

NOUVELLE  
ÉDITION

GRAMMAIRE & MÉTHODES

*Petite*  
**grammaire**  
*anglaise*

La méthode progressive

*Sylvie Persec*

DE  
L'ÉCRIT  
ET DE  
L'ORAL

Collège et lycée

- Révision des bases B1
- Perfectionnement B2

CORRIGÉS  
350 exercices  
DES EXERCICES

ÉDITIONS  
OPHRYS

## CHAPITRE 1

- 1
1. *accused*
  2. *rejected*
  3. *talking / photographed*
  4. *interviewing*
  5. *killed*
  6. *trying*
- 2
1. *is*
  2. *does*
  3. *was*
  4. *has*
  5. *did*
- 3
1. *Is he still looking for you?*
  2. *Has she decided to stay?*
  3. *Has it been repaired?*
  4. *They were not listening.*
  5. *It doesn't look different.*
  6. *Has it been raining?*
  7. *They didn't work hard.*
  8. *Had they entered the building?*
- 4
1. *Helen **is** staring at you.*
  2. *She **has** already sent me...*
  3. *The actor **has been** interviewed by...*
  4. *They **were** having dinner when I phoned.*
  5. *He **has** not realized yet how happy she is.*
- 5
1. *speaks*
  2. *Who's speaking*
  3. *Is she still sitting*
  4. *Do you often sit*
  5. *do you do*
  6. *are you doing*
- 6
1. *I'm not asking / I'm just asking*
  2. *I don't understand / you're talking*
  3. *gets*
  4. *He always checks*
  5. *Do you know / it usually takes*
  6. *What's going on?*

- 7
1. *did it happen?*
  2. *did you say / asked*
  3. *hasn't talked*
  4. *has changed*
  5. *haven't finished*
- 8
1. *have destroyed*
  2. *has just declared*
  3. *were arrested*
  4. *caused / damaged*
  5. *died / were injured*
- 9
1. *I (can) stay as long as necessary.*
  2. *He (will) probably help you, won't he?*
  3. *It (would) be much better to wait until next week.*
  4. *You (had) already signed the contract, hadn't you?*
  5. *He doesn't know you, does he?*
  6. *– You (are) getting married, aren't you?  
– Yes, I am.*
  7. *He (has) got too many problems, hasn't he?*
  8. *– You (have) never been there, have you?  
– No, I haven't.*

## CHAPITRE 2

- 10
1. *Is she your best friend?*
  2. *Are they listening to me?*
  3. *I'm not pleased.*
  4. *Am I talking to Jess Pitt?*
  5. *We aren't (We're not) late.*
  6. *Were the students tested yesterday?*
  7. *Nina wasn't in the meeting-room.*
  8. *We're not (We aren't) waiting for them.*
- 11
- trying / holding / taken / watching / scared / arrested / described / agitated.*

## CHAPITRE 2

- 12 1. *What's the weather like?*  
2. *How old are you?*  
3. *What is there in that bag?*  
4. *I'm hungry and cold.*  
5. *How tall is Emma?*
- 13 1. *How are you?*  
2. *There's a child on the beach.*  
3. *Are there any visitors today?*  
4. *We're lucky.*  
5. *She's not always wrong.*
- 14 1. *Has he got a problem?*  
2. *We haven't got a flat.*  
3. *Have they got a new car?*  
4. *She hasn't got a motorbike.*
- 15 1. *He isn't interested in your project.*  
2. *Has she accepted your proposal?*  
3. *Has he had difficulty getting employment? Has he got everything he needs?*  
4. *Did they have anything to say?*  
5. *They hadn't signed the documents.*
- 16 1. *Does Jonathan have too many responsibilities?*  
2. *I haven't got a clue.*  
3. *I do not have (don't have) a computer.*  
4. *I haven't changed my mind.*  
5. *Have they got a dog?*  
6. *She hasn't returned my call.*  
7. *Does she often have the same dream?*  
8. *Has he invented a new game?*
- 17 1. *Have you got / Do you have a solution?*  
2. *I haven't got / I do not have much time.*  
3. *He didn't have much hope.*  
4. *He has / He's got two sons.*  
5. *She had two jobs.*  
6. *Where did you have lunch yesterday?*
- 18 1. *How many CDs have you got / do you have?*  
2. *I didn't have my keys.*  
3. *Did they have other possibilities?*  
4. *I had a strange dream last night.*  
5. *Did you have a bath this morning?*
- 19 1. *Verbe / How many other projects does he have exactly?*  
2. *Auxiliaire / Why have you got so many pairs of shoes?*  
3. *Auxiliaire / Has he asked you to help him?*  
4. *Verbe / Why do you have to find other partners?*  
5. *Verbe / What problems did she have?*
- 20 1. Non remplaçable.  
2. **I've got**  
3. Non remplaçable.  
4. Non remplaçable.  
5. Non remplaçable.  
6. **He's got** two hours left.
- 21
- |     | <b>has</b> | <b>is</b> | <b>génitif</b> |
|-----|------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1.  |            | x         |                |
| 2.  | x          |           |                |
| 3.  |            |           | x              |
| 4.  |            | x         |                |
| 5.  |            | x         |                |
| 6.  | x          |           |                |
| 7.  | x          |           |                |
| 8.  |            | x         |                |
| 9.  | x          |           |                |
| 10. | x          |           |                |
- 22 1. *Are you leaving?*  
2. *It isn't (It's not) working.*  
3. *I'm not sleeping.*

## CHAPITRE 3

4. We don't agree.  
5. Does he understand?
- 23** 1. Who is John speaking to?  
2. What does he want to know?  
3. Where is he living?  
4. Why is she crying?  
5. What do they prefer?
- 24** 1. It is getting more and more difficult.  
2. Why are you lying to me?  
3. We don't know what's going on.  
4. She doesn't speak Italian.  
5. What does she usually do in the summer?
- 25** 1. She often works  
2. He sometimes talks  
3. Who are you talking to?  
4. You're listening  
5. listen / listens
- 26** 1. What are you doing?  
She's waiting for you.  
2. We do not do any cooking.  
3. He never drinks wine.  
4. Do you often see them?  
5. Are you staying?
- 27** 1. isn't she?  
2. doesn't she?  
3. aren't they? »  
4. don't they?  
5. « No, I'm not. »
- 28** 1. Are they working in his office?  
2. It doesn't feel the same.  
3. Does he often do the shopping?  
4. He isn't doing very well at school this term.  
5. Are you asking me to forget about it?
- 29** 1. sings / she's performing  
2. eats  
3. eats / gains
4. Aren't you eating / Don't you like  
5. I'm not answering
- 30** 1. studies / live  
2. come  
3. I'm now working  
4. I'm interviewing  
5. changes
- 31** 1. believe / are getting  
2. kills  
3. never get / need  
4. is increasing
- 32** 1. Why are you laughing?  
2. Why does Sam want to go out?  
3. Do you understand what Sean wants to do?  
4. I think she's writing to him.  
5. What do you do on Saturdays?
- 33** 1. doesn't like  
2. don't understand / he's staring  
3. Do you remember / he does  
4. Do they always return  
5. are those people standing / Are they waiting  
6. It's driving
- 34** 1. Does he look like you?  
2. What are you looking at?  
3. What is she looking for?  
4. He looks tired.  
5. At the moment, we're looking into other possibilities.
- 35** 1. Do you have  
2. Does he have  
3. Do we have  
4. We're having  
5. is having
- 36** 1. I don't see  
2. Are you seeing  
3. Are you thinking  
4. do you think  
5. You're being



**Habitude      Conditionnel**

4. x  
 Si vous me demandiez  
 d'expliquer cela, je vous dirais  
 que je me sentais seul.

**CHAPITRE 5**

- 47** 1. *bought*  
 2. *found*  
 3. *lost*  
 4. *forgotten*
- 48** 1. *They haven't seen you.*  
 2. *She hasn't given me my cheque yet.*  
 3. *I haven't changed the lock yet.*  
 4. *We have drunk too much.*
- 49** 1. *Have they stolen all the books?*  
 2. *Have they taken your computer too?*  
 3. *Have you caught him?*  
 4. *Have I told you what's happened?*  
 5. *Has she made up her mind?*
- 50** 1. *been*  
 2. *gone*  
 3. *been*  
 4. *gone*
- 51** 1. *a*  
 2. *a*  
 3. *b*  
 4. *a*
- 52** 1. *I haven't read that book.*  
 Je n'ai pas lu ce livre.  
 2. *Have you shut the door?*  
 As-tu fermé la porte ?  
 3. *He has become a famous journalist.*  
 Il est devenu un journaliste célèbre.  
 4. *You have broken the chair.*

Vous avez cassé la chaise.  
 5. *They haven't checked their email yet.*  
 Ils n'ont pas encore regardé leur email.

