

## Grammar\_Adjective

Q1) According to most major dictionaries, the word pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovocanoconiosis is one of \_\_\_\_ words of the English language.

most longest  
the longest (\*)  
longer  
longest

Q2) Remodeling the office has been more \_\_\_\_ than expected.

cost  
costs  
costlier  
costly (\*)

Q3) Traffic congestion is \_\_\_\_ than usual because of road construction, so it will take us at least an hour to get to the meeting.

badly  
bad  
worst  
worse (\*)

... Le mot than exprime l'idée de comparaison. On a donc recourt à l'adjectif comparatif irrégulier de bad, soit worse.

Q4) A particularly \_\_\_\_ drawback of this book is the almost complete lack of useful illustrations or tables.

frustrating (\*)  
frustratingly  
frustrated  
frustration

... Ne pas confondre l'adjectif frustrated (frusté) et frustrating (frustrant). Frustratingly et frustration sont respectivement adverbe et nom commun.

Q5) The modern art exhibit was so \_\_\_\_ that the Regional Director decided to provide all district employees tickets at a discount.

fascinated  
fascination  
fascinating (\*)  
fascinate

Q6) The prospect of taking a business trip to China is \_\_\_\_.

excited

excite

exciting (\*)

excitement

... Ne pas confondre excited (excité, enthousiaste) et exciting (excitant, enthousiasmant)

Q7) \_\_\_\_ by the audience's positive reaction to its music, the Gary Jones Band played well past midnight.

Delighted (\*)

Delightedly

Delightful

Delight

## Grammar\_Adverbs

Q1) While the media merger was no doubt beneficial for shareholders, in the long run it may prove \_\_\_\_ for consumers.

a. catastrophe

b. catastrophes

c. catastrophic (\*)

d. catastrophically

... L'adjectif (et non pas l'adverbe ou le nom), est nécessaire ici.

Q2) Mr. Doh \_\_\_\_ clients' phone calls.

a. rarely returns (\*)

b. returns rarely

c. has returned rarely

d. rarely had returned

Q3) \_\_\_\_ time to submit a bid.

a. Still there is

b. Is there still

c. There is still (\*)

d. They're still is

Q4) This region \_\_\_\_ as the costliest place to do business.

a. often is referred

b. is often referred

c. is referred often to

d. is often referred to (\*)

Q5) The park service asks visitors to behave \_\_\_\_ and show respect for wildlife.

- a. responsibly (\*)
- b. responsible
- c. responsibility
- d. responsibilities

Q6) In order to suppress harmful insects and weeds, garden maintenance companies must choose the right products and apply them \_\_\_\_.

- a. correction
- b. corrected
- c. correctly (\*)
- d. correcting

Q7) The young fashion designer wanted to create dress styles \_\_\_\_ different from those of her contemporaries.

- a. recognize
- b. recognizing
- c. recognizable
- d. recognizably (\*)

Q8) Public speaking experts agree that it is better to express simple ideas \_\_\_\_ than to use complex structures with no persuasive point.

- a. comprehend
- b. comprehensible
- c. comprehensibly (\*)
- d. comprehensibility

## Grammar\_Articles

Q1) After his parents died, Mr. Tsang became \_\_\_\_ sole proprietor of his family's growing multimedia empire.

- one
- the (\*)
- a
- an

... Le contexte est défini par le complément de nom of his family's growing multimedia empire. Il faut donc utiliser l'article défini the.

Q2) \_\_\_\_ interested in viewing an apartment should contact the property manager to arrange an appointment.

These

Those (\*)

This

That

... Ici, on a affaire au pronom démonstratif pluriel those au sens ceux qui, les gens qui.

### Grammar\_Concordance conditions

Q1) \_\_\_\_ the flight is canceled, the seminar will have to be postponed.

Besides

While

If (\*)

Although

Q2) If Mr. Donna were looking for a permanent job, our recruiter \_\_\_\_ help.

can

will

could (\*)

may

... could comme forme prétérite de can.

