

Code de l'enseignement	IAV E021
Intitulé de l'épreuve	Grammaire anglaise
Durée de l'épreuve	1 heure
Documents autorisés	aucun

CORRIGE

I. Rewrite these noun phrases in the singular, with a correct determiner.

1. Several clothes shops: **a / one clothes shop**
2. Those species: **that species**
3. Honest means: **an honest means**
4. Three mice: **one mouse**
5. These alumnae: **this alumna**
6. These scarves: **this scarf**
7. The headquarters: **the headquarters**
8. Some hypotheses: **a / one hypothesis**

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in parentheses [you may have to supply a preposition].

1. Her father had advised her **to avoid using** the old chainsaw before **having** it **checked**.
2. I remember **seeing** John **take / taking** the parcel and **put / putting** it in his bag but obviously he forgot **to post** it.
3. They don't object **to working** late on week days but no one will make them **agree to come / to coming** on Sundays.

III. Cross out the wrong forms of the verb [both forms may be correct – or not].

1. My family **was / were** at the seaside.
2. The news **is / are** dreadful.
3. The first series of answers **was / were** better.
4. Billiards **is / are** not my favourite game.

IV. Rephrase the following sentences, using adequate causative constructions and the prompts given.

1. Their children clean up their own rooms every Saturday because of Peter and Mary.
Peter and Mary **make their children clean up** their own rooms every Saturday.
2. Sue opened her suitcase because of the customs officer.
Sue **was made to open her suitcase** by the customs officer.

V. Use the correct subordinators to fill in the blanks, choosing from the following list. Each item should be used only once.

in order to / even though / although / as / until / wherever / as though / when / whereas / unless

1. When in Rome, do **as** the Romans do.
2. **When** in doubt, Paul always asked his friend Bernie.
3. **Although** he is always very busy, and you must set an appointment way in advance, Dr George is worth the wait.
4. **Wherever** he goes Paul will take his portable computer with him.
5. Snowy is a very good dog! He never bites **unless** you ask him to.
6. They won't be able to cover the roof **until** the tiles have been delivered.
7. She had to stay another two hours at work **in order to** complete the report.
8. He knew he just couldn't catch up with Johnson but he kept running **as though** he might still win the race.
9. The funny thing is that **even though** they are twins, Paul has blue eyes **whereas** Paula has green eyes.

VI. Use a cleft or pseudo-cleft sentence to highlight the underlined words.

ex. John broke a window. → It was John that broke a window.

1. I met him in the morning.
It was in the morning that I saw him.
2. You should tell her that this option is risky.
What you should tell her is (that) this option is risky.
3. I opened the window.
What I did was (to) open the window.

VII. Combine the two sentences given in order to obtain one sentence containing a relative clause.

*ex. This is John. / John married my sister last month.
→ This is John, who married my sister last month.*

1. This is John. I married John's sister last month.
This is John, whose sister I married last month.
2. He called her an old windbag. That was not very nice.
He called her an old windbag, which was not very nice.

3. He has five children. Two of his children live in China.
He has five children, two of whom live in China.

VIII. Translate into English

1. Le patron a fait réécrire tout le rapport à Sue, pour qu'il ne fasse pas plus de cinquante pages.

The manager had Sue re-write the whole report / write the whole report again, so that it would/shouldn't be more than fifty pages.

2. J'ai l'habitude d'emporter les restes pour mon chien, fais-moi penser à demander une boîte pour les mettre. Garçon, s'il vous plaît! Ces spaghettis sont froids, dites au chef de les faire réchauffer, et s'il n'y a plus de bœuf, nous prendrons des côtes d'agneau ou de l'Irish Stew à condition qu'il soit fait avec du mouton et pas du porc.

I am used taking away leftovers for my dog, remind me to ask for a box to put them in. Waiter, please! This spaghetti is cold, tell the chef to have it heated, and, if there is no more beef left, we'll have some lamb chops or Irish stew provided it is made with mutton and not pork.

3. L'apparence de ce jeune homme n'est pas si étonnante. Vous seriez surpris du nombre d'hommes qui se font percer le nez pour porter des anneaux. Apparemment ça ne les empêche pas de se battre quand l'envie leur prend de s'amuser.

This young man's look is not so surprising. You would be surprised to know how many men have their nose(s) pierced to wear rings. Apparently it doesn't prevent them from fighting when they feel like having (some) fun.