- 53** 1. *Have you been watching*  
 2. *He has been living*  
 3. *We have been running.*  
 4. *Has she been staying*  
 5. *Have they been working*
- 54** 1. *I've been thinking.*  
 J'ai réfléchi.  
 2. *He's been sleeping.*  
 Il a dormi.  
 3. *I've been doing the cooking.*  
 J'ai fait la cuisine.  
 4. *They've been trying to contact you.*  
 Ils ont essayé de te joindre.  
 5. *We've been working.*  
 Nous avons travaillé.
- 55** 1. *"You've been drinking!"*  
 2. *"She's been crying."*  
 3. *"Somebody has been smoking in my room."*  
 4. *"What have you been doing all this time?"*
- 56** 1. *I've been waiting*  
 2. *I haven't had time*  
 3. *We've been walking*  
 4. *I've always wanted*  
 5. *We've never liked*

## CHAPITRE 6

57

	Le résultat présent d'une action qui a eu lieu	Un fait passé
1.	x	
	<u>b. I've lost</u>	
2.		x
	<u>a. I lost</u>	
3.	x	
	<u>b. You've changed</u>	
4.		x
	<u>a. I changed</u>	
5.		x
	<u>a. They started</u>	
6.	x	
	<u>b. They've started</u>	

- 58
1. ..., didn't they?
  2. ..., wasn't it?
  3. ..., wasn't there?
  4. ..., hasn't he?
  5. ..., have you?

- 59
1. decided / encouraged
  2. has just happened
  3. Have you ever heard
  4. visited
  5. gave / went
  6. I have already sent

- 60
1. Look! They've bought a motorbike!
  2. I've just talked to them.
  3. Yesterday I told her to leave but she didn't want to / refused to follow me.
  4. When did they see your mother?
  5. They haven't understood yet.
  6. She won her first match last week.

61

	A Prétérit (fait passé)	B Present perfect (lien avec le présent)
1.	x	
	<u>"Where were you yesterday?"</u>	
2.	x	
	<u>"Did you see the victim when it happened?"</u>	
3.	x	
	<u>"What did you do after the match?"</u>	
4.	x	
	<u>"Did you go home immediately?"</u>	
5.		x
		<u>"Has anything happened since last night?"</u>
6.		x
		<u>"Have you talked to anyone about the crime. You look worried."</u>

- 62
1. left
  2. haven't read
  3. sold
  4. We've already told
  5. We've had

- 63
1. We had often talked to him.
  2. They hadn't finished.
  3. Had you recovered?
  4. Where had he been?
  5. She had had a lot of problems.

- 64
1. That afternoon, a small woman entered the office. She was Mrs. Wilmore of Long Island and she wished to build a country house.  
She had selected Mr. Townsend to build it, she explained, because he had designed the home of Laura Beaumont.  
She adored Laura Beaumont. He looked at her and asked her if she had seen Laura Beaumont's house.  
"No, I've never met Laura Beaumont, I'm only her fan—no, I haven't seen her house, it's somewhere up in Maine, isn't it?"
  2. Townsend took photographs

out of the desk drawer and handed them to her.  
 "This," he said, "is the Beaumont house."  
 She looked at the photographs.  
 "Very interesting," she said.  
 "Most unusual. But, of course, that's not what I want. I know a great deal about architecture, I've taken a special course at the club. I've made up my mind that I shall have an English Tudor house. I do not care to argue about it."

afternoon, he **told** her that he'd **been waiting** for her phone call. The next day he **told** her that he'd **moved** into the neighbourhood.

- 65
- |    | WOULD  | HAD |
|----|--|-----|
| 1. | x  |     |
|    | « Il s'était déjà endormi quand nous sommes rentrés. »   |     |
| 2. | x  |     |
|    | « J'étais avec lui depuis quelques mois lorsqu'il a décidé de quitter son travail. »               |     |
| 3. | x  |     |
|    | « J'aimerais vous revoir. »  |     |
| 4. |  | x   |
|    | « Il était encore tôt mais je me rendis compte qu'ils avaient déjà fermé. »                        |     |
| 5. |  | x   |
|    | « Je sais qu'il préférerait rester avec nous. »  |     |
| 6. | x  |     |
|    | « Très souvent, il venait chez moi prendre quelque chose. Parfois nous regardions la télévision. » |     |

- 66
1. *had been going on.*
  2. *had been raining for days.*
  3. *had been looking for me since Saturday.*
  4. *had heard the weather forecast.*
  5. *she had been having the strangest dream.*
- 67 *Their families **had known** each other for years. Her best friend **was** George's cousin. He often **walked** past her house and **stopped** to chat her up. One*

- 68
1. *I've just fixed it*
  2. *had fixed*
  3. *had already begun*
  4. *have just begun.*
  5. *have opened*
  6. *had opened*

CHAPITRE 7

- 69
1. *for two weeks.*
  2. *since 2003.*
  3. *since last summer.*
  4. *for a long time.*
  5. *for ever.*
  6. *for a year or so.*
  7. *since he died.*
  8. *since this morning.*
  9. *since 2 p.m.*
  10. *for 2 hours.*
  11. *for ten months.*
  12. *for years.*
  13. *since we arrived.*
  14. *since the first day.*
- 70
1. "How long has David Jones been your partner?"  
 > « Depuis combien de temps David Jones est-il votre associé ? / Cela fait combien de temps que David Jones est votre associé ? »
  2. "How long have you lived here?"  
 > « Depuis combien de temps vivez-vous ici ? / Cela fait combien de temps que vous vivez ici ? »
  3. "How long have you had this car?"  
 > « Depuis combien de temps avez-vous cette voiture ? / Cela fait combien de temps que vous avez cette voiture ? »



5. *She has been dead for a long time now.*

- 77** 1. *Yes, she's been giving classes for two months.*  
 2. – *When did you call her?*  
 – *An hour ago.*  
 3. *How long have they been back?*  
 4. *He's been wearing those glasses for a long time.*  
 5. *I wrote this article two years ago.*

**CHAPITRE 8**

- 78** 1. *will*  
 2. *would*  
 3. *would*  
 4. *will*  
 5. *would*

- 79** 1. *If it was not so late, we would start a new game.*  
 2. *If there was anything wrong, I would tell you.*  
 3. *If you were ill, they would send you home.*  
 4. *If she had more money, she would help you.*  
 5. *If he knew about it, he would be angry.*

- 80** 1. *b. I wish she were not so talkative!*  
 2. *a. I wish they were with you.*  
 3. *a. I wish we had more time.*

- 81** 1. *If I were you, I would do it now.*  
 2. *I wish you didn't spend so much time with them.*  
 3. *I wish you were more reasonable.*  
 4. *I wish we had a car.*

- 82** 1. *If he wakes up, give him some water.*  
 2. *If she knew that, she would be surprised.*

3. *If only she were here!*  
 4. *I wish they were back.*  
 5. *I wish you had an email address.*

- 83** 1. *you would easily pass*  
 2. *would have been*  
 3. *Would you be*  
 4. *will never talk*  
 5. *would interrupt*

- 84** 1. *If he had arrived a few minutes earlier he would have found her here.*  
 2. *If you had listened to me, none of this would have happened.*  
 3. *If the press had not reacted that way, we would have voted for him.*  
 4. *If they had not received the vaccine, they would have been more likely to get the flu.*

- 85** 1. *If they had not wasted so much time, they could have reached the village before dawn.*  
 2. *If they had brought enough supplies, they could have survived.*  
 3. *If they had been more observant, they could have seen that the storm was coming up.*  
 4. *If they had sent a message, they could have been rescued.*

- 86** 1. *I wish you would stop doing this.*  
 2. *I wish I could do it.*  
 3. *I wish we could find a solution.*  
 4. *I wish he would tell me why he's given up.*  
 5. *I wish we could start all over again.*

## CHAPITRE 8

- 87 1. *I wish he could come.*  
2. *I'd rather she stayed.*  
3. *It's time you understood that it's over.*  
4. *I wish I had not talked to him/her.*  
5. *He wishes he had known what to do.*

## CHAPITRE 9

- 88 1. *He mustn't sell it.*  
2. *Can they hear you?*  
3. *She may be late.*  
4. *Could you change it?*  
5. *Will it happen again?*  
6. *Will he be interested?*  
7. *You shouldn't smoke so much.*  
8. *Would you feel sorry?*

- 89 1. *can*  
2. *may*  
3. *should*  
4. *won't*  
5. *can't*

- 90 1. *should*  
2. *May*  
3. *needn't*  
4. *mustn't*  
5. *must*

- 91 1. *Need I tell you why?*  
2. *We must understand what's going on.*  
3. *Passengers must switch off their phones.*  
4. *You needn't keep us informed.*  
5. *You can't hold us responsible for what happens.*  
6. *You may find the answer in our booklet.*

