

Adivinar lo que pasa con pistas

Inglés B1 - Intermedio · Ejercicios

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Grupo: _____

Nivel: Inglés B1 (MCER, intermedio) · **Referencia oficial:** MCER B1 (Volumen complementario 2020), MCER B1 Expresión oral

Ejercicio 1 elige entre must y can't (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta según la pista.

- Dana has been awake since 4 a.m. She (must / can't) be tired.
- The shop is full of customers. It (must / can't) be closed.
- Rory is wearing a marathon medal. He (must / can't) be a runner.
- The office door is locked and the lights are off. Marcus (must / can't) be inside.
- You have been driving for ten hours. You (must / can't) be exhausted.
- It is thirty degrees outside, so the heating (must / can't) be on in the hall.

Ejercicio 2 completa los diálogos (fácil)

Completa con must, might o can't.

- Whose bag is this? — It ___ be Sofía's. It's the same green as her scarf.
- Why isn't Ana answering? — I'm not sure. She ___ be in a meeting.
- Is that Tom's brother? — It ___ be. Tom is an only child.
- The parcel hasn't arrived. — It ___ come tomorrow, but I'm not certain.
- Mia has a new car and a new flat. — She ___ earn a lot of money.
- Look at the sky! — It ___ rain later, but the forecast says no.

Ejercicio 3 une la pista con la conclusión (fácil)

Une cada pista (1-4) con la conclusión que le corresponde (a-e). Sobra una conclusión.

- Joaquín never eats meat or fish.
 - Priya's phone goes to voicemail every time.
 - Mr Patel is 25 and has a 30-year-old son.
 - Smoke is coming from the kitchen window.
- That can't be true.
 - She might be on a plane.
 - Someone could be burning dinner.
 - He must be a vegetarian.
 - She can't be a nurse.

Ejercicio 4 traduce al español (fácil)

Traduce al español.

- a. Your sister must be very proud of you.
- b. It can't be the right address.
- c. They might not know about the change.
- d. That could be the delivery driver.

Ejercicio 5 ordena las palabras (fácil)

Ordena las palabras para formar una frase.

- a. be / must / hungry / he / very
- b. can't / the / correct / answer / be
- c. might / late / the / bus / be
- d. could / Ximena's / this / be / scarf

Ejercicio 6 elige la seguridad (fácil)

Elige la seguridad aproximada que expresa cada frase: casi 100 %, unos 50 % o casi 0 %.

- a. That can't be Rory.
- b. It might snow tonight.
- c. Their flat must be huge.
- d. She could be in Leeds.

Ejercicio 7 corrige el error (fácil)

Corrige el error de cada frase.

- a. She must to be at home.
- b. It mustn't be true; he told me himself.
- c. He musts be tired.
- d. Is raining, so the match might be cancelled.
- e. They can't to know the answer.

Ejercicio 8 deducciones en curso con be + -ing (medio)

Completa con la forma continua del verbo entre paréntesis.

- a. Her light is on, so she (must / work) ___ late.
- b. It's 2 p.m. They (can't / sleep) ___ yet.
- c. Lucas (might / wait) ___ for us at the other entrance.
- d. Camila (could / travel) ___ to Lima right now; I'm not sure.

- e. The streets are wet and people carry umbrellas. It (must / rain) ____.

Ejercicio 9 conjuga la deducción en pasado (medio)

Conjuga en pasado con modal + have + participio.

- Helen isn't here. She (must / forget) ____ about the meeting.
- You (can't / see) ____ me; I was in Austin all week.
- Someone (might / take) ____ your umbrella by mistake.
- The plates are clean and the lights are off. They (must / leave) ____.
- The email (could / go) ____ to your spam folder.
- Joaquín is calling a locksmith. He (must / lose) ____ his keys.

Ejercicio 10 elige must have, might have o can't have (medio)

Elige la opción más lógica.

- The soup is cold. Somebody (must have / can't have) left it on the table for hours.
- Lucía (might have / can't have) seen the message; her phone has been broken since Monday.
- I don't know why Pedro is late. He (must have / might have) missed his bus.
- She (can't have / must have) won the prize. She never bought a ticket.
- The window is open and the TV is gone. Someone (must have / can't have) broken in.

Ejercicio 11 traduce al inglés (medio)

Traduce al inglés con un verbo modal.

- Debe de estar cansado después del viaje.
- No puede haber olvidado la cita.
- Puede que lleguen tarde por el tráfico.
- Ese ruido podría ser el viento.
- Se habrán equivocado de salida.

