
- "Kenji used to play the guitar." What does this mean?
A He played the guitar regularly in the past, but he doesn't now.
B He plays the guitar regularly now.
C He played the guitar only once.
D He is familiar with playing the guitar.

Parte 2: ¿Used to, would o pasado simple?

Decide si lo correcto es «used to», «would» o el pasado simple (Past Simple).

11. When we were kids, my brother and I _____ in the garden for hours every summer.
A would played **B** would to play **C** would play **D** were used to play
12. Which sentence is correct?
A I would have long hair when I was a teenager.
B I used to have long hair when I was a teenager.
C I would having long hair when I was a teenager.
D I used to had long hair when I was a teenager.
13. We _____ in a small flat near the station before we bought this house.
A used to live **B** would live **C** would to live **D** use to living
14. Every Sunday, my grandmother _____ a big lunch for the whole family.
A would cooked **B** would cooking **C** was used to cook **D** would cook
15. In which sentence can 'used to' NOT be replaced with 'would'?
A On Saturdays, we used to go swimming.
B My dad used to tell us stories at bedtime.
C I used to own a red bicycle.
D Every morning, she used to drink a glass of water.
16. In which sentence can you replace 'used to' with 'would'?
A She used to be very shy. **B** They used to have a dog.
C We used to believe in ghosts. **D** He used to walk his dog every evening.
17. Last year, I _____ to Lisbon for a conference.
A used to go **B** went **C** would go **D** was used to go
18. Find the mistake: "When I was at university, I would live in a shared house with four friends."
A When I was **B** would live **C** in a shared house **D** with four friends
19. We _____ them five times in total before they moved away.
A used to visit **B** would visit **C** visited **D** were used to visit
20. "Did you use to read comics as a child?" Choose the best short answer.
A Yes, I used. **B** Yes, I would. **C** Yes, I did. **D** Yes, I was.

Parte 3: Comprensión lectora

Lee el texto y responde a las preguntas.

When my grandmother Rosa was a girl, she lived in a small village in the mountains. Life there was very different from life today. There was no electricity in her house, so the family used to go to bed early. Every evening, her mother would light a candle and tell stories by the fire.

Rosa didn't use to go to school every day. In spring and summer, she would help her parents on the farm. She would get up at five o'clock, feed the chickens and carry water from the river. She says she was always tired, but she loved being outside.

In 1965, Rosa moved to the city to work in a hospital. At first, it was hard. She wasn't used to the noise and the traffic, and she missed the quiet mountains. But after a few months, she got used to

her new life. Now she is eighty-two, and she is used to living in a busy city. She still visits the village every summer, but she says, "It isn't the place it used to be. Most of the young people have left."

21. Why did Rosa's family use to go to bed early?
- A Because they had to start work at night.
 - B Because there was no electricity in the house.
 - C Because Rosa's mother was always tired.
 - D Because there was no school the next day.
22. "Her mother would light a candle and tell stories." What does 'would' show here?
- A A repeated action in the past
 - B A plan for the future
 - C A polite request
 - D A single event in the past
23. Which of these did Rosa NOT do regularly as a child?
- A help her parents on the farm
 - B feed the chickens
 - C carry water from the river
 - D go to school every day
24. "She wasn't used to the noise and the traffic." What does this mean?
- A She often made a lot of noise.
 - B She liked the noise in the past but not now.
 - C The noise and traffic were new and strange for her.
 - D She had never heard any noise before.
25. Why does the writer say "In 1965, Rosa moved to the city" and not "Rosa used to move to the city"?
- A Because moving is a state, not an action.
 - B Because it happened only once.
 - C Because it is still true today.
 - D Because 'used to' is only for the present.
26. "It isn't the place it used to be." What does Rosa mean?
- A The village has changed a lot.
 - B The village is exactly the same as before.
 - C She never lived in the village.
 - D She doesn't remember the village.

Parte 4: Used to, be used to y get used to

Elige la opción correcta. Presta atención a la diferencia entre «used to do», «be used to doing» y «get used to doing».

