

D.A.E.U.

DIPLÔME D'ACCÈS AUX ÉTUDES UNIVERSITAIRES

CONSEILS ET PREPARATION AU TEST DE POSITIONNEMENT D'ANGLAIS

1. Présentation et objectifs du test.

Le test d'orientation d'anglais qui vous sera proposé avant votre entretien évaluera vos compétences en grammaire, conjugaisons, usage de la langue au quotidien et compréhension écrite. Les questions seront, dans une grande majorité, présentées sous forme de QCM.

Ce test comportera 3 parties :

1) Grammaire et conjugaisons.

Les exercices porteront sur les fondamentaux, sur les notions de base qu'il faut absolument maîtriser pour une entrée au DAEU. Il s'agit de l'épine dorsale de la langue anglaise.

Un ouvrage de grammaire anglaise vous est vivement recommandé pour « préparer le terrain » et vous entraîner. Le manuel de *Mise à niveau d'anglais Pré-DAEU* de Philippe LANOË publié aux éditions Ellipses, 2^e édition, 2015 est un exemple. Il revisite la grammaire anglaise avec des chapitres synthétiques et propose de nombreux exercices d'entraînement en autocorrection (les corrigés figurent en fin du manuel). Si vous utilisez ce manuel (ou un autre), il vous faudra, bien entendu, faire un tri et établir une liste de priorités en fonction de vos compétences acquises, non acquises ou en voie d'acquisition.

Concernant le **groupe verbal**, vous devez savoir exprimer le passé, le présent, le passé en relation avec le présent (*perfect*), le futur, la condition. Il faut également maîtriser les emplois principaux des auxiliaires (*be, have, do, did* etc.), les auxiliaires modaux (*can, may, must, should*) et les verbes d'équivalence (*be able to, be allowed to, have to*). Les conjugaisons des différents temps doivent être maîtrisées à ce niveau d'études.

Concernant le **groupe nominal**, une maîtrise des éléments linguistiques gravitant autour du nom est indispensable (les articles, la composition des noms, les quantifieurs, les pronoms, les nombres, les adjectifs, la notion de possession, les comparatifs et superlatifs des adjectifs). Un bagage lexical (acquisition d'un vocabulaire de base sur des thèmes courants) est également nécessaire pour envisager une préparation au DAEU.

Concernant la **phrase (simple et complexe)**, il faut connaître les mots interrogatifs, savoir poser des questions, construire des propositions relatives, reconnaître un énoncé à la voix passive, savoir employer les différents types d'exclamation, maîtriser la concordance des temps, et enfin savoir utiliser les prépositions de base.

Pas de panique! Il ne s'agit pas de faire une étude très approfondie des sujets évoqués ci-dessus mais d'en maîtriser le B.A-BA. Le reste se fera pendant votre année de préparation au DAEU.

2) Usage de la langue au quotidien.

Le test comportera quelques exercices pratiques de la langue anglaise dans des situations courantes de la vie de tous les jours. Pour cette partie, une maîtrise correcte des notions de grammaire et conjugaison est essentielle. Il vous sera demandé de retrouver la cohérence d'un dialogue, d'identifier et de comprendre des répliques, de réagir dans des contextes de la vie quotidienne etc.

3) Compréhension écrite.

Un article à lire sera proposé et vous aurez quelques questions de compréhension. Là encore, pas de panique! Il ne s'agira pas d'un article pointu. Le but est uniquement de voir si vous comprenez les notions essentielles d'un article après une lecture.

Pour vous entraîner efficacement à ce type d'exercice, nous vous recommandons de lire des articles simples en anglais soit dans des journaux et magazines (à se procurer dans des magasins de Presse par exemple) ou sur Internet. Plus vous lirez en V.O. et plus vous améliorerez votre compréhension, votre vocabulaire et vos compétences grammaticales. Et l'été est devant vous!

Profitez de ces deux mois pour lire avec plaisir dans la langue de Shakespeare!

With all my very best wishes!

Philippe LANOË
Coordonnateur d'anglais DAEU.

2. Quelques exercices pour vous entraîner.

Remarques introductives.

