

B1/B2 Placement Test

Find out if you are B1 (Intermediate) or B2 (Upper-Intermediate) level

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ %: _____

Quick Revision

A short refresher before you start. This test checks what you already know — just do your best in the exercises.

Topic	Key Point	Example
Modals of Obligation	must/have to (obligation), mustn't (prohibition), don't have to (no obligation), should (advice)	"You must wear a seatbelt." "You don't have to come."
Modals of Deduction	must (sure), might/could (possible), can't (sure it's not true)	"She must be at home." "He must have forgotten."
Conditionals	0: general truth, 1: real future, 2: unreal present, 3: unreal past	"If you heat ice, it melts." "If I had time, I would help."
Passive Voice	be + past participle, in any tense	"The letter was sent." "English is spoken here."
Reported Speech	Tenses shift back one step; pronouns and time words change	"I am tired" → She said she was tired.
Relative Clauses	who (people), which (things), whose (possession), where (places)	"The man who lives next door...", "The book which I read..."
Contrast Connectors	although/even though + clause; despite/in spite of + noun/-ing; however + separate sentence	"Although it was raining..." "Despite the rain..." "It was raining; however, ..."

Exercise 1: Vocabulary

Circle the correct word or phrase.

1. Which word means "to postpone something"?

delay / deliver / discover

2. What does "give up" mean?

start / stop trying / succeed

3. Which word means "very tired"?

exhausted / excited / confused

4. What is a synonym for "however"?

nevertheless / therefore / moreover

5. Which word means "to decide not to do something you planned"?

cancel / continue / confirm

6. What does "come across" mean?

to meet by chance / to disagree / to arrive early

7. Which word means "obvious"?

evident / hidden / uncertain

8. What is the opposite of "increase"?

decrease / improve / develop

9. Which phrase means "to consider carefully"?

take into account / take away / take off

10. What does "reluctant" mean?

unwilling / excited / confident

Exercise 2: Modal Verbs

Circle the correct modal verb.

1. You ___ wear a seatbelt in a car. It's the law.
should / must / might
2. Her car is outside, so she ___ be at home.
must / can't / should
3. You don't ___ come if you don't want to.
must / have to / should
4. I think you ___ apologise to her.
should / must / can
5. It ___ rain later, take an umbrella just in case.
must / might / have to
6. We ___ finish the report by Friday — it's the deadline.
should / have to / might
7. He ___ have forgotten the meeting — he's usually so organised.
must / should / can
8. You ___ smoke in here, it's not allowed.
don't have to / mustn't / might not

Exercise 3: Conditionals

Circle the correct form.

1. If you heat ice, it ____.
melts / will melt / would melt
2. If it rains tomorrow, we ____ the picnic.
cancel / will cancel / would cancel
3. If I ____ more money, I would travel the world.
have / had / would have
4. If she had studied harder, she ____ the exam.
would pass / would have passed / will pass
5. If you don't leave now, you ____ the train.
miss / will miss / would miss
6. If I were you, I ____ accept that job offer.
will / would / had
7. Water boils if you ____ it to 100°C.
heat / will heat / heated
8. If they had left earlier, they ____ late.
wouldn't be / wouldn't have been / won't be

Exercise 4: Passive Voice

Circle the correct passive form.

1. The letter ____ yesterday.

was sent / sent / is sent

2. This bridge ____ in 1930.

built / was built / is built

3. English ____ all over the world.

speaks / is spoken / was spoken

4. The report ____ by tomorrow.

will finish / will be finished / is finished

5. The car ____ at the moment.

is repairing / is being repaired / repairs

6. The documents ____ before the meeting starts.

must sign / must be signed / must signing

7. Many houses ____ during the storm.

damaged / were damaged / are damaging

8. The new policy ____ next month.

will announce / will be announced / announces

Exercise 5: Reported Speech

Write the correct word(s) to complete the reported sentence.

1. "I am tired," she said. → She said (that) she ____ tired.
2. "I will call you tomorrow," he said. → He said (that) he ____ call me the next day.
3. "I have finished the project," she said. → She said (that) she ____ finished the project.
4. "Can you help me?" she asked. → She asked if I ____ help her.
5. "Where do you live?" he asked. → He asked where I ____.
6. "I am going to the shop," she said. → She said she ____ going to the shop.
7. "Don't be late," he told me. → He told me ____ be late.
8. "I saw him yesterday," she said. → She said she ____ him the day before.

Exercise 6: Relative Clauses & Connectors

Circle the correct word.

1. The man ____ lives next door is a doctor.

who / which / whose

2. This is the book ____ I told you about.

who / which / whose

3. That's the woman ____ car was stolen.

who / which / whose

4. ____ it was raining, we went for a walk.

Despite / Although / However

5. She passed the exam ____ she didn't study much.

despite / even though / because

6. He was tired; ____, he kept working.

however / although / despite

7. ____ the bad weather, the match continued.

Although / Despite / Even though

8. This is the place ____ we first met.

who / which / where

Exercise 7: Mixed Story

Choose the correct form for each gap.

Last week, Daniel (1) _____ a job interview for a marketing position. Before the interview, his friend told him that he (2) _____ arrive early to make a good impression. During the interview, the manager asked him if he (3) _____ start immediately. Daniel said that he (4) _____ need two weeks' notice. The manager explained that the final decision (5) _____ by the end of the week. If Daniel (6) _____ the job, he (7) _____ to a new city. He (8) _____ have impressed them, because he received a call the next day. The company, (9) _____ is one of the biggest in the country, offered him the position. Daniel accepted immediately, (10) _____ the salary was lower than he expected.

Options for each gap:

1. attends / attended / was attending
2. should / must / might
3. can / could / would
4. would / will / had
5. will make / will be made / is made
6. get / gets / got
7. will move / would move / moves
8. must / might / could
9. who / which / whose
10. although / despite / however

Scoring Guide

0–39%: Below B1 (A2 level) — Focus on consolidating A2 grammar — present perfect, past continuous, and basic modals — before moving on to B1 topics.

40–69%: B1 (Intermediate) — You have a solid grasp of B1 fundamentals. Keep building modals, conditionals, and passive voice before moving to B2.

70–100%: B2 (Upper-Intermediate) — You are working comfortably at B2 level and may be ready to start C1 material soon.

Total questions: 60. To calculate the percentage: (correct answers ÷ 60) × 100.

Exercise 1: Vocabulary — Answers

1. delay
2. stop trying
3. exhausted
4. nevertheless
5. cancel
6. to meet by chance
7. evident
8. decrease
9. take into account
10. unwilling

Exercise 2: Modal Verbs — Answers

1. must
2. must
3. have to
4. should
5. might
6. have to
7. must
8. mustn't

Exercise 3: Conditionals — Answers

1. melts
2. will cancel
3. had

4. would have passed
5. will miss
6. would
7. heat
8. wouldn't have been

Exercise 4: Passive Voice — Answers

1. was sent
2. was built
3. is spoken
4. will be finished
5. is being repaired
6. must be signed
7. were damaged
8. will be announced

Exercise 5: Reported Speech — Answers

1. was
2. would
3. had
4. could
5. lived
6. was
7. not to
8. had seen

Exercise 6: Relative Clauses & Connectors — Answers

1. who
2. which
3. whose
4. Although
5. even though
6. however
7. Despite
8. where

Exercise 7: Mixed Story — Answers

1. attended, 2. should, 3. could, 4. would, 5. will be made, 6. gets, 7. will move, 8. must, 9. which, 10. although