

Preparación del examen B2 First paso a paso

Inglés B2 – Intermedio alto · Ejercicios

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Grupo: _____

Nivel: Inglés B2 (MCER, intermedio alto) · **Referencia oficial:** MCER B2 (Volumen complementario 2020), MCER B2 Comprensión lectora, MCER B2 Expresión escrita, MCER B2 Expresión oral

Ejercicio 1 Cloze de opción múltiple (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta (A, B, C o D).

Learning a language (1) ____ time. Many students (2) ____ the mistake of studying only before exams. It is (3) ____ to practise a little every day. A short daily session will (4) ____ you progress faster.

1. A takes B lasts C spends D needs
2. A do B make C have D put
3. A better B best C well D good
4. A allow B help C enable D permit

Ejercicio 2 Open cloze: una palabra (fácil)

Escribe una sola palabra en cada hueco.

Last winter Mateo took part (1) ____ an exchange programme in Edinburgh. He had never lived abroad (2) ____, so he was nervous. (3) ____ his host family were very welcoming, he soon felt at home. He spent most (4) ____ his time speaking English and, by the end, he could talk (5) ____ ease.

Ejercicio 3 Word formation (fácil)

Transforma la palabra entre paréntesis para completar la frase.

1. Her ____ to the team was very important. (CONTRIBUTE)
2. The ____ of the hotel was excellent. (LOCATE)
3. It was a ____ day, so we stayed in. (RAIN)
4. He answered the question ____ . (CARE)
5. We need a more ____ plan. (REAL)

Ejercicio 4 Key word transformation (medio)

Completa la segunda frase con 3 a 6 palabras, incluyendo la palabra clave sin cambiarla.

1. I haven't visited Dublin since 2018. LAST → The ____ Dublin was in 2018.
2. Despite the rain, we went out. ALTHOUGH → We went out ____ raining.
3. "I'll call you tomorrow," Lucía said to me. PROMISED → Lucía ____ me the next day.
4. It's not necessary to book a table. NEED → You ____ a table.

Ejercicio 5 Elige el conector (medio)

Elige el conector o la preposición correcta.

1. ____ social media has benefits, it also has risks. (Although / Despite / However)
2. ____ the weather, we played outside. (Although / Despite / Because)
3. Many people study online. ____, others prefer classrooms. (However / Because / So that)
4. I am in favour ____ longer holidays. (of / for / with)
5. ____, I believe the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. (In conclusion / For example / Besides)

Ejercicio 6 Corrige los errores del ensayo (medio)

Corrige el error de cada frase.

1. In my opinion I think that homework is useful.
2. Some people says that cities are noisy.
3. On the other hand, it exists a risk.
4. Despite of the rain, the match went ahead.
5. The most of students prefer videos.

Ejercicio 7 Traduce frases de ensayo (medio)

Traduce al inglés.

1. Hoy en día, muchos jóvenes pasan demasiado tiempo en las redes sociales.
2. En mi opinión, los exámenes no miden la inteligencia.
3. En conclusión, las ventajas superan a los inconvenientes.

Ejercicio 8 Entiende las instrucciones del examen (medio)

Traduce al español estas instrucciones.

1. Write your answer in 140-190 words.
2. Use the word given without changing it.
3. Write only one word in each gap.
4. You will hear each recording twice.

Ejercicio 9 Ordena el ensayo (medio)

Ordena los cuatro bloques de un ensayo escribiendo las letras en orden.

- A) In conclusion, I believe cities should plant more trees.
- B) Nowadays, many cities have very little green space.
- C) Furthermore, trees reduce noise and temperature.
- D) To begin with, parks help people relax and exercise.

Ejercicio 10 Lectura: Elena y los podcasts (medio)

Lee y responde.

Elena Vargas has been teaching at a language school in Seville for six years. At first she believed that the best way to pass exams was to study grammar all night. Then a colleague told her to listen to short podcasts on the bus. "I felt silly," she says, "but after two months I understood radio news without effort." Today she advises students to spend twenty minutes a day on listening.

1. What did Elena believe at first? a) Listening is more useful than grammar. b) Studying grammar all night is best. c) Exams are not important.
2. What did she do on the bus? a) She read the news. b) She slept. c) She listened to podcasts.
3. What does she recommend today? a) Twenty minutes of listening a day. b) Studying all night. c) Ignoring grammar.

Ejercicio 11 Frases que faltan (medio)

Completa los huecos del texto con las frases A-D (sobra una).

