



N°1 MATHS PHYSIQUE
Test de recrutement
Anglais Lycée-Collège
CORRECTION

Mettre les phrases suivantes au passif, puis au discours indirect :

- “My family bought this house yesterday”:
- « **This house was bought by my family yesterday** »
- He said that **this house had been bought by my family the day before/ the previous day**
- “Someone has stolen my watch !” :
« **My watch has been stolen** »

He said that **his watch had been stolen**

Traduire , mettre à la forme négative puis poser la question sur la partie soulignée :

- J’ai pris le bus orange il y a 2 jours : **I took the orange bus two days ago**
I didn’t take the orange bus two days ago
(Quel bus ?) **Which bus did you/I take ?**
- La gare est à 15 kilomètres d’ici : **The station is 15 km far/away from here**
The station isn’t/is not 15 km far/away from here
How far is the station ?
- Il prend souvent la voiture de son père : **He often takes his father’s car**
He doesn’t often take his father’s car
Whose car does he often take ?
- Il y a toujours trop de gens ici : **There are always too many people here**
There aren’t/ are not always too many people here
Are there always too many people here ?
- Ils attendaient depuis plus d’une heure quand le train arriva :

They had been waiting for more than an/one hour when the train arrived

They hadn’t/had not been waiting for more than an/one hour when the train arrived

How long had they been waiting ?

- Traduire :

- Je vais prendre tout ce dont j'ai besoin une fois pour toutes.
– I'll/I will/I'm going to take all/everything (that) I need once and for all.

- Il me reste peu de temps.

I have little time left

- Tu n'étais pas obligé de conduire si vite.

You didn't have to/you are not obliged to drive so/that fast

- Je regrette qu'il soit loin.

I wish he were close/ I regret that he be/should be so far

- Je ne bois ni thé ni café, je déteste les deux.

I drink neither tea, nor coffee. I hate both.

- Je t'appellerai quand je serai à Tokyo.

I'll call you when I am in Tokyo

- Je ne voyagerais pas en train si j'avais assez d'argent pour prendre l'avion.

I wouldn't travel by train if I had enough money to take the plane

- On s'attend à ce que les prix chutent.

We expect the prices to fall/collapse

- Je ne pouvais pas me permettre d'acheter une nouvelle voiture.

I couldn't afford to buy a new car

- Je ne supporte pas ça ! Ils jouent au lieu de travailler !

I can't stand/bear it ! They're playing/they work instead of working

- Je les connais depuis 2007.

I've known them since 2007

- Il ne devait pas faire ça.

He didn't have to do this/it/that

- Il m'a fait ranger sa chambre.

He made me tidy his room

Corriger les erreurs, et puis expliquer les erreurs :

- I study german since a long time : I have studied German for a long time
Present perfect pour faire le bilan d'une période
Since + date/moment départ, for + durée
- How much cats is there ? : How many cats are there ?
How many + nom denumerable / How much + indénombrable
Accord de « Be » en nombre

She didn't found her dog : She didn't find her dog
Auxiliaire conjugué + Base Verbale, une seule conjugaison s'opère sur l'auxiliaire

- You will must tidy your room : You will have to tidy your room
Will + must → impossible, un seul auxiliaire modal par proposition.
Forme de must inexistante au future, emploi de « Have to »

- What are you looking ? What are you looking for/at ?
Préposition obligatoire avec les verbes prepositional quand le complément est évoqué (What ici)