

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a. withdrew b. withdrawn c. withdraw d. withdrawing e. no correct answer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 actions 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 ?