Dylan's first day at the new gym was a disaster. (1) ____ He had forgotten his towel and could not find his locker. (2) ____ However, a friendly trainer noticed his problem. (3) ____ By the end of the week, Dylan felt like a regular.

- A) He lent Dylan a towel and showed him around. · B) The gym is open from six until ten. · C) First of all, he arrived twenty minutes late. · D) Dylan felt embarrassed and almost left.

Ejercicio 12 Listening: el mensaje de voz (medio)

Lee la transcripción y completa la nota.

Hello, this is Anil Patel from Blue Harbour Travel. I'm calling about Thursday's meeting. Unfortunately the manager can't come, so we're moving it to Friday at half past ten, in room four. Please bring your passport. Call me on 555-0142 if there's a problem.

Message for: Group 3

New day: _____

Time: _____

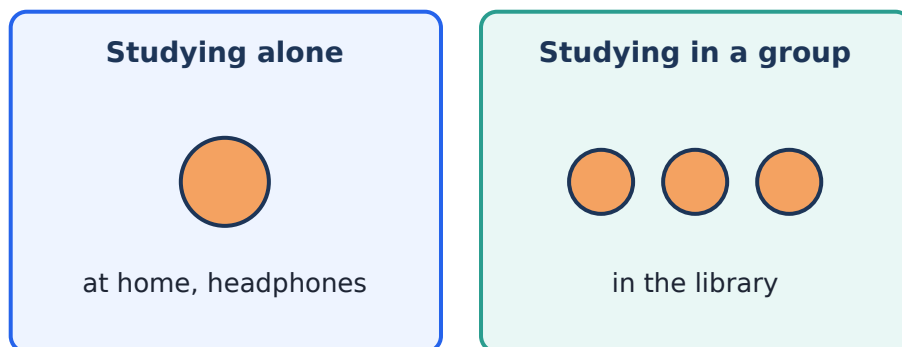
Room: _____

Bring: _____

Nota con cuatro campos por completar.

Ejercicio 13 Speaking: compara dos fotos (medio)

Escribe lo que dirías durante un minuto para comparar las dos situaciones. Responde: *Which method is more effective for learning a language?*



Dos formas de estudiar para comparar.

Ejercicio 14 Registro semiformal (medio)

Reescribe en un registro adecuado para un ensayo.

1. Kids spend loads of time online.
2. It's a big problem.
3. Lots of people reckon it's rubbish.

Ejercicio 15 Speaking Part 1: responde (medio)

Responde en inglés, con dos frases cada una, como en la primera parte del Speaking.

1. Where do you live?
2. What do you do in your free time?
3. Tell me about a trip you enjoyed.

Ejercicio 16 Mediación: las instrucciones del examen (difícil)

Una compañera de Dublín te pregunta cómo es la prueba de Writing. Explícale en inglés, en tres o cuatro frases, este mensaje en español: «La prueba de Writing dura 80 minutos. La primera tarea es un ensayo obligatorio de 140 a 190 palabras. En la segunda eliges un texto, por ejemplo un correo o una reseña. Cuenta tus palabras y revisa la ortografía».

Ejercicio 17 Key word transformation difícil (difícil)

Completa la segunda frase con 3 a 6 palabras, incluyendo la palabra clave sin cambiarla.

1. I regret not studying more. WISH → I ____ harder.
2. Someone stole my wallet on the train. HAD → I ____ on the train.
3. People think that the new manager is very strict. THOUGHT → The new manager ____ very strict.

Ejercicio 18 Planifica un ensayo (difícil)

Prepara un plan en inglés para esta pregunta: *Is it better to study alone or in a group?* Indica: introducción (1 frase), dos ideas con un ejemplo cada una, y conclusión. Usa al menos cuatro conectores distintos.

Ejercicio 19 Escritura guiada: el ensayo (difícil)

Escribe un ensayo de 140-190 palabras sobre este tema: *Many cities are trying to reduce the number of cars in the centre. Do you think this is a good idea?* Incluye: una introducción con tu opinión, dos párrafos de argumentos, una objeción con su respuesta y una conclusión. Revisa: contenido, comunicación, organización y lenguaje.

Ejercicio 20 Corrige y evalúa un fragmento (difícil)

Corrige los seis errores del fragmento y escribe una frase de feedback sobre su organización.

Nowadays, a lot of teenagers are spending too much time in their phones. In my opinion I think this is bad for their health. First of all, they sleep less because of they stay up late. Furthermore, it exists a risk of addiction. On the contrary, phones are usefull for studying. To conclude, parents should speak with their children.