

► **11. Choose the correct answer**

*In English schools the rules are strict and school uniform \_\_\_\_\_ by all pupils.*

**La bonne réponse est : A. must be worn**

Answer A Must is a modal verb and is always followed by an infinitive without to, therefore answers B and C are not possible. This sentence is in the passive form, which requires the infinitive be and the past participle of the verb, which in this case is to wear which is worn.

► **12. Find the mistake**

*Fashionable young people are always on the lookout for the last trends in clothes.*

**La bonne réponse est : C. the last**

Answer C It is important to make the difference between the last and the latest which are both translated into Fr. by le/la dernier(e). In English the last is really the very last, there will not be any more, it is final whereas the latest is the most recent and will in time be replaced by another more modern version.

► **13. Choose the correct answer**

*By the time the company sent out their quote, the new parts \_\_\_\_\_ from another firm and already delivered.*

**La bonne réponse est : D. had been ordered**

Answer D The sequence of tenses must be respected. The first verb "sent" is in the simple past (preterit) the expression "by the time" indicates that the second action "to order" took place before and so must be in the pluperfect = had + past participle. The added complication is that the verb must be in the passive form (les nouvelles pieces ont été commandées) had + been + past participle.

► **14. Find the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word**

*The Managing director called in a consultant to help him to find the actual problems facing the company.*

**La bonne réponse est : C. real**

Answer C Actual is a "false friend". Actual in English is vrai, veritable, réel in French whereas actuel in French is current, present in English. Be careful not to confuse the two words.

► **15. Find the mistake**

*Susan, who is an excellent personal assistant, speaks German, Russian and Chinese, what is a great asset for the company.*

**La bonne réponse est : C. what**

Answer C Who is the relative pronoun for a person, subject of the verb so Susan, who is correct. An is the correct indefinite article to use in front of a vowel, so an excellent is correct. What and which are relative pronouns and are used to translate "ce que" and "ce qui" however which refers to information that has already been stated in the sentence whereas what introduces the information that follows.

► **16. Choose the correct answer**

*The CEO \_\_\_\_\_ calling a meeting of all employees once a month.*

**La bonne réponse est : A. is used to**

Answer A Don't confuse used to + infinitive which expresses an action that someone was in the habit of doing in the past but which he no longer does and to be used to + ...ing which expresses an action that someone is in the habit of doing now in the present.

► **17. Find the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word**

*When the new Chief Financial Officer arrived he decided to ditch the old method of working.*

**La bonne réponse est : B. to do away with**

Answer B More phrasal verbs to learn ! To send away = renvoyer, congédier, to do away with = en finir avec, se débarrasser de, to make away with = voler, dérober, to get away with = s'en sortir en toute impunité, se tirer d'une situation sans être inquiété

► **18. Find the mistake**

*His team holds it's annual Christmas party in our restaurant on their last day before the bank holiday.*

**La bonne réponse est : B. it's**

Answer B Be careful to make the difference between its the possessive adjective and it's the contraction of it is. In this sentence we need to use the possessive adjective. Also look out for nouns like team, staff, crew, family etc. which can be used as singular nouns or plural nouns. This is why their when referring to the team is correct.

► **19. Which word completes this sentence correctly ?**

*John is a real danger on the road, he always drives \_\_\_\_\_*

**La bonne réponse est : D. fast**

Answer D To describe a verb we need to use an adverb. Here we are describing the verb "drives". Speed is a noun, faster is the comparative form, so both are impossible. Normally, adverbs end in "ly" so the logical choice would be fastly, however this does not exist and exceptionally the adverb and the adjective are the same "fast".

► **20. Looking for synonyms. Which is the odd one out and so doesn't give the same meaning to the sentence ?**

*When he received the letter he was \_\_\_\_\_ and didn't know what to make of it.*

**La bonne réponse est : C. staggered**

Answer C The synonyms are flummoxed, baffled and puzzled which all mean to be confused, to be perplex, to not understand fully (Fr. perplexe, déconcerté) whereas staggered means very shocked, surprised, taken aback, amazed, astounded (Fr. effaré, sidéré, stupéfait)