Inglese B2

5 esercizi · livello B2 (indicativo, QCER) · soluzioni su un foglio separato

Nome _____ Classe _____ Data _____

1. Tempi narrativi e connettivi B2

Scegli l'opzione corretta. Guarda l'ordine delle azioni nel passato e il rapporto logico tra le due parti della frase.

1. By the time the plumber arrived, water _____ through the ceiling for over an hour.
   ☐ was dripping ☐ has been dripping ☐ had been dripping

2. Luca's hands were covered in paint because he _____ the fence all morning.
   ☐ has been painting ☐ had been painting ☐ is painting

3. _____ the heavy traffic, we reached the airport in time.
   ☐ Although ☐ However ☐ Despite

4. The hotel was lovely. _____, the restaurant was disappointing.
   ☐ However ☐ Even though ☐ In spite of

5. We had been living in Bologna for six years when my company _____ me to the Dublin office.
   ☐ was transferring ☐ transferred ☐ had transferred

6. My sister loves crowded beaches, _____ I prefer quiet mountain paths.
   ☐ despite ☐ unless ☐ whereas

7. When we got to the cinema, the film _____, so we missed the opening scene.
   ☐ has already started ☐ had already started ☐ already starts

8. _____ he had trained hard all winter, Marco didn't qualify for the final.
   ☐ Despite ☐ Because ☐ Even though

9. The pitch was too muddy to play on: it _____ non-stop since Friday.
   ☐ has been raining ☐ had been raining ☐ was raining

10. I'll lend you my car _____ you bring it back with a full tank.
    ☐ unless ☐ provided that ☐ in case

2. Periodo ipotetico, wish e if only B2

Completa con la forma corretta del verbo tra parentesi. Chiediti se la condizione o il desiderio riguarda il presente o il passato.

1. If you _____ (tell) me about the train strike, I would have taken a taxi.

2. We _____ (not / get) lost if we had brought a proper map.

3. I wish I _____ (can) speak Japanese – my colleagues in Osaka would love it.

4. If only we _____ (book) the tickets earlier – now the concert is sold out.

5. If Giulia _____ (not / miss) the flight yesterday, she would be in Lisbon now.
6. If I _____ (be) a more organised person, I wouldn't have forgotten your birthday.
7. I wish you _____ (stop) leaving your wet towels on the floor!
8. If the museum _____ (be) open last Sunday, we _____ (visit) it.
9. If Paolo _____ (study) engineering when he was younger, he would be working with his father now.
10. I wish I _____ (not / say) that to Chiara – she hasn't spoken to me since.

3. Passivo avanzato e discorso indiretto B2

Riscrivi la frase cominciando con le parole tra parentesi, senza cambiarne il senso. Userai il passivo con i verbi di opinione (*It is said that…*, *is said to…*), la struttura *have something done* o il discorso indiretto.

1. People say that the castle dates back to the 12th century. (It…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____
2. Someone cleaned our windows yesterday. (We…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____
3. 'Don't touch the screen with wet hands,' the technician told us. (The technician told us…)

   → **NEGATIVA** _____
4. People say that the new manager is very strict. (The new manager…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____
5. A mechanic is repairing my car this week. (I…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____
6. 'Did you enjoy the concert?' Sara asked me. (Sara asked me…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____
7. Experts think that the painting was created in Venice. (The painting…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____
8. 'I have never been to Scotland,' my uncle told us in 2010. (In 2010 my uncle told us…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____
9. Everyone knows that the chef trained in Paris. (The chef…)

   → **AFFERMATIVA** _____
10. 'Could you send me the file again?' Marta asked me. (Marta asked me…)

    → **AFFERMATIVA** _____

4. Deduzioni al passato e frasi relative B2

Scegli tra le due opzioni. Per le deduzioni chiediti quanto sei sicuro; per le relative, se l'informazione serve a identificare qualcuno o è solo aggiunta.

1. The streets are wet and there are puddles everywhere. It _____ during the night.

   ☐ must have rained ☐ can't have rained

2. Tommaso _____ the email I sent him on Tuesday: he hasn't been online since Monday.
   ☐ can't have read ☐ must have read

3. I'm not sure where my keys are. I _____ them at the gym.
   ☐ must have left ☐ might have left

4. You _____ tired after such a long drive – you were at the wheel for nine hours!
   ☐ must have been ☐ can't have been

5. That _____ Simone you saw in town yesterday: he's in Canada for work.
   ☐ must have been ☐ can't have been

6. My brother, _____ lives in Leeds, is coming to visit next week.
   ☐ that ☐ who

7. The laptop _____ I bought last month has already stopped working.
   ☐ that ☐ what

8. We visited Matera, _____ is famous for its cave houses.
   ☐ which ☐ that

9. Is this the restaurant _____ you had your graduation dinner?
   ☐ which ☐ where

10. I've just met a woman _____ son plays in the same team as Matteo.
    ☐ whose ☐ who's

5. Trova l'errore: grammatica B2 B2

In ogni frase c'è un solo errore. Tocca la parte sbagliata e scrivi la forma corretta, senza cambiare il senso della frase.