Q3) If I \_\_\_\_ you, I would not do that!

was

had been

have been

were (\*)

Q4) If our candidates \_\_\_\_ elected, we'll have a strong board.

will be

are (\*)

were

have been

Q5) The consultant \_\_\_\_ his business if he had advertised.

would double

doubled

will double

could have doubled (\*)

Q6) If the bills \_\_\_\_ in five days, the company will seek damages.

won't have paid  
weren't paid  
aren't paid (\*)  
don't pay

### Grammar\_Concordance de temps

Q1) The paychecks will be delivered as soon as they \_\_\_\_ from the accounting department.

will arrive  
will be arrived  
arrive (\*)  
arrived

### Grammar\_Divers points

Q1) Since 1990, our customers \_\_\_\_ with our service.

are satisfied  
have satisfied  
have been satisfying  
have been satisfied (\*)

Q2) McGrath Publications has not published a bestseller \_\_\_\_ Simon Porter's book The Point was released eight years ago.

since (\*)  
under  
between  
during  
... since + proposition conjonctive = depuis que

Q3) I \_\_\_\_ to opera performances since I was very young, and continue to appreciate them to this day.

have been going (\*)  
go  
am going  
was going

Q4) Only five years ago, there \_\_\_\_ a shortage of computer specialists.

was (\*)  
were  
has been  
have been

## Grammar\_Prépositions

Q1) Investments bankers that listen to their clients and \_\_\_\_ their needs have a better chance of maintaining an excellent reputation and a successful career in the industry.

look for  
pay attention  
watch to  
take care of (\*)

... Les autres réponses sont incorrectes : to look after et non pas look for qui veut dire chercher, to pay attention to, to watch sans préposition après.

Q2) The proposal was submitted \_\_\_\_ April 28.

at  
the  
on (\*)  
from

Q3) The restaurant on Main Street offers a wide selection of gourmet desserts \_\_\_\_ several regions of the world.

with  
by  
from (\*)  
until

Q4) Consumer confidence fell \_\_\_\_ April.

next  
on  
in (\*)  
the

.... NB: next conviendrait avec un verbe au futur.

Q5) The group is composed \_\_\_\_ five companies.

in  
of (\*)  
up  
from

... Mémorisez la structure suivante : to be composed of.

Q6) Pour chaque verbe retrouvez la préposition qui l'accompagne.

abstain: from  
appeal: to  
sympathize: with  
apply: for  
approve: of  
believe: in  
glance: at  
cope: with  
object: to  
point: at  
vote: for  
delight: in  
hint: at  
consist: of  
benefit: from  
coincide: with  
take: advantage of  
dream: of

Q7) Complétez les phrases ci-dessous avec against, at, by, for, in or over.

I tripped over the cat and fell downstairs.

Is it true that Peter is currently involved in writing a book about British humour ?

The best reason for having strict rules at school is that it gives the pupils something to rebel against when they are older.

The match resulted in a goalless draw after extra time.

Most people think the government is to blame for rising unemployment.

Although I practise quite a lot, I never seem to win very often at tennis.

Think of a number. Now multiply it by seven.

I don't know his exact age. I can only guess at how old he really is.

Is it possible to insure yourself against nuclear attacks ?

I've been going over your essay and I wore out three red pens making corrections!

Before going to Africa, Graham had himself inoculated against tetanus, yellow fever, cholera and typhoid.

Raise the dart to eye level, aim at the dartboard and try to hit the bull's eye.

I'm longing for the summer holidays to arrive, aren't you ?

What do you get if you divide 947 by 17 ?

Q8) Complétez les phrases ci-dessous avec about, from, into, on, to.

She intended to post my letter, but she forgot all about it.

The film The Magnificent Seven was based on a Japanese story about the samurai.

Don't kiss the Prince or he might change into a frog.

How does a frog differ from a toad?

Today I feel really miserable because I can't find anything to complain about.

John was about to take his wife out to dinner when it occurred to him that he was not married.

There's a man over there with binoculars. Do you think he's a birdwatcher, or is he spying on us?

If I have problems with my homework, I know I can always count on my older sister to help me.  
Resulting from their exhaustive research into the matter, scientists can now confirm that we are all getting older.

