

ANNALES
Samedi 27 avril 2024**CORRIGÉ DÉTAILLÉ D'ANGLAIS****PARTIE GRAMMAIRE****10 EXERCICES**

Exercices 1 à 3

Pick the appropriate TENSE**1/ She **B- is always complaining** about everything! She's such a pain in the neck.**

“Le présent *be* + *V-ing*, associé à un adverbe exprimant l'habitude, la répétition, peut dénoter l'irritation”
BLED Etudes Supérieures, ed Hachette Education 2010, P.12

2/ The President was giving his Inaugural Address when terrorists **A- entered the venue.**

“Le prétérit *be* + *V-ing*: l'énonciateur décrit ce qu'il se passait à un moment du passé exprimé par le prétérit simple.”
BLED Etudes Supérieures, ed Hachette Education 2010, P.14

3/ Their plane **C- has just landed, let's rush to the Arrivals gate!**

« Le passé récent : *has/have* + *just* + participe passé = « venir de » + infinitif »
BLED Etudes Supérieures, ed Hachette Education 2010, P.16

Exercices 4 et 5

Asking QUESTIONS**4/ The detective asked the suspect what **B- he was doing** on 9/11 at 9.00am sharp?**

« Les interrogatives indirectes gardent l'ordre sujet/verbe. (...) Elles peuvent aussi correspondre à une question ouverte, introduite par un mot en *wh-* .»
Bescherelle anglais, la grammaire, Ed Hatier, 2008, entrée 376

5/ Do you have any clue as to where **A- my keys are? I can't find them and I'm late !**

« Les interrogatives indirectes gardent l'ordre sujet/verbe. (...) Elles peuvent aussi correspondre à une question ouverte, introduite par un mot en *wh-* .»
Bescherelle anglais, la grammaire, Ed Hatier, 2008, entrée 376

Exercices 6 à 8

PHRASAL VERBS

What's the appropriate preposition?

6/ She stands **B- out** on pictures because she is taller than everybody else.

= to be noticeable

ressortir (d'entre, parmi)

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-french/stand-out?q=stand+out+

FYI

A- (of a person) to be upright with your feet on the ground

= être debout

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-french/stand-up

C - to move backwards or away

= reculer, s'écarter

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-french/stand-back

7/ I'm afraid I've run **C- out** of sugar, would you like honey instead?

= to end, or have used all of

être à cours de, manquer de

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-french/run-out

FYI

A- to get (a new engine *etc*) working properly

= roder

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-french/run-in?q=run+IN

B- to leave somebody/a place suddenly; to escape from somebody/a place

oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/run-away?q=run+away

8/ She is always putting herself **A- out** for them.

= to make an effort to do something to help someone, even if it is not convenient

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/put-out?q=put+oneself+out

FYI

A- to make someone feel silly or not important by criticizing them

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/put-down?q=put+down+someone

C - to spend a lot of time or effort doing something or to invest money in something

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/put-in-into?q=put+in

Exercices 9 et 10

CONSTRAINING GRAMMATICAL STRUCTURES

Pick the only correct option

9/ I'm quite shy, therefore I'm not used to **C- talking** to crowds.

= Be used to + V-ing exprime quelque chose qu'on a coutume de faire

Bescherelle anglais, les verbes, Ed Hatier, 2008, entrée 70

10/ I'd rather you **A- kept** it down.

“Notez la structure **sujet + would rather + sujet + pétéril** lorsqu'on a deux sujets différents dans la phrase”

Bescherelle anglais, la grammaire, Ed Hatier, 2008, entrée 1

PARTIE VOCABULAIRE

9 EXERCICES

Exercices 11 à 14

What do the following idioms mean?

Pick the correct option definition

11/ BUTTER SOMEBODY UP

A- Flatter (someone) usually because one wants him to do something for one
dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/butter-up?q=butter+someone+up

FYI

B- Butter = Spread butter on something/someone
dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/butter?q=butter+

C- Rub ointment on somebody = enduire quelqu'un de pommade
wordreference.com/fren/passer%20de%20la%20pommade

12/ BRING HOME THE BACON

C- Be successful
wordreference.com/enfr/bring%20home%20the%20bacon
 or to earn money for a family to live on
dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/bring-home-the-bacon

13/ LEAD SOMEBODY UP THE GARDEN PATH

A- Deceive someone
dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/lead-up-the-garden-path?q=lead+somebody+up+the+garden+path

14/ DON'T COUNT YOUR CHICKEN BEFORE THEY'RE HATCHED

B - You cannot depend on something happening before it has happened
dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/don-t-count-your-chickens-before-they-re-hatched

Exercices 15 à 19

Confusing words :

Pick the only correct option

15/ **B- Actually**, I know nothing about this position. Can you tell me more about it ?

« L'adverbe de liaison *actually* est un faux ami ! Il ne signifie pas « actuellement » mais « en fait » ou « réellement, vraiment » »

Grammaire Anglaise, Harrap's, ed. Larousse 2010, P.223

16/ I **A- 'm assuming** that the meeting was cancelled, right ?

Assume = supposer, présumer

BLED Etudes Supérieures, ed Hachette Education 2010, P.246

FYI

take it upon yourself to do sth = to accept responsibility **for doing something without being asked**
to dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/take-it-upon-to-do?q=take+upon

stand by something = to continue to believe that something you have said before is still true

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/stand-by?q=stand+by+something

17/ It's a well-known fact that going to **C- college** is expensive in the US.

College = établissement d'enseignement supérieur

Junior High (School) (US) = collège

High School (US) = lycée

BLED Etudes Supérieures, ed Hachette Education 2010, P.246

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-french/junior-high-school?q=JUNIOR+HIGH+SCHOOL

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-french/high-school?q=HIGH+SCHOOL

18/ Investors have been **A- deceived** by the CEO, he ran off with the takings.

To deliberately mislead

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-french/deceive

Deceivre = tromper, duper

BLED Etudes Supérieures, ed Hachette Education 2010, P.247

19/ Do you have any further information regarding the **B- figures** for sales in 2022 ?

+ a calculated number or amount

dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-french/figure

= les chiffres

BLED Etudes Supérieures, ed Hachette Education 2010, P.248

PARTIE COMPRÉHENSION ÉCRITE

6 EXERCICES

PICK THE CORRECT OPTION

Exercice 20

How do social media exert influence over romantic connections ?

B- They make it messier (1.1)

Exercice 21

What does Ian McRae recommend ?

A- Cut off any kind of contact (1.6)

Exercice 22

What is « soft launch » when applied to human relationships?

B- Sparingly sharing hints as to changes in your life (1.19)

Exercice 23

What should we avoid doing according to the journalist when it comes to breaking up online ?

C- Oversharing (1.24)

Exercice 24

What is the healthiest option when breaking up ?

C- Manage your settings wisely (1.25)

Exercice 25

Based on the content of the article, guess what the original title is:

A- How to break up in the digital age ?

theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2022/nov/04/how-to-break-up-in-the-digital-age-whatsapp