

Third conditional y condicionales mixtos – Test 2

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 30



Haz este examen en línea y comprueba tus respuestas al instante

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

Parte 1: Tercer condicional – forma y significado

Elige la opción que completa o responde correctamente cada pregunta sobre el tercer condicional.

- If the restaurant _____ so expensive, we would have stayed for dessert.
A wasn't **B** hadn't been **C** wouldn't have been **D** hasn't been
- Priya would have passed the exam if she _____ the last chapter.
A revised **B** would have revised **C** had revised **D** has revised
- If the shop had been open, I _____ you some milk.
A would buy **B** had bought **C** will have bought **D** would have bought
- If Carlos had checked the weather forecast, he _____ his umbrella at home.
A wouldn't have left **B** didn't leave **C** hadn't left **D** won't have left
- Would you have accepted the offer if they _____ you more money?
A would have offered **B** had offered **C** offered **D** have offered
- "If the bridge hadn't been closed, we would have arrived on time." What actually happened?
A The bridge was open and they were late.
B The bridge wasn't closed and they arrived on time.
C The bridge was closed and they were late.
D The bridge was closed but they arrived on time.
- If they'd _____ the instructions properly, the machine wouldn't have broken.
A reads **B** to read **C** read **D** been read
- If I had had my tools with me, I _____ have fixed your bike myself.
A can **B** could **C** will **D** must
- Choose the correctly formed question.
A What would you have done if you would have lost your passport?
B What you would have done if you had lost your passport?
C What had you done if you would lose your passport?
D What would you have done if you had lost your passport?
- If the email _____ to the right address, the customer would have received it.
A had sent **B** was sent
C would have been sent **D** had been sent

Parte 2: Condicionales mixtos

Elige la opción que completa o responde correctamente cada pregunta sobre los condicionales mixtos.

11. If my grandparents hadn't moved to the coast, I _____ how to swim today.
A wouldn't have known **B** wouldn't know
C didn't know **D** won't know
12. If Daniel spoke French, he _____ the tour guide yesterday.
A would understand **B** had understood
C would have understood **D** understood
13. If we had booked the hotel earlier, we _____ in this noisy room right now.
A wouldn't be staying **B** wouldn't have stayed
C didn't stay **D** won't stay
14. "If I hadn't broken my glasses, I could read this menu." What is true?
A The speaker didn't break their glasses and can read the menu.
B The speaker broke their glasses but can read the menu.
C The speaker will break their glasses if they read the menu.
D The speaker broke their glasses and can't read the menu now.
15. Aisha isn't good at maths, so she didn't apply for the engineering course. Which sentence describes this situation?
A If Aisha were good at maths, she would apply for the engineering course yesterday.
B If Aisha were good at maths, she would have applied for the engineering course.
C If Aisha weren't good at maths, she wouldn't have applied for the engineering course.
D If Aisha had been good at maths, she would apply for the engineering course.
16. _____ you still be living in Rome if you hadn't met your husband?
A Will **B** Had **C** Did **D** Would
17. If the company hadn't lost its biggest client, it _____ have to cut jobs now.
A won't **B** hadn't **C** wouldn't **D** didn't
18. If you _____ such a heavy sleeper, you would have heard the storm last night.
A weren't **B** hadn't **C** wouldn't be **D** aren't
19. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
A If she saved more money, she could have afforded a new laptop now.
B If she would have saved more money, she could afford a new laptop now.
C If she had saved more money, she could afford a new laptop now.
D If she had saved more money, she could have afforded a new laptop now.
20. A: "I'm so tired today." B: "Well, if you hadn't stayed up watching films, you _____ so exhausted."
A wouldn't have felt **B** wouldn't feel **C** didn't feel **D** won't feel

Parte 3: Errores, alternativas y uso

Encuentra los errores, elige las frases con el mismo significado y selecciona la opción más natural.