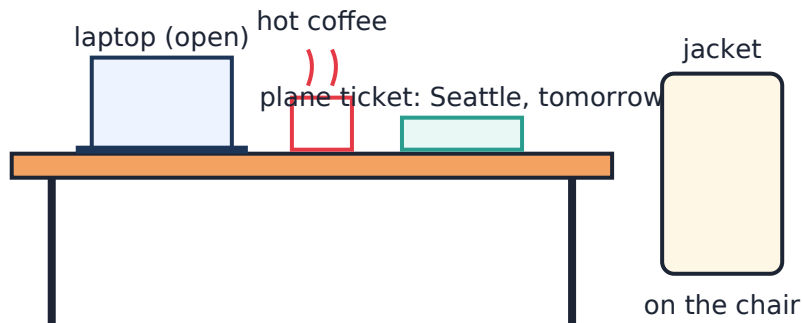
Ejercicio 12 reescribe con un modal (medio)

Reescribe cada frase con un modal, sin cambiar el sentido.

- I'm sure that Gabriel is the manager.
- It's impossible that she's thirty.
- Perhaps the shop is closed.
- I'm sure they missed the flight.
- It's impossible that Priya is working today; she's on holiday.

Ejercicio 13 deduce a partir de la imagen (medio)

Observa el escritorio de Ruth y escribe tres deducciones en inglés: una con must, una con might o could y una con can't.



El escritorio de Ruth: el portátil abierto, el café aún caliente, el billete a Seattle y la chaqueta en la silla.

Ejercicio 14 comprensión: la cartera negra (medio)

Lee el texto y responde en español.

Last Friday, Mateo found a black wallet under a seat on the tram in Melbourne. There was no name inside, only a loyalty card from a bakery in Fitzroy, two tickets to a jazz concert and forty dollars. "The owner must live near the bakery," he thought. "It might belong to a musician, or it could be a student with a free evening. It can't be a tourist, because the card is for local customers only." On Saturday he took it to the bakery. The baker smiled: "That's Mr Okafor's wallet! He teaches piano."

- ¿Por qué cree Mateo que el dueño vive cerca?
- ¿Qué dos posibilidades menciona con might y could?
- ¿Qué descarta con can't y por qué?

Ejercicio 15 might have, may have y could have (medio)

Reescribe cada frase con el modal indicado.

- Perhaps Dana called while we were out. (may have)
- Possibly the train left early. (might have)
- Maybe they went to Cork instead. (could have)
- Perhaps I didn't charge the phone. (might not have)

Ejercicio 16 corrige el párrafo (difícil)

Hay cuatro errores en el párrafo. Encuéntralos y escribe el texto corregido.

Yesterday Nora didn't come to the gym. She must be ill, because she looked terrible on

Monday. Or she might to forget the class. It can't been the traffic, because the roads were empty.

Ejercicio 17 mediación: un mensaje de la oficina (difícil)

Hannah no habla español. Explícale en inglés, en dos o tres frases, este mensaje de Santiago.

«Hola, Ximena. No encuentro a Tomás desde ayer. Su equipo sigue encendido y su chaqueta está en la oficina, así que no puede haberse ido muy lejos. Quizá esté en la reunión con el cliente, o puede que haya bajado a la cafetería.»

Ejercicio 18 deduce a partir del recibo (difícil)

Mira el recibo y escribe tres deducciones en inglés sobre las personas que pidieron (cuántas eran, quién era, adónde iban). Usa must have, might have y can't have.

ROWAN CAFE - Dublin	
Tue 14 March - 08:12	
2 x coffee	6.00
1 x blueberry muffin	3.20
1 x kids' hot chocolate	2.50
TOTAL (EUR)	11.70
Take away	

Recibo del Rowan Cafe: dos cafés, un muffin y un chocolate caliente para niños, para llevar.

Ejercicio 19 una sola frase en pasado (difícil)

Reescribe cada pareja de frases en una sola frase con un modal de pasado.

- It's impossible. Leo took the train. It was cancelled.
- I'm sure the lights were off when we left.
- It's possible. The thief entered through the garage.
- I'm sure she didn't read my text. She would have answered.

Ejercicio 20 escritura: el compañero de piso (difícil)

Tu compañero de piso, Rafael, no ha vuelto a casa esta noche. Escribe entre 50 y 60 palabras en inglés con tres deducciones: una con must, una con might o could y una con can't have.