Voici quelques exercices d'application sur lesquels vous pouvez déjà mesurer vos compétences. Ces exercices doivent être faits sans documents. Les corrigés sont proposés à la suite des tests.

TEST N°1: vocabulary.

1. Nouns: countable and uncountable; plural and singular

1.1 Complete the grid.

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
A man		A bus	
A child			Potatoes
	Teeth	A toothbrush	
	Wives	A football match	
A strawberry		An American	

1.2 Complete the translation.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1) Combien de personnes y avait-il? | How many ----- were there ? |
| 2) J'ai un travail intéressant. | I have an interesting -----. |
| 3) J'ai beaucoup de travail à faire. | I have a lot of ----- to do. |
| 4) Quel temps splendide aujourd'hui! | What gorgeous ----- today! |
| 5) Nous n'avons pas assez de temps. | We haven't got enough ----- |
| 6) Je fais mes devoirs le soir. | I do my ----- in the evening. |
| 7) Deux cafés s'il vous plaît. | Two -----, please. |
| 8) Il a les cheveux longs. | He's got long ----- |
| 9) Il est une heure pile. | It's ----- sharp. |
| 10) Il faut une heure pour aller à Poole. | It takes ----- to get to Poole. |

1.3 Circle the correct answer

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Here is / are some advice. | 6) The information was / were wrong. |
| 2) Where is / are my luggage? | 7) What is / are the news? |
| 3) I like toasts / toast? | 8) My jeans are / is dirty |
| 4) What an awful weather / awful weather! | 9) You must get some new / a new clothes |
| 5) I need a new trousers / a new pair of trousers. | 10) Those people is / are looking at us. |

1.4 Nouns and themes.

Complete the tables with nouns which correspond to the following topics. We have given you an example each time.

FAMILY	SHOPS
<i>mother</i>	<i>newsagent's</i>

FURNITURE	HUMAN BODY
<i>table</i>	<i>eyes</i>

1.5 Compound nouns.

Match up a word from list A with a word from list B to make a compound noun.

List A	List B	Your answer
Traffic	office	
Credit	attack	
Post	glasses	
Writing	lights	
Bath	cup	
Letter	card	
Sun	paper	
Bus	box	
Tea	stop	
heart	room	

2. Find the missing word in each square.

Examples:

A- night B- week C- red D- minute

white	black
day	

The correct answer is A : night is the opposite of day, as black is the opposite of white.

A- glass B- plate C- meat D- saucer

drink	cup
eat	

The correct answer is B: we eat from a plate, as we drink from a cup.

Put your answers (A-B-C or D) in the grid below

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

1- A- play B- touch C- sound D- find

meal	eat
piano	

2- A- tea B- boil C- warm D- fire

cold	ice
hot	

3-	give	take
	sell	

A- buy B- win C- lose D- bring

4-	euro	cost
	kilo	

A- sell B- lift C- spend D- weigh

5-	pen	write
	knife	

A- cut B- short C- fork D- tear

6-	early	late
	wet	

A- sun B- cold C- rain D- dry

7-	hard	soft
	noisy	

A- quite B- loud C- quiet D- slow

8-	wide	narrow
	high	

A- short B- tall C- low D- large

9-	leave	arrive
	take off	

A- settle B- get down C- live D- land

10-	eye	see
	tongue	

A- feel B- taste C- drink D- language

11-	joke	laugh
	problem	

A- hope B- worry C- smile D- talk

12-	good	fantastic
	bad	

A- worse B- great C- afraid D- terrible

13-	little	small
	dear	

A- cost B- cheap C- expensive D- buy

14-	picture	paint
	photo	

A- do B- make C- take D- pull

15-	cold	hot
	freeze	

A- warm B- boil C- ice D- cool

16-	job	work
	suitcase	

A- handbag B- purse C- luggage D- holiday

17-	feet	shoes
	legs	

A- trousers B- shirt C- jacket D- gloves

18-	medicine	chemist's
	bread	

A- baker's B- newsagent's C- butcher's D- greengrocer's

19- A- ride B- conduct C- pilot D- drive

car	drive
motorbike	

20- A- salt and pepper B- dish and bowl C- spoon and fork D- soap and towel

plate	glass
knife	

KEY (Test N°1)

