Livello B1

5 esercizi · livello B1 (indicativo, QCER) · soluzioni su un foglio separato

Nome _____ Classe _____ Data _____

1. Quale tempo verbale? B1

Scegli la forma verbale corretta. Cerca nella frase l'espressione di tempo o il contesto che decide la risposta.

1. So far I _____ to Scotland three times, but never in winter.
   ☐ went ☐ have been
2. We _____ dinner on the terrace when the lights suddenly went out.
   ☐ were having ☐ had
3. Matteo _____ his phone last night, so he can't call you.
   ☐ has lost ☐ lost
4. Don't worry about the washing-up – I _____ it later.
   ☐ will do ☐ do
5. When I was a child, I _____ climb the old fig tree in my grandparents' garden.
   ☐ used to ☐ was used to
6. How long _____ your flat in Leeds?
   ☐ do you have ☐ have you had
7. I _____ for the bus when an old school friend tapped me on the shoulder.
   ☐ was waiting ☐ waited
8. Chiara and I _____ each other since our first week at university in Padua.
   ☐ knew ☐ have known
9. In 2015 my family _____ from Bari to Bergamo.
   ☐ has moved ☐ moved
10. Sorry, I can't come tomorrow evening: I _____ my cousins from the airport.
    ☐ am picking up ☐ pick up

2. Il verbo tra parentesi B1

Scrivi la forma corretta del verbo tra parentesi: può servire un tempo verbale, il passivo, la forma in *-ing* o *to* + verbo base. Se tra parentesi c'è *not*, la forma è negativa.

1. If it _____ (rain) on Saturday, we'll move the barbecue to Sunday.
2. If I _____ (have) more free time, I would take up the cello.
3. Most of the paintings in this room _____ (paint) in the 1600s.
4. Do you enjoy _____ (cook) for big groups of friends?
5. We've decided _____ (sell) our old camper van and buy a smaller one.

6. If you _____ (not / hurry), you'll miss the last train to Brighton.
7. My cousin would buy a house in the country if she _____ (can) work from home.
8. Would you mind _____ (open) the window? It's boiling in this meeting room.
9. In Montreal, both French and English _____ (speak) in most shops.
10. Paolo is very good at _____ (fix) bikes.

3. Modali, relativi e confronti B1

Scegli l'opzione corretta. Leggi tutta la frase: il contesto esclude le altre risposte.

1. You _____ wear a suit to the party, but you can if you like.
   ☐ mustn't ☐ don't have to ☐ haven't to
2. You look exhausted after that long shift: you _____ have an early night.
   ☐ mustn't ☐ don't have to ☐ should
3. Bring a jumper: it _____ get cold on the boat this evening.
   ☐ might ☐ has to ☐ mustn't
4. That's the woman _____ son plays the drums in my brother's band.
   ☐ who ☐ which ☐ whose
5. Is this the restaurant _____ you had your birthday dinner?
   ☐ which ☐ where ☐ who
6. The jacket _____ I ordered online arrived in the wrong size.
   ☐ which ☐ who ☐ where
7. In my job at the hotel I _____ wear a uniform: it's one of the rules.
   ☐ might ☐ don't have to ☐ have to
8. The new metro line is _____ than the old bus service.
   ☐ more faster ☐ much faster ☐ most fast
9. Of all the cities we visited, Lisbon was the _____.
   ☐ most interesting ☐ more interesting ☐ interestingest
10. I'm not used _____ up so early: in my old job I started at ten.
    ☐ to get ☐ getting ☐ to getting

4. Riscrivi la frase B1

Riscrivi la frase senza cambiarne il significato, cominciando con le parole tra parentesi. Serviranno il passivo, il periodo ipotetico, *used to*, un modale o un pronome relativo.