1. If she had accepted the job in Milan, she would have lived there now.

   CORREZIONE _____

2. I wish I would be taller – I can never reach the top shelf.

   CORREZIONE _____

3. The fans are singing in the square: the team can't have won the final.

   CORREZIONE _____

4. My grandmother, that was born in Palermo, still speaks Sicilian at home.

   CORREZIONE _____

5. Despite it was raining, we decided to go for a walk.

   CORREZIONE _____

6. Giorgio was exhausted because he has been driving since dawn.

   CORREZIONE _____

7. We are going to paint the flat by a professional decorator next week.

   CORREZIONE _____

8. Yesterday Martina told that she would call me after lunch.

   CORREZIONE _____

9. The receptionist asked us where were we staying in Rome.

CORREZIONE _____

10. The new bridge is expected that it opens to traffic next spring.

CORREZIONE _____

Soluzioni

Inglese B2

1. Tempi narrativi e connettivi

1. **had been dripping**
2. **had been painting**
3. **Despite**
4. **However**
5. **transferred**
6. **whereas**
7. **had already started**
8. **Even though**
9. **had been raining**
10. **provided that**

2. Periodo ipotetico, wish e if only

1. **had told**
2. **would not have got** (anche would not have gotten, could not have got, could not have gotten, might not have got, might not have gotten)
3. **could** (anche was able to, were able to)
4. **had booked**
5. **had not missed**
6. **were** (anche was, had been)
7. **would stop**
8. **had been … would have visited** (anche could have visited, might have visited)
9. **had studied**
10. **had not said**

3. Passivo avanzato e discorso indiretto

1. **It is said that the castle dates back to the 12th century.** (anche It is said the castle dates back to the 12th century., It is said that the castle dates back to the twelfth century., It is said the castle dates back to the twelfth century.)
2. **We had our windows cleaned yesterday.** (anche We got our windows cleaned yesterday.)
3. **The technician told us not to touch the screen with wet hands.** (anche The technician told us that we should not touch the screen with wet hands., The technician told us we should not touch the screen with wet hands., The technician told us that we must not touch the screen with wet hands., The technician told us we must not touch the screen with wet hands.)
4. **The new manager is said to be very strict.**
5. **I am having my car repaired this week.** (anche I am getting my car repaired this week., I am having my car repaired by a mechanic this week., I am getting my car repaired by a mechanic this week.)
6. **Sara asked me if I had enjoyed the concert.** (anche Sara asked me whether I had enjoyed the concert., Sara asked me if I enjoyed the concert., Sara asked me whether I enjoyed the concert.)
7. **The painting is thought to have been created in Venice.** (anche The painting is thought by experts to have been created in Venice.)
8. **In 2010 my uncle told us that he had never been to Scotland.** (anche In 2010 my uncle told us he had never been to Scotland.)
9. **The chef is known to have trained in Paris.**
10. **Marta asked me to send her the file again.** (anche Marta asked me to send the file to her again., Marta asked me if I could send her the file again., Marta asked me whether I could send her the file again., Marta asked me if I could send the file to her again., Marta asked me whether I could send the file to her again.)

4. Deduzioni al passato e frasi relative

1. **must have rained**
2. **can't have read**
3. **might have left**
4. **must have been**
5. **can't have been**
6. **who**
7. **that**
8. **which**
9. **where**
10. **whose**

5. Trova l'errore: grammatica B2

1. **would have lived → would live** (anche would be living)
2. **would be → were** (anche was)
3. **can't have → must have**
4. **that → who**
5. **Despite → Although** (anche Even though, Though, Despite the fact that, In spite of the fact that)
6. **has been driving → had been driving** (anche had driven)
7. **paint the flat → have the flat painted** (anche get the flat painted)
8. **told → said** (anche told me)
9. **where were we → where we were** (anche where we are)
10. **that it opens → to open** (anche to be opened)

Valgono anche le forme contratte ed estese equivalenti: *don't = do not*, *isn't = is not*. Spiegazioni di ogni risposta su inglesechiaro.com/livello-b2/