1. Nouns: countable and uncountable; plural and singular

1.1 Complete the grid.

SINGULAR	PLURAL	SINGULAR	PLURAL
A man	Men	A bus	Buses
A child	Children	A potato	Potatoes
A tooth	Teeth	A toothbrush	Toothbrushes
A wife	Wives	A football match	Football matches
A strawberry	Strawberries	An American	The Americans

1.2 Complete the translation

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Combien de personnes y avait-il? | How many people were there? |
| 2) J'ai un travail intéressant. | I have an interesting job . |
| 3) J'ai beaucoup de travail à faire. | I have a lot of work to do. |
| 4) Quel temps splendide aujourd'hui! | What gorgeous weather today! |
| 5) Nous n'avons pas assez de temps. | We haven't got enough time . |
| 6) Je fais mes devoirs le soir. | I do my homework in the evening. |
| 7) Deux cafés s'il vous plaît. | Two coffees , please. |
| 8) Il a les cheveux longs. | He's got long hair . |
| 9) Il est une heure pile. | It's one o'clock sharp. |
| 10) Il faut une heure pour aller à Poole. | It takes an hour to get to Poole. |

1.3 Here are the correct answers

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Here is some advice. | 6) The information was wrong. |
| 2) Where is my luggage? | 7) What is the news? |
| 3) I like toast? | 8) My jeans are dirty |
| 4) What awful weather! | 9) You must get some new clothes |
| 5) I need a new pair of trousers. | 10) Those people are looking at us. |

1.4 Nouns and themes. Here are some examples.

FAMILY	SHOPS
<i>Mother</i>	<i>Newsagent's</i>
<i>Father</i>	<i>The baker's</i>
<i>Son</i>	<i>The butcher's</i>
<i>Daughter</i>	<i>The supermarket</i>

<i>Uncle</i>	<i>The greengrocer's</i>
<i>Aunt</i>	<i>The chemist's</i>

FURNITURE	HUMAN BODY
<i>Table</i>	<i>Eyes</i>
<i>Chairs</i>	<i>Arms</i>
<i>Cupboard</i>	<i>Legs</i>
<i>Sofa</i>	<i>Head</i>
<i>Armchair</i>	<i>Nose</i>
<i>Bed</i>	<i>Stomach</i>

1.5 Compound nouns.

List A	List B	Your answer
Traffic	office	<i>Traffic lights</i>
Credit	attack	<i>Credit card</i>
Post	glasses	<i>Post office</i>
Writing	lights	<i>Writing paper</i>
Bath	cup	<i>Bathroom</i>
Letter	card	<i>Letter box</i>
Sun	paper	<i>Sunglasses</i>
Bus	box	<i>Bus stop</i>
Tea	stop	<i>Teacup</i>
heart	room	<i>Heart attack</i>

2. Find the missing word in each square.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	D	A	D	A	D	C	C	D	B

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	C	C	B	C	A	A	A	C

TEST N°2: grammar, conjugations & use of language.

1. LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR.

1.1 Use of articles: a – an – the – Ø.

Read about the Italian fashion designer, Gianni Versace, and fill in the gaps with *a*, *an*, *the*, or *Ø*.

----- story of ----- Italian fashion designer.

Gianni Versace was born in 1946 in a town called ----- Reggio Calabria. Even when he was --- child he loved ----- clothes. When he was 25 he decided to go to ----- Milan and become --- -- important fashion designer, and in 1982 he won his first award for being ----- best designer

of ----- women's clothes. He created ----- new perfume for men called 'Versace l'Homme' in 1984.

In September 1988 he opened ----- first Versace shop in Madrid, Spain.

In 1995 he organised ----- party with Elton John to raise money for AIDS patients. At ----- party he signed copies of his new book, *Men without Ties*, and gave all ----- money from ----- book to ----- charity.

On July 15th 1997 Versace was murdered in ----- Miami. No one really knows ----- reason why he was killed. But nine days later, ----- man was found dead on Miami beach. ----- police believe that he was Versace's murderer.

