

Conditionnel de type 3 et conditionnels mixtes – Test 2

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



Faites ce test en ligne
et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

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

Partie 1 : Conditionnel de type 3 – forme et sens

Choisissez la réponse qui complète correctement chaque phrase ou qui répond à chaque question sur le conditionnel de type 3.

- 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

Partie 2 : Conditionnels mixtes

Choisissez la réponse qui complète correctement chaque phrase ou qui répond à chaque question sur les conditionnels mixtes.

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

Partie 3 : Erreurs, équivalences et usage

Repérez les erreurs, choisissez les phrases de même sens et sélectionnez la formulation la plus naturelle.

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
22. Find the mistake: "If the printer hadn't stopped working, we would of finished on time."
A hadn't stopped working **B** would of
C finished **D** on time
23. Find the mistake: "If the tickets hadn't been so expensive, we will have gone to the concert."
A If the tickets **B** hadn't been **C** so expensive **D** will have gone
24. Find the mistake: "Omar wouldn't have been in hospital now if he had listened to his doctor."
A wouldn't have been **B** in hospital **C** if he **D** had listened
25. Which sentence has the same meaning as "If they had told us about the delay, we wouldn't have waited"?
- A** Did they tell us about the delay, we wouldn't have waited.
B Had they told us about the delay, we wouldn't have waited.
C Had they tell us about the delay, we wouldn't have waited.
D Would they have told us about the delay, we wouldn't have waited.
26. If it _____ for the volunteers, the festival would never have happened.
A wasn't been **B** hadn't **C** hadn't been **D** wouldn't have been
27. _____ you had missed the flight, what would you have done?
A Unless **B** Although **C** In case **D** Supposing
28. "We could have won if our goalkeeper hadn't been injured." What does 'could have won' express?
A Winning was possible, but they didn't win.
B They definitely won.
C They were allowed to win.
D They will probably win next time.
29. A: "Luckily, I took my umbrella this morning." B: " _____ "
A If you didn't, you'd get soaked.
B If you hadn't, you'll get soaked.
C Good thing! If you hadn't, you'd have got soaked.
D If you wouldn't have, you got soaked.
30. Which sentence is NOT correct?
A If I'd known, I'd have told you. **B** Had I known, I would have told you.
C If I had known, I would told you. **D** I would have told you if I'd known.

Corrigé – Conditionnel de type 3 et conditionnels mixtes – 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

Explications

- B** – Dans le conditionnel de type 3, la subordonnée en if se construit au past perfect : had not been.
- C** – La subordonnée en if exige le past perfect, même lorsqu'elle est placée en second dans la phrase.
- D** – La proposition principale du conditionnel de type 3 se construit avec would have + participe passé.
- A** – À la forme négative, la principale du conditionnel de type 3 se construit avec wouldn't have + participe passé.
- B** – Dans une question au conditionnel de type 3, la subordonnée en if reste au past perfect.
- C** – Le conditionnel de type 3 exprime le contraire de ce qui s'est réellement passé : le pont était fermé, donc ils sont arrivés en retard.
- C** – Ici, 'd = had : il faut donc le participe passé « read ».
- B** – Could have + participe passé exprime une capacité passée qui n'a pas été mise à profit.
- D** – La question se construit avec would + sujet + have done, et la subordonnée en if est au past perfect, sans « would ».
- D** – L'e-mail ne s'est pas envoyé tout seul : il faut donc un past perfect passif, had been sent.
- B** – Une condition passée avec une conséquence présente (« today ») se construit avec would + base verbale.
- C** – Une condition présente avec une conséquence passée (« yesterday ») se construit avec would have + participe passé.
- A** – « Right now » indique une conséquence présente : would + be + -ing est donc correct.
- D** – L'action passée (avoir cassé ses lunettes) a une conséquence présente (ne pas pouvoir lire).
- B** – Une vérité générale au présent (were) est reliée à une conséquence passée (would have applied), et les deux sont contraires à la réalité.
- D** – Une question portant sur une conséquence présente commence par « Would » + sujet + base verbale.
- C** – La conséquence présente (« now ») d'une condition passée se construit avec wouldn't + base verbale.
- A** – Avoir le sommeil lourd est une vérité générale au présent : la subordonnée en if se met donc au prétérit (past simple), « weren't ».
- C** – Une condition passée (had saved) avec une conséquence présente (could afford now) forme un conditionnel mixte correct.
- B** – Avoir veillé tard hier soir (passé) influe sur l'état de la personne maintenant (présent) : il faut donc wouldn't + base verbale.
- C** – Le participe passé de « come » est « come » : il faut donc écrire « had come ».
- B** – « Would of » est une faute d'orthographe due à la prononciation ; la forme correcte est « would have ».
- D** – La principale du conditionnel de type 3 exige « would have gone », et non « will have gone ».
- A** – « Now » indique une conséquence présente : il faut donc « wouldn't be ».
- B** – En anglais soutenu, on peut supprimer « if » en plaçant « had » devant le sujet : Had they told us...
- C** – L'expression figée est « If it hadn't been for... », qui signifie « sans... » dans le passé.
- D** – « Supposing » introduit une situation imaginaire et peut remplacer « if » dans un conditionnel de type 3.
- A** – « Could have » + participe passé exprime une possibilité passée qui ne s'est pas réalisée.
- C** – La réponse imagine le contraire d'un événement passé : elle utilise donc « hadn't » et « would have got ».
- C** – « Would told » est incorrect ; la principale exige « would have told ».

Notes pour l'enseignant: Utilisez ce test après avoir étudié le conditionnel de type 3 et les conditionnels mixtes, ou en révision avant un examen de niveau B2. Il cible les erreurs typiques à ce niveau : « would » dans la subordonnée en if, « would of », participes passés erronés et confusion des repères temporels dans les conditionnels mixtes. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves d'écrire trois phrases vraies sur leur propre vie avec chaque type de conditionnel.