

Exercices de préparation du concours Sésame en anglais 2024

Actual exam questions: choose the correct answer

1. You always wear the same jacket. How long _____ it?
a. do you have b. did you have c. have you had d. have you having e. no correct answer
2. My wife and I _____ married for 35 years now.
a. have been being b. are c. were d. have been e. no correct answer
3. Sarah looks tired today. She _____ very hard all week.
a. has been working b. works c. had worked d. used to work e. no correct answer
4. I'm sorry but you have already _____ too much cash from your bank account.
a. withdrew b. withdrawn c. withdraw d. withdrawing e. no correct answer
5. We have been waiting at the airport _____ seven o'clock
a. until b. for c. since d. while e. no correct answer

A. Identify the tenses used and justify the choice of these tenses in the above sentences.

Say which sentences correspond to the following uses :

1. The speaker focuses on the consequences of a completed action.
2. The speaker evokes the duration of an action that is still taking place.
3. The speaker wants to know the duration of a fact that is still true.
4. The speaker evokes the duration and consequences of an action which is probably finished.
5. The speaker focuses on the duration of a fact which is still true.

Translate the following adverbs into French, then note which are incompatible with the present perfect :

- a. Ago
- b. For
- c. Yet
- d. Just
- e. Still
- f. Last week
- g. Already
- h. Never

- i. *Currently*
- j. *Since*
- k. *In ten days*
- l. *Ever*

Complete the following sentences with the appropriate adverb

- a. We've been driving _____ four hours now. Shall we stop at the next service station?
- b. Have you _____ tried eating bugs? They're full of protein, you know!
- c. What! You haven't been shopping _____!
- d. Look! I've only _____ got back!
- e. He's been doing an internship _____ the beginning of March.
- f. She's _____ been on time _____ she started the job.
- g. It's the first time they've _____ been overseas.

Actual exam questions ; choose the correct answer

1. You _____ come with us. I'm sure we'll have fun!
 - a. might b. would c. should d. doesn't e. no correct answer
2. There are plenty of hotels. It _____ hard to find a place to stay.
 - a. doesn't have to be b. shouldn't be c. could be d. should be e. no correct answer
3. You don't have to wear a suit but you _____ be properly dressed.
 - a. had to b. shouldn't c. could d. must e. no correct answer
4. You shouldn't leave your laptop on your desk. Someone _____ steal it.
 - a. must b. should c. can't d. might e. no correct answer
5. They _____ be home by now. They left over an hour ago and it's not that far.
 - a. mustn't b. can't c. might d. should e. no correct answer
6. We have plenty of time. It _____ be finished before the end of the month.
 - a. must b. needn't c. can't d. can e. no correct answer
7. This is a secret. You _____ tell anyone!
 - a. mustn't b. may c. should d. can e. no correct answer
8. Should I come with you? If you want, but you _____.
 - a. don't have to b. mustn't c. have to d. must e. no correct answer

Complete with the correct modal or equivalent expression :

- a. Capacity: _____

- b. Permission: _____
- c. Obligation: _____
- d. Absence of obligation: _____
- e. Possibility: _____
- f. Certainty: _____
- g. Likelihood: _____
- h. Probability: _____
- i. Slight probability: _____
- j. Advice: _____
- k. Caution; warning: _____
- l. Absence of permission: _____

Say which of the above notions is expressed in the following sentences

1. He **can't be** retired. He only looks about 50.
2. You **shouldn't spend** too much time on social media. It's really addictive.
3. We **may get** a dog, but we haven't made our minds up yet.
4. I **must try** to keep up with the latest news.
5. She **can speak** four or five languages fluently.
6. You **needn't put** the heating on, it's quite mild today.
7. You **should apologize**. I'm sure she'll forgive you.
8. We **mustn't park** here. There are double yellow lines.
9. She **might** know the answer, but I doubt it.
10. You **may sit** down.
11. You **can find** quite a lot of good restaurants in this neighbourhood.
12. He **should get** the job. He's got plenty of experience.

B. Reformulate the following sentences using a modal:

1. I **advise you not to** get on the subject of politics. She'll just go on forever.
2. We're **not allowed to** use a dictionary.
3. **Maybe he'll** go volunteering.
4. I'm **sure they're not** French. It sounds as if they're Italian.
5. There's a **slight chance** that there will be snow at the ski resort, but it's not very likely.
6. He's **able to cook** quite well.
7. She'd **better get up** early if she wants to be on time.
8. You **ought to have** your hair cut. It's getting really long.
9. I'm **certain that man's** the new doctor.
10. It's **not necessary to buy** a dessert. I'm not hungry.

Actual exam questions. Choose the correct answer

1. There is _____ ink left in the printer, we need to buy some more.
 - a. not many
 - b. not enough
 - c. not less
 - d. no correct answer

2. People say they download music illegally because it's _____ expensive to buy.
a. too much b. too many c. too more d. too e. no correct answer
3. He hasn't got _____ luggage.
a. many b. much c. few d. plenty
4. The plane will be crowded with _____ people.
a. too much b. all much c. as many d. so many
5. There were _____ people at the meeting than usual.
a. less b. fewer c. least d. few
6. Don't make _____ noise!
a. so many b. so much c. as many d. as much

Translate the words in bold type into French

1. There are **a lot of** typing errors in this report.
2. I don't think we'll have **much** time for sightseeing.
3. Did you see **many** wind farms along the motorway?
4. She doesn't pay **enough** attention to the spelling.
5. Have you got any cash on you? Only **a little**.
6. Look I've got **a few** coins.
7. We have **too little** time and **too few** holidays.
8. I don't know if we'll have **as much** fun as last year.
9. There aren't **so many** butterflies **as** there used to be.
10. You get **more** exercise, eat **less** meat, and play **fewer** computer games.

Say the opposite

1. I wish there were **more** children at this resort.
2. They've got **too much** space in their flat.
3. She has **little** empathy for other people.

Actual exam questions. Choose the correct answer

1. At the end of the day you see if there have been _____ developments.
a. none b. any c. much d. no correct answer
2. The house is always empty. I never see _____ at the window.
a. nobody b. something c. anyone d. no correct answer
3. We had invited some friends to his party but _____ came because of the football match.
a. no body b. npbody c. not one d. not any e. no correct answer
4. Acres of tulips stretched on _____ sides of the road.
a. either b any c. every d. both e. no correct answer

5. Hardly _____ finished before 5 o'clock.
a. no-one b anyone c. someone d. everyone

6. I don't know how many will come, but _____ have been invited.
a. all others b. every one c. all of them d. Both

Complete the grammar

1. *Du, de la, des* (phrase affirmative) : _____
2. *Du, de la, des* (phrases interrogatives et négatives) : _____
3. *Quelqu'un* (phrase affirmative) : _____
4. *Quelqu'un* (phrases interrogatives et négatives) : _____
5. *Tout, toute* : _____
6. *Tous, toutes* : _____
7. *Aucun, aucune* : _____
8. *Les deux* : _____
9. *N'importe lequel/ laquelle* ; _____
10. *Personne* : _____
11. *Rien* : _____
12. *Quelque chose* : _____

Translate into English

1. Je n'ai rien à te dire.
2. Je n'ai vu personne.
3. Il ne reste plus de fruits. Aucuns !
4. Est-ce que Paul amène sa petite-amie ? Oui, ils viennent tous les deux.
5. Y a-t-il du courrier ?
6. Quelle serviette dois-je prendre ? N'importe laquelle !
7. Tous les participants ont apprécié la réunion.
8. A-t-il dit autre chose ?