

ENGLISH TEST MASTER-BACHELOR STN SESSION 7 _A
PS NGUYEN 06/11/2023

Pronunciation (12)

Match the word in bold (en gras) with one of the 3 words proposed (amongst a b and c) that has the same vowel sound

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1) low | a/ road | b/ cow | c/ law |
| 2) goose | a/ lose | b/ good | C/ look |
| 3) said | a/ paid | b/ laid | c/ bed |
| 4) sew | a/ few | b/ sow | C/ cow |
| 5) word | a/ bird | b/ cord | C/ born |
| 6) shoe | a/ good | b/ foe | c/ suit |
| 7) blood | a/ cord | b/ good | c/ love |
| 8) break | b/ snake | a/ weak | C/ trick |

Find the words with silent letters: more than one is possible (from 9 to 12 in each line)

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 9) silent "b" | a/ tomb | b/ Bilbao | c/ plumber |
| 10) silent "h" | a/ hero | b/ hotel | c/ hour |
| 11) silent "w" | a/ Greenwich | b/ whose | c/ what |
| 12) silent "k" | a/ know | b/ monkey | c/ knife |

Grammar (14): tenses

Fill in with a b c d e f below (you can use an answer more than once)

a/ ate b/ will eat c/ have been eating d/ eat e/ am eating f/ have eaten

- yesterday, I ate a juicy apple (just past no consequence)
- have eaten a rotten apple, I'm sick now (explicit consequence)
- I never eat pizzas (generalities)
- Everything is booked and planned: I am eating in a high end restaurant with my girlfriend next Friday (planned future to be + V-ing)
- I'm not sure, but maybe I will eat with my mother next week
- this meal is really hearty (=copieux), have been eating it for more than half an hour (depuis → present perfect continuous with actions verbs)
- I am eating with you at the moment in this fancy restaurant, I love the time we're spending together (present time - current action)
- I sometimes eat hamburgers
- I have eaten, I'm not hungry now
- We will eat in a high-end, tomorrow if we have enough time (general future - not 100% sure for the occurrence)
- The vultures (vautours) have been eating the dead body of a cow since this morning
- I am eating with my boss at the moment, don't call me
- He ate a Brazilian meal two month ago.
- I am eating with my boyfriend next Valentine's Day in a luxury restaurant, I paid my reservation in advance. (planned future = 100% certainty in the future)

Vocabulary (34)

- translate into French: "actually" = réellement, en fait, en réalité
- translate into French: "eventually" = à la fin
- translate into English by filling in the blank "sujet économique": econo omic topic (lié économie/finance)
- translate into English by filling in the blank "voiture économique": econo mical car (= pas cher = affordable)
- translate into French by filling in the blank "I'm actually a policeman": Je suis en réalité policier
- translate into English "je vais éventuellement vendre mon vélo": I will possibly sell my bike
- Complete the sentence with one of these prepositions: a) about b) of c) for d) on e) to f) in g) from
I'm responsible for the whole project
- Complete the sentence with one of these prepositions: a) about b) of c) for d) on e) to f) in g) from
My colleague is in charge of the logistical aspect

9) translate into English by filling in the blank "Que faites-vous dans la vie": What do you do for _____

- a) a life b) job c) a leaving d) a live e) a living

10) Complete the sentence with one of these prepositions: a) about b) of c) in d) for e) to f) on g) from

My job consists in creating mathematical models. My Department consist of three teams.

11) translate into English by filling in the blank "il est professeur dans un collège": He is a teacher in a middle school / junior high school

12) translate into French by filling in the blank "this was a dramatic conference": c'était une conférence spectaculaire

13) translate into French: "racial prejudices" préjugés raciaux (et surtout pas "dramatique" !)

14) translate into English: "tes préjugés sont sérieux" your (et surtout pas "préjudices" !)

15) translate into French: "this is a comprehensive study" étude complète

16) translate into English: "elle a étudié dans un lycée en France" she studied in high school in France

17) translate into French: "she studied in a college in Kansas" elle a étudié à l'université

18) translate into French: "I'm on the dole" Je suis à l'arrêt

19) translate into English: "elle a une période d'essai de 8 mois" she has a 8-month probation period

20) translate into English: "elle est en train de faire un stage à Londres" she is doing an internship in London

21) translate into English by filling in the blank: "elle fait des heures supplémentaires" = she is working over time

22) translate into English: "elle est apprentie" she is an apprentice

23) translate into English: "elle travaille à temps partiel" she works part-time

24) translate into English: "elle travaille à plein temps" she works full-time

25) three words equivalent to « collègue » : colleague, teammate, coworker

26) three words equivalent to « chef (supérieur hiérarchique) » : boss, supervisor, manager

For the questions below: Complete the sentence with one of these prepositions:

- a) about b) of c) on d) for e) to f) in g) from h) with

27) I subscribe to the upcoming conference / I subscribe for new Companies shares, for alternative ideas (2 ways of use for subscribe)

