

Conditionnel de type 3 et conditionnels mixtes – Test 1



Faites ce test en ligne
et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 30

Pour chaque question, choisissez la meilleure réponse (A, B, C ou D).

Partie 1 : Conditionnel de type 3 – forme et sens

Choisissez la bonne réponse pour compléter chaque phrase ou répondre à la question.

- If Maria _____ the alarm, she wouldn't have missed the train.
A had set B set C would set D has set
- If we had left earlier, we _____ the beginning of the film.
A would see B would have seen C had seen D will have seen
- Tom _____ his phone if he hadn't left it on the bus.
A wouldn't lose B hadn't lost C wouldn't have lost D didn't lose
- If you _____ me, I would have helped you.
A had asked B would have asked C asked D have asked
- What _____ last summer if you hadn't gone to Spain?
A would you have done B would you do
C had you done D did you do
- If I'd known about the party, I'd have come. What does the first 'd stand for?
A had B would C did D could
- Choose the correct sentence.
A If she had studied harder, she would have passed the exam.
B If she would have studied harder, she would have passed the exam.
C If she studied harder, she would have passed the exam.
D If she had studied harder, she would pass the exam yesterday.
- If Leo had trained more, he _____ won the race – he was very close.
A might have B might C may has D might had
- _____ the weather been better, we would have gone hiking.
A Had B If C Would D Has
- "If Anna hadn't called me, I would have forgotten the meeting." What actually happened?
A Anna called and I remembered the meeting.
B Anna didn't call and I forgot the meeting.
C Anna didn't call but I remembered the meeting.
D Anna called but I forgot the meeting.

Partie 2 : Conditionnels mixtes

Choisissez la bonne réponse. Demandez-vous si la cause et la conséquence se situent dans le passé ou dans le présent.

11. If I had taken that job in Canada, I _____ in Toronto now.
A would live B would have lived C will live D had lived
12. If Sam weren't so shy, he _____ to Lucy at the party last night.
A would speak B would have spoken C had spoken D spoke
13. If you hadn't eaten all that cake, you _____ sick now.
A wouldn't feel B wouldn't have felt C didn't feel D hadn't felt
14. I'm terribly afraid of flying. If I _____ so afraid of flying, I would have visited you in Australia last year.
A weren't B wouldn't be C am not D won't be
15. If you hadn't become a teacher, what _____ now?
A would you do B would you have done
C will you do D did you do
16. Which sentence means: "I didn't learn to drive, so I can't drive you to the airport now."?
A If I had learned to drive, I could drive you to the airport now.
B If I learned to drive, I could have driven you to the airport now.
C If I had learned to drive, I could have driven you to the airport now.
D If I learn to drive, I can drive you to the airport now.
17. "If I weren't allergic to cats, I would have adopted the kitten." What is true?
A I'm allergic to cats, and I didn't adopt the kitten.
B I'm not allergic to cats, and I adopted the kitten.
C I was allergic to cats in the past, but I'm not now.
D I adopted the kitten although I'm allergic to cats.
18. Jun missed the last bus, so he is walking home now. If Jun _____ the last bus, he _____ home now.
A hadn't missed / wouldn't be walking
B didn't miss / wouldn't have walked
C hadn't missed / wouldn't have been walking
D wouldn't miss / wasn't walking
19. If Elena _____ more careful with money in general, she wouldn't have spent all her salary in a week.
A were B would be C is D will be
20. Wouldn't you be happier now if you _____ that job offer last month?
A had accepted B accepted C would accept D have accepted

Partie 3 : Erreurs, réponses et emploi en contexte

Repérez l'erreur, choisissez la réponse la plus adaptée ou l'option dont le sens est correct.

21. Find the mistake: "If I would have known you were vegetarian, I would have cooked something else."
A would have known B were C would have cooked D something else

