Vacaciones y problemas de viaje – 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: Significado de las palabras

Elige la palabra o la frase que mejor se ajuste al significado.

1. Our flight was _____ by four hours because of the snow.
   A missed **B** delayed **C** cancelled **D** lost
2. When we arrived, the hotel had no record of our _____, so they didn't have a room for us.
   A ticket **B** luggage **C** booking **D** passport
3. A person who is travelling in a car, bus, train or plane but is not driving or flying it is a _____.
   A driver **B** receptionist **C** pilot **D** passenger
4. Which word means "the bags and suitcases you take with you on a journey"?
   A luggage **B** equipment **C** furniture **D** souvenirs
5. We missed the last train, so we took a taxi. What does "missed" mean here?
   A We forgot to buy a ticket for it. **B** We didn't enjoy it.
   C We arrived too late to catch it. **D** We lost it.
6. The beach was so _____ that we couldn't find a place to put our towels.
   A peaceful **B** crowded **C** empty **D** relaxing
7. Where can you change your money into another currency?
   A At the check-in desk **B** At the lost property office
   C At the ticket office **D** At a currency exchange
8. Choose the correct sentence.
   A We went on a two-week travel to Japan. **B** We went on a two-week trip to Japan.
   C We made a two-week travelling to Japan. **D** We did a two-week travel in Japan.

Parte 2: Colocaciones (collocations)

Elige la palabra que combina de forma natural con las demás palabras de la oración.

9. We need to _____ in at the hotel before 6 p.m.
   A check **B** book **C** stay **D** write
10. Please _____ your seatbelt. The plane is about to take off.
    A close **B** tie **C** fasten **D** lock
11. Our room was dirty, so we _____ a complaint to the manager.
    A did **B** said **C** told **D** made
12. It's a good idea to _____ travel insurance before your holiday.
    A take off **B** put on **C** take out **D** make up

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13. Our car _____ down on the motorway, so we called for help.
A broke **B** fell **C** went **D** turned

14. We got _____ in the old town because our map was out of date.
A missed **B** wrong **C** lost **D** mistaken

15. You can't take that bag on board because it is over the weight _____.
A border **B** limit **C** line **D** edge

16. The hotel apologised and gave us a full _____ for the night we didn't use.
A return **B** receipt **C** change **D** refund

17. Because of the storm, our ferry couldn't leave the _____.
A platform **B** runway **C** port **D** station

18. Let's _____ a table at the restaurant. It gets very busy at weekends.
A order **B** book **C** hold **D** make

Parte 3: Familias de palabras

Elige la forma correcta de la palabra entre paréntesis para completar cada oración.

19. The view from our balcony was absolutely _____. (BEAUTY)
A beauty **B** beautifully **C** beautiful **D** beautify

20. We received no _____ about the change of gate. (INFORM)
A inform **B** information **C** informative **D** informed

21. The hotel staff were very _____ and answered all our questions. (HELP)
A helpful **B** helpless **C** helping **D** helpfully

22. The flight was very _____ because of strong winds. The plane shook all the time. (COMFORT)
A discomfortable **B** incomfortable **C** uncomfortably **D** uncomfortable

23. We had to wait an hour for the _____ of the next bus. (ARRIVE)
A arriving **B** arrival **C** arrive **D** arrived

24. The museum was _____ closed when we got there, so we couldn't go in. (EXPECT)
A unexpected **B** expectation **C** unexpectedly **D** expectedly

Parte 4: Vocabulario en contexto

Lee el correo electrónico y responde a las preguntas.

Hi Sofia,

I'm finally home after the most stressful holiday of my life! Everything started well. Daniel and I got to the airport early, checked in our bags and went through security without any problems. But then our flight was delayed for three hours because of a technical fault, so we missed our connecting flight in Madrid. The airline put us on the next flight, but it didn't leave until the following morning, so we had to spend the night on uncomfortable chairs in the departure lounge.

When we finally reached the island, we discovered that one of our suitcases hadn't arrived. We filled in a form at the lost luggage desk, and the bag was delivered to our hotel two days later. Luckily, I had packed a swimsuit in my hand luggage!

The hotel itself was lovely, but our room overlooked a building site, so it was very noisy from seven o'clock every morning. We complained at reception, and the manager kindly upgraded us to a sea-

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view room at no extra cost.

In the end, we had a great week. Next time, though, I'm going to choose a direct flight!

Love,

Amira

25. Why did Amira and Daniel miss their connecting flight?
    A They arrived at the airport late.
    B Their first flight left late.
    C They had problems at security.
    D Their first flight was cancelled.