27. I've lived in London for years, so I'm used to _____ on the left side of the road.
- A drive
 - B driving
 - C drove
 - D be driving
28. When Tom started his new job, it took him a few weeks to _____ early.
- A get used to get up
 - B used to get up
 - C get used to getting up
 - D use to getting up
29. Which sentence is correct?
- A I used to work at night, but now I work during the day.
 - B I'm used to work at night, but now I work during the day.
 - C I use to work at night, but now I work during the day.
 - D I used to working at night, but now I work during the day.

30. Find the mistake: "My little brother would be afraid of the dark, but now he sleeps without a light."

A My little brother

B would be afraid

C of the dark

D sleeps without a light

Soluciones – Used to y would – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

- B** – En las oraciones afirmativas se usa «used to» + infinitivo sin to.
- C** – Después de «didn't» se usa la forma base «use to», no «used to».
- D** – Las preguntas se forman con «Did» + sujeto + «use to» + infinitivo sin to.
- A** – «There used to be» describe algo que existía en el pasado pero ya no existe.
- B** – «Used to» + infinitivo sin to expresa un hábito del pasado que ya no se mantiene.
- C** – Después de «Did» debe ir «use to», no «used to».
- D** – La respuesta «Yes, I did» corresponde a una pregunta en pasado con «Did you use to...?».
- B** – La forma negativa es «didn't use to» + infinitivo sin to.
- D** – Con «never» la oración es afirmativa en su forma, así que se usa «used to» + infinitivo sin to.
- A** – «Used to» describe un hábito del pasado que ya no es cierto.
- C** – «Would» + infinitivo sin to puede expresar acciones repetidas en el pasado.
- B** – Aquí «have» expresa un estado, por eso se usa «used to» y no «would».
- A** – «Live» describe un estado del pasado, así que solo es posible «used to».
- D** – «Would» + infinitivo sin to describe una acción repetida en el pasado.
- C** – «Own» es un verbo de estado y «would» no se puede usar para estados del pasado.
- D** – «Walk his dog every evening» es una acción repetida, así que «would» es posible.
- B** – Un hecho puntual del pasado requiere el pasado simple, no «used to» ni «would».
- B** – «Live» es un estado, por lo que debe ser «used to live» y no «would live».
- C** – Cuando se indica exactamente cuántas veces ocurrió algo, se usa el pasado simple.
- C** – Una pregunta con «Did» lleva la respuesta corta «Yes, I did».
- B** – El texto dice que no había electricidad, así que la familia solía acostarse temprano.
- A** – Aquí «would» describe algo que su madre hacía con regularidad, todas las noches.
- D** – El texto dice que Rosa no solía ir al colegio todos los días.
- C** – «Not be used to something» significa que algo te resulta desconocido y todavía no es normal para ti.
- B** – Un hecho puntual del pasado requiere el pasado simple, no «used to».
- A** – «It isn't the place it used to be» significa que el lugar era diferente en el pasado.
- B** – Después de «be used to» se usa un sustantivo o el verbo en forma -ing.
- C** – «Get used to» significa «acostumbrarse a» y va seguido de la forma -ing.
- A** – Para un hábito del pasado que ya no se mantiene, se usa «used to» + infinitivo sin to.
- B** – «Be afraid» es un estado, por lo que debe ser «used to be afraid» y no «would be afraid».

Notas para el profesor: Utilice las partes 1 y 2 para comprobar la forma y el contraste entre used to y would antes de pasar a la lectura de la parte 3 y a las preguntas sobre «be/get used to» de la parte 4. El test se centra en errores típicos del nivel B1: «didn't used to», «Did you used to», «would» con verbos de estado (have, live, be), «use to» para hábitos del presente y «used to» para hechos puntuales o cuando se indica un número concreto de veces. Como actividad de refuerzo, pida a los alumnos que escriban un breve párrafo sobre su infancia con al menos tres ejemplos de «used to» y otros tres de «would».