1. Someone stole my bike from outside the library last night. (My bike…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

2. They make these leather bags in Florence. (These leather bags…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

3. I don't have enough money, so I can't buy a new phone. (If I…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

4. My grandfather played chess every evening, but he doesn't any more. (My grandfather used...)

→ **AFFERMATIVA** _____

5. It isn't a good idea to swim here when the red flag is up. (You...)

→ **NEGATIVA** _____

6. It's possible that Laura is at the gym. (Laura...)

→ **AFFERMATIVA** _____

7. Did Leonardo paint this portrait? (Was this portrait...)

→ **INTERROGATIVA** _____

8. It's necessary for us to check out of the hotel before eleven. (We have...)

→ **AFFERMATIVA** _____

9. I met a woman. She runs a bookshop in Oxford. (I met a woman who...)

→ **AFFERMATIVA** _____

10. If you don't leave now, you'll miss the start of the concert. (Unless...)

→ **AFFERMATIVA** _____

5. Trova l'errore B1

Ogni frase contiene un errore di grammatica. Tocca la parte sbagliata e scrivi la forma corretta.

1. I have met Giacomo two years ago in Dublin.

CORREZIONE _____

2. If I will finish work early, I'll call you.

CORREZIONE _____

3. I'm really looking forward to see you next week.

CORREZIONE _____

4. You mustn't buy a ticket: the museum is free on Sundays.

CORREZIONE _____

5. This bridge was build in the 1920s by a famous architect.

CORREZIONE _____

6. The man which lives next door is an airline pilot.

CORREZIONE _____

7. We have lived in this flat near the river since five years.

CORREZIONE _____

8. My brother is more tall than my father.

CORREZIONE _____

9. Did you used to go to the same school as Marta?

CORREZIONE _____

10. I would walk to work if I would live closer to the office.

CORREZIONE _____

Soluzioni

Livello B1

1. Quale tempo verbale?

1. **have been**
2. **were having**
3. **lost**
4. **will do**
5. **used to**
6. **have you had**
7. **was waiting**
8. **have known**
9. **moved**
10. **am picking up**

2. Il verbo tra parentesi

1. **rains**
2. **had**
3. **were painted**
4. **cooking**
5. **to sell**
6. **don't hurry**
7. **could** (anche was able to, were able to)
8. **opening**
9. **are spoken**
10. **fixing**

3. Modali, relativi e confronti

1. **don't have to**
2. **should**
3. **might**
4. **whose**
5. **where**
6. **which**
7. **have to**
8. **much faster**
9. **most interesting**
10. **to getting**

4. Riscrivi la frase

1. **My bike was stolen from outside the library last night.** (anche My bike got stolen from outside the library last night.)
2. **These leather bags are made in Florence.**
3. **If I had enough money, I could buy a new phone.** (anche If I had enough money, I would buy a new phone., If I had enough money, I would be able to buy a new phone.)
4. **My grandfather used to play chess every evening.** (anche My grandfather used to play chess every evening, but he does not any more., My grandfather used to play chess every evening, but he does not anymore.)
5. **You should not swim here when the red flag is up.** (anche You ought not to swim here when the red flag is up., You had better not swim here when the red flag is up.)
6. **Laura might be at the gym.** (anche Laura may be at the gym., Laura could be at the gym.)
7. **Was this portrait painted by Leonardo?**
8. **We have to check out of the hotel before eleven.** (anche We have got to check out of the hotel before eleven.)
9. **I met a woman who runs a bookshop in Oxford.**
10. **Unless you leave now, you will miss the start of the concert.**

5. Trova l'errore

1. **have met → met**
2. **will finish → finish**
3. **to see → to seeing**
4. **mustn't → don't have to** (anche needn't, do not need to)
5. **was build → was built**
6. **which → who** (anche that)
7. **since five years. → for five years** (anche for the last five years, for the past five years, for 5 years)
8. **more tall → taller** (anche much taller, a lot taller, far taller, even taller)
9. **used to → use to**
10. **would live → lived**

Valgono anche le forme contratte ed estese equivalenti: *don't = do not*, *isn't = is not*. Spiegazioni di ogni risposta su inglesechiaro.com/livello-b1/