Do you pride yourself from Incorrect looking smart, or are you simply trying to impress me?  
Make yourself a drink while I go and change into something more comfortable.

When Tom told me about his quarrel with Jerry, I asked him not to involve me in his personal affairs.  
What it amounts to is this: the word 'socialist' means what the government wants it to mean.

Q9) Pour chacune des phrases ci-dessous, utilisez le verbe suggéré, assorti de la préposition adéquate.

1) We laughed very loudly when we saw the clown.  
We roared with laughter when we saw the clown. (roar)

2) Do you want a drink?  
Do you care for a drink? (care)

3) What do the letters EU mean ?  
What do the letters EU stand for? (stand)

4) We ran into a barn to get out of the rain.  
We sheltered from the rain in a barn. (shelter)

5) I lent my cousin \$50.  
My cousin borrowed \$50 from me. (borrow)

6) The group leader asked students if they would volunteer to help with the campaign to help earthquake victims.  
The group leader called for volunteers to help with the campaign. (call)

7) A car crashed into a bus this morning.  
A car collided with a bus this morning. (collide)

8) Charlie has just inherited a fortune!  
Charlie has just come into a fortune. (come)

9) Farmers' dogs will often attack people they don't recognize.  
Farmers' dogs often go (Incorrect) people they don't recognize. (go)

10) I like the idea of a universal language.  
The idea of a universal language appeals to me. (appeal)

11) I was really deceived by his story about seeing an ostrich in his back garden !  
I really fell deceived (Incorrect) his story! (fall)

12) There is a fence round the pond to stop children falling in.  
The fence is to prevent children from falling in the pond. (prevent)

13) I'm not sure what you are trying to say.  
What are you driving at ? (drive)



## Grammar\_Pronoms

Q1) The portfolio manager must have had some idea that the prices of the stocks would fall drastically, since several weeks earlier he pulled out most of his personal investments \_\_\_\_ .

- a. themselves
- b. itself
- c. hisself
- d. himself (\*)

Q2) Dr. Janson was unaware that the front door of his new apartment was self-locking, and as a result, he locked \_\_\_\_ out twice.

- a. he
- b. it
- c. himself (\*)
- d. his

Q3) To counteract the recent market downturn, many internet firms are repositioning \_\_\_\_ by shifting sales targets from consumers to business.

- a. itself
- b. it
- c. themselves (\*)
- d. them

Q4) 500 candidates have been nominated for \_\_\_\_ contribution to the fields of business, science and medicine, sports and the arts.

- a. themselves
- b. their (\*)
- c. theirs
- d. them

## Grammar\_Quantifieurs

Q1) There is \_\_\_\_ coffee left in the break room. Could you ask the assistant to start another pot?

- not many
- too less
- many more
- not much (\*)

... Coffee est un indénombrable (donc au singulier) : il faut choisir much et non many qui accompagne un pluriel.

Q2) All of the candidates have exemplary profiles in \_\_\_\_ respect ; however, in terms of personality the first candidate is clearly the best match for the position.

all  
most  
many  
every (\*)

... Le mot respect est au singulier. All, most et many sont éliminés, car ils accompagnent un nom au pluriel.

Q3) \_\_\_\_ executives dislike flying economy class these days.

Much  
Almost  
So much  
Most (\*)

... Most + nom = la plupart de + noms au pluriel (les constructions avec much sont valides pour des singuliers) ; almost est un adverbe qui signifie presque.

Q4) Since our mortgage payments have increased \_\_\_\_, we will sell the house.

much  
so few  
many  
so significantly (\*)

... So much aurait été acceptable (beaucoup avec valeur d'adverbe), mais non much qui doit être suivi d'un nom au singulier.

## Grammar\_Question Tags

Q1) You have some knowledge of new software developments, \_\_\_\_?

don't you?  
haven't you? (\*)  
have you?  
do you?

Q2) Mr. Jennings doesn't have a clear marketing strategy for the launch of our new range of products and \_\_\_\_.

neither do his colleagues. (\*)  
his colleagues have neither.  
his colleagues have none.  
neither his colleagues have.