- 92 1. *b. J'ai du mal à le croire !*  
2. *a. Il en est incapable.*  
3. *a. C'est une obligation*  
4. *b. Il y a de fortes chances*

- pour que ce soit vrai.*  
5. *b. C'est peut-être ce qui se passe.*  
6. *a. Elle en a la permission.*  
7. *b. Futur.*  
8. *a. « Si vous le voulez bien. »*

- 93 1. *I can't remember what happened that day.*  
2. *I should ask them what they think about it, shouldn't I?*  
3. *There shouldn't be so many problems.*  
4. *Be careful! She may realize that we're lying to her.*  
5. *You may have to go to the police.*  
6. *I can't believe it's true!*  
7. *You may not know that she is back.*  
8. *She can't be older than me.*

- 94 1. – *He (will) catch the next train, won't he?*  
2. – *Yes, I suppose he will.*  
3. – *They (would) call us if it was necessary, wouldn't they?*  
4. – *Yes, I think they would.*  
5. – *We (can) wait a little longer, can't we?*

## CHAPITRE 10

- 95 1. *She may be in the study.*  
2. *She may not remember me.*  
3. *He may not want to see you.*  
4. *We can't go in without an invitation.*  
5. *Of course, he can't answer.*  
6. *We may still buy another one.*  
7. *Charles may have an idea.*  
8. *You may be too ambitious.*

- 96 1. *Those children can't read.*  
2. *Can he swim?*  
3. *She may not sign the letter.*  
4. *It may be a lie.*  
5. *There might be a message*

for you.

6. *You might try to see your doctor.*

97 A

- « Savez-vous danser comme moi ? »
- « Si vous faisiez plus d'efforts, vous pourriez être un bon danseur. »
- « Ils ne savent ni lire ni écrire. Pouvez-vous leur enseigner les compétences de base ? »
- « Je ne pense pas cela possible, même si je le voulais. »
- « Je n'avais pas conscience que vous ne saviez pas conduire. Vous auriez dû me le dire. »

B

Je suis né musicien. Je sais que cela peut paraître étrange. Mais c'est exactement ce qui s'est passé. Je ne peux me rappeler un seul jour de ma vie où la musique ait été absente de mes pensées. Je devais avoir cinq ou six ans. Peu d'enfants jouaient du piano comme moi. Il était évident que la musique était la seule chose qui m'intéressait.

- 98
- can't*
  - mustn't*
  - may*
  - can*
  - should*
  - must*

- 99
- You must try to find another one!*
  - You may try this one if you like.*
  - You mustn't look at him!*
  - We needn't hurry.*

- Congratulations! You must be very happy.*
- Shouldn't you warn them?*
- It wasn't your fault. You mustn't feel guilty.*
- Shall we talk about your problem?*

- 101
- She must have the answer.*
  - They may be wrong.*
  - They must be late.*
  - She may be worried.*
  - He may already know that she's here.*

- 102
- « *Comment a-t-elle pu se comporter ainsi ?* » pensait Philip.
- « *Helen, je voudrais vous parler,* » dit Philip.
- « *Vous avez peut-être compris qu'il y a un problème.* »
- « *Je pense que oui,* » dit Helen.
- « *Mais vous ne pouvez me tenir pour responsable de ce qui se passe.* »
- « *Comment puis-je être certain que vous n'avez rien à voir là-dedans ? Pourquoi devrais-je vous croire ?* »

- 103
- b. Cela m'était impossible.*  
> *J'étais si fatigué que je ne pouvais me lever.*
  - a. Cela ne serait-il pas possible ?*  
> *Nous avons beaucoup travaillé. Ne pourrions-nous pas faire une pause ?*
  - a. Cela serait-il possible ?*  
> *Pourriez-vous demander à votre patron de m'appeler ? J'ai besoin de lui parler.*
  - a. Cela aurait pu se produire.*  
> *Elle était si naïve qu'elle aurait pu suivre n'importe qui.*

- 100
- The children should send a photo.*

- 104
- « *Vous ne devriez jamais accepter de cadeau de*

ce genre de quiconque, » dit-elle.

2. Je regarde le désastre et je pense : « J'aurais dû être plus prudent. »
3. « Tu dois être malade. Tu devrais faire des examens et te faire soigner. »
4. « J'imagine que cela a été affreux. Tu as dû te sentir très mal. »

- 105**
1. *He said that we had to sign the registration form first.*
  2. *Jenny knew that she could not trust them.*
  3. *They should have tried to stop them.*
  4. *She said that further information could be found at the museum.*
  5. *He said that we had to have a valid driver's license.*

- 106**
1. *We had to leave because we were short of time.*
  2. *He must have thought that I was ill.*
  3. *You shouldn't have sent them that message.*
  4. *They didn't have to go out.*
  5. *You should accept their proposal.*

## CHAPITRE 11

- 107**
1. *Is he now able to face the problem on his own?*
  2. *Do they have to be more careful now?*
  3. *Are doctors allowed to visit the prisoners?*
  4. *Does he have to be more qualified than the other applicants?*
  5. *Is she allowed to stay in this office?*

- 108**
1. *b. absence d'obligation*  
> Appelez votre compagnie d'assurance. Je suis sûr que vous n'avez pas à payer cela.
  2. *c. interdiction*  
> Vous ne devez pas y aller tout seul. C'est un endroit très dangereux.
  3. *a. permission*  
> Je suis content que nous puissions / que nous ayons l'autorisation d'en parler.
  4. *b. capacité*  
> Patrick est-il capable de reconnaître les lettres de l'alphabet ?
  5. *c. refus*  
> Je leur ai déjà dit ce que je pense. Ils ne veulent pas admettre que j'ai raison.
  6. *a. obligation*  
> Sommes-nous vraiment obligés de répondre à une question aussi idiote ?

- 109**
1. *You mustn't answer back!*
  2. *We don't have to stay.*
  3. *We don't have to start at once.*
  4. *Visitors mustn't park here.*
  5. *We mustn't talk to the suspect.*

- 110**
1. *Guests are not allowed to smoke inside the building.*
  2. *You don't have to ask her.*
  3. *We have to gain their respect.*
  4. *Visitors are not allowed to leave a comment on my weblog.*
  5. *Are they able to help each other?*
  6. *They aren't allowed to buy alcohol or cigarettes.*

- 111**
1. *We're not allowed to go out at night.*
  2. *You don't have to tell her, you know.*
  3. *Is he able to talk about his feelings?*
  4. *Do you have to take all the*

decisions yourself?

5. Are they allowed to participate?

- 112**
1. Were they allowed to stay?
  2. Did you have to make a decision?
  3. Was he able to memorize the whole list?
  4. Did they have to have a new computer?

- 113**
1. We won't have to tell her.
  2. I won't be able to have dinner with you tomorrow.
  3. We'll have to let them go.
  4. I don't think I'll be able to wait that long.
  5. We'll have to have a discussion.
  6. We won't be allowed to park in these areas.

- 114**
- A. Futur
1. We'll have to ask...
  2. You won't have to go...
  3. The kids won't be allowed to enter...
  4. You won't be able to get...
  5. Visitors will be allowed to visit...
- B. Passé
6. Residents were not allowed to pin...
  7. They were not allowed to use...
  8. She'll have to wait...
  9. I wasn't able to tell them...
  10. He didn't have to get...

- 115**
1. We'll have to wait.
  2. She didn't have to buy a new one.
  3. Tourists are not allowed to take photographs.
  4. He used to be able to speak four languages.
  5. I was unable to remember his name.

- 116**
1. I was able to finish it.
  2. No, I didn't have to.
  3. No. I was able to find the door very easily.
  4. No. I wasn't able to answer the first one.
  5. No. I wasn't able to.

CHAPITRE 12

- 117**
1. c
  2. b
  3. d
  4. a

- 118**
1. b. may be
  2. a. may not
  3. c. Maybe

- 119**
1. She can't be with them.
  2. They might have something to say.
  3. You must be tired.
  4. "It might be her father."
  5. He might not be interested.
  6. She can't remember him.

- 120**
1. He must be trying to understand what's happened.
  2. She may be sleeping.
  3. He can't be telling the truth.
  4. She must be having a bad dream.
  5. It might be raining in Madrid today.

- 121**
1. It must have been a terrible blow.
  2. They might have run away.
  3. They can't have heard you.
  4. They might have had the wrong address.
  5. They might have been arrested.

