



A FAIRE SANS AIDE , SANS DICTIONNAIRE

NAME : _____

TEST

Choisir la bonne réponse :

1. What time is it? It is _____.

- A. two ☐ B. two o'clock ☐ C. two hours ☐

2. Look! It _____ now playing in the swimming-pool.

- A. snows ☐ B. snow ☐ C. is snowing ☐

3. Everyday Brian _____ an apple.

- A. eats ☐ B. is eating ☐ C. ate ☐

4. _____ is it? It is the postman, Mike.

- A. Why ☐ B. Who ☐ C. What ☐

5. I _____ happy. She _____ happy.

- A. am / is ☐ B. are / are ☐ C. is / are ☐

6. He _____ born in London in 1986.

- A. is ☐ B. has ☐ C. are ☐

7. Tokyo is _____ city I've ever visited.

- A. the most big ☐ B. the bigger ☐ C. the biggest ☐

8. This coat belongs to me. It's _____ coat

- A. my ☐ B. his ☐ C. your ☐

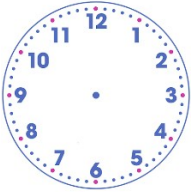
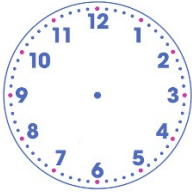
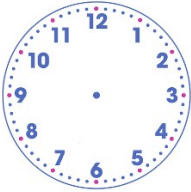
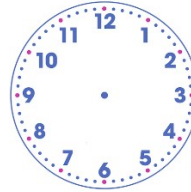
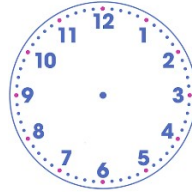
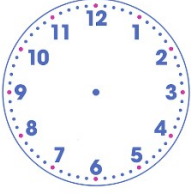
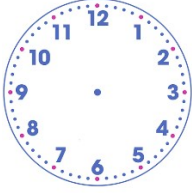
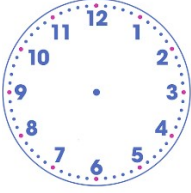
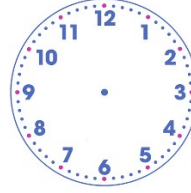
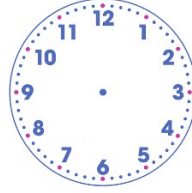
9. If you "have the blues", you feel _____.

- A. happy ☐ B. sad ☐ C. angry ☐

10. Peter and John are with _____ cousins

- A. her ☐ B. his ☐ C. their ☐

11. What time is it? It is

				
nine o'clock	half past two	(a) quarter to four	ten (minutes) to eleven	twenty-five (minutes) to five
				
(a) quarter past seven	five (minutes) to six	twenty (minutes) to ten	one o'clock	five (minutes) past eight

12) Ecrire les chiffres:

a) seven: _____

b) twenty-five: _____

c) two hundred and thirty-six: _____

d) three thousand five hundred and forty-nine: _____

13) Conjuguer le verbe soit au présent simple, soit au présent continu (BE + ING) :

a) Look! The sun _____ (to shine)

b) On Fridays, John _____. (to go) to the pub.

c) The English _____ (to drink) tea and the French _____. (to drink) coffee.

14) Conjuger l'auxiliaire BE au prétérit :

She _____

A. was ☐ B. were ☐ C. been ☐

They _____

A. were ☐ B. been ☐ C. was ☐

15) Conjuguer les verbes entre parenthèses au prétérit:

Peter and Jane _____ (to go) the restaurant last night.

A. go ☐ B. went ☐ C. goes ☐

Last month Tom (to help) _____ at the hospital!

A. helps ☐ B. help ☐ C. helped ☐

16) Former les phrases a l'aide des mots dans le désordre :

a) likes/my/mother/much/jazz/very

b) Monopoly/she/them/plays/never

c) Alberto/cakes/sometimes/makes

d) sunny/was/afternoon/it/yesterday noon

e) his/born/in/Australia/were/parents

17) Traduire :

a) Où sont mes lunettes de soleil ?

b) Il y a des œufs dans le réfrigérateur.

c) Ne t'inquiète pas, il va t'aider

d) Quand commence le match de foot ?

e) Où est la clé ? Je dois ouvrir la porte.

18. Lire le texte et répondre aux questions.

BAD FOR TEETH, GOOD FOR DENTISTS.

Where do British **children** go after school? Directly to the sweet shop! There they buy **toffee**, chewing gum and a fantastic variety of chocolate bars with **funny** names. British adults eat a lot of **sweets** too... especially at **Easter**, when they buy the family big chocolate eggs **filled with** their favourite sweets.

About 4.5 billion British pounds were generated in revenue with the manufacture of chocolate and sugar confectionary in the UK during the same year.

Another British record is the high number of children and adults with **dental** problems. So, it's not **surprising** that they have school dentists in England...

VOCABULARY

teeth = des dents (sg. tooth)
children = enfants (sg. child)
sweet = bonbon
toffee = caramel (au beurre)
funny = drôle

Easter = Pâques
filled with = rempli de
dental = dentaire
surprising = surprenant

1. What is this text about ?

A. Britons who love sweets ☐ B. British pubs ☐ C. Easter chocolate eggs ☐

2. When do the British eat the most chocolate ?

A. At Christmas ☐ B. At Easter ☐ C. On holiday ☐

3. What is their other record ?

A. They've got a lot of problems with their teeth ☐

B. They've got a lot of problems with their school dentists ☐

C. They've got a lot of problems with their teeth ☐

19. Trouver l'intrus :

<input type="checkbox"/> red	<input type="checkbox"/> blue	<input type="checkbox"/> grass	<input type="checkbox"/> white	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> a lion	<input type="checkbox"/> an elephant	<input type="checkbox"/> a tiger	<input type="checkbox"/> a fish	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> a doctor	<input type="checkbox"/> a postman	<input type="checkbox"/> a marker	<input type="checkbox"/> a teacher	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> the butcher's	<input type="checkbox"/> the baker's	<input type="checkbox"/> the grocer's	<input type="checkbox"/> the library	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> to cook	<input type="checkbox"/> to jump	<input type="checkbox"/> to walk	<input type="checkbox"/> to run	<input type="checkbox"/>

20. Faire minimum 5 lignes pour raconter des vacances sans lister ce que vous avez fait, donner vos impressions sur ce que vous avez fait, le texte doit être vivant et non sous forme d'une simple liste.

Comment avez-vous trouvé ce test ?

Plutôt facile		Très facile		Moyen		Plutôt difficile		Difficile	
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