

Criticar y deducir sobre el pasado

Inglés B2 – Intermedio alto · Ejercicios

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Grupo: _____

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

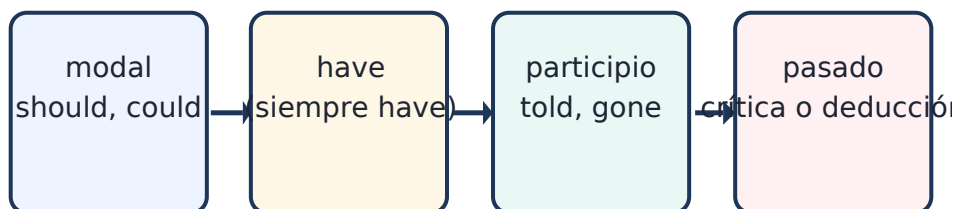
Ejercicio 1 Should o shouldn't have (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta.

- You ___ left your passport at home. Now you can't fly. (a) should have (b) shouldn't have
- Mateo ___ studied more; he failed the exam. (a) should have (b) shouldn't have
- Ximena ___ shouted at the waiter; he was helping her. (a) should have (b) shouldn't have
- You ___ called your mother; she was worried. (a) should have (b) shouldn't have

Ejercicio 2 Completa con el participio (fácil)

Escribe el participio del verbo entre paréntesis.



Fórmula única: modal + have + participio.

- He should have ___ (tell) us.
- She must have ___ (forget) the keys.
- They could have ___ (win) the match.
- We needn't have ___ (hurry).

Ejercicio 3 Traduce al español (fácil)

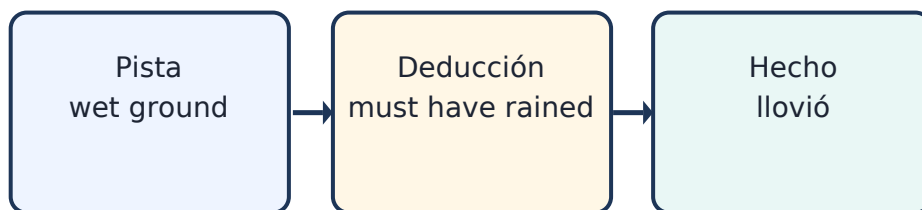
Traduce al español.

- You should have asked.
- She must have been tired.

- c. It can't have been Joaquín.
- d. We needn't have booked.

Ejercicio 4 Must o can't have (fácil)

Elige must have o can't have.



De la pista actual a la deducción sobre el pasado.

- a. The ground is wet. It ___ rained.
- b. Lucía is in Lima this week. She ___ been at the party.
- c. The window is broken. Someone ___ thrown a ball.
- d. He ___ seen me; he was asleep.

Ejercicio 5 Ordena la oración (fácil)

Ordena las palabras para formar una frase.

- a. should / have / You / told / me
- b. must / She / have / lost / the keys
- c. might / He / have / missed / the train
- d. needn't / We / have / paid

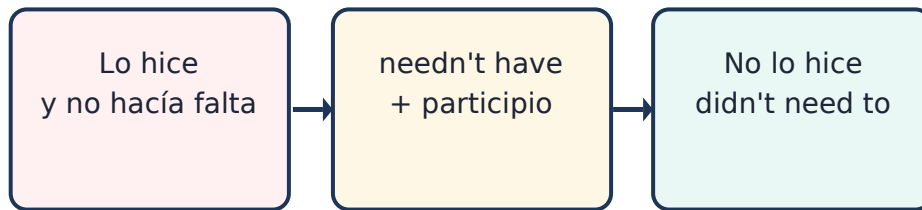
Ejercicio 6 Elige la traducción (fácil)

Elige la traducción correcta.

- a. Debiste avisarme. (a) You should have warned me. (b) You must have warned me.
- b. Seguramente se perdió. (a) He should have got lost. (b) He must have got lost.
- c. Podrías haberme llamado. (a) You could have called me. (b) You can't have called me.
- d. No pudo ser ella. (a) It can't have been her. (b) It needn't have been her.

Ejercicio 7 Needn't have o didn't need to (medio)

Elige la opción correcta.



Needn't have: lo hiciste en vano. Didn't need to: no hacía falta y quizá no lo hiciste.

