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

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

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

1. J’adore **les lumières.** I love **the lights**.

2. **Le soir**, j’arrive à Paris. **In the evening** I’m arriving in Paris.

3. Tu as de **grands pieds**. You have **big feet**.

4. Il y a **trente-quatre bâtiments** ? Are there **thirty-four buildings**?

5. C’est important de **donner** une réponse. It’s important **to give** an answer.

6. Elle arrive **souvent trop tôt.** She **often** arrives **too early**.

7. Il mange **dehors** ? Is he eating **outside**?.

8. Ils ont **des** **magasins.**  They have **some shops**.

9. C’est un **nouveau centre comercial**. It is a **new shopping centre**.

10. Il **passe** deux jours là. He **is spending** two days there.

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

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

2. He goes **to the island**. Il va **à l’ile**. (write **three** words)

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

4. He has **thirteen brothers**. Il a **treize frères**. (write **two** words)

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

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

7. He has a **green bicycle**. Il a un **vélo vert**. (write **two** words)

8. He has long **hair**. . Il a **les cheveux** longs. (write **two** words)

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

10. We have **a beach**! Nous avons **une plage** ! (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. | vaest-ce qu’elleoù | Correct order: **Où est-ce qu’elle va ?** |
|  2. | jele prixgagne | Correct order: **Je gagne le prix ?** |
| 3. | tuest-ce quele dictionnairecherches | Correct order: **Est-ce que tu cherches le dictionnaire ?** |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | singular | plural |
| **1** | saison | **saisons** |
| **2** | château | **châteaux** |
| **3** | lieu | **lieux** |
| **4** | animal | **animaux** |
| **5** | cinéma | **cinémas** |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Elle **aide** la professeure. (helps) | **to help** *= aider* |
| 2. | Je **quitte** la maison. (am leaving)  | **to leave** *= quitter* |
| 3. | Nous **marchons** dans la rue. | **to walk***= marcher* |
| 4. | Tu **nages**. (are swimming) | **to swim** *= nager* |
| 5. | Elles **regardons** 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 **ne visites pas** le port. *(do not visit)* |
| 2. | **ils sont absents.***(They are calm.)* | Negative: Ils **ne sont pas** absents. *(are not)* |

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