

First name: _____

ENGLISH TEST

Last name: _____

/10

Form: _____

Date : _____



- Evaluation grammaticale:

Maîtrise insuffisante	Maîtrise fragile	Maîtrise satisfaisante	Très bonne maîtrise
0-2,5 points	3-5 points	5,5-8 points	8,5-10 points

③ Complète ces phrases avec "some" ou "any".

1. Are there bananas left? We need to feed the monkeys.
2. Do you have paper?
3. Can I have cake, please? It looks delicious!
4. Have you found mushrooms?
5. Would you like lemonade?

④ Complète les phrases suivantes avec «a», «an», «the» ou «Ø».

1. Can you pass me salt, please?
2. What's her job? She is teacher.
3. tea prevents me from sleeping.
4. cake is really good. Can I have some more?

① Complète avec «much» ou «many».

1. I don't have time.
2. He doesn't have friends.
3. There wasn't butter left.
4. I have been to London times.
5. How money do you need?

② «Too much» ou «too many» ?

1. There is violence in this city.
2. I feel sick. I have eaten fries!
3. There is butter in this cake. It's disgusting!



2 Complète les phrases en utilisant la forme de comparatif demandée.

1. My sister is than I am. (+ patient)
2. Kerry is than I thought. (+ brave)
3. Jane is sick than last week. (- sick)
4. The movie is as the book. (= interesting)
5. Thomas is at golf than his brother. (+ good)



3 Regarde les images et complète les phrases avec le superlatif de supériorité des adjectifs qui te sont proposés.

1. tall



Tom is

2. bad



It's my grade.

3. Amazing



It's landscape

2 Conjugue les verbes au prétérit.

1. Yesterday, I a movie. (watch)
2. I to school at eight o'clock on Monday. (go)
3. Last weekend, I a delicious chocolate cake. (make)
4. On Sunday, I to the swimming pool. (not go)
5. I Jenny two years ago. (meet)



4 Pose les questions à propos des éléments en gras.

1. She left the house **at 10 am**. 
2. She bought this book last year **in Dublin**. 
3. Rose was furious **because she had lost her keys**. 
4. Kate went to Bordeaux **last Monday**. 



5 Complète ces phrases en ajoutant un verbe au present perfect ou au prétérit. Demande-toi si on s'intéresse au bilan (present perfect) ou au moment où l'action a été faite (prétérit) ?

1. I the manager two weeks ago. (meet)
2. I can't run anymore. I my leg. (break)
3. I this movie four times already. I simply love it! (watch)
4. This restaurant in 1999. (open)
5. I my leg while skiing. (break)

1 Forme des phrases au prétérit en Be + ING à partir des éléments proposés.

1. I / sleep 
2. They / not work 
3. Angie / reading a book 
4. Chris and Mike / watch / a movie/? 

1 Complète les phrases ci-dessous en conjuguant les verbes au «present perfect».

1. She a wallet in the street. (find)
2. Erin me a fantastic story. (tell)
3. I my suitcase. (pack)
4. He his keys. (lose)
5. They sick since last Monday! (be)

3 Complète les phrases ci-dessous par "for" ou "since".

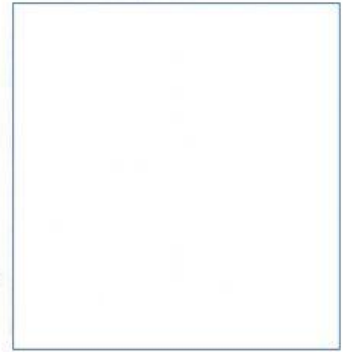
1. I haven't seen my sister a week.
2. I have known Oliver ages.
3. We have lived in this neighborhood 2008.
4. I haven't been abroad 5 years !
5. She has lived in Denmark she left her parents' home.

1 Complète les phrases ci-dessous en conjuguant les verbes au «present perfect» en «be» + ing

1. It for hours. (rain)
2. How long you ? (wait)
3. I to talk to him for days. (try)
4. What a mess! What here. (go on)

1 Complète les phrases en conjuguant le verbe au «past perfect».

1. When I arrived home, the film (start)
2. When I arrived home, my parents (leave)
3. When I arrived home, my younger brother dinner! (cook)
4. When I arrived home, my sister her homework. (finish)



5 Complète les phrases en utilisant "will" ou "be going to".

1. She looks sad. I think she cry
2. Next year she 15 be
3. Listen! The President speak
4. If he sees you, he probably run away

