

PREGUNTAS DE VERDADERO Y FALSO

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|--|---|--|
| 1. The regular verbs have a spelling change in the simple past. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 2. The verb (to be) in the present is combined like this: am, is, are. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 3. The verb to be is used to give information about a person or thing. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 4. The Thist and These refer to people or things that are close to you. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 5. The That and Those refer to people or things that are far away from you. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 6. Has is used for the second person singular. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 7. Has is used for the second person singular. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 8. The verb to be is the most important verb for communication in the English language | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 9. The verb "do" is used for the affirmation of action verbs. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 10. The indefinite article "a" is used with nouns beginning with vowels. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 11. The indefinite article "an" is used with nouns beginning with vowels. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 12. On means below. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 13. In means en-dentro-de- hacia adentro. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 14. In English chocolate is written the same but its pronunciation is different. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 15. To form the plural of nouns ending in: ch, sh, s, o-x, add-es. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 16. The present simple is used to talk about things that happen repeatedly. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 17. The verbs to be-to have-to do , have a different conjugation than the other verbs. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 18. When conjugating the present simple, an "s" must be added to the end of the verb only in the third persons. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 19. In front means enfrente de-delante de. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 20. The word entre , in the English language is written (between). | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 21. The English language alphabet consists of 28 letters. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 22. The simple past perfect tense is made up of: subject+have+verb in past participle+complement. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 23. The correct way to make a negative sentence is subject+verb in past participle+have not+complement. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 24. The simple past tense is used for actions completed in the past. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 25. The simple past tense is used for habits and customs in the past. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 26. The contraction "did not" is used for affirmative sentences. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 27. The present perfect indicate events with in a time period up to the present. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 28. In interrogative sentences, the auxiliary "do" is used after the subject or pronoun. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |
| 29. "Does" is used before the subject or pronoun in the third person singular. | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">TRUE</div> | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FALSE</div> |

30. Demonstratives (this-that-these-those) show where an object or person is in relation to the speaker.

TRUE

FALSE

31. This(singular) and These(plural) refer to an object or person near the speaker.

TRUE

FALSE

32. If a noun ends in "fe" or "f", the ending is changed to "ves".

TRUE

FALSE

33. A noun ending in "sh-ch-s-z y x" should be added "es".

TRUE

FALSE

- Read this text, then answer these questions using the text. use true or false.

The screenshot shows a Yahoo! Answers page. The question is: "In polite society, you always refer to rank before using first names. So everyone your elder would be Mr or Mrs. If they hold a rank separate from this (Doctor, Professor, Officer, Judge, Senator, Representative, President, Chancellor, etc) then that rank would be substituted. In a pinch, Sir or Madam is acceptable in all circumstances. They are undefined greetings of respect. Anyone of similar age or younger, you can refer to them by name or at least ask if you may address them familiarly. You may not ask this of a superior. They have to offer it. 'Hello sir.' 'Please, call me Frank.' Sounds like this Doctor in question is a real witch. A more appropriate response would be 'Please address me as Dr. so and so.' or 'Kindly refer to my title please.' Rudeness is an indication of weakness. And those who are rude typically pay for it in the end. Good Luck!" The best answer is: "Ok."

34. A polite greeting is when I use ranks and names.

TRUE

FALSE

35. It's not good when I say Sir or Madame in all circumstances.

TRUE

FALSE

36. Your superiors are someone that you say "call me Frank."

TRUE

FALSE

37. It appropriate when your boss says you I'm Dr. Rob Ramoray...

TRUE

FALSE

38. Weakness is a sign of rudeness.

TRUE

FALSE

39. Rudeness is like insolence.

TRUE

FALSE

SELECCIÓN MULTIPLE

1. How do you write car in English?

- pencil
- car
- van

2. This is one of the _____ museums in the country.

- nursing
- top
- red

3. Complete la oración _____ Is my friend.

- they
- she
- when

4. The verb to be means?

- ser o estar
- tener
- hacia adentro



5. What job does the image represent?

- police man
- attorney
- architect

6. What is your name significa?

- Cual es su nombre?
- dónde es su nombre?
- dónde es su calle?

7. Transtale the following sente^Vce: ¿Where is my address?

- Donde es mi domicilio?
- ¿cuál es mi calle?
- ¿cuál es mi casa?

8. Indicate which is the negative phrase of the following sente^Vce "She can swim".

- she doesn't cam swim
- she can't swims
- she can't swim

9. Point out the plural of: "Room"

- Roomess

- Roomes
- Rooms

10. ¿Cómo se escribe en Ingles la siguiente oración?:¿A qué hora sales del trabajo?

- What time do you leave to work?
- What time do you leave the house?
- What time do you leave the office?

11. Translate the following interrogative sentence ¿Dormiste?

- did you sleep?
- did your sleeping?
- ¿do you sleep?

12. Fill in the blank using the correct preposition.

There is a car _____ the Street.

- at
- on
- in

13. Fill in the blank using the correct preposition.

There is a gas station _____ the bank.

- across from/opposite
- next to
- in front of

14. Fill in the blank using the correct preposition.

There is a bench _____ the cinema.

- across from/opposite
- in back of/behind
- near/close to

15. Fill in the blank using the correct preposition.

There is a dog _____ of the Street.

- among
- on the corner of
- between

16. Indicate which is the comparative adjective of: "Hot".

- hottest
- hotter
- hotel

17. ¿What is the meaning of "Head"?

- ojos
- cabeza
- nariz

18. Complete in the blank space of the sentence with the correct verb form.

"Last night we _____ to the cinema".

- walked
- walks
- wallks

19. Traduzca la siguiente oración "Es un bonito perro".

- There is a beautiful dog
- It is a beautiful dog
- It are a beautiful dog

20. Translate the following interrogative sentence "Do you work?: Tu trabajas?

- Do you work?
- Does you work?
- Did you work?

21. Which is the correct determiner "_____ person":

- the
- an
- a

22. Translate the following negative sentence "No trabajó la semana pasada".

- He doesnt work the last week
- He did not work the last week
- He not work the last week

23. ¿What is the meaning of the verb "To clean"?

- limpiar
- pertenecer
- cepillar

24. Complete in the blank space of the sentence with the correct verb form.

“Are you _____ at the library?”

- studied
- study
- studing

25. Translate the following sentece” Estoy desayunando”.

- i am having dinner
- i am having breakfast
- i am having lunch

26. Translate the following sentece “Tengo un caballo y dos patos”.

- I have one Horse and two ducks
- Have I one brother and two sisters
- I have one sister ando two brothers

27. State what is the meaning of “Engineer”.

- carpintero
- ingeniero
- arquitecto

28. Translate the following sentece” El niño quitó el vaso de la mesa”.

- the boy took the glass off the table
- the boy took the glass in the table
- the boy took the word son the table

29. Fill in the blank using the corret answer “_____ name is Rubén”:

- he
- my
- i

30. Fill in the blank with the correct countable determiner “Have you got _____ camera?”:

- a
- any
- some

31. Traslate the following sentece” Mauricio es muy guapo”

- Mauricio is more handsome
- Mauricio is much handsome
- Mauricio is very handsome

