**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. | 23 | 30 | 3 | 13 |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 2. | to travel | to work | to use | to watch |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 3. | we | I | they | you (plural) |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 4. | how | when | which | who |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 5. | ideal | favourite | strong | nice |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 6. | creative | boring | positive | hard-working |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 7. | to give | to sing | to eat | to live |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 8. | between | behind | where | in front |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |

**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. | an object[ ]  | a building[ ]  | a month[ ]  | a greeting[ ]  |
| 2. | a day[ ]  | a number[ ]  | a question word[ ]  | a part of the body[ ]  |
| 3. | an animal[ ]  | furniture[ ]  | a person[ ]  | personality[ ]  |
| 4. | a part of the body[ ]  | personality[ ]  | an animal[ ]  | a number[ ]  |
| 5. | a person[ ]  | an object[ ]  | furniture[ ]  | a month[ ]  |
| 6. | description[ ]  | a greeting[ ]  | personality[ ]  | an animal[ ]  |
| 7. | a number[ ]  | a part of the body[ ]  | a month[ ]  | a day[ ]  |
| 8. | furniture[ ]  | an object[ ]  | a job[ ]  | a greeting[ ]  |

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

1. Il arrive **tôt**. He arrives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

2. L’acteur a une voiture **chère**. The actor has an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Il a la **tête ronde**. He has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Il y a **huit sacs** ? Are there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5. C’est un **bon spectacle.** It is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Vous êtes **souvent ensemble.** You (all) are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

7. Il a beaucoup de **bâtiments** ? Are there lots of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?.

8. Il y a **des** **femmes.**  There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

9. C’est un **nouveau message.** It is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. Madame Pau est **trop travailleuse**. Mrs Pau is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

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

1. He has **a** big **dog.** Il a \_\_\_\_\_ grand \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

2. It is **a** difficult **thing**. C’est \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficile. (write **two** words)

3. The hotel is **in front of** the cinema. L’hôtel est \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ le cinéma. (write **one** word)

4. He has a **red bed**. Il a un \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

5. Madame Pau is **curious**. Mrs Pau is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **one** word)

6. The **bridge** is **useful**. Le \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ est \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

7. The (male) teacher is **creative.** Le professeur est \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **one** word)

8. I don’t like **rules**. Je n’aime pas les \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **one** word)

9. **When** is it? **Thursday**? C’est**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? (write **two** words)

10. **Yes**, he speaks **German**! \_\_\_\_, il parle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ! (write **two** words)

**Total marks available (Vocabulary): 50**

**Grammar**

**A** Put a (X) next to the person the sentence is about.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  s/he[ ]  we[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they | …est calme. |  | **4** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  s/he[ ]  we[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they | …avez une réponse. |
| **2** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  s/he[ ]  we[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they | …ont une question. |  | **5** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  s/he[ ]  we[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they | … sommes ici. |
| **3** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  s/he[ ]  we[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they | …es malade. |  | **6** | [ ]  I [ ]  you [singular][ ]  s/he[ ]  we[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they | …ai un jeu. |

**B Put a** **cross (x)** next to the correct start of each sentence.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  Ils …[ ]  Elles … | **sont dangereuses.** |
| 2. | [ ]  Ils …[ ]  Elles … | **sont excellents.** |

**C Write** the words in each box in the **correct order**.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | texteintéressantun | Correct order:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. | villegrandeune | Correct order:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**D Write** the words in each box in the **correct order** to make a question.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | aquoielle | Correct order:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. | tuquies | Correct order:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ un cahier (avoir) | **to have** *= avoir* |
| 2. | Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ à l’école. (am)  | **to be** *= être* |
| 3. | Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ là. (are) | **to be** *= être* |
| 4. | Vous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ positifs. (are) | **to be** *= être* |
| 5. | Ils \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ une idée. (have) | **to have** *= avoir* |
| 6. | Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ des crayons. (have) | **to have** *= avoir* |

**F** Write the French article ‘the’. The gender (and number) of the noun is provided.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | \_\_\_\_\_ café (m) moderne.  |
| 2. | \_\_\_\_\_ yeux (mpl) bleus.  |
| 3. | \_\_\_\_\_ personne (f) forte.  |

**G** Write the French article ‘a’ or ‘some’. The gender (and number) of the noun is provided.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Il a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ université. (f) |
| 2. | Il y a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ télévisions. (fpl)  |
| 3. | C’est \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parc. (m) |

**H** Write ‘quel’ or ‘quelle’. The gender of the noun is provided.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Vous êtes dans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ville (f) ?  |
| 2. | C’est \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sport (m) ? |

**Total marks available (Grammar): 26**