1.2 Countable and uncountable nouns.

Are these nouns countable or uncountable? Put them in the correct box.

bottle – car – money – bank – furniture – family – luggage – homework – flower - milk	
COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE

1.3 Give the plural form of these nouns

dish	dictionary	man	child	tooth	watch

knife	address	potato	holiday	box	letter

1.4 Expressing quantity.

Choose the correct alternative (A or B) and put your answers in the grids below.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

- 1) There are *A- a lot of / B- a bit of* CDs.
- 2) There isn't *A- much / B- many* toothpaste left.
- 3) There were *A- few / B- little* people in the park.
- 4) What's wrong? – There's *A- nothing / B- something* in my eye.
- 5) I went to the shop but I didn't buy *A- nothing / B- anything*.
- 6) I'm afraid there's *A- no / B- any* coffee. Would you like some tea?
- 7) He goes to Barcelona *A- every summer / B- all the summers*.
- 8) Who saw you? *A- anybody / B- Nobody*.
- 9) Yesterday it rained *A- all day / B- all the day*.
- 10) *A- Most / B- Most of* students would like to speak English fluently.
- 11) Could I have *A- some / B- any* sugar, please?
- 12) They've got *A- a few / B- a little* antique furniture.
- 13) Last year I went to London and Rome. I liked *A- both / B- neither* cities very much.
- 14) He drinks *A- too much / B- too many* Coca Cola.
- 15- Do you know *A- something / B- anything* about computers?
- 16- How many mistakes did you make? *A- None / B- No one*

- 17- I think they live *A- somewhere / B- nowhere* in London.
 18- He bought *A- several / B- plenty* newspapers.
 19) He isn't *A- enough tall / B- tall enough*.
 20) I felt quite embarrassed because I didn't know *A- anyone / B- no one*.

1.5 Fill in the gaps with the adequate pronoun (subject, object, reflexive, reciprocal or possessive).

- 1) Who is that woman? Why are you looking at -----?
 2) My wife and ----- never go shopping on Saturdays.
 3) I cut ----- with a knife.
 4) Are you sure it's their car? – Yes, it is -----.
 5) When people are alone they often talk to -----.
 6) Does ----- know her? – Yes, he does.
 7) We had a lovely time. We enjoyed -----.
 8) She likes him and he likes her. They like -----.
 9) Is this your dictionary? – Yes, it's -----.
 10) They were so kind to ----- that we invited them to a restaurant.

1.6 Numbers.

Complete the table

TOPICS	FRENCH	How would you say it in ENGLISH?
Cardinal numbers	onze	
	cinquante-quatre	
	cent vingt	
Ordinal numbers	Le troisième	
	Le vingt-sixième	
Dates	le 12 mai 1998	
Age	J'ai 31 ans	
Time	Il est sept heures dix	
	Il est huit heures et quart	
Prices	C'est £ 15	

1.7 Expressing possessions.

Say it differently.

1) The camera of Jonathan.	
2) The car of my grandparents.	

3) The place where I have my hair cut.

1.8 Multiple choice questions.

Put your answers (A, B, C or D) in the grid below

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

- 1- I wonder who will be ... President of France after ... President Macron.
A- Ø / Ø **B- the / the** **C- the / Ø** **D- Ø / the**
- 2- James prefers travelling ... train as it's more comfortable.
A- on **B- by** **C- in** **D- Ø**
- 3- I've had enough! I've been waiting for Sam for I'm going without him.
A- an hour and half **B- half hour** **C- an half hour** **D- an hour and a half**
- 4- ... cannot see and ... cannot speak.
A- the blind / the dumb **B- blind / dumb** **C- the blinds / the dumbs** **D- blinds / dumbs**
- 5- My daughter is very interested ... Japanese art.
A- in **B- at** **C- for** **D- by**
- 6- Some children are afraid ... Father Christmas when he's dressed ... his special costume.
A- from / with **B- of / with** **C- of / in** **D- from / in**
- 7- Did you go to the concert last night? There were ... of people there.
A- a thousand **B- the thousands** **C- thousand** **D- thousands**
- 8- At the Olympic Games, ... athletes in each race win medals.
A- the three first **B- first the three** **C- the first three** **D- the first third**
- 9- After running a marathon when it is very hot, you ... always ...
A- are / thirsty **B- is / thirsty** **C- is / hungry** **D- have / thirst**
- 10- Sally looked ... us as if we had never met before.
A- Ø **B- to** **C- after** **D- at**

1.9 Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives.

