

# **Examen de inglés: PASADO SIMPLE / SIMPLE PAST**

**NOMBRE  
COMPLETO**

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**FECHA**

**CURSO**

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**A.** Selecciona la respuesta correcta.

**1.** Simón Bolívar \_\_\_\_\_ the independence of several South American countries.

a) fight

c) fights

b) fought

d) fighting

**2.** The ancient Maya \_\_\_\_\_ impressive pyramids in Mexico and Central America.

a) build

c) building

b) built

d) builds

**3.** Gabriel García Márquez \_\_\_\_\_ the famous novel "One Hundred Years of Solitude".

a) wrote

c) writes

b) write

d) writing

**4.** Che Guevara \_\_\_\_\_ in the Cuban Revolution.

a) participates

c) participate

b) participated

d) participating

**5.** The Inca Empire \_\_\_\_\_ in the 16th century.

a) ends

b) ended

c) ending

d) end

**B.** Completa según corresponda:

**6.** Frida Kahlo \_\_\_\_\_ (paint) many self-portraits during her life.

**7.** The Aztecs \_\_\_\_\_ (build) the city of Tenochtitlán in the middle of a lake.

**8.** Pablo Neruda \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1971.

**C. Selecciona la opción correcta.**

1. **The Brazilian soccer player Pelé \_\_\_\_\_ over 1,000 goals in his career.**
  - a) score
  - b) scored
  - c) scoring
  - d) scores
2. **The indigenous people \_\_\_\_\_ in harmony with nature before the Spanish arrived.**
  - a) live
  - b) lived
  - c) living
  - d) lives
3. **Gabriela Mistral \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful poems that won her the Nobel Prize in Literature.**
  - a) write
  - b) wrote
  - c) writing
  - d) writes
4. **The Spanish conquistadors \_\_\_\_\_ in the Americas in the late 15th century.**
  - a) arrive
  - b) arrived
  - c) arriving
  - d) arrives
5. **The Tango \_\_\_\_\_ a popular dance in Argentina and Uruguay.**
  - a) become
  - b) became
  - c) becoming
  - d) becomes
6. **The Panama Canal \_\_\_\_\_ in 1914, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.**
  - a) open
  - b) opened
  - c) opening
  - d) opens
7. **Diego Maradona \_\_\_\_\_ Argentina to win the FIFA World Cup in 1986.**
  - a) lead
  - b) led
  - c) leading
  - d) leads
8. **The ancient city of Teotihuacán \_\_\_\_\_ impressive pyramids and temples.**
  - a) have
  - b) had
  - c) having
  - d) has
9. **The Chilean miners \_\_\_\_\_ 69 days trapped underground in 2010.**
  - a) survive
  - b) survived
  - c) surviving
  - d) survives
10. **The Mayan civilization \_\_\_\_\_ a complex calendar system.**
  - a) develop
  - b) developed
  - c) developing
  - d) develops

**D.** Completa el texto con la forma correcta de los verbos en pasado simple. Usa los verbos proporcionados entre paréntesis en su forma base. Todos los verbos deben conjugarse en pasado simple.

### **The History of Latin American Independence**

In the 19th century, many Latin American countries \_\_\_\_\_ (fight) for their independence. Simón Bolívar, known as "The Liberator," \_\_\_\_\_ (lead) battles in several countries, including Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador. He \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) strongly in freedom and the unity of the people.

In Argentina, José de San Martín \_\_\_\_\_ (organize) the Army of the Andes and \_\_\_\_\_ (cross) the Andes to liberate Chile and Peru. Together with Bolívar, San Martín \_\_\_\_\_ (work) to secure the independence of South America.

Meanwhile, in Mexico, Miguel Hidalgo \_\_\_\_\_ (give) the famous "Cry of Dolores" in 1810, which \_\_\_\_\_ (mark) the beginning of the Mexican War of Independence. Later, Agustín de Iturbide \_\_\_\_\_ (declare) Mexico's independence in 1821.

These leaders \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) millions of people and \_\_\_\_\_ (change) the course of history in Latin America.

### **Verbos para completar:**

1. fight
2. lead
3. believe
4. organize
5. cross
6. work
7. give
8. mark
9. declare
10. inspire
11. change