**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. | bridge | beach | port | island |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 2. | 13 | 15 | 16 | 14 |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 3. | good | old | new | bad |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 4. | between | in front of | behind | under |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 5. | alone | together | with | who? |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 6. | parade, procession | race | ice | snow |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 7. | to use | to teach | to write | to read |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| 8. | to go | to love | to organise | to present |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

**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 position  ☐ | a school subject  ☐ | a building  ☐ | an activity  ☐ |
| 2. | a description  ☐ | a month  ☐ | a number  ☐ | a location  ☐ |
| 3. | an activity  ☐ | a greeting  ☐ | a school subject  ☐ | a family member  ☐ |
| 4. | a building  ☐ | a location  ☐ | a person  ☐ | an activity  ☐ |
| 5. | a building  ☐ | a number  ☐ | a family member  ☐ | an object  ☐ |
| 6. | a time adverb  ☐ | a month  ☐ | a description  ☐ | a number  ☐ |
| 7. | a school subject  ☐ | a number  ☐ | a person  ☐ | an object  ☐ |
| 8. | a mood  ☐ | an activity  ☐ | an object  ☐ | a location  ☐ |

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

1. J’adore **les lumières.** I love \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. **Le soir**, j’arrive à Paris. \_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’m arriving in Paris.

3. Tu as de **grands pieds**. You have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Il y a **trente-quatre bâtiments** ? Are there \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

5. C’est important de **donner** une réponse. It’s important \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an answer.

6. Elle arrive **souvent trop tôt.** She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arrives \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

7. Il mange **dehors** ? Is he eating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?.

8. Ils ont **des** **magasins.**  They have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

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

10. Il **passe** deux jours là. He \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two days there.

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

1. It’s a **good** question. C’est une \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ question. (write **one** word)

2. He goes **to the island**. Il va \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **three** words)

3. **Which** is the date? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ est la date ? (write **one** word)

4. He has **thirteen brothers**. Il a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

5. **Everything** is small. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ est petit. (write **one** word)

6. She has a card **for me**. Elle a une carte \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

7. He has a **green bicycle**. Il a un \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **two** words)

8. He has long **hair**. . Il a \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ longs. (write **two** words)

9. It’s easy **to speak**. C’est facile de \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (write **one** word)

10. We have **a beach**! Nous avons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ! (write **two** words)

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

**Grammar**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | …montes à cheval. |  | **3** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | …créent des sculptures. |
| **2** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | …portons un uniforme. |  | **4** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | … chantez la chanson. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **5** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | | …ont une photo. | |  | **7** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | | | …travailles à Paris. |
| **6** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | | …préférez le bleu ou le rouge ? | |  | **8** | ☐ I *or* he/she  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ we  ☐ you [plural]  ☐ they | | | … sommes travailleurs. |
|  | |  | |  | | | |  |
| **9** | | ☐ I  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ he/she | | …vais en train. | | | |  |
| **10** | | ☐ I  ☐ you [singular]  ☐ he/she | | …vas seul. | | | |  |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | En ce moment, ils mangent. | ☐ They eat  ☐ They are eating |
| **2** | Tu joues souvent ? | ☐ Are you playing?  ☐ Do you play? |

**C Negation**

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

1. Dans la salle, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ des tables. ☐ il y a ☐ il n’y a pas

2. Aujourd’hui, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ de personnes. ☐ il y a ☐ il n’y a pas

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,vous préparez le fruit ? | ☐ Sophie  ☐ Monsieur Marchand |
| **2** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tu pratiques un sport ? | ☐ Madame Annecy  ☐ Luc |

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

1. Il va au … ☐ parc (m) ☐ université (f) ☐ hôtel (m)

2. Elle à la… ☐ école (f) ☐ village (m) ☐ poste (f)

3. Puis, elle va à l’… ☐ chambre (f) ☐ église (f) ☐ musée (m)

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | va est-ce qu’ elle où | Correct order:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. | je  le prix gagne | Correct order:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. | tu est-ce que le dictionnaire cherches | Correct order:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | singular | plural |
| **1** | saison |  |
| **2** | château |  |
| **3** | lieu |  |
| **4** | animal |  |
| **5** | cinéma |  |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Elle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la professeure. (helps) | **to help** *= aider* |
| 2. | Je \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ la maison. (am leaving) | **to leave** *= quitter* |
| 3. | Nous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dans la rue. | **to walk***= marcher* |
| 4. | Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (are swimming) | **to swim** *= nager* |
| 5. | Elles \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ un film. (watch) | **to watch** = *regarder* |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Tu visites le port.**  *(You visit the port.)* | Negative: Tu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ le port.  *(do not visit)* |
| 2. | **ils sont absents.**  *(They are calm.)* | Negative: Ils \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ absents.  *(are not)* |

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