GRAMÁTICA INGLESA B2

80 ejercicios nuevos · PDF complementario con soluciones

Inglaterra en Casa · Aprende, practica y comunica mejor

Este cuaderno contiene 80 actividades diferentes de las publicadas en la web. Trabaja los tiempos perfectos, el futuro, condicionales, modal perfects, pasiva, causative, reported speech, oraciones de relativo, gerundios, infinitivos, inversión y conectores.

Instrucciones: resuelve primero los cuatro bloques sin consultar las soluciones. En «Encuentra el error», todas las oraciones incluyen exactamente un error gramatical intencionado. Las respuestas están al final, acompañadas de aclaraciones breves cuando corresponde.

4 bloques × 20 ejercicios = 80 ejercicios inéditos

BLOQUE 1 · Completa las frases

Escribe la forma verbal o estructura correcta entre los espacios. En algunos casos se admiten dos alternativas.

1. When I got home, my flatmates ___ (already / eat) dinner.

2. I ___ (try) to contact you since lunchtime.

3. By 2030, the council ___ (complete) the new library.

4. At this time next Monday, we ___ (travel) across Scotland.

5. The children were muddy because they ___ (play) in the garden.

6. If Marta ___ (not / miss) the flight, she would be here now.

7. If I ___ (be) more confident, I would have spoken at the conference.

8. I wish we ___ (book) our accommodation sooner.

9. If only my neighbours ___ (stop) playing loud music at night!

10. That cannot be Olivia at the door: she ___ (leave) for Canada yesterday.

11. The parcel ___ (deliver) while I was at work yesterday.

12. The museum ___ (renovate) since January.

13. They are going to have the windows ___ (replace) next week.

14. The actor is thought ___ (earn) millions from the series last year.

15. My manager encouraged me ___ (apply) for the promotion.

16. He apologised for ___ (interrupt) the discussion.

17. Could you explain why the figures ___ (change) last month?

18. The passengers ___ (injure) in the accident received medical attention.

19. Under no circumstances ___ you ___ (share) your password.

20. I will call you as soon as the meeting ___ (finish).

BLOQUE 2 · Transforma las oraciones

Reescribe cada oración sin cambiar su significado y usando la palabra indicada.

1. I started working here in 2021 and still work here. (SINCE)

2. I am sorry that I did not ask for help. (WISH)

3. It is possible that James misunderstood the instructions. (COULD)

4. I am certain they did not see our message. (CAN’T)

5. A technician will install our alarm tomorrow. (HAVING)

6. People say that the singer owns a house in Dublin. (SAID)

7. “Please don’t park here,” the guard told us. (ASKED)

8. “I broke the vase,” Leo said. (ADMITTED)

9. What caused the delay? Do you know…?

10. The artist painted this mural. She lives nearby. (WHO)

11. The train that leaves at 6:15 is usually crowded. (LEAVING)

12. We finished the assignment before the deadline. (BY)

13. The last time I visited Edinburgh was two years ago. (FOR)

14. It was a mistake to ignore her warning. (SHOULDN’T)

15. There was no need to bring a laptop, but I brought one. (NEEDN’T)

16. We had barely entered when the alarm rang. (HARDLY)

17. He had never tasted such spicy food before. (NEVER)

18. In spite of the high price, we bought the tickets. (ALTHOUGH)

19. You may use the equipment only if a supervisor is present. (PROVIDED)

20. She spoke slowly because she wanted everyone to understand. (SO THAT)

BLOQUE 3 · Elige la opción correcta

Marca una sola opción (A, B o C) para cada pregunta.

1. The roads are wet. It ___ during the night.

A) must have rained B) must rain C) should rain

2. By the end of this term, I ___ all six modules.

A) will complete B) will have completed C) am completing

3. I wish I ___ taller; I cannot reach that shelf.

A) am B) would be C) were

4. If I had remembered the appointment, I ___ at the clinic now.

A) would be B) will be C) would have been

5. We ___ our boiler serviced every autumn.

A) make B) have C) do

6. The proposal ___ at the moment.

A) is reviewing B) has reviewed C) is being reviewed

7. The witness is reported ___ the city last Friday.

A) to have left B) leaving C) to leave yesterday

8. He insisted ___ paying for the meal.

A) for B) on C) to

9. Could you tell me where ___?

A) is the entrance B) does the entrance be C) the entrance is

10. The colleague ___ desk is next to mine is on leave.

A) whose B) who C) which

11. The report, ___ was published yesterday, contains new data.

A) that B) which C) where

12. I tried ___ the app, but the error continued.

A) to update only B) update C) reinstalling

13. Please remember ___ your badge when you leave.

A) to take B) taking C) take

14. Not only ___ late, but he also forgot his notes.

A) he arrived B) did he arrive C) he did arrive

15. ___ having very little experience, she got the job.

A) Although B) However C) Despite

16. I will lend you the camera ___ you handle it carefully.

A) as long as B) in spite of C) whereas

17. They left early ___ miss the last bus.

A) so that not B) so as not to C) in order not

18. She ___ for an hour when her friend finally arrived.

A) has waited B) was waiting C) had been waiting

19. He ___ have sent the email; the internet was down all day.

A) can’t B) must C) should

20. I regret ___ that the event has been cancelled.

A) telling B) to announce C) announce

BLOQUE 4 · Encuentra el error

Todas las frases contienen un error gramatical. Corrige la frase completa.