1.91 What are the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives?

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE FORM	SUPERLATIVE FORM
hot		
easy		
exciting		
good		
fast		

1.92 Read the information in the table and then complete the sentences using the adjectives in brackets.

You want to choose your holiday destination for the summer. Look at the information in the table and complete the sentences.

COUNTRY	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE	HOURS OF SUN PER DAY	AVERAGE RAINFALL PER MONTH	COST OF FLIGHT	LENGTH OF FLIGHT (HOURS)
SCOTLAND	18	9	15 days	139€	1hr30
GREECE	34	14	0	365€	3hrs
AUSTRALIA	18	7	8 days	850€	20 hrs

- Where can we go on holiday in August?
- It is true that Greece is the ----- (sunny) country of the three and not ----- (cold) Scotland and Australia. The problem with Australia is that it is much ----- (far) the other two as well as being the ----- (expensive).
- Okay, but look at the rainfall. Scotland is awful! It is ----- (wet) Greece and Australia and I need lots of sun! So let's go to Greece.

1.10 Conjugation.

Follow the instructions and give the correct form.

- 1- She likes classical music. NEGATIVE : -----
- 2- They didn't fly to America. AFFIRMATIVE : -----
- 3- I tried it. INTERROGATIVE : -----
- 4- We'll go to London next week. NEGATIVE : -----
- 5- She's been to Greece. NEGATIVE: -----
- 6- They knew. INTERRO-NEGATIVE : -----
- 7- She doesn't go by bus. AFFIRMATIVE: -----
- 8- He's crying. NEGATIVE: -----

1.11 Auxiliaries.

Complete the sentences with the correct auxiliaries.

- 1) Where ----- he live? – Somewhere near Manchester.
- 2) When ----- he buy it? – Yesterday.
- 3) I think I ----- go to town tomorrow.
- 4) How long ----- she known Peter? – Since last year, I think.
- 5) ----- you like some tea? – Yes, please.

1.12 Find the questions which correspond to the words underlined in bold letters.

- 1) This is **John's** jacket.

- 2) She usually works **in the morning**.

- 3) Claire would like to go to **India**.

4) Ben was crying because he had failed his driving test again.

5) Lauren saw her French teacher at the pub last night.

1.13 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense

- 1) Paul ----- (wash) his car every Saturday afternoon, even in winter.
- 2) Be careful! Jonathan ----- (paint) the kitchen and there's paint everywhere!
- 3) Agatha Christie ----- (write) "Death on the Nile" seventy years ago, in 1937.
- 4) When I arrived at Cathy's she ----- (cook) while her children were doing their homework.
- 5) How exciting! It is the first time we ----- (see) an eclipse.
- 6) If you worked harder, you ----- (pass) your exams easily.
- 7) Our neighbours ----- (just + sell) their house. They are going to move to London next month.
- 8) "It's far too hot in this room. I'm boiling!" - "Don't worry! I ----- (open) the window for you."
- 9) Just as I was opening the front door, a cat ----- (run) out of the house. I almost had a heart attack.
- 10) Imagine: we ----- (learn) English for six months. Time goes by so quickly!

2. READING COMPREHENSION.

Before doing the exercise, read the following article very carefully.

When Sally met Joe.

It used to be customary on a date for a man to take the woman to the restaurant and take her home afterwards. And naturally, he paid the bill. But in our more egalitarian era, going on a date is much more complicated. Does the man offer to pay the bill or not? We asked a couple going on their first date to note down what they each spent in preparation for the evening and on the evening itself. JOE CLARK is a 24-year-old architect who first met actress SALLY WHITE at a friend's party. Then he asked her out...

Sally's story.

When Joe invited me out to dinner, we agreed in advance to share the bill. My preparations do seem quite extensive, but the fact is, if you're a woman, they're pretty routine.

