

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 plural or write NO if the word is uncountable.

1. This aircraft: **these aircraft**
2. The grouse: **the grouse**
3. A louse: **lice**
4. A shelf: **shelves**
5. The stimulus: **the stimuli**
6. A toy shop: **toy shops**
7. The blame: **NO**
8. His advice: **NO**

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

1. I regret **to tell** you your son has confessed **assaulting** Mrs Jones because he resented her **making** fun of him.
5. If you insist **on going** to that party I'll let you **go** but I want you **to be back** by midnight.
6. She does not like her husband **to spend** so much time at the pub, but she cannot stop his friends **asking** him **to join** them day after day.

III. Change the following words to specify that the person or animal is a female.

1. an heir: **an heiress**
2. an elephant: **a she-elephant**
3. a spokesman: **a spokeswoman**
4. a lion: **a lioness**
5. an actor: **an actress**
6. a doctor: **a woman doctor**

7. a bridegroom: a bride

8. a widower: a widow

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

1. My car was repaired thanks to John.

I had my car repaired by John.

2. The ice melted because of the temperature.

The temperature caused the ice to melt.

V. Transforms - Use a passive structure wherever possible. If the transform is impossible, please say so.

1. John got his father to lend him his car.

IMPOSSIBLE

2. The boss made her put in late hours on such occasions.

She was made to put in late hours (by her boss) on such occasions.

3. Paul had his neighbour redecorate the house.

IMPOSSIBLE

4. The justice let go most of the con men.

Most of the con men were let go.

VI. Rephrase the following sentences, using the prompts:

1. Had Paul read the whole text of the contract, he'd never have signed it.

If Paul had read the whole text of the contract, he'd never have signed it.

2. Should you have any problems with the car in the next six months, we'd pay for the repairs.

If you should have any problems with the car in the next six months, we'd pay for the repairs.

3. If it doesn't rain on Sunday, we could go on a picnic with the Joneses.

Unless it rains on Sunday, we could go on a picnic with the Joneses.

4. He must get a new job first; then he'll be able to pay the rent.

He won't be able to pay the rent until he gets a new job.

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 the book. I told you about a book.

This is the book I told you about.

2. This is the town. I met your mother in this town.

This is the town in which I met your mother.

3. This is John. Two of John's children live in China.

This is John, two of whose children live in China.

VIII. Translate into English

1. La crise financière a causé beaucoup de dégâts à l'économie du monde entier. En Amérique un grand nombre de gens ont perdu toutes leurs économies et sont obligés de vendre leurs objets de valeur pour survivre. On voit même des hommes et des femmes de 80 ans prendre n'importe quel travail malgré leur grand âge.

The financial crisis has caused a lot of damage to the whole world's economy. In America, many people have lost all their savings and have to sell their valuables to survive. You can even see eighty-year-olds take up just any job despite their old age.

2. La plupart des Polonais qui travaillaient en Irlande depuis l'entrée de la Pologne dans l'Union européenne sont maintenant sans emploi, et beaucoup pensent à rentrer chez eux.

Most Poles (who have been) working in Ireland since Poland joined the European Union are now jobless, and many of them consider going back home.

3. Paul est en train de faire carreler sa salle de bain par son voisin. Quand le voisin aura fini, Paul lui paiera le travail.

Paul is having his bathroom tiled by his neighbour. When the neighbour has finished, Paul will pay him for the job.