26. In the phrase "a technical fault", the word "fault" means:
    A a rule for passengers
    B a person's bad behaviour
    C a wrong answer in a test
    D a problem with a machine or system

27. Where did Amira and Daniel sleep on the first night?
    A In a hotel in Madrid
    B On the plane
    C On chairs at the airport
    D In their hotel on the island

28. What is "hand luggage"?
    A The small bag you take with you onto the plane.
    B The suitcase you check in at the desk.
    C A bag you use at the beach.
    D Luggage that the airline has lost.

29. The room "overlooked a building site". This means:
    A The room was inside the building site.
    B The room was far from the building site.
    C The building site could be seen from the room.
    D The staff forgot about the building site.

30. When the manager "upgraded" them, he:
    A gave them their money back
    B moved them to another hotel
    C asked them to pay more
    D gave them a better room

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Soluciones – Vacaciones y problemas de viaje – Test 1

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

Explicaciones

1. **B** – Un vuelo que sale más tarde de lo previsto está 'delayed', y se puede decir 'delayed by four hours'.
2. **C** – Una 'booking' es la reserva de una habitación de hotel a tu nombre.
3. **D** – Un 'passenger' viaja en un vehículo, pero no lo conduce.
4. **A** – 'Luggage' es el sustantivo incontable que designa las bolsas y maletas de los viajeros.
5. **C** – 'Miss' un tren significa llegar demasiado tarde para subir a él.
6. **B** – 'Crowded' significa lleno de gente, lo que explica por qué no había sitio.
7. **D** – Una 'currency exchange' es un lugar donde se cambia una moneda por otra.
8. **B** – 'Travel' suele ser incontable, por eso se dice 'go on a trip' y no 'a travel'.
9. **A** – 'Check in' es la expresión fija para registrarse al llegar a un hotel.
10. **C** – La colocación natural es 'fasten your seatbelt'.
11. **D** – Se dice 'make a complaint', no 'do' ni 'say' a complaint.
12. **C** – 'Take out insurance' significa contratar una póliza de seguro.
13. **A** – Cuando un coche deja de funcionar, decimos que 'broke down'.
14. **C** – 'Get lost' significa no saber dónde estás ni cómo encontrar el camino.
15. **B** – El 'weight limit' es el peso máximo permitido.
16. **D** – Un 'refund' es el dinero que te devuelven.
17. **C** – Los ferris y barcos salen de un 'port'; los andenes y las estaciones son para trenes, y las pistas (runways) para aviones.
18. **B** – Una mesa se reserva con antelación con 'book'; con 'order' se pide comida, no una mesa.
19. **C** – Después de 'was absolutely' hace falta un adjetivo que describa la vista.
20. **B** – Después de 'no' hace falta un sustantivo, y 'information' es la forma sustantiva.
21. **A** – 'Helpful' es el adjetivo que significa dispuesto a ayudar; 'helpless' significa incapaz de valerse por sí mismo.
22. **D** – El adjetivo negativo se forma con el prefijo 'un-': 'uncomfortable'.
23. **B** – Después de 'the' hace falta un sustantivo, y el sustantivo de 'arrive' es 'arrival'.
24. **C** – Para modificar el adjetivo 'closed' hace falta un adverbio, por lo que 'unexpectedly' es la respuesta correcta.
25. **B** – El correo dice que su primer vuelo se retrasó tres horas, así que perdieron la conexión.
26. **D** – Un 'technical fault' es una avería en una máquina o un sistema, en este caso el avión.
27. **C** – Pasaron la noche en unas sillas de la 'departure lounge', que es una zona del aeropuerto.
28. **A** – 'Hand luggage' es el equipaje de mano que llevas contigo en el avión; por eso Amira todavía tenía su bañador.
29. **C** – Si una habitación 'overlooks' algo, se ve desde la ventana.
30. **D** – 'Upgrade' a alguien significa darle algo mejor, en este caso una habitación con vistas al mar sin coste adicional.

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Notas para el profesor: Utilice el test como repaso después de una unidad sobre viajes o como prueba diagnóstica antes de empezarla. Se centra en errores típicos del nivel B1, como 'a travel' en lugar de 'a trip', 'do a complaint' en lugar de 'make a complaint', y la confusión entre formas de una misma familia de palabras (arrive/arrival, comfortable/uncomfortable). Como actividad de seguimiento, pida a los alumnos que escriban un correo electrónico sobre unas vacaciones que salieron mal, usando al menos diez palabras del test.

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