I looked through my wardrobe, phoned some of my friends to discuss what to wear and how to approach the evening. Eventually, I decided I'd need a new outfit and I managed to find a black jacket that was quite cheap. Also, my hair was a mess, so I had to get it cut. All of this took time and trouble, but I just wouldn't enjoy going out if I didn't feel confident about the way I looked. And of course, when I got ready, I put on make-up too.

I was late setting off, and although I didn't have a lot of cash on me, I still took a taxi to the wine bar. It turned out to be miles from home so it cost a fortune! He was there waiting for me and we had a drink before the meal. Then we went to the restaurant and sat down. I noticed the food wasn't too expensive, which was reassuring.

Looking back, the meal was fine and we got on very well. At the end of it, Joe did offer to pay, in fact, but I refused. It's horrible when you're a woman and the man pays; it makes you feel less equal. However, Joe said he'd pay for the after-dinner liqueurs and he left a tip, which was fine by me.

Women know that in the end, these sorts of things always cost them more than men. It didn't surprise me in the least that, when we added it all up, I'd spent £103.64; more than twice as much as Joe. It isn't fair. But then, life isn't fair.

In *Natural English, Intermediate*, Oxford University Press pp.86-87

2.1 True, false or we don't know? Put your answers (T, F or ?) in the grid.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

- 1) Joe First met Sally in a restaurant.
- 2) Joe asked her to share the cost.
- 3) Sally didn't really know what to wear.
- 4) She bought some new clothes.
- 5) She went to the hairdresser's.
- 6) She didn't put on make-up.
- 7) Joe chose a restaurant near his home.
- 8) Joe walked to the restaurant.
- 9) When Sally arrived, he had been waiting for a long time.
- 10) They went straight to the restaurant and ordered their meal.
- 11) Sally enjoyed the meal.
- 12) At the end Joe paid for the food only.
- 13) Sally likes it when both men and women are treated equally.
- 14) Joe doesn't seem to be a generous person.
- 15) Sally thinks that going out usually turns out to be cheaper for men.
- 16) He probably spent about £70.

2.2 Vocabulary

2.21 Find synonyms in the text for:

- 1) what you pay when you've had a meal in a restaurant = ----- (*introduction*)
- 2) leaving home = ----- (*paragraph 3*)
- 3) money (coins and banknotes) = ----- (*paragraph 3*)
- 4) it was very expensive = ----- (*paragraph 3*)

2.22 Find the opposites of these words in the text:

- 1) limited : ----- (*paragraph 1*)
- 2) expensive : ----- (*paragraph 2*)
- 3) uncertain; sceptical : ----- (*paragraph 2*)
- 4) we didn't like each other = ----- (*paragraph 4*)

3. TRANSLATION.

Translate the following sentences into English.

1) Est-ce que Jim travaille dans un restaurant tous les samedis? – Oui.

2) Que fais-tu ? – Je fais un gâteau au chocolat pour l'anniversaire de Sarah.

3) Ton fils a passé quinze jours à Brighton l'été dernier, n'est-ce pas ?

4) Nous regardions la télévision quand notre fille est arrivée.

5) Il neige depuis ce matin. Nous ne sortirons pas.

6) Autrefois mes parents allaient à l'école à pied. Ils ne prenaient jamais le bus.

7) J'adore nager. Je vais à la piscine deux fois par semaine.

8) Tu devrais lire ce livre anglais. Il n'est pas trop difficile. Tu comprendras.

9) Les élèves doivent porter un uniforme dans la plupart des écoles anglaises.

10) Regarde ces gros muages noirs. Il va pleuvoir.

KEY (Test N°2)

1. LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR.

1.1 Use of articles: a – an – the – Ø.

The story of an Italian fashion designer.