28) I work on the survey

29) I collaborated with a German teammate, on the experiments

30) I participate in the project / I am engaged in the new projects

31) I invest in the sustainable energy sector

32) An involvement in the emerging sector

33) You contributed to the success of your company/ Thanks for your contribution to the reliability of the system

34) A commitment to the battle against diseases

Irregular verbs (20)

Complete the blanks

	infinitive	Past simple	Past participle	Meaning (in French)
example	To fly	flew	flown	Voler (dans l'air)
1)	To teach	taught	taught	enseigner
2)	To bring	brought	brought	amener, apporter
3)	to keep	kept	kept	garder
4)	to write	wrote	written	écrire
5)	to go	went	gone	aller
6)	to learn	learnt (ed)	learn (ed)	apprendre
7)	To see	saw	seen	voir
8)	to steal	stole	stolen	voler (dérober)
9)	to tell	told	told	dire, raconter
10)	to pay	paid	paid	payer
11)	To win	won	won	gagner
12)	to lose	lost	lost	perdre
13)	To speak	spoke	spoken	parler
14)	to run	ran	run	courir / gérer
15)	to read	read	read	lire
16)	To think	thought	thought	penser, réfléchir
17)	To know	knew	known	savoir, connaître
18)	to meet	met	met	rencontrer, se rencontrer
19)	to rise	rose	risen	s'élever
20)	to understand	understood	understood	comprendre

12) attention not "to loose"
8) attention not "steel"

loose means "amplifier"
steel means "metal"

Prepositions (31)

For the exercises, replace the blank with the correct preposition, some prepositions are used many times (sometimes X=no preposition).

X can be : up, at, off, out, down, for, forward, out, on, on, out, off, out, up, over, no_preposition, in, with, of, to, about, within, back, around, by, from

P1-P2/ She participated in today's conference, but she didn't subscribe to the next one.

P3/ I'm good at sports but not at languages

P4/ I would like to discuss about the problem with you

P5 P6 P7 P8 P9 P10/ My sister is working on aeronautical engineering projects. She collaborates with British colleagues on the development of secret electric vehicles. She was tired of working too much. But the way she acts is consistent with her mindset. I'll meet her on Monday

P11/ Stop spending so much money on shoes

P12/ 2 inches is equivalent to 5 centimeters

P13/ My former colleague is jobless, he's now an applicant applying for any job offer

P14 P15 P16 P17 P18/ My sister is addicted to chocolate, fond of ice-cream, is passionate about series on Netflix, but not that much keen on fruits.

P19 P20 P21 P22 P23 P24/ I talked to my brother and told — him not to go. I said to him "don't go, you have to be aware of all the hazards of this place". He replied to me that no one could stop him. It's not that easy to speak to teenagers.

P25 P26/ translate into English: Je suis dans le bus et tu es dans le train.

P27/ translate into English: Je suis dans le bateau pour Calais

P28/ She moved to Paris when she was 10

P29/ I arrived in time for a tea

P30/ I arrived just on time! I was about to miss the train

P31/ She arrived at/in my house. I then greeted her

Grammar (19): Negative and interrogative structures

Put the sentences into negative form and interrogative form

1-2) You love hamburgers

Negative: *you don't love*

Interrogative: *do you love ... ?*

3-4) She has a beautiful cat

Negative: *she does not have a ...*

Interrogative: *does she have ... ?*

5-6) He has eaten an apple pie

Negative: *He has not eaten ...*

Interrogative: *has he eaten ... ?*

7-8) He has been learning Japanese for 5 years

Negative:

Interrogative (with answer yes or no): *has he been learning Japanese ... ?*

Interrogative (with answer "for 5 years"): *How long has he been learning ... ?*

9-10) He has been learning Japanese for 5 years

He was a civil servant.

Negative: *He was not a civil servant*

Interrogative: *was he a civil servant ?*

10-12) They wrote a letter yesterday.

Negative: *They did not write ... yesterday ?*

Interrogative (answer yes/no): *did they write a ... yesterday ?*

Interrogative (question starting with why): *why did they write ... yesterday ?*

12-14)

You must attend her conference

Negative: *you must not attend her conference*

Interrogative (answer yes/no): *must you attend her conference ?*

Interrogative (question starting with when): *when must you attend her conference ?*

15-17)

You need to earn a lot of money

Negative: *you don't need to earn a ... (= do you need to earn ... ?)*

Interrogative (answer yes/no): *need you earn ... ? (= do you need to earn ... ?)*

Interrogative (question starting with why): *why need you earn ... ? why do you need to earn ... ?*

18-19) Translate into English

Depuis quand es-tu diplômé de l'université Paris-8 ?

How long ago did you graduate from Paris 8 - University ?

- Il y a combien de temps : how long ago did ... ? rep: *Subject + V (past simple) + h. months ago*
- depuis combien de tps : for how long have you been learning Korean ?
rep: *Subject + V (present perfect (continuous)) + for n mo*
- depuis quand : Since when have you been learning Japanese ?
rep: *Subject + V (present perfect (continuous)) + since date*