22. Find the mistake: "If he hadn't broken his leg, he would have play in the final."
A hadn't broken **B** would have play **C** in the final **D** If
23. Find the mistake: "If they had booked a table, they wouldn't have to wait so long last night."
A had booked **B** wouldn't have to wait
C so long **D** last night
24. Find the mistake: "If I didn't lose my keys yesterday, I wouldn't be locked out now."
A didn't lose **B** yesterday **C** wouldn't be **D** locked out now
25. A: "I failed my driving test because I was so nervous." B: "_____ "
A If you hadn't been so nervous, you would have passed.
B If you wasn't so nervous, you would have passed.
C If you hadn't been so nervous, you would pass yesterday.
D If you wouldn't be nervous, you passed.
26. A: "Why didn't you come to the beach with us on Sunday?" B: "I _____ if I didn't have so much work these days."
A would have come **B** would come **C** had come **D** will come
27. "But for your help, I would have failed the course." Which sentence has the closest meaning?
A If you hadn't helped me, I would have failed the course.
B If you helped me, I would fail the course.
C Because you didn't help me, I failed the course.
D If you don't help me, I will fail the course.
28. Choose the correct sentence.
A If I had saved more money, I wouldn't be broke now.
B If I saved more money, I wouldn't have been broke now.
C If I would have saved more money, I wouldn't be broke now.
D If I had saved more money, I won't be broke now.
29. You wouldn't have got lost _____ the map.
A if you had checked **B** if you checked
C if you would check **D** if you have checked
30. Luckily, Ravi was wearing a helmet. _____, he would have been badly hurt.
A Otherwise **B** Unless **C** However **D** If

Corrigé – Conditionnel de type 3 et conditionnels mixtes – Test 1

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

Explications

- A** – La subordonnée en if du conditionnel de type 3 se construit au plus-que-parfait (Past Perfect : had + participe passé).
- B** – La principale du conditionnel de type 3 se construit avec would have + participe passé.
- C** – La conséquence passée à la forme négative se construit avec wouldn't have + participe passé.
- A** – On n'emploie jamais « would have » dans la subordonnée en if : il faut le plus-que-parfait (Past Perfect).
- A** – Pour interroger sur une conséquence passée imaginaire, on utilise would + sujet + have + participe passé.
- A** – Dans la subordonnée en if, 'd suivi d'un participe passé (known) signifie « had ».
- A** – C'est la seule phrase avec le plus-que-parfait dans la subordonnée en if et would have + participe passé dans la principale.
- A** – Might have + participe passé exprime une conséquence passée possible.
- A** – L'inversion avec « Had » remplace « If the weather had been » dans un conditionnel de type 3 au registre soutenu.
- A** – Le conditionnel de type 3 imagine le contraire de la réalité : en fait, Anna a appelé et je m'en suis souvenu.
- A** – Une cause passée avec une conséquence présente se construit avec would + infinitif dans la principale.
- B** – Une cause présente (permanente) avec une conséquence passée se construit avec would have + participe passé.
- A** – La conséquence se situe dans le présent (« now »), on emploie donc wouldn't + infinitif.
- A** – Une situation présente irréaliste dans la subordonnée en if se met au prétérit (Past Simple : were/weren't).
- A** – La question porte sur une conséquence présente (« now »), on emploie donc would + sujet + infinitif.
- A** – Cause passée (had learned) + conséquence présente (could drive ... now) : c'est le conditionnel mixte correct.
- A** – La phrase imagine le contraire d'un fait présent (I'm allergic) et d'un fait passé (I didn't adopt it).
- A** – Cause passée (hadn't missed) + conséquence présente (wouldn't be walking now).
- A** – Une caractéristique générale et présente dans une subordonnée en if irréaliste se met au prétérit (were).
- A** – La cause se situe dans le passé (« last month »), la subordonnée en if exige donc le plus-que-parfait.
- A** – La subordonnée en if exige le plus-que-parfait : « If I had known ».
- B** – Après « would have », il faut le participe passé : « would have played ».
- B** – La conséquence se situe dans le passé, il faut donc dire « wouldn't have had to wait ».
- A** – La cause se situe dans le passé, la subordonnée en if exige donc le plus-que-parfait : « hadn't lost ».
- A** – Cette réponse imagine correctement un passé différent : plus-que-parfait + would have + participe passé.
- A** – Une situation présente (so much work these days) explique une conséquence passée, on emploie donc would have + participe passé.
- A** – « But for your help » signifie « if you hadn't helped me » dans un conditionnel de type 3.
- A** – Cause passée (had saved) + conséquence présente (wouldn't be ... now) : c'est la forme mixte correcte.
- A** – La subordonnée en if du conditionnel de type 3 se met au plus-que-parfait, même lorsqu'elle est placée en second.
- A** – « Otherwise » signifie « if he hadn't been wearing a helmet » et peut introduire la conséquence d'un conditionnel de type 3.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Utilisez ce test après avoir enseigné le conditionnel de type 3 et les conditionnels mixtes, ou comme évaluation diagnostique avant une révision. Il cible les erreurs typiques du niveau B2 : « would have » dans la subordonnée en if, participe passé oublié, « would have » employé avec « now », confusion entre repères temporels passés et présents. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves d'écrire trois phrases vraies sur des choix qu'ils ont faits par le passé et sur la façon dont leur vie serait différente aujourd'hui.