- 122**
1. c
  2. c

## CHAPITRE 12

3. *b*
4. *a*

- 123**
1. *They might arrest the criminals tonight.*
  2. *They must be short of time.*
  3. *They might have taken the wrong turning.*
  4. *They must be watching the news.*
- 124**
1. *It might / may have been too late.*
  2. *She must be wondering what we're doing.*
  3. *They may have written to you.*
  4. *She might have cheated.*

## CHAPITRE 13

- 125**
1. *Are you going to find him?*
  2. *She isn't going to stay (She's not going to stay).*
  3. *Will he see her tonight?*
  4. *I won't get another one.*
- 126**
1. *will*
  2. *won't*
  3. *will*
  4.  $\emptyset$
  5.  $\emptyset$
  6. *will*
  7.  $\emptyset$
  8. *won't*
- 127**
1. *"He's going to faint!"*
  2. *"OK. I'll be down in a minute."*
  3. *"Don't worry. I'll lend you some."*
  4. *"He's going to shoot the President!"*
  5. *"It's too hot. I'll open the window."*
  6. *I'm going to study modern languages.*
  7. *"Yes. I'll have a sandwich."*

- 128**
1. *I'm afraid we'll have to leave as soon as she arrives.*  
> J'ai bien peur que nous soyons obligés de partir dès qu'elle arrivera.
  2. *I'll send you a message when I see him.*  
> Je t'envverrai un message quand je le verrai.
  3. *When I am older, I'll move to a smaller city.*  
> Quand je serai plus âgé, je déménagerai dans une ville plus petite.
  4. *I won't do anything until I'm sure you agree with me.*  
> Je ne ferai rien tant que je ne serai pas certain que vous êtes d'accord avec moi.

- 129**
1. *When we get home, she will be watching the news.*
  2. *Tomorrow, he will be working with Helen.*
  3. *Tonight, they will be standing on the doorstep, waiting for you.*
  4. *At 3 p.m., I'll be seeing Michael.*

- 130**
1. *will be working*  
> Ne m'appellez pas avant 20h. Je travaillerai tard.
  2. *will have spent*  
> S'il continue comme ça, il aura dépensé tout son argent avant la fin de la semaine.
  3. *will be doing*  
> « Est-ce qu'on peut se voir samedi matin ? » « Non, je serai en train de faire les courses. »

- 131**
1. *He's about to leave.*
  2. *Listen! He's going to speak.*
  3. *I'll feel better when it is over.*
  4. *We are to make a decision tonight.*
  5. *She is likely to get it.*

CHAPITRE 14

132 1. There were so many strangers at the party that night that I talked to no one.

2. I had never lost so much money before.
3. He didn't have anything to say after that.
4. Nobody ever visits this place.
5. She hasn't got a job and she has no friends or family to look after her.

133 1. I have nowhere to go.

2. There won't be any questioning this time.
3. Nobody knows what to do.
4. Nothing came out of our talks.
5. I will never mention his name again.

134 1. I didn't find anything you might be interested in.

2. She didn't meet anyone there.
3. There weren't any guests in the hotel.
4. Simon hasn't got any money.
5. He didn't have any luggage when he checked in.

135 1. He didn't say anything about his plans.

2. They never see anyone.
3. I did nothing (I didn't do anything) to convince him.
4. No one (Nobody) ever said anything to him.
5. She doesn't understand anything.

1. She hasn't got a car.
2. There was no dancing in that room and the music was very loud.
3. He didn't give us any hope.
4. He didn't have any time to waste.

136 5. She doesn't have a right to sit there. (She has no right to...)  
6. No, I don't think so.

137 1. She never wanted to play with the other kids and when she **did play** with them she always felt stupid.

2. He said he would help me and quite surprisingly he **did**.
3. I thought that it wouldn't work but it **did**.
4. He asked me to stay and I **did**.
5. You said he would approve of our decision and he **did**.

138 1. **No** visitors are allowed in the building.

2. **No one** ever insulted you!
3. We had **no** difficulty getting in.
4. I had to take a taxi because there was **no** train.
5. There was **not a** single visitor today.
6. **No one** has ever found the answer.
7. There was **not a** word about us in his article.
8. There was a sign saying: "**No** parking."
9. We had **no** idea where to find him.
10. – They didn't catch him, did they?  
– I suppose **not**.

139 1. – He didn't see you.  
– I suppose not.

2. – Will they help you?  
– I'm afraid not.
3. – They haven't changed.  
– Of course, not.
4. – Can they stay?  
– I hope not.
5. – Are they waiting for us?  
– Probably not.

140 1. John has a lovely daughter.  
2. David (has) had a wonderful

## CHAPITRE 14

*idea.*

3. I (have been) talking to Janet.
4. John won't stay but I will.
5. I (have) never liked them and I never will.

## CHAPITRE 15

- 141
1. Why **do** you like that so much?
  2. When **will** the police arrest them?
  3. How **do** you know about this?
  4. What's he doing there?

- 142
1. QUESTION: **How old** were you when you started playing football?
  2. a: **When** did you sign for Newcastle United?
  3. a: **How many** fans do you have?
  4. a: **How much** do you earn?
  5. a: **Who's** your favourite player?
  6. a: **What's** your best memory?
  7. a: **Where** do you live?

- 143
1. Don't you understand what I'm saying?
  2. How old is your brother?
  3. Where did they meet?
  4. Why haven't the players arrived?
  5. Whose bag is this?

- 144
1. How deep is this river?
  2. How did you find that job?
  3. How much time have we got (do we have)?
  4. How many students are there in this class?
  6. How far is the school?
  1. How often does David visit his parents?
  2. How long will it take you to get a visa?
  3. How many CD albums have they already sold?
  4. How long is the building?

- 145
5. Which one do you prefer?
  6. How long ago did she start?
  7. How much did you give them?
  8. Whose daughter was awarded the first prize?

- 146
1. How old was the man who was shot in London last night?
  2. What was he woken by?
  3. What could he hear from his room?
  4. What time was it?
  5. What did he look at?
  6. What was he told to do?
  7. How long did he lie on the floor?
  8. What did he criticize the police for?

- 147
1. What's the murderer like?
  2. Who does she look like?
  3. How are you today?
  4. How long have you been in France?
  5. How long does it usually take?
  6. How long ago did they send that letter?
  7. Which one did you take? The blue one or the red one?
  8. What have you come here for?

148

		
1.	x	
2.		x
3.		x
4.	x	
5.	x	
6.		x
7.		x
8.		x
9.	x	
10.		x
11.	x	
12.		x

149



1. <u>Do you understand?</u>	x
2. <u>How are they doing this?</u>	x
3. <u>How are you?</u>	x
4. <u>How deep is your love?</u>	x
5. <u>Where is she living?</u>	x
6. <u>What colour is Patrick's car?</u>	x
7. <u>What has he done?</u>	x
8. <u>How much is it?</u>	x

CHAPITRE 16

150

- Yes, I do.
- No, he didn't.
- Yes, I would.
- Yes, he has.
- Yes, I am.

151

- No, he can't.
- Yes, they will.
- Of course, it is.
- Yes, I had.
- No, I couldn't.

152

- Are you alone?  
– Of course, I am!
- They wouldn't go without you.  
– Of course, they wouldn't!  
(Of course not!)
- Shall I ask them to clean up?  
– Yes, please do.
- Who left the door open?  
– I did.
- He'll never get over it.  
– Of course, he will!
- Will you call them?  
– Yes, I certainly will.
- I like him a lot.  
– Do you? I don't!
- Did he have the right answer?  
– He probably did.

153

- Who will repair the damage?

- They will!
- Isn't she overreacting?  
– No, she isn't!
- They can't help me but you can.
- Who's paying?  
– She is.
- Leslie's got the key.  
– Yes, she probably has.

154

- You know everything about me, **don't you?**
- She's a very nice person, **isn't she?**
- You don't mean it, **do you?**
- Your son did very well, **didn't he?**
- He got the best mark, **didn't he?**
- She's got to repeat her year, **hasn't she?**
- You're teasing me, **aren't you?**
- He'll remember you, **won't he?**
- You couldn't finish, **could you?**
- Nobody talked to the victim, **did they?**

155

- You never dreamed of anything like this, **did you?**
- He'd prefer to buy a new one, **wouldn't he?**
- Give me a chance, **will you?**
- Let's dance, **shall we?**
- It's been a very long day, **hasn't it?**

156

- No, I didn't.
- Yes, I have.
- Does she?
- No, he hasn't
- No, they haven't.

157

- Neither did I.
- Neither will she.
- So did we.
- Neither have they.
- So could you.

158

- Is it?

2. – Has he?
3. – So did I.
4. – Is she?
5. – Neither do we.

- 159
1. – Hadn't you?
  2. – So are we.
  3. – Do you?
  4. – So has she.
  5. – Have you?

- 160
1. – I don't believe her. Do you?
  2. – Who wants to stay?  
– I do!
  3. – She doesn't like you.  
– Neither do I.
  4. – I'm so happy!  
– So am I.
  5. – He won't call her.  
– Won't he?
  6. – He's come for you.  
– No, he hasn't!
  7. – Who will sing?  
– She will!
  8. – He's got two children.  
– Has he? /  
– He has two children.  
– Does he?

