

NOM – Prénom _____

DAEU A

DAEU B

Pendant combien d'années avez-vous fait de l'anglais ? _____

Dans quel cadre ? (scolarité, stage, séjour, ...)

.....

I. Mettre à la forme interrogative et négative :

1) The film is interesting.

Q?

N

2) They enjoy cycling.

Q?

N

3) You are sitting on my hat.

Q?

N

4) He can play chess.

Q?

N

II. Faire des questions correspondant aux mots en italique :

1) We saw *this film* last year.

Q ?

2) The key had fallen *behind the cupboard*.

Q ?

3) We had to buy a new car *because ours broke down*.

Q?

4) We got up *at six o'clock* to catch the train.

Q?

5) My mother brought us *a bowl of cherries* from her garden.

Q ?

III. Imaginez que vous avez une conversation téléphonique avec quelqu'un. Complétez la conversation par des réponses courtes :

1. "Did you go to the concert last night?" "Yes,"
2. "Have you been to the concert like this before?" "No,"
3. "Was it fun?" "Yes,"
4. "Can you hum the tune of the song that the band sang at the end?" "No,"
5. "Would you like me to come with you next time?" "Yes,"

IV. Mettez les verbes au temps et à la forme qui conviennent :

- 1) The streets crowded yesterday because of the festival. (be)
- 2) My bossabsent from work for the last couple of weeks. (be).
- 3) Ion the phone when somebody knocked on the door. (talk)
- 4) I done it yet but I'll try to do it this afternoon. (do)
- 5) They with this decision because they don't approve of it. (agree)

V. Choisissez la bonne réponse et entourez-la :

1. I remember them once at my aunt's.
a) I have met b) meet c) meeting
2. At this time last year we for Athens.
a) have left b) have been leaving c) were leaving.
3. The children playing the video games for the last two hours.
a) were watching b) have been watching c) watched
4. He off the horse and his leg.
a) fall broke b) fell broke c) has felt has broken.
5. We had to wait until the mail before leaving.
a) arrived b) would arrive c) has arrived
6. I'd rather come and you next Tuesday.
a) to see b) see c) seeing
7. He refuses to for his exams.
a) study b) studying c) studing
8. I have difficulty English.
a) to speak b) speaking c) for speaking
9. I have finished my homework.
a) ever b) just c) yet
10. It was terrible film we left before the end.
a) so/than b) such a/ that c) such / that

VI. Mettez au style indirect :

1. "Are you Bobby Jackson?"

She asked

2. "It's going to rain".

The weather forecast said that

3. "I'll talk to you later".

She said

4. "I did this exercise yesterday".

He said

5. "Can I help you?"

She asked

VII. Mettez au pluriel :

1. The postman came in carrying a letter in his hand.

.....

2. This person never speaks.

.....

3. That car was stolen last week.

.....

4. This woman looks familiar.

.....

5. A friend of mine came for dinner.

.....

VIII. Utilisez un adjectif ou pronom possessif.

1. (we/ you) house is much smaller than

2. (She) must keep promises.

3. (I/ John) This is sweater; it isn't

4. (you) This is none of business! This is no business of

5. (we) This car is ; we bought it last week.

IX. Complétez les phrases suivantes avec : « who –whom – whose – which – what – that ».

1. Mary offered me her jewel box, is very antique.

2. Carl, you met once, is going to be the new manager.

3. This is the most exciting experience I have ever had.

4. of you two locked the cat in the bathroom?

5. The expert, opinion was so important, gave us full satisfaction.

6. is peculiar is that she always does well in her exams without studying hard.

X. Complétez les phrases suivantes avec « much – many – little – a little – a few – a lot of » :

1. Terry is very popular and has got friends.
2. How books have you borrowed from the library?
3. Poor man! He hasn't got money to live on!
4. The roads are so slippery that there isn't traffic.

XI. Utilisez some-where/-body/-thing, any-body/one-where-thing, no-body/-where/-body/-thing, none /no one.

1. Have you got to declare?
2. I felt very lonely as there was to talk to.
3. I saw students outside the school.
4. They were waiting for the bus, but apparently it was too late and there was
5. There is living in the corner house now. It's been empty for some time.

XII. Vous écrivez en anglais à un correspondant pour la première fois. Parlez-lui de vous et expliquez pourquoi vous avez décidé de reprendre vos études (vous pouvez inventer). 12 à 15 lignes.

1.....
.....
.....
.....
5.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
10.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
15.....
.....