

► **31. Choose the correct answer**

When Betty received the mail she _____ the Chief Financial Officer straight away.

La bonne réponse est : C. should have informed

Answer C Would have informed is not possible because it is the past conditional and in this sentence there is no condition. Had informed is the pluperfect which refers to an action which took place before the action in the "preterit", here the act of informing comes after receiving. We need an idea of obligation = must, but must has no conditional form so we use should or ought to + have + past participle.

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

When the facts about his personal life had been revealed, the politician was embarrassed about his situation.

La bonne réponse est : D. bashful

Answer D Confused and embarrassed are "false friends". Embarrassed, bashful, shamefaced, sheepish are in Fr. "confus, gêné," whereas confused, mixed up, unclear, muddled are in Fr. "désorienté, perdu, embrouillé".

► **33. Which structure completes this sentence correctly ?**

Somebody has taken the key and forgotten to put it back, _____

La bonne réponse est : B. haven't they ?

Answer B A question tag (Fr. n'est-ce pas) is required to complete the sentence. If the main sentence is affirmative the question tag is negative and vice versa. The subject of a question tag is always a pronoun. The particularity of anybody, anyone, no one, nobody, someone, somebody, everybody, everyone is that they are replaced by the pronoun they and the verb is in the plural form.

► **34. Find the mistake**

In the past, when making her marriage vows a woman used to promise to obey to her husband.

La bonne réponse est : D. obey to

Answer D In English the verb to obey is followed by a direct object without the preposition “to”, we should say “to obey her husband” whereas in French the verb “obéir” is followed by the preposition “à” and we say “obéir à son mari.”

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

To avoid bankruptcy, the company must devise a revolutionary product and get it on the market as quickly as possible.

La bonne réponse est : A. come up with

Answer A “To devise” (Fr. inventer, imaginer, trouver) means to conceive, to invent, to concoct just like the phrasal verb “to come up with”. “To come out” (Fr. “sortir”) is not possible here because “to come out” is an intransitive verb, meaning you can’t put an object after it. “Come on” is used like “hurry up” (Fr. “allez”) or to express disbelief (Fr. “Arrête !, pas vrai !). “Come into” means “to enter” or “to receive” like an inheritance for example.

► **36. Choose the correct answer**

Normally, by the end of the month all the employees will already _____ their payslips.

La bonne réponse est : C. have received

Answer C With the expression “by the end of the month” (Fr. d’ici la fin du mois) we are speaking in the future about a past action, so we must use the “future antérieur” = will + has/have + past participle. Will receive is just the future, will have been receiving is the progressive form which is not required here because it is a short and not a continuous action and will received is not possible.

► **37. Choose the correct answer**

The lost property office is full, what are you going to do with all _____ ?

La bonne réponse est : A. this luggage

Answer A Don’t be misled by all, which is normally followed by a plural noun. Here the noun is “luggage” which is an uncountable noun and so always remains in the singular form. The demonstrative article this is used with a singular noun whereas the demonstrative article these is used with a plural noun.

► **38. Choose the correct answer**

This year because of the political unrest in Egypt, there are a lot _____ people from around the world bringing a lot _____ income to the country.

La bonne réponse est : D. fewer less

Answer D The comparative fewer is used with a plural noun “fewer people” and less is used with a singular noun “less income”. Don’t be misled by people, which is plural even though it doesn’t end with “s”.

► **39. Put the words in the correct order. Which sentence is correct ?**

La bonne réponse est : B. No sooner had his mother left than the baby started crying.

Answer B The expression “no sooner” is positioned at the beginning of a sentence and the subject and the auxiliary that follow the expression are inverted and the subordinate clause is introduced by “than”. (Fr. A peine sa mère partie, le bébé a commencé à pleurer)

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

Their partnership kicked off really badly because of a misunderstanding.

La bonne réponse est : A. started

Answer A The verb to kick off means to start, to begin, to get underway. The verb to run can be used when speaking about a company or a business as a synonym of to manage, to head, to control, to lead, to administrate, to oversee, to direct. Remember that the verb to work not only translates “travailler” but also “fonctionner” for example in the question : “How does the machine work ?”