I arrive at work at 9:30 am; Jimmy arrives at 8:30 am. He arrives.........than me. what the best answer: early - earliest - earlier and why!

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The best answer is "earlier."

So, the complete sentence would be: "He arrives earlier than me."

Here's why: "Earlier" is the comparative form of "early," which is used to compare two people or things. "Early" is an adjective that describes when something happens, and "earliest" is the superlative form, which would compare three or more. Since you’re comparing just you and Jimmy, "earlier" is the correct choice.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

Do you have time this afternoon to help with the project? Sorry, I don't have any time. I...............my boss at 2.00 p.m. which the correct answer meeting - will go to - am meeting - met and why!

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "am meeting."

So the complete sentence would be: "Sorry, I don't have any time. I am meeting my boss at 2:00 p.m."

Here's why: "Am meeting" indicates a planned future event. It shows that the meeting with your boss is scheduled for a specific time. The other options don't fit the context: "meeting" isn't a complete verb phrase, "will go to" suggests a future action but is less direct, and "met" is in the past tense, which doesn't make sense in this context.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

- Good morning. - Good morning. How can I help you? - I'd like to buy ....... which correct answer any milk - some milk - much milk - little milk and why!!

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "some milk."

So the complete sentence would be: "I'd like to buy some milk."

Here's why: "Some" is typically used in affirmative sentences when you’re asking for an unspecified quantity of something. "Any" is usually used in negative sentences or questions, while "much" is generally used in negative contexts or questions about large quantities, and "little" suggests a small quantity but is often used in negative contexts as well. In this case, "some" is the most appropriate choice for a polite request.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

............please help me carry my suitcase? do you - none of these answers are correct - shall you - would you

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "would you."

So the complete sentence would be: "Would you please help me carry my suitcase?"

Here's why: "Would you" is a polite way to make a request. "Do you" doesn't fit grammatically in this context, and "shall you" is not commonly used in modern English for requests. "None of these answers are correct" is also not applicable since "would you" is indeed correct.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

- If I were rich, I think I........my job and travel around the world. had given up - would give up - gave up - will give up

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "would give up."

So the complete sentence would be: "If I were rich, I think I would give up my job and travel around the world."

Here's why: The phrase "If I were rich" sets up a hypothetical situation, and "would give up" is used to indicate what you would do in that situation. The other options don't fit the conditional structure: "had given up" is past perfect, "gave up" is simple past, and "will give up" is future tense, none of which match the hypothetical context.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

- James? - Yes? - Have you finished that report yet? - No, not yet, it's taking longer than I expected. - Please hurry up. I...............all morning for it! have been waiting - wait waited - am waiting

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "have been waiting."

So the complete sentence would be: "Please hurry up. I have been waiting all morning for it!"

Here's why: "Have been waiting" is the present perfect continuous tense, which is used to express an action that started in the past and is still continuing or has recently finished. It conveys the ongoing nature of the waiting. The other options don't fit: "wait waited" is not a correct form, and "am waiting" suggests you're currently waiting but doesn’t convey the duration as effectively as "have been waiting."

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

I think we should buy this television as it’s very cheap. - No, I prefer that one. It’s the cheapest .............the whole store! of - from - in - at

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "in."

So the complete sentence would be: "No, I prefer that one. It’s the cheapest in the whole store!"

Here's why: "In" is used to indicate something exists within a particular space or context, in this case, the store. The other options don't fit this context: "of" suggests possession, "from" indicates origin, and "at" refers to a specific location, none of which correctly convey the meaning intended here.

1/2

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

Martha! You’ve often been to Halifax, .............? have you - haven't you - didn't you - did you

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "haven't you."

So the complete sentence would be: "Martha! You’ve often been to Halifax, haven’t you?"

Here's why: This is a tag question where the first part is affirmative ("You’ve often been to Halifax"), so the tag must be negative ("haven’t you"). The other options don’t fit grammatically or contextually: "have you" would not match the affirmative statement, while "didn’t you" and "did you" are in the past tense, which doesn’t align with the present perfect tense used in the first part.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

- Would you like to read this book? I thought it was really good. - Oh, no thanks. I ...........! was already reading it - have already read it - have been reading it - already read it

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "have already read it."

So the complete sentence would be: "Oh, no thanks. I have already read it!"

Here's why: "Have already read it" uses the present perfect tense, which is appropriate here because it indicates that the action of reading the book is completed in the past but is relevant to the present moment. The other options don't fit as well: "was already reading it" suggests an ongoing action in the past, "have been reading it" implies an ongoing action that hasn’t finished, and "already read it" is grammatically incorrect without a helping verb.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

I’m completely....... to smoking in the workplace. counter - against - opposed - opposite

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "opposed."

So the complete sentence would be: "I’m completely opposed to smoking in the workplace."

Here's why: "Opposed" means to be against something, which fits perfectly in this context. While "against" is also a valid option, "opposed" is more formal and specifically conveys strong resistance. "Counter" and "opposite" don't fit grammatically in this sentence structure.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

- Did you like the Jasper National Park? - Yes, it was really ............... impressing - impressed - impressiv - an impression

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "impressive."

So the complete sentence would be: "Yes, it was really impressive."

Here's why: "Impressive" is the adjective that describes something that has a strong effect or impact. The other options don't fit: "impressing" is a present participle that doesn’t work in this context, "impressed" is the past participle, which would require a different structure, and "an impression" is a noun that doesn't fit grammatically here.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

I heard on the news last night that parts of the country could be facing a drought this summer due to a lack of rain. - Last summer, it was the complete opposite, there were .............. everywhere! surges - cascades - floods - inundations

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "floods."