- I bought a ticket but the show was free. I ___ bought one. (a) didn't need to (b) needn't have
- The door was open, so I ___ use my key. (a) didn't need to (b) needn't have
- We took umbrellas, but it stayed sunny. We ___ taken them. (a) didn't need to (b) needn't have
- The hotel has free Wi-Fi, so we ___ buy a SIM. (a) didn't need to (b) needn't have

Ejercicio 8 Reescribe la deducción (medio)

Reescribe cada frase con un modal perfecto.

- I'm sure the thief used a ladder.
- It's possible that she forgot the date.
- I'm sure he didn't get the message.
- Perhaps they took the wrong train.

Ejercicio 9 Reescribe la crítica (medio)

Reescribe cada frase con should have o shouldn't have.

- Santiago made a mistake by leaving the oven on.
- Valentina didn't wear a coat, and now she is cold.
- It was wrong of you to open my letter.
- Why didn't you tell us the truth?

Ejercicio 10 Corrige el error (medio)

Corrige el error de cada frase.

- You should of called me.
- She must have been went home.
- We needn't to have worried.
- He can't have been knowing the answer.

Ejercicio 11 Lectura: la tienda cerrada (medio)

Lee el texto y marca verdadero (V) o falso (F).

When Lena arrived at the shop in Leeds, the door was locked and the lights were off. She thought the owner must have gone home early. Then she saw a note: "Closed for stock check." She should have checked the website first. Her brother said she needn't have taken the bus; he could have driven her, but she didn't ask.

- a. Lena pensó que el dueño se había ido a casa.
- b. La nota decía que cerraban por vacaciones.
- c. Lena debería haber mirado la web.
- d. Su hermano no pudo llevarla en coche.

Ejercicio 12 Could o couldn't have (medio)

Elige la opción correcta.

- a. The bridge was closed, so we ___ crossed the river there. (a) could have (b) couldn't have
- b. You were so close to the prize! You ___ won it. (a) could have (b) couldn't have
- c. I'm sorry; I ___ been nicer to her. (a) could have (b) couldn't have
- d. She was in Seville all day, so she ___ been at the meeting. (a) could have (b) couldn't have

Ejercicio 13 Traduce al inglés (medio)

Traduce al inglés.

- a. Debiste llamarme antes.
- b. Seguramente se quedó dormido.
- c. No hacía falta que trajeras vino.
- d. No pudo ser Ximena; estaba en Bogotá.

Ejercicio 14 Mediación: la reunión (medio)

Tu compañera te escribe en español: «Mateo no vino a la reunión. Quizá se confundió de hora, o pudo perder el tren. Debería haber avisado». Cuéntaselo a tu jefa inglesa en tres frases.

Ejercicio 15 Completa con modal + have (medio)

Completa con must, can't o might + have y el verbo entre paréntesis.

- a. The car is gone. Someone ___ (take) it.
- b. He ___ (be) tired; he fell asleep at the table.

- c. I don't know where Anna is. She ___ (go) shopping.
- d. Mateo ___ (see) us; he walked straight past.

Ejercicio 16 Deducciones con continuo (difícil)

Reescribe con un modal perfecto continuo (have been + -ing).

- a. The street is full of water. I'm sure it was raining all night.
- b. She is very fit. I'm sure she was training for months.
- c. They looked exhausted. Perhaps they were working all day.
- d. He answered every question, so it's impossible he was sleeping.

Ejercicio 17 Reproches con could have (difícil)

Reescribe cada queja con could have o might have.

- a. I'm annoyed that you didn't help me with the boxes.
- b. It would have been polite to say thank you.
- c. Why didn't you wait for me? That was rude.
- d. It was a pity you didn't tell me you were arriving.

Ejercicio 18 Corrige errores difíciles (difícil)

Corrige el error de cada frase.

- a. She can have missed the plane; she left too late.
- b. You shouldn't have to say that to her.
- c. They must had left early.
- d. It needn't have be so expensive.

Ejercicio 19 Mediación: el jarrón (difícil)

Un vecino te cuenta en español: «El jarrón estaba roto. El gato no pudo ser, porque estaba fuera. Alguien debió de entrar por la ventana. Deberíamos haber cerrado con llave». Explícalo en inglés en cuatro frases.

Ejercicio 20 Escritura guiada (difícil)

Escribe un texto de 6 a 8 frases en inglés sobre un misterio en la oficina (por ejemplo, un pastel desaparecido). Usa al menos cinco modales perfectos distintos.