- 161
1. – Then I left.  
– I'm surprised you did.
  2. – They're very sad.  
– Yes, I guess so.
  3. – Call her!  
– No, I don't want to.
  4. – They are right.  
– No, I don't think so.
  5. – Will you show me your work?  
– I'm not supposed to.
  6. – Have they understood?  
– I hope so.
  7. – Is it over?  
– I'm afraid it is.
  8. – Will they be pleased?  
– Yes, I suppose so.

- 162
1. – You don't like him.  
– I **do** like him but he hates

- me!
- > – Tu ne l'aimes pas.  
– Mais si, mais il me déteste /  
mais lui, il me déteste.

2. – You never told me he was against the idea.  
– I **did** tell you but you never listen.  
> – Tu ne m'as jamais dit qu'il était opposé à cette idée.  
– Si, mais tu n'écoutes jamais.
3. – May I sit down?  
– Yes, **do** sit down.  
> – Puis-je m'asseoir ?  
– Oui, bien sûr.
4. – You don't visit them very often.  
– That's not true. I **do** visit them once in a while.  
> – Tu ne leur rends pas souvent visite.  
– Ce n'est pas vrai. Si, je leur rends visite de temps en temps.
5. – You said she would never accept.  
– Well, she **did** accept.  
> – Tu disais qu'elle n'accepterait jamais.  
– Eh bien si, elle a accepté.

163

	Pronom accentué	Pronom non accentué
1.	x	
2.		x
3.	x	
4.	x	
5.		x

- 164
1. – I'm 25. How old are you?
  2. – No, he hasn't.
  3. – London. Where do you live?
  4. – No, you won't!
  5. I've told them I will go and I will.

	Intonation montante	Intonation descendante
1.		X
2.	X	
3.		X

CHAPITRE 17

- 166** 1. *Trust me!*  
 2. *Let's not panic!*  
 3. *Let's look it up in the dictionary.*  
 4. *Don't make any new plans now.*  
 5. *Stay where you are.*
- 167** 1. *Don't move! Smile!*  
 2. *Let's find them!*  
 3. *Let's not make the same mistakes!*  
 4. *Come on, let's be serious!*  
 5. *Don't be ridiculous!*
- 168** 1. *How wonderful!*  
 2. *What a fantastic idea!*  
 3. *How well you know me!*  
 4. *What awful weather!*  
 5. *What stupid people!*  
 6. *How far it seems now!*
- 169** 1. *We were so close!*  
 2. *It is such a strange thing to do!*  
 3. *It is so incredible to be here at last!*  
 4. *They were such wonderful musicians!*
- 170** 1. *How gorgeous you look today!*  
 2. *What an extraordinary relationship they have!*  
 3. *How daring it was of you to talk to her!*  
 4. *How thoughtful!*  
 5. *What a shame!*  
 6. *How beautifully she danced last night!*

- 171** 1. *Do be understanding.*  
 2. *Do be more patient.*  
 3. *Don't let's argue about it.*  
 4. *Do say something.*

CHAPITRE 18

- 172** 1. *You'll see the museum on your left.*  
 2. *Are you going to invite all your friends to the party?*  
 3. *I found a nice shop on my way home.*  
 4. *She left a short message on the table.*  
 5. *They bought a camera in London.*
- 173** 1. *What do they usually do on Sundays?*  
 2. *He often talked to Sam about you.*  
 3. *Do you have a party every week?*  
 4. *John makes the same mistakes all the time.*  
 5. *He will never say he's sorry.*
- 174** 1. *Did he go to bed late last night?*  
 2. *They have known Sarah for a long time.*  
 3. *I had a lovely Chinese meal in that restaurant last winter.*  
 4. *They arrested two suspects in Chelsea yesterday.*  
 5. *I bought this jacket in New York two weeks ago.*
- 175** 1. *I probably forgot to lock the door.*  
 2. *They certainly won the game.*  
 3. *Maybe they have found the answer.*  
 4. *Perhaps they will join our group.*  
 5. *She may be waiting for you.*

- 176**
1. We like their son very much.
  2. We often see them in the village.
  3. Maybe they have understood what you want.
  4. She found a very interesting book in that bookshop this morning.
  5. I saw a very nice red bag in your car yesterday.

- 177**
1. No sooner had she arrived than her mobile buzzed.
  2. Not only did she realize that the call was anonymous but she also understood that they had traced her.
  3. Never had we seen such a violent storm!
  4. Hardly had he started when a taxi came down the street in her direction.
  5. Nowhere else will you get this kind of information.

- 178**
1. Perhaps **they have** already sold it.
  2. Maybe **they are** still sitting on the balcony.
  3. Why **are the kids** still in bed?
  4. How **will Jeremy** find us?
  5. Do you know where **his jumper** is?

- 179**
1. He (~~doesn't have~~ / ~~hasn't~~ / **has**) nowhere to go.
  2. Nowhere (~~they couldn't find him~~ / ~~they could find him~~ / **could they find him**).
  3. Nothing (~~hadn't happened~~ / **had happened** / ~~didn't happen~~).
  4. "Never (**say** / ~~don't say~~ / ~~they say~~) never again."
  5. No sooner (~~I finished~~ / **had I finished** / ~~I had finished~~) the meal than I started feeling sick.

- 180**
1. No sooner had he been elected than he went off to Australia.
  2. No sooner had the news reached Washington than the President made a speech on television.
  3. No sooner had I put the phone down than it rang again.

- 181**
1. Nowhere did I find any reference to that rule.
  2. Little did I know that I would never come back.
  3. Little did I realize that it was the last time I would be seeing her.
  4. Not only will you get a lot of experience but you'll also get a better salary.

## CHAPITRE 19

- 182**
1. send it back
  2. Give it back
  3. come back
  4. Take your money back.
  5. Get back

- 183**
1. Try this on!
  2. Come on!
  3. turn on the light
  4. Put on your coat.
  5. Go on talking!

- 184**
1. get out of here
  2. get on well with
  3. get away
  4. get off
  5. get back home

- 185**
- A.
1. His speech went on until 2 a.m.
  2. Our sales have gone up by 20%.
  3. He went into the building

and vanished.

4. I've been looking for him.
  5. She looks like her brother, doesn't she?
- B.
6. Why are you laughing at me?
  7. I tried to prevent him from hurting himself.
  8. When will the train take off?
  9. She was brought up in Australia.
  10. You'll have to give up smoking.

- 186
1. look like
  2. as usual
  3. tastes like
  4. As a child
  5. as a friend

- 187
1. What are you afraid of?
  2. Who were you talking to?
  3. Here is the girl I've sent my article to.
  4. What is he interested in?
  5. Is this/that what you were thinking of?

- 188
1. Look **out of** the window.
  2. Who's looking **after** the kids...
  3. ...the information you've been looking **for**.
  4. He looked **at** himself...
  5. We're looking **forward** to seeing you again.

- 189
1. I'll /look up/ that word in the dictionary.
  2. He climbed /up the tree/.
  3. They /brought up/ four children.
  4. He /sat up/ all night.
  5. I often drive /up that road/.
  6. She /gets up/ at 6.30.
  7. The price of oil has /gone up/ by 10% since last year.
  8. He /showed up/ after lunch.

- 190
1. Tell me what they chat about.

- > Dis-moi ce dont ils discutent.
2. Be careful who you're talking to.  
> Fais attention à qui tu t'adresses.
3. Choose carefully who you share your personal information with.  
> Choisis bien avec qui tu partages tes informations personnelles.
4. Tell me who you were looking for.  
> Dis-moi qui tu cherchais.
5. Ask them what they are interested in.  
> Demande-leur ce qui les intéresse.

- 191
1. He **made up** the whole story.
  2. A gas station **blew up** in Dover.
  3. He **took up** his studies in philosophy in Germany **again**.
  4. He's **given up** drinking.
  5. The car **pulled up** in front of the building.
  6. I won't **hold you up** any longer.
  7. He can't **put up with** noisy neighbours.
  8. The number of visitors has **gone up**.
  9. He was **brought up** in England.

- 192
1. Why are you **laughing at** her?
  2. We can't **go on** like this!
  3. The plane **took off** at 7 a.m.
  4. He **carried out** two expeditions to the North Pole.
  5. Still, there was something that could not be **accounted for**.

CHAPITRE 20

- 193
1. a terribly difficult task
  2. All the other kids / red T-shirts
  3. Sylvia's younger sister

## CHAPITRE 20

4. some very important people
5. Some of the younger kids

- 194
1. This is the kids' favourite website.
  2. He is the world's most famous actor.
  3. Clare was truly fascinated by what he was saying.
  4. But I was so terribly disappointed.
  5. I have uploaded the most recent version of the game.
  6. Show me the students' latest video.
  7. Remember you can use the moderation tools.
  8. Just scroll down the video's page.