21. Find the mistake: "She would have heard the news if she had came to the meeting."
A would have **B** heard the news **C** had came **D** to the meeting

Soluciones – Third conditional y condicionales mixtos – Test 2

1 B	2 C	3 D	4 A	5 B	6 C	7 C	8 B	9 D	10 D
11 B	12 C	13 A	14 D	15 B	16 D	17 C	18 A	19 C	20 B
21 C	22 B	23 D	24 A	25 B	26 C	27 D	28 A	29 C	30 C

Explicaciones

- B** – La oración con if del tercer condicional lleva past perfect: had not been.
- C** – La oración con if necesita el past perfect, aunque aparezca en segundo lugar en la frase.
- D** – La oración principal (el resultado) del tercer condicional se forma con would have + participio pasado.
- A** – El resultado en negativa del tercer condicional es wouldn't have + participio pasado.
- B** – En una pregunta con tercer condicional, la oración con if sigue llevando past perfect.
- C** – El tercer condicional describe lo contrario de lo que ocurrió en realidad: el puente estaba cerrado, así que llegaron tarde.
- C** – Aquí 'd = had, por lo que debe ir seguido del participio pasado 'read'.
- B** – Could have + participio pasado expresa una capacidad en el pasado que no se aprovechó.
- D** – La pregunta se forma con would + sujeto + have done, y la oración con if lleva past perfect sin 'would'.
- D** – El correo no se envió solo, así que hace falta un past perfect en pasiva: had been sent.
- B** – Una condición en el pasado con un resultado en el presente ('today') se expresa con would + infinitivo.
- C** – Una condición en el presente con un resultado en el pasado ('yesterday') se expresa con would have + participio pasado.
- A** – 'Right now' indica un resultado en el presente, por lo que lo correcto es would + be + -ing.
- D** – La acción pasada (romper las gafas) tiene una consecuencia en el presente (no poder leer).
- B** – Un hecho general del presente (were) se relaciona con un resultado en el pasado (would have applied), y ambos son lo contrario de la realidad.
- D** – Una pregunta sobre un resultado en el presente empieza con 'Would' + sujeto + infinitivo.
- C** – El resultado en el presente ('now') de una condición pasada se expresa con wouldn't + infinitivo.
- A** – Tener el sueño profundo es un hecho general del presente, así que la oración con if lleva el past simple 'weren't'.
- C** – Una condición en el pasado (had saved) con un resultado en el presente (could afford now) forma un condicional mixto correcto.
- B** – Haberse acostado tarde anoche (pasado) influye en cómo se siente la persona ahora (presente), por lo que se necesita wouldn't + infinitivo.
- C** – El participio pasado de 'come' es 'come', así que debería ser 'had come'.
- B** – 'Would of' es un error ortográfico debido a la pronunciación; la forma correcta es 'would have'.
- D** – La oración principal del tercer condicional necesita 'would have gone', no 'will have gone'.
- A** – 'Now' indica un resultado en el presente, así que debería ser 'wouldn't be'.
- B** – En inglés formal se puede omitir 'if' colocando 'had' delante del sujeto: Had they told us...
- C** – La expresión fija es 'If it hadn't been for...', que significa 'de no haber sido por...' en el pasado.
- D** – 'Supposing' introduce una situación imaginaria y puede sustituir a 'if' en un tercer condicional.
- A** – 'Could have' + participio pasado expresa una posibilidad en el pasado que no llegó a ocurrir.
- C** – La respuesta imagina lo contrario de un hecho pasado, por eso usa 'hadn't' y 'would have got'.
- C** – 'Would told' es incorrecto; la oración principal necesita 'would have told'.

Notas para el profesor: Utiliza este test después de explicar el tercer condicional y los condicionales mixtos, o como repaso antes de un examen de nivel B2. Se centra en errores típicos de este nivel, como usar 'would' en la oración con if, escribir 'would of', elegir mal el participio pasado o confundir las referencias temporales en los condicionales mixtos. Como actividad de seguimiento, pide a tus alumnos que escriban tres frases verdaderas sobre su propia vida con cada tipo de condicional.