



English II

TEST GUIDE

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Instructions:

Print this test guide, read it carefully, answer and paste in your notebook to be checked in class so you can study for your test.

Objective:

This study guide will help you review the topics that will be assessed in your English exam. It includes explanations in Spanish and exercises to practice.

1. Too / Enough

- **"Too"** significa "demasiado" y se usa **antes de adjetivos** o adverbios para indicar un exceso.
Ejemplo: The coffee is too hot to drink. (El café está demasiado caliente para beberlo.)
- **"Enough"** significa "suficiente" y se usa **después de adjetivos**.
Ejemplo: She isn't old enough to drive. (Ella no es lo suficientemente mayor para conducir.)

Completa las siguientes oraciones con "too" o "enough":

1. This backpack is _____ heavy for me to carry.
2. We don't have _____ chairs for everyone.
3. The soup is _____ hot to eat.
4. He is not tall _____ to reach the shelf.

2. Prepositions of Place & Movement

- **Preposiciones de lugar:**

At (en un punto específico): at the bus stop.

In (dentro de un lugar): in the room.

On (sobre una superficie): on the table.

Between (entre dos cosas): between the school and the park.

Near (cerca de): near my house.

- **Preposiciones de movimiento:**

- To (hacia un destino): go to school.

- Into (hacia adentro): go into the room.
- Through (a través de): walk through the tunnel.
- Across (de un lado a otro): run across the street.

Elige la preposición correcta:

1. The cat jumped _____ the box. (into/on)
2. The school is _____ the supermarket and the bank. (between/near)
3. She walked _____ the park. (through/across)
4. The car is moving _____ the road. (along/down)

3. Comparatives & Superlatives

- **Comparativos:** Para comparar dos cosas se usa **"-er than"** para adjetivos cortos o **"more ___ than"** para adjetivos largos.
 - Ejemplo: This test is easier than the last one. (Este examen es más fácil que el anterior.)
- **Superlativos:** Se usa **"the -est"** o **"the most _____"** para indicar el grado más alto de una cualidad. Recuerda que para adjetivos cortos usamos the -est, y para los largos: the _____ most
 - Ejemplo: Everest is the highest mountain in the world. (El Everest es la montaña más alta del mundo.)

Completa las frases con la forma correcta:

Comparatives

1. This book is (interesting) _____ **than** the last one.
2. My house is (big) _____ **than** yours.
3. I'm (intelligent) _____ you.
4. My hair is (short) _____ you.

Superlatives

5. I consider Harry Potter the _____ (amazing) book, I can't stop reading it.
6. My mother is the _____ (cute) woman in the world, I love her.
7. This is _____ (easy) exam I have done!
8. My parents are _____ (hardworking) people I know, I'm proud of them.

9. Today is **the** (cold) _____ day of the year.

10. He is **the** (tall) _____ person in the class.

11. This test is (easy) _____.

12. Thor is (amazing) _____ Avenger.

4. Quantifiers

- **How much / How many:** Para preguntar cantidad.

- How much (para sustantivos incontables): How much milk do you want?
- How many (para sustantivos contables): How many apples are there?
- **Much, many, a lot of, a few, a little:**
 - Much (incontable): I don't have much time.
 - Many (contable): She has many books.
 - A lot of (contable e incontable): We have a lot of food.
 - A few (pocos, contable): I have a few friends.
 - A little (poco, incontable): There is a little sugar left.

Elige la opción correcta:

1. _____ sugar do you need? (How much / How many)
2. There are _____ oranges in the basket. (many / much)
3. We need _____ water. (a little / a few)
4. She has _____ friends in school. (a few / a little)

5. Movie Genres

- **Adventure:** Películas con acción y viajes.
- **Horror:** Películas que buscan asustar.
- **Science Fiction:** Basadas en tecnología y el futuro.
- **Animated:** Películas con animación.
- **Romantic:** Historias de amor.
- **Comedy:** Películas que hacen reír.
- **Historical Drama:** Basadas en hechos históricos.
- **Fantasy:** Mundos mágicos y personajes ficticios.

Relaciona el género con la película y viceversa:

1. Titanic → _____
2. The Avengers → _____
3. The Conjuring → _____
4. Toy Story → _____
5. Adventure → _____
6. Comedy → _____