Q3) Don't forget to introduce our new secretary to the team before the meeting starts, \_\_\_\_?

are you ok?  
don't you?  
do you?  
will you? (\*)

### Grammar\_Structures causatives

Q1) Get the invoice \_\_\_\_ upon receipt.

signature  
sign  
signed (\*)  
signing

Q2) Have Ms. Alva \_\_\_\_ a press release immediately.

writes  
to write  
writing  
write (\*)  
... Ici have est un impératif (faites en sorte que...)

Q3) The purchaser wanted the equipment \_\_\_\_ by Monday morning.

delivered (\*)  
delivering  
will be delivered  
must be delivered

Q4) Management let the employees \_\_\_\_ at two o'clock.

leave (\*)  
was leaving  
was left  
left

Q5) This company attempts to make its employees \_\_\_\_ like family.

felt  
feels  
feeling  
feel (\*)

Q6) Some employees get their paychecks automatically \_\_\_\_ in their bank accounts.

deposited (\*)  
depositing  
are deposited  
deposit

### Grammar\_Verbes à particule

Q1) Thank you for your letter, and we look forward \_\_\_\_ from you again soon.

to hearing (\*)  
to hear  
hearing  
hear

Q2) Martha Avery was able to \_\_\_\_ her skills as a typist when the market for kindergarten teachers dried up.

rely  
put up with  
catch up to  
fall back on (\*)

Q3) If that backache does not \_\_\_\_ soon, you should seek some professional help from a chiropractor.

clear up (\*)  
deal with  
throw out  
put out

Q4) The competitor's attempt to \_\_\_\_ the new company was stopped.

take off  
take to  
take out  
take over (\*)  
... a takeover bid: une OPA (offre publique d'achat)

## Grammar\_Verbes suivis de -ing

Q1) Would you mind \_\_\_\_ it is necessary to pay extra customs for this bag?

to explain why

to explain that

explaining why (\*)

explain that

... to mind doing something: être gêné, ennuyé par le fait de faire quelque chose.

Q2) Even though they urged us \_\_\_\_ it, we refused.

to do (\*)

doing

did

do

... to urge someone to do something: intimider à qq de faire qc

Q3) She quit \_\_\_\_ last year.

smoking (\*)

smoke

to smoke

smoked

Q4) For more than a decade, Beecham Construction has helped clients \_\_\_\_ their ideas into beautifully executed projects.

have transformed

transformed

to transform

transform (\*)

Q5) CTC announced on Monday that a European media group is expected to \_\_\_\_ its online music store.

has bought

bought

buy (\*)

buying

## Grammar\_Voix passive

Q1) The board reported that more funds \_\_\_\_ for training.

could have given  
should be given (\*)  
was given  
is given

... Soyez vigilants, pensez aux accords singulier/pluriel de même qu'au choix du temps adéquat.

Q2) The register \_\_\_\_ before you get your key, but in his hurry Professor Kirkpatrick forgot to do it.

must signing  
should be signed (\*)  
must sign  
is to sign

Q3) Before the new gear shift can be launched, the engineering department must run it through strict tests and decide where it should be \_\_\_\_.

build up  
build  
manufacture  
manufactured (\*): C'est ici la seule forme passive qui soit proposée.

Q4) Our future will be \_\_\_\_ on what services we can provide.

basing  
based (\*)  
basic  
base

Q5) This region \_\_\_\_ as the costliest place to do business.

is often referred to (\*)  
is often referred  
is referred often to  
often is referred

... Cette question combine le problème de la place de l'adverbe (cf. point de grammaire du parcours) et celui de la voix passive appliquée aux verbes suivis d'une préposition. Au passif, on ne doit pas oublier la préposition après le participe passé.

Q6) The company was \_\_\_\_ by an immigrant.

founding

find

found

founded (\*)

... Ne pas confondre found (participe passé irrégulier de to find, trouver) et founded (participe régulier du verbe to found, fonder, créer).

Q7) According to a survey \_\_\_\_ by the Fielding Institute, advertising on the internet accounted for 10% of total advertising.

conducting

conductor

conducted (\*)

conducts