So the complete sentence would be: "Last summer, it was the complete opposite; there were floods everywhere!"

Here's why: "Floods" refers to an overflow of water that submerges land, which fits the context of having too much rain. The other options don’t match as well: "surges" refers to a sudden increase, "cascades" implies flowing downwards, and "inundations" is a more technical term for flooding but is less commonly used in casual conversation.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

I like to arrive at work ................ in the morning. It is quiet in the office and I can concentrate more.

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The best way to complete the sentence is: "I like to arrive at work **early** in the morning."

So the complete sentence would be: "I like to arrive at work early in the morning. It is quiet in the office and I can concentrate more."

"Early" fits well here as it conveys the idea of arriving before the usual busy time, allowing for a quieter atmosphere to concentrate.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

- Do you like living in Regina? - Yes, I do,......... I’m more used to living in the countryside. whereas - whilst - even so - even though

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The best answer is "even though."

So the complete sentence would be: "Yes, I do, even though I’m more used to living in the countryside."

Here's why: "Even though" introduces a contrast between liking living in Regina and being more accustomed to the countryside. The other options don't fit as well: "whereas" and "whilst" indicate a comparison but don't convey the same nuance of contrast, and "even so" suggests a contradiction but isn’t quite right for this context.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

Thank you all for coming.........................Mr. Bradford. But first, let me introduce him to you. we'll shortly have heard from - we are shortly to e hearing from - we'll shortly be hearing from - we'll shortly hear from

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "we'll shortly be hearing from."

So the complete sentence would be: "Thank you all for coming. We'll shortly be hearing from Mr. Bradford. But first, let me introduce him to you."

Here's why: "We'll shortly be hearing from" is the correct future continuous form, which indicates that something will happen in the near future. The other options are either grammatically incorrect or do not fit the intended meaning.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

There’s been a lot of................ in our American company and, unfortunately, some of our colleagues have lost their jobs. reducing - sizing down - restructuring - cutting

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "restructuring."

So the complete sentence would be: "There’s been a lot of restructuring in our American company and, unfortunately, some of our colleagues have lost their jobs."

Here's why: "Restructuring" refers to reorganizing a company, which often involves layoffs. The other options, while they suggest changes, don't fit as well in this context: "reducing" is vague, "sizing down" is informal, and "cutting" could refer to various types of reductions but isn’t as specific as "restructuring" in a corporate context.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

Our latest research shows that business is booming at the moment. I think it’s the right time to.................... more staff. take on - take in - take up - take upon

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "take on."

So the complete sentence would be: "I think it’s the right time to take on more staff."

Here's why: "Take on" means to employ or recruit more people, which fits the context of hiring staff. The other options don't fit as well: "take in" usually means to absorb or include, "take up" generally refers to starting an activity or hobby, and "take upon" is not a common phrase in this context.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

The argument between Stephanie and Sue was really bad – they almost came to .......... punches - fists - blows - kicks

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "punches."

So the complete sentence would be: "The argument between Stephanie and Sue was really bad – they almost came to punches."

Here's why: The phrase "come to punches" is an idiomatic expression meaning to start fighting physically. While "fists" and "blows" could relate to fighting, they don’t fit the idiomatic expression. "Kicks" is not typically used in this context.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

It's a real challenge but I think they'll manage to pull it ............... away - off - over - up

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "off."

So the complete sentence would be: "It's a real challenge, but I think they'll manage to pull it off."

Here's why: "Pull off" means to succeed in achieving something difficult. The other options don't fit this context: "pull away" implies distancing, "pull over" generally means to move to the side of the road, and "pull up" suggests lifting something or stopping a vehicle.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

- I didn't have enough time to check. - I’m sorry, but you had................. time to verify the mistakes in your calculations. ample - tolerable - abudant - satisfactory

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "ample."

So the complete sentence would be: "I’m sorry, but you had ample time to verify the mistakes in your calculations."

Here's why: "Ample" means more than enough or sufficient, which fits the context of having enough time. The other options don’t convey the same meaning: "tolerable" implies something that is acceptable but not necessarily sufficient, "abundant" is more about quantity than sufficiency in this context, and "satisfactory" refers to meeting a standard but doesn't directly indicate time.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

John is very clumsy. Yesterday he was biking down the street and he knocked...........a police officer! off- on - up - over

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "over."

So the complete sentence would be: "Yesterday he was biking down the street and he knocked over a police officer!"

Here's why: "Knocked over" means to hit something or someone and cause them to fall. The other options don't fit this context: "knocked off" typically refers to removing something from a surface, "knocked on" isn’t used in this context, and "knocked up" usually refers to pregnancy or a colloquial term for causing someone to fall.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

I was reading the newspaper this morning and I noticed there has been a sharp rise in the number of employees suing their former bosses for unfair ................. . layoff - firing - dismissal - expulsion

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct answer is "dismissal."

So the complete sentence would be: "I noticed there has been a sharp rise in the number of employees suing their former bosses for unfair dismissal."

Here's why: "Dismissal" specifically refers to being removed from a job, especially in a legal context related to employment. The other options don't fit as well: "layoff" typically refers to a temporary or permanent job termination due to economic reasons, "firing" is a more informal term for dismissal, and "expulsion" is generally used in educational contexts rather than employment.

4o mini

**Vous avez dit :**

He bought insurance, not because he needed it, but because it offered him Écrivez… of mind.

**ChatGPT a dit :**

ChatGPT

The correct phrase to complete the sentence is "peace of mind."

So the complete sentence would be: "He bought insurance, not because he needed it, but because it offered him peace of mind."

This phrase means that having insurance made him feel secure and reassured, even if it wasn't strictly necessary.