**Vocabulary**

**A** For each question, put a **cross (x)** **under the English meaning** that matches what you hear. You will hear each French word **twice.** Choose **one** correct answer only.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 1. | east | west | he is | it is |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | 21 | 31 | 11 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | new | gift/present | hair | bad |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | health | history | homework | year |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | nine | sister | flower | brother |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | everyday | everyone | each, ever | people |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | to share | to create | to watch | to study |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | to sing | to correct | to hide | to explain |
|  |  |  |  |

**B**For each question, put a **cross (x)** under the **type of word** you hear.   
You will hear each French word **twice.** Choose **one** correct answer only.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **This word is a good example of …** | | | | |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 1. | a direction | a country | a building | an object |
| 2. | an object | a person | a number | a time adverb |
| 3. | a person | a greeting | a building | a direction |
| 4. | a building | an object | a person | an activity |
| 5. | a place in town | a country | something you do | an object |
| 6. | a direction | a mood | a description | a number |
| 7. | a time adverb | a building | a person | an object |
| 8. | a mood | something you do | an object | a place in town |

**C** **Translate** the **underlined French word** to complete each English sentence.

1. **Le feu** est grand. **The fire** is big.

2. Dimanche, je reste **chez moi.** On Sunday I’m staying **at home/at my house.**

3. Tu as les **cheveux** **roux**. You have **red/ginger hair**.

4. Il y a **vingt-cinq feux d’artifice** ? Are there **25 fireworks**?

5. C’est amusant d’**aller** à l’école. It’s fun **going** to school.

6. Elle est **toujours** **très heureuse.** She is **always very happy**.

7. Il donne de **l’aide** ? Is he giving **help**?

8. Ils ont **des** **vêtements.**  They have **some clothes**.

9. C’est un **vieux marché**. It is an **old market**.

10. Monsieur Pau **enseigne** bien. Mr Pau is **teaches** well.

**D Translate** the **underlined English words** to complete the French sentence.

1. Does she **usually** hide the fève? **Normalement,** elle cache la fève ? (write **one** word)

2. He goes **to the east**. Il va **dans l’est**. (write **three** words)

3. **Who** is lost? **Qui** est perdu ? (write **one** word)

4. He has **fourteen days**. Il a **quatorze jours**. (write **two** words)

5. Natalie is **ready**. Natalie est **prête**. (write **one** word)

6. I have a ruler **for you**. J’ai une règle **pour toi**. (write **two** words)

7. He wears a **beautiful hat**. Il porte un **beau chapeau**. (write **two** words)

8. He has **short** hair. . Il a **les** cheveux **courts**. (write **two** words)

9. It’s easy **to read**. C’est facile de **lire**. (write **one** word)

10. **We have** a ball! **Nous avons** un ballon ! (write **two** words)

**Total marks available (Vocabulary): 43**

**Grammar**

**A [1/3]** Put a (X) next to the person the sentence is about.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | …habite à Cambridge. |  | **3** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  they | …écoutent la radio. |
| **2** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | …parlons bien. |  | **4** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  you [plural]  ☐ they | … répétez la phrase. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **5** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  they | | …sont intelligents. | |  | **7** | ☐ I *or* he/she  you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | | | …utilises un crayon. |
| **6** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  you [plural]  ☐ they | | …avez une gomme ? | |  | **8** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  you [plural]  ☐ they | | | … êtes courageux. |
|  | |  | |  | | | |  |
| **9** | | ☐ I  you [singular]  ☐ he/she | | …vas en train. | | | |  |
| **10** | | I  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ he/she | | …vais seul. | | | |  |

**B** Put a (X) next to the verb meaning that best fits each sentence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | Parfois, elle explique. | She explains  ☐ She is explaining |
| **2** | Aujourd’hui, j’étudie. | I am studying  ☐ I study |

**C Negation**

**Put a cross (x)** next to the **words** that complete the sentence.

1. Sur le bureau, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ des livres.  il y a ☐ il n’y a pas

2. À l’école \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de chaises. ☐ il y a  il n’y a pas

**D Put a cross (x)** next to the **names** that start the sentence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,vous fermez la porte. | ☐ Emilie  Monsieur Marchand |
| **2** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tu corriges les devoirs. | ☐ Madame Annecy  Louis |

**E** Put a cross **(x)** by the **noun** that completes the sentence.

1. Il va au …  Canada ☐ France ☐ Paris

2. Elle va en … ☐ York ☐ l’ouest  France

3. Puis, elle va dans … ☐ Paris  le sud ☐ Québec

**F Write** the words in each box in the **correct order** to create questions.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | va est-ce qu’ il où | Correct order: **Où est-ce qu’il va ?** |
| 2. | les  célèbrent gens | Correct order: **Les gens célèbrent ?** |
| 3. | elle est-ce qu’ l’histoire aime | Correct order: **Est-ce qu’elle aime l’histoire ?** |

**G Write** the plural forms of these nouns.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | singular | plural |
| **1** | fête | **fêtes** |
| **2** | gâteau | **gâteaux** |
| **3** | vœu | **vœux** |
| **4** | animal | **animaux** |
| **5** | rue | **rues** |

**H Write the French for the English given in brackets. Use the clues to help you.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Elle **trouve** le chien. (finds) | **to find** *= trouver* |
| 2. | Je **passe** une semaine ici. (am spending) | **to spend** *= passer* |
| 3. | Nous **souhaitons** “Joyeux Noël.” (wish) | **to wish***= souhaiter* |
| 4. | Tu **manges** le déjeuner. (are eating) | **to eat***= manger* |
| 5. | Elles **échangent** des cadeaux. (exchange) | **to exchange** = *échanger* |

**I** Rewrite each French sentence in the **negative**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Tu partages.**  *(You share.)* | Negative: Tu **ne partages pas**.  *(do not share.)* |
| 2. | **Nous sommes calmes.**  *(We are calm.)* | Negative: Nous **ne sommes pas** calmes.  *(are not)* |

**Total marks available (Grammar): 34**