- 195
1. The **end** of the **story**.
  2. A **tragic story** with **lots of people** in it.
  3. His **lovely big garden**.
  4. **All the other paintings**.
  5. The **entrance** of the **main building**.
  6. The **students' rooms**.

## CHAPITRE 21

- 196
1. Your hair **is**
  2. His clothes **are**
  3. The people /.../ **are**
  4. The progress /.../ **is**
  5. Your luggage **is**

- 197
1. **∅** good advice.
  2. **an** interesting suggestion.
  3. **∅** useful information.
  4. What **a** stupid idea!
  5. I've had **a** problem
  6. We've had **∅** trouble

- 198
1. **∅** accommodation
  2. **a** room for the night
  3. There's **∅** room
  4. He gave me **a** proof of

5. have found **∅** evidence of

- 199
1. Your advice is unnecessary.
  2. Where is your furniture?
  3. That's good news!
  4. That's terrifying news.
  5. What time is the news on television?
  6. Business is business.

- 200
1. **∅** awful weather / **a** wonderful day.
  2. **∅** fun
  3. **a** fuss
  4. **∅** advertising
  5. **∅** precious time and **∅** energy.
  6. **a** time when
  7. **a** job / out of **∅** work.
  8. **∅** very hard work

- 201
1. a. new housing
  2. b. new house
  3. b. a home
  4. a. home
  5. a. home

- 202
1. **∅** Indian food.
  2. some wine?
  3. **∅** meat.
  4. some more tea!
  5. **∅** detective stories.

- 203
1. Is this snow or rain?
  2. They need water and food.
  3. Would you like some meat?
  4. They want love and money.

## CHAPITRE 22

- 204
1. My feet are aching.
  2. The children are away.
  3. She's lost two teeth.
  4. They are heroes.
  5. Henry had six wives.
  6. The women were quite young.
  7. There were three mice in the closet.
  8. They had dreadful lives.

9. *Where are the knives?*
10. *There was a pack of wolves howling.*

- 205
1. *two thousand records*
  2. *hundreds of people*
  3. *three sheep*
  4. *My family*

- 206
1. *The United States is*
  2. *Those people are*
  3. *Economics is not*
  4. *The news is*
  5. *Politics is*
  6. *Two thousand dollars is*
  7. *Your clothes are*

- 207
1. *It*
  2. *them*
  3. *it*
  4. *it*
  5. *it*

- 208
1. *Right.*
  2. *Wrong.*  
*> Economics is taught in this school as well as electronics.*
  3. *Right.*
  4. *Wrong.*  
*> The police are questioning two suspects.*
  5. *Wrong.*  
*> Twenty kilometres is a long way to walk every day.*
  6. *Wrong.*  
*> The cattle are infected with a disease.*
  7. *Right.*
  8. *Right.*

- 209
1. *She's bought new trousers, two pairs of shorts and black tights.*
  2. *The stairs have been repaired.*
  3. *Two thousand people came to the meeting.*
  4. *There were hundreds of children.*

5. *Thirty thousand dollars is a lot of money.*
6. *We've had a series of disasters.*
7. *It's a new means of transport.*
8. *She has new pyjamas.*
9. *Where are my jeans?*

- 210
1. *classes > /vz/*
  2. *months > /s/*
  3. *things > /z/*
  4. *plans > /z/*
  5. *pieces > /vz/*
  6. *chairs > /z/*
  7. *matches > /vz/*
  8. *hands > /z/*
  9. *series > /vz/*
  10. *wages > /vz/*
  11. *stairs > /z/*
  12. *economics > /s/*

CHAPITRE 23

- 211
1. **an** address.
  2. **an** evening.
  3. **a** year.
  4. **a** yellow flag.
  5. **a** yacht.
  6. **an** honest citizen.
  7. **an** hour ago.
  8. **an** insect.
  9. **a** useful toy.

- 212
1. **∅** Japanese films
  2. **the** film you saw yesterday
  3. **∅** blood on **the** carpet
  4. **∅** meat / **∅** fish

- 213
1. *You've got mail.*
  2. *Is this cotton or wool?*
  3. *They haven't got a computer.*
  4. *Are there people in the street?*
  5. *She often buys flowers.*

- 214
1. *Children love wild animals.*
  2. *On Wednesday, we took the children to the movies.*
  3. *Life is difficult in*

## CHAPITRE 23

- this/that country.*
4. *This book is about the life of George Washington.*
- 215**
1. As **a** child / **a** pilot.
  2. twice **a** week.
  3. She has  $\emptyset$  exceptional energy.
  4. She left without **a** trace.
  5. ten hours **a** day.
  6. without  $\emptyset$  written permission.
- 216**
1. plays **the** violin / plays  $\emptyset$  soccer.
  2.  $\emptyset$  Young people /  $\emptyset$  extreme sports.
  3.  $\emptyset$  television / **the** most powerful media.
  4. **the** TV was on.
  5. in **the** press and on  $\emptyset$  television.
- 217**
1. **a** site for  $\emptyset$  secondary students and  $\emptyset$  teachers.
  2.  $\emptyset$  games,  $\emptyset$  quizzes and  $\emptyset$  puzzles.
  3.  $\emptyset$  job opportunities?
  4. **a** great job / not **the** job
  5. **the** difference between  $\emptyset$  opera singers and  $\emptyset$  rock stars?
  6.  $\emptyset$  kids /  $\emptyset$  adults?
  7.  $\emptyset$  football /  $\emptyset$  politics?
  8.  $\emptyset$  football players /  $\emptyset$  multinational companies.
- 218**
1.  $\emptyset$  President George W. Bush was **the** 43rd President of **the** United States.
  2. **the** President /  $\emptyset$  Prime Minister Thomas Jones.
  3. **The** Internet / **the** most important source of  $\emptyset$  information.
  4. **The** development of **the** Internet has provided  $\emptyset$  consumers with  $\emptyset$  new ways to interact with  $\emptyset$  people all over **the** world.

## CHAPITRE 24

- 219**
1. Where's Laura? Is this her computer? Where are her documents?
  2. Call Henry. His wife wants to see him.
  3. Mike is at his mother's with his sister.
  4. I haven't seen their children yet.
  5. Whose book is this?
  6. Is that our room or is it Daniel's?
- 220**
1. **Emma's** clothes are in my bedroom.
  2. **James's** decision was unexpected.
  3. Where are **the** children's toys?
  4. Is that **your** parents' house?
  5. **The boss's** idea was brilliant.
- 221**
1. It's my life, not **theirs!**  
> C'est ma vie, pas la leur !
  2. It was his fault, not **mine!**  
> C'était de sa faute, pas de la mienne !
  3. I won't show John's project. I'll show **ours.**  
> Je ne montrerai pas le projet de John. Je montrerai le nôtre.
  4. Sarah is a friend of **his.**  
> Sarah est une amie à lui.
- 222**
1. It's **the city's** most famous place.
  2. **Last week's** events were tragic.
  3. 15% of **the world's** population is infected with the virus.
  4. **James's** remarks are not recorded anywhere.
  5. **The government's** decision was criticized by the press.
- 223**
1. Iris's car
  2. the students' rooms and the
  3. teachers' dining room
  4. The actress's career

5. *This week's competition*
6. *the world's forests*

- 224**
1. *Liz's roses* > /zɪz/
  2. *Max's boxes* > /ksɪz/
  3. *His niece's classes* > /sɪz/
  4. *George's garages* > /dʒɪz/
  5. *Mitch's speeches* > /tʃɪz/
  6. *Mr Bush's wishes* > /ʃɪz/
  7. *Ann's hands* > /z/

**CHAPITRE 25**

- 225**
- |        |         |
|--------|---------|
| 1. any | 6. some |
| 2. no  | 7. any  |
| 3. any | 8. no   |
| 4. no  | 9. some |
| 5. any | 10. no  |

- 226** *Friend, money, help, information, advice, message, time, computer, passenger, car, motorbike, job, postcard.*
1. *I'm going out with some friends.*
  2. *She never had any money.*
  3. *I'll be there, if you need any help.*
  4. *Did he give you any information? May I have some advice?*
  5. *There aren't any messages for you.*

- 227**
1. *I haven't got any time for that. I haven't got a computer.*
  2. *There were not any passengers last night.*
  3. *Sarah hasn't got a car but she has a motorbike.*
  4. *He hasn't got a job and he hasn't got any money either.*
  5. *Didn't you send him/her a postcard?*

- 228**
1. *– Any news from him?*
  2. *– Can/May I have some more wine, please?*

3. *– Sorry, I have none.*
4. *– Yes, there is some.*

- 229**
1. *no one*
  2. *no*
  3. *none*
  4. *some*
  5. *any*
- 230**
1. *someone*
  2. *anyone*
  3. *someone*
  4. *No one*
  5. *anyone*

- 231**
1. *You can take any train.*
  2. *It took some courage to do that!*
  3. *Call him if you need any help.*
  4. *We haven't seen him for some time.*
  5. *If there are any words you do not understand, ask me.*
  6. *I love dogs but some people prefer cats.*
  7. *He has some ideas but has no time to write.*
  8. *– What's his name?*  
*– I have no idea.*
  9. *Is this love or hatred?*
  10. *Do they sell cotton or silk?*

**CHAPITRE 26**

- 232**
1. *many kids*
  2. *many long-distance calls*
  3. *much money*
  4. *much luggage*
  5. *many shops*
  6. *much progress*

- 233**
1. *little interesting news*
  2. *little information*
  3. *very few dogs*
  4. *very little to say.*

- 234**
1. *fewer holiday-makers*
  2. *less wind*

## CHAPITRE 26

3. fewer visitors
4. less information

235

1. We have little hope.
2. Do you have a little time?
3. They've given me little help.
4. She knows few journalists.
5. May I ask you a few questions?
6. There were few young actors.

236

1. We've had fewer problems.
2. There isn't much difference between the two options.
3. They haven't found many good players.
4. There is less money for the winners this year.
5. There are more people than last year.

237

1. the whole
2. every
3. All the
4. no

238

1. every
2. the whole
3. all
4. whole
5. all

239

1. most firms
2. the most efficient partner
3. the most qualified professional
4. most of the time

240

1. Every Tuesday
2. every minute
3. each team
4. each of these words

241

1. both
2. Either
3. neither
4. every

## CHAPITRE 27

242

1. "This is my brother Daniel," said Jenny.
2. This armchair is more comfortable than that one.
3. These flowers are more beautiful than those you bought last week.
4. That winter I left for India.
5. "Do you remember those people we saw yesterday?"

243

1. anybody
2. nobody's
3. someone
4. anyone.

244

1. There are people everywhere but there's no one I know.
2. Has anyone seen you?
3. Someone has left a message for you.
4. Everybody loves them.

245

1. f. herself
2. e. himself
3. c. yourself
4. g. themselves
5. b. one another
6. a. each other
7. d. yourselves

246

1. He looked at himself in the mirror.
2. Does she live by herself?
3. Did they enjoy themselves?
4. Don't blame yourself for what happened!
5. Did you do that yourself?

247

1. – No, there's **no one** there.
2. – No, I haven't got **one**.
3. – Would you like **something** to eat?  
– Yes, I'll have a salad.
4. – No, sorry, I haven't got **any**.
5. I'll have to buy new **ones**.

CHAPITRE 28

- 248 1. *two white men*  
 2. *an old blue coat / a big metal box.*  
 3. *A small Mexican flag*  
 4. *forty years old.*  
 5. *long dark hair / six feet tall.*
- 249 1. *more popular than*  
 2. **as popular as**  
 3. *the highest building that*  
 4. *better scores than*  
 5. *the biggest mistake that*  
 6. *happier than*
- 250 1. *lower and lower reading skills.*  
 2. *less likely to need special education / more likely to graduate*  
 3. *higher earnings*  
 4. *The worst school / far worse than you can imagine.*  
 5. *better teaching facilities / the best students.*
- 251 1. *I was bored*  
 2. *the most boring passage*  
 3. *"How exciting to be here..."*  
 4. *How excited he was...*  
 5. *the most fascinating girl*  
 6. *They were fascinated*  
 7. *she sounded very disappointed.*  
 8. *very disappointing.*  
 9. *He was so depressed*  
 10. *What depressing weather!*
- 252 1. *She's a history teacher.*  
 2. *She is British by birth but she is married to an American.*  
 3. *Did you buy the large one or the small one?*  
 4. *I want the new one, not the old one.*

CHAPITRE 29

- 253 1. *John is a dark-haired boy.*  
 2. *It's a profit-making company.*  
 3. *Place it in the ice-making compartment.*  
 4. *This room is air-conditioned.*  
 5. *It's a state-supported project.*  
 6. *He was a grave-looking man.*  
 7. *It's a never-ending story.*
- 254 1. *Edward is a red-haired boy with freckles.*  
 2. *His parents have got a five-bedroom house.*  
 3. *The house has plenty of room for the couple and their two-year-old daughter.*  
 4. *This is a government-owned corporation.*  
 5. *It is a Chicago-based firm.*
- 255 1. *He walked into the shopping centre and entered a bookshop.*  
 2. *The post office is near the swimming pool.*  
 3. *All his clothes were old-fashioned.*  
 4. *The taxi driver was talking to a blue-eyed girl with a sad-looking face.*

CHAPITRE 30

- 256 1. *spending*  
 2. *to do*  
 3. *to leave*  
 4. *to be*  
 5. *saying*  
 6. *losing*
- 257 1. *skating*  
 2. *skating*  
 3. *racing / training*  
 4. *to explain*  
 5. *skiing / ski jumping / skating*

## CHAPITRE 30

- 258** 1. *Skiing can be dangerous.*  
2. *I don't like running either.*  
3. *Cycling is more pleasant.*  
4. *But swimming is more relaxing.*  
5. *Would you like to go jogging with me?*
- 259** 1. *to send*  
2. *to ask*  
3. *sending*  
4. *asking / to go*  
5. *to talk*  
6. *hiking*  
7. *bothering*  
8. *to stop / to fill up*
- 260** 1. *to see*  
2. *to staying up*  
3. *to get used / to eating*  
4. *to drinking*  
5. *to make*  
6. *to giving*  
7. *to devote / to helping*
- 261** 1. *I look forward to seeing them again.*  
2. *She is not used to sleeping in the daytime.*  
3. *Will you ever get used to being treated like a child?*  
4. *He didn't use to smoke.*  
5. *I regret leaving so early.*
- 262** 1. *telling / knowing*  
2. *complaining*  
3. *thinking*  
4. *to buy*  
5. *being*
- 263** 1. *to write / to talk*  
2. *listening*  
3. *writing*  
4. *trying / to make up*  
5. *to get / learning / living*
- 264** 1. *She doesn't seem to be interested.*  
2. *They do not seem to understand you.*  
3. *She seems to have lost weight.*  
4. *She doesn't seem to be using her new computer.*  
5. *He seems to have given up smoking.*
- 265** 1. *David Harding is said to be a very dangerous serial killer.*  
2. *He is reported to have committed ten crimes over the past five years.*  
3. *The police are expected to arrest him within the next few days.*  
4. *Five people are reported to have disappeared on New Year's Eve.*  
5. *All the passengers are reported to be dead.*

## CHAPITRE 31

- 266** 1. *c. me to wait*  
2. *b. that I had*  
3. *b. her that they were*  
4. *a. them to leave*  
5. *b. for sending*  
6. *a. for them to arrive*
- 267** 1. *They've asked him to read the script very carefully.*  
2. *They don't expect us to learn it by heart, do they?*  
3. *Did she advise them to translate every word into their own language?*  
4. *Will they allow you to use a dictionary?*  
5. *It forced her to look at the world in a different way.*
- 268** 1. *Sarah told the children to stay there.*  
2. *Did Tony tell you that I was on holiday?*  
3. *Don't tell them that I'm back.*  
4. *He's told me to call you.*  
5. *I'll tell them to start as soon as possible.*

- 269** 1. *They know that you're right.*  
 2. *I don't want you to feel lonely.*  
 3. *I don't think that it is over.*  
 4. *Do they expect us to invite them?*  
 5. *Will they oblige us to keep silent?*  
 6. *Did they say that they didn't need us?*

- 270** 1. *smoking*  
 2. *asking*  
 3. *to see*  
 4. *to feel*  
 5. *speaking*

- 271** 1. *It will be difficult for them to find new partners.*  
 2. *It wasn't easy for her to give an answer.*  
 3. *It would be stupid for him to resign.*  
 4. *It is vital for us to get treatment as soon as possible.*

- 272** 1. *She's often blamed for being lazy.*  
 2. *We'll never forgive you for betraying us.*  
 3. *She should apologize for being rude to you.*  
 4. *She was arrested for driving too fast.*

- 273** 1. *It is impossible for me to believe her.*  
 2. *I've bought this flat for us to have more space.*  
 3. *She thanked him for coming.*  
 4. *We have to wait for their son to arrive.*

**CHAPITRE 32**

- 274** 1. *to wait*  
 2. *to say*  
 3. *say*  
 4. *believe*

5. *to come*  
 6. *standing*  
 7. *ask / to join*  
 8. *have*

- 275** 1. *reading*  
 2. *to switch off*  
 3. *seeing*  
 4. *moaning*  
 5. *having*

- 276** 1. *see*  
 2. *not read*  
 3. *to avoid*  
 4. *not apply*  
 5. *trying / making*

- 277** 1. *convincing*  
 2. *behave*  
 3. *to get*  
 4. *hesitate / to report*  
 5. *intend / to call*  
 6. *cry*  
 7. *help / search (to search)*

- 278** 1. *He'd better keep quiet!*  
 2. *I'd rather know where they are.*  
 3. *He'd prefer to go out without her.*  
 4. *Help me find a solution instead of moaning.*  
 5. *Wait? Why don't we go (right) now?*  
 6. *Let's try to have some fun together.*

**CHAPITRE 33**

- 279** 1. *Le propriétaire du restaurant a fait sortir tous les gens qui d'inaient après l'alerte à la bombe.*  
 2. *John a fait réparer la voiture par son fils (a demandé à son fils de réparer la voiture).*  
 3. *Sam Bell a fait envoyer sa femme en prison.*

4. J'ai fait livrer tous les meubles lundi.
5. Est-ce que tu me laisseras voir ce que tu as fait ?

- 280**
1. *changed*
  2. *understand / to go*
  3. *go out*
  4. *dyled*

- 281**
1. *He's made us laugh.*
  2. *I can't let you do that.*
  3. *I've had the door painted.*
  4. *She made me write my name on that document.*

- 282**
1. Si vous pensez que votre identifiant ou votre mot de passe ont été perdus, volés ou utilisés sans autorisation, vous devez nous en avertir immédiatement.
  2. Subir l'effraction de son domicile représente un choc. Voici ce qu'il faut faire si vous découvrez que vous avez été cambriolé. Composez le 999 et ne touchez à rien. Bien sûr, il vous faudra faire placer de nouvelles serrures.
  3. Ils se sont fait pirater leur ordinateur et aucune donnée n'a été (n'a pu être) récupérée.

- 283**
1. *...stand and put up his hands.*
  2. *... moving.*
  3. *... see his lawyer.*
  4. *... placed under increased security.*
  5. *... stolen.*

- 284**
1. *e*
  2. *d*
  3. *a*
  4. *f*
  5. *g*
  6. *b*
  7. *c*
  8. *h*

- 285**
1. *It made him scream.*
  2. *They let me spend the evening with Laura.*
  3. *They won't let you make that mistake.*
  4. *We'll make her tell the whole story all over again.*
  5. *I'm sure she'll make them sign that contract.*
  6. *We won't let the kids open that door.*

- 286**
1. *She made me work every evening.*
  2. *He had his ticket refunded.*
  3. *Let me help you.*
  4. *When did you have your computer stolen?*
  5. *The government had the agreement signed last week.*

## CHAPITRE 34

- 287**
1. *She was **as tall as** her brother and much taller **than** her mother.*
  2. *It's the most beautiful place **Ø** I've ever seen.*
  3. *It was all **Ø** she could remember.*
  4. *I don't know **what** he was doing there.*

- 288**
1. *that*
  2. *that*
  3. *what*
  4. *What*
  5. *that*
  6. *what*
  7. *that*
  8. *what*

- 289**
1. *I'm sure he doesn't know where to go.*
  2. *The doctor told us that it was serious.*
  3. *He told us not to tell anyone.*
  4. *What they've done is very interesting.*
  5. *It is important that you should*

tell him / that you tell him  
what you want.

**CHAPITRE 35**

- 290** 1. *The young man who entered the restaurant was my new colleague.*  
2. *The money that they've sent will be used to save lives.*  
3. *The only house that was built in that area belonged to a famous painter.*

- 291** 1. *b. who's*  
2. *a. whose*  
3. *b. who's*  
4. *c. whose*

- 292** 1. *that*  
2. *∅*  
3. *that*  
4. *∅*  
5. *∅*  
6. *∅*

- 293** 1. *who*  
2. *∅*  
3. *what*  
4. *∅ / what*  
5. *which*

- 294** 1. *They are now doing what they've always wanted to do.*  
2. *He failed, which didn't surprise me.*  
3. *What's happened is very worrying.*  
4. *I got rid of my old car, which I regretted later.*  
5. *Is this what he's asked you to buy?*

- 295** 1. *I'm not interested in the job you've told me about.*  
2. *That summer, I had the holidays I'd been dreaming about.*

3. *David Barnes, whose memory was honored last July, was a famous sculptor.*  
4. *This man, whose name I can't remember, has dedicated his life to painting.*

**CHAPITRE 36**

- 296** 1. *a. to*  
2. *c. because*  
3. *b. how to*  
4. *b. how to*  
5. *a. how*

- 297** 1. *I'll phone you when I am in Berlin.*  
2. *She'll go back to college when she feels better.*  
3. *We'll call you as soon as he turns up.*  
4. *I'll get in touch with them as soon as I have the answer.*

- 298** 1. *am / I'll have*  
2. *I'll buy / receive (have received)*  
3. *see*  
4. *I'll speak / comes*  
5. *I'll take / can*

- 299** 1. *sees*  
2. *are*  
3. *was not*  
4. *knew*  
5. *have*

- 300** 1. *What will you do when this / it is over?*  
2. *I think that he doesn't know how to operate this machine.*  
3. *I would help him if he asked me to.*  
4. *– What did he write that letter for?*  
*– To impress us!*  
5. *– Why aren't they coming with us?*

## CHAPITRE 36

– Because they haven't got a car.

- 301** 1. a. unless  
2. b. provided  
3. a. unless  
4. c. while
- 302** 1. will have to  
2. I wouldn't  
3. would you say  
4. would have happened  
5. would look after
- 303** 1. while  
2. until  
3. as soon as  
4. until
- 304** 1. He'll sign the contract provided you give him more money.  
2. He won't sign the contract unless you give him more money.  
3. She won't bother you provided you are kind to her.  
4. She'll resign unless you tell her that you agree to give her a rise.
- 305** 1. Two youngsters have been placed under investigation for assaulting a vagrant on December 25.  
2. We'll send you some money for you to buy a new computer.  
3. We thanked them for helping us trace the criminals.
- 306** 1. a. although  
2. c. until  
3. a. unless  
4. b. whereas  
5. c. Whatever  
6. b. Whoever  
7. a. Wherever  
8. a. whenever

- 307** 1. Unless I am mistaken, Sarah hasn't yet completed her studies.  
2. I wanted to stay whereas John wanted to go to bed.  
3. Whatever you may say, he won't listen to you.  
4. Although he's very tired, he'll go on talking until someone interrupts him.  
5. I will find you wherever you are (you may be).  
6. You may call me whenever you need me.

## CHAPITRE 37

- 308** 1. I don't know where my umbrella is.  
2. I wonder if he has changed the lock.  
3. Do you know when Laura will be back?  
4. Can you tell me what she did that for?  
5. Ask her what the kids are going to do.
- 309** 1. He said that he was trying to...  
2. He said that it looked...  
3. He said that they didn't have much time...  
4. He said that she had already started.  
5. He said that he had been looking for her.  
6. He said that he had arrived on Monday.  
7. He said that he had never talked...  
8. He said that he would like to stay.  
9. He said that he couldn't stay...  
10. He said that Sam shouldn't be...
- 310** 1. I didn't understand why they wanted to see her.

2. David asked Mark where his sister was.
3. He didn't know if/whether it was really useful.
4. I wondered whether they were still questioning him.
5. Peter asked her what would happen if they failed.
6. He said that he wondered why Peter hadn't arrived yet.
7. She didn't know what the police had told them to do.
8. She asked him if he'd been crying.

- 311**
1. a. to the press that
  2. b. them that
  3. b. the residents to
  4. c. to them that

- 312**
1. Peter said he would come as soon as possible.
  2. But Cathy asked him not to and said that she just wanted to check he was OK.
  3. Peter apologized for not going to that party with her on Thursday.
  4. Cathy told him that it was all her fault and that she regretted asking him to change his plans.
  5. Peter suggested going for a drink and said that he'd love to see her again.

- 313**
1. "Why haven't my colleagues answered my e-mail yet?"
  2. "You should / ought to take a break."
  3. "You shouldn't have lied to me."
  4. "I'm sorry I'm not very talkative."
  5. "Please, don't interrupt me again."

- 314**
1. Mr Andrews said to Tony that they'd been talking it over

- and that they thought he needed to find another job.
2. Tony asked him whether he was being fired.
  3. Mr Andrews said that he was but that they wished him all the luck in the world.
  4. Tony said that he couldn't believe it, that it didn't make sense.
  5. Mr Andrews reminded him that if he had not been there the other day, Tony would have made a huge mistake and he also told him that it could have been catastrophic for them.
  6. Tony said he didn't