1. I have been owning this bicycle since 2018.

2. When I arrived, they have already gone.

3. By midnight tomorrow, we will complete the translation.

4. If he had taken the course, he will understand the software now.

5. I wish I have listened to your advice yesterday.

6. You should have went to the doctor sooner.

7. She might has forgotten the password.

8. The results will be announce next week.

9. The building is being renovate this month.

10. We are having our heating to check tomorrow.

11. He is believed that he works for the government.

12. The coach recommended us to practise daily.

13. She accused him for stealing the documents.

14. Do you know when does the shop open?

15. The woman which called earlier is my tutor.

16. The paintings displaying in the gallery are for sale.

17. I remember to visit that castle when I was ten.

18. Seldom we see such clear skies in November.

19. Although the heavy traffic, we arrived on time.

20. Unless you will practise regularly, you won’t improve.

SOLUCIONES · BLOQUE 1

1. had already eaten
2. have been trying
3. will have completed
4. will be travelling
5. had been playing
6. had not missed / hadn’t missed
7. were / was
8. had booked
9. would stop
10. left
11. was delivered
12. has been being renovated
13. replaced
14. to have earned
15. to apply
16. interrupting
17. changed
18. injured
19. should / share
20. finishes

SOLUCIONES · BLOQUE 2

1. I have worked / have been working here since 2021.
2. I wish I had asked for help.
3. James could have misunderstood the instructions.
4. They can’t have seen our message.
5. We are having our alarm installed tomorrow.
6. The singer is said to own a house in Dublin.
7. The guard asked us not to park there.
8. Leo admitted breaking / having broken the vase.
9. Do you know what caused the delay?
10. The artist who painted this mural lives nearby.
11. The train leaving at 6:15 is usually crowded.
12. We had finished the assignment by the deadline.
13. I haven’t visited Edinburgh for two years.

14. I / We shouldn’t have ignored her warning.
15. I needn’t have brought a laptop.
16. Hardly had we entered when the alarm rang.
17. Never before had he tasted such spicy food.
18. Although the tickets were expensive, we bought them.
19. You may use the equipment provided that a supervisor is present.
20. She spoke slowly so that everyone could understand.

SOLUCIONES · BLOQUE 3

1. A) must have rained — must have rained: deducción sobre el pasado.

2. B) will have completed — Future perfect: resultado terminado antes de un momento futuro.

3. C) were — Wish + pasado para una situación presente irreal.

4. A) would be — Condicional mixto: causa pasada, resultado presente.

5. B) have — Have + objeto + participio expresa un servicio realizado por otra persona.

6. C) is being reviewed — Pasiva continua: is being + participio.

7. A) to have left — Pasiva de información con infinitivo perfecto para un hecho anterior.

8. B) on — Insist on + gerundio.

9. C) the entrance is — Pregunta indirecta con orden de afirmación.

10. A) whose — Whose indica posesión.

11. B) which — Relativa explicativa: which entre comas.

12. C) reinstalling — Try + -ing para probar una posible solución.

13. A) to take — Remember + infinitivo: no olvidar una acción futura.

14. B) did he arrive — Inversión tras Not only.

15. C) Despite — Despite + sustantivo o gerundio.

16. A) as long as — As long as introduce una condición.

17. B) so as not to — So as not to + infinitivo indica finalidad negativa.

18. C) had been waiting — Past perfect continuous para duración previa a un momento pasado.

19. A) can’t — Can’t have + participio expresa imposibilidad deducida.

20. B) to announce — Regret to + infinitivo para comunicar malas noticias.

SOLUCIONES · BLOQUE 4

1. I have owned this bicycle since 2018. — Own es un verbo de estado: present perfect simple.

2. When I arrived, they had already gone. — Past perfect para anterioridad a otro momento pasado.

3. By midnight tomorrow, we will have completed the translation. — Future perfect para finalización antes de un límite futuro.

4. If he had taken the course, he would understand the software now. — Condicional mixto: would + infinitivo para resultado presente.

5. I wish I had listened to your advice yesterday. — Wish + past perfect para arrepentimiento pasado.

6. You should have gone to the doctor sooner. — Modal perfect + participio, no pasado simple.

7. She might have forgotten the password. — Might have + participio.

8. The results will be announced next week. — Pasiva: will be + participio.

9. The building is being renovated this month. — Pasiva continua: being + participio.

10. We are having our heating checked tomorrow. — Causative: have + objeto + participio.

11. He is believed to work for the government. — Estructura personal: sujeto + is believed + to infinitivo.

12. The coach recommended that we practise daily. — Recommend + that-clause; también recommended practising daily.

13. She accused him of stealing the documents. — Accuse someone of + gerundio.

14. Do you know when the shop opens? — Pregunta indirecta sin inversión.

15. The woman who called earlier is my tutor. — Who para personas.

16. The paintings displayed in the gallery are for sale. — Participio pasado para significado pasivo.

17. I remember visiting that castle when I was ten. — Remember + -ing para un recuerdo de una experiencia pasada.

18. Seldom do we see such clear skies in November. — Inversión después de Seldom.

19. Despite the heavy traffic, we arrived on time. — Despite + sintagma nominal; although + oración.

20. Unless you practise regularly, you won’t improve. — Presente simple en la subordinada condicional.