

## Licence 1 - semestre 1 - session 2

Anglais grammaire

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(ET NON PAS LE SUJET) – MERCI!

**Exercise 1.** Identify the **form** (= part of speech) of the *italicized* words below, and identify the **function** of the constituents [in brackets].

[French President Nicolas Sarkozy]<sup>(1)</sup> is preparing to meet [his Socialist challenger]<sup>(2)</sup>, Francois Hollande, in *their*<sup>(3)</sup> only debate of the election campaign. Correspondents *unanimously*<sup>(4)</sup> agree it is [Mr Sarkozy's last chance to regain the initiative in the race]<sup>(5)</sup> after losing to Mr Hollande in [the first round]<sup>(6)</sup> [last month]<sup>(7)</sup>. Opinion polls suggest Mr Hollande has a *lead*<sup>(8)</sup> of seven percentage points. *However*<sup>(9)</sup>, specialists consider the president [a *formidable*<sup>(10)</sup> debater]<sup>(11)</sup> *while*<sup>(12)</sup> the Socialist lacks experience of government office. Mr Sarkozy is expected to seek to portray his opponent as a dangerous *left-winger*<sup>(13)</sup> with reckless spending *plans*<sup>(14)</sup> that would *wreck*<sup>(15)</sup> France's struggling economy.

(Freely adapted from www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-17921348)

**Exercise 2.** Give the negative and (*yes-no*) interrogative forms of the following sentences. If possible, use *have got* instead of lexical *have*. If this is *not* possible, give the negative and interrogative forms of the sentences using lexical *have* instead.

1. He has dark green eyes.
2. They often have friends over for dinner.
3. She has a cigarette when she's stressed.
4. They already have plans for July.

**Exercise 3.** For each sentence, you will write two questions. First, provide the *yes-no* interrogative clause corresponding to each sentence. Then, provide the *wh-* interrogative clause corresponding the underlined element in each sentence. If indicated, use *you* in your questions.

1. They sat next to a friend of theirs.
2. He usually comes once every six months.
3. They said they would bring some wine.
4. I promised to introduce them to my boyfriend. (*you*)

**Exercise 4.** Complete the sentences in three different ways (a., b. and c.). Your answers should be the equivalent of *et moi aussi, et lui non plus, mais elle si, mais eux non*, etc. Begin each time with '*... and*' or '*... but*'.

Note that:

- (+) means 'the same situation applies', whether the context is affirmative or negative.
- (-) means 'the situation is different', whether the context is affirmative or negative.

1. I like taking an afternoon nap, *and/but*...

- a. (-) many people                      b. (+) my children                      c. (+) my wife

2. I won't be at tomorrow's meeting, *and/but*...

- a. (+) my colleague                      b. (-) he                      c. (+) my secretary

3. I read that book a few years ago, *and/but*...

- a. (+) most of my friends                      b. (-) my girlfriend                      c. (+) my brother

**Exercise 5.** Rewrite the sentences below, putting the underlined elements at the beginning of sentences and making any necessary changes.

1. I never imagined I would see something so spectacular.
2. You seldom find a company with 100 per cent customer satisfaction.
3. She only rarely mentions the researchers who inspired her work.
4. The children had to be told to settle down not even once.

**Exercise 6.** Add (reverse polarity) interrogative tags to the following sentences.

1. But she lives in the suburbs, ...
2. That's John's younger sister, ...
3. Carry these boxes to the car, ...
4. Let's ask for some help, ...
5. There aren't any international students here, ...
6. We'd better give him a call, ...
7. He travelled to Greece last summer, ...

**Exercise 7.** Identify the situation type (Activity, State, Accomplishment or Achievement) in each of the following sentences.

1. The boy's been playing all afternoon.
2. He doesn't know the way to San José.
3. Are they going to cook all that pasta in one pot?
4. Those leather shoes cost an awful lot of money.
5. We'll probably be eating at that time.
6. She dropped the heavy box on my foot.
7. Did he actually eat that entire pizza himself?
8. The concert-goers were clapping their hands wildly.

**Exercise 8.** Identify the function of *who* or *what* in the sentences below.

1. Whoever gets there first should reserve a table.
2. So what exactly is that box in the middle of the room?
3. What's going on?
4. Who did they say would do it?
5. Who did they claim they heard?
6. What are you looking at?
7. I'll call whomever you tell me to.
8. Who did they end up asking?