Gianni Versace was born in 1946 in a town called Ø Reggio Calabria. Even when he was a child he loved Ø clothes. When he was 25 he decided to go to Ø Milan and become an important fashion designer, and in 1982 he won his first award for being the best designer of Ø women's clothes. He created a new perfume for men called 'Versace l'Homme' in 1984. In September 1988 he opened the first Versace shop in Madrid, Spain. In 1995 he organised a party with Elton John to raise money for AIDS patients. At the party he signed copies of his new book, *Men without Ties*, and gave all the money from the book to a charity. On July 15th 1997 Versace was murdered in Ø Miami. No one really knows the reason why he was killed. But nine days later, a man was found dead on Miami beach. The police believe that he was Versace's murderer.

1.2 Countable and uncountable nouns.

Are these nouns countable or uncountable? Put them in the correct box.

bottle – car – money – bank – furniture – family – luggage – homework – flower - milk	
COUNTABLE	UNCOUNTABLE
bottle – car – bank – family - flower	money – furniture – luggage – homework - milk

1.3 Give the plural form of these nouns.

dish	dictionary	man	child	tooth	watch
dishes	dictionaries	men	children	teeth	watches

knife	address	potato	holiday	box	letter
knives	addresses	potatoes	holidays	boxes	letters

1.4 Expressing quantity.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	A	A	B	B	A	A	B	A	A

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	B	A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A

1.5 Fill in the gaps with the adequate pronoun (subject, object, reflexive, reciprocal or possessive).

- 1) Who is that woman? Why are you looking at HER?
- 2) My wife and I never go shopping on Saturdays.
- 3) I cut MYSELF with a knife.
- 4) Are you sure it's their car? – Yes, it is THEIRS.
- 5) When people are alone they often talk to THEMSELVES.
- 6) Does HE know her? – Yes, he does.
- 7) We had a lovely time. We enjoyed OURSELVES.
- 8) She likes him and he likes her. They like EACH OTHER.
- 9) Is this your dictionary? – Yes, it's MINE.
- 10) They were so kind to US that we invited them to a restaurant.

1.6 Numbers.

TOPICS	FRENCH	How would you say it in ENGLISH?
Cardinal numbers	onze cinquante-quatre cent vingt	Eleven Fifty-four A / one hundred and twenty
Ordinal numbers	Le troisième Le vingt-sixième	The third The twenty-sixth
Dates	le 12 mai 1998	on the twelfth of May nineteen ninety-eight. on May the twelfth nineteen ninety-eight.
Age	J'ai 31 ans	I'm thirty-one (years old)
Time	Il est sept heures dix Il est huit heures et quart	It's ten past seven. It's (a) quarter past eight.
Prices	C'est £ 15	It's / that's fifteen pounds.

1.7 Expressing possessions.

1) The camera of Jonathan.	Jonathan's camera.
2) The car of my grandparents.	My grandparents' car.
3) The place where I have my hair cut.	The hairdresser's.

1.8 Multiple choice questions.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	B	D	A	A	C	D	C	A	D

1.9 Comparatives and superlatives of adjectives.

1.91 What are the comparative and superlative forms of these adjectives?

ADJECTIVE	COMPARATIVE FORM	SUPERLATIVE FORM
hot	HOTTER (than)	THE HOTTEST
easy	EASIER (than)	THE EASIEST
exciting	MORE EXCITING (than)	THE MOST EXCITING
good	BETTER (than)	THE BEST
fast	FASTER (than)	THE FASTEST

1.92 Read the information in the table and then complete the sentences using the adjectives in brackets.

You want to choose your holiday destination for the summer. Look at the information in the table and complete the sentences.

COUNTRY	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE	HOURS OF SUN PER DAY	AVERAGE RAINFALL PER MONTH	COST OF FLIGHT	LENGTH OF FLIGHT (HOURS)
SCOTLAND	18	9	15 days	139€	1hr30
GREECE	34	14	0	365€	3hrs
AUSTRALIA	18	7	8 days	850€	20 hrs

- Where can we go on holiday in August?

- It is true that Greece is the **SUNNIEST (sunny)** country of the three and not **AS COLD AS (cold)** Scotland and Australia. The problem with Australia is that it is much **FURTHER THAN (far)** the other two as well as being the **MOST EXPENSIVE (expensive)**.

- Okay, but look at the rainfall. Scotland is **awful!** It is **WETTER THAN (wet)** Greece and Australia and I need lots of sun! So let's go to Greece.

1.10 Conjugation.

1- She likes classical music.	NEGATIVE :	She doesn't like classical music.
2- They didn't fly to America.	AFFIRMATIVE :	They flew to America.
3- I tried it.	INTERROGATIVE :	Did you try it?
4- We'll go to London next week.	NEGATIVE :	We won't go to London next week.
5- She's been to Greece.	NEGATIVE:	She hasn't been to Greece.
6- They knew.	INTERRO-NEGATIVE :	Didn't they know?
7- She doesn't go by bus.	AFFIRMATIVE:	She goes by bus.
8- He's crying.	NEGATIVE:	He isn't crying.

1.11 Auxiliaries.

- 1) Where **DOES** he live? – Somewhere near Manchester.
- 2) When **DID** he buy it? – Yesterday.
- 3) I think I **SHALL** : **WILL** / 'LL go to town tomorrow.
- 4) How long **HAS** she known Peter? – Since last year, I think.
- 5) **WOULD** you like some tea? – Yes, please.

1.12 Find the questions.

- 1) Whose jacket is that?
This is **John's** jacket.
- 2) When does she usually work?
She usually works **in the morning**.
- 3) Where would Claire like to go?
Claire would like to go to **India**.
- 4) Why was Ben crying?
Ben was crying **because he had failed his driving test again**.
- 5) Who did Lauren see at the pub last night?
Lauren saw **her French teacher** at the pub last night.

1.13 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.

- 1) Paul WASHES (wash) his car every Saturday afternoon, even in winter.
- 2) Be careful! Jonathan IS PAINTING (paint) the kitchen and there's paint everywhere!
- 3) Agatha Christie WROTE (write) "Death on the Nile" seventy years ago, in 1937.
- 4) When I arrived at Cathy's she -WAS COOKING (cook) while her children were doing their homework.
- 5) How exciting! It is the first time we HAVE SEEN (see) an eclipse.
- 6) If you worked harder, you WOULD PASS (pass) your exams easily.
- 7) Our neighbours HAVE JUST SOLD (just + sell) their house. They are going to move to London next month.
- 8) "It's far too hot in this room. I'm boiling!" - "Don't worry! I WILL OPEN (open) the window for you."
- 9) Just as I was opening the front door, a cat RAN (run) out of the house. I almost had a heart attack.
- 10) Imagine: we HAVE BEEN LEARNING (learn) English for six months. Time goes by so quickly!

2. READING COMPREHENSION.

2.1 True, false or we don't know? Put your answers (T, F or ?) in the grid.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
F	F	T	T	T	T	F	?	?	F	T	F	T	F	T	F

2.2 Vocabulary.

2.21 Find synonyms in the text for:

- 1) what you pay when you've had a meal in a restaurant = THE BILL (*introduction*)
- 2) leaving home = SETTING OFF (*paragraph 3*)
- 3) money (coins and banknotes) = CASH (*paragraph 3*)
- 4) it was very expensive = IT COST A FORTUNE (*paragraph 3*)

2.22 Find the opposites of these words in the text:

- 1) limited : EXTENSIVE (*paragraph 1*)

- 2) expensive : CHEAP (*paragraph 2*)
- 3) uncertain; sceptical : CONFIDENT (*paragraph 2*)
- 4) we didn't like each other = WE GOT ON VERY WELL (*paragraph 4*)

3. TRANSLATION.

- 1) Does Jim work in a restaurant every Saturday ? -Yes, he does.
 - 2) What are you doing? - I'm making a chocolate cake for Sarah's birthday.
 - 3) Your son spent two weeks / a fortnight in Brighton last summer, didn't he?
 - 4) We were watching TV / television when our daughter arrived / came in / turned up.
 - 5) It has been snowing since this morning. We won't / shan't go out.
 - 6) My parents used to walk to school / used to go to school on foot. They never took the bus.
 - 7) I love swimming. I go to the swimming pool twice a week.
 - 8) You should read this English book. It is not too difficult. You'll understand (it).
 - 9) The pupils must / have to wear a uniform in most English schools.
 - 10) Look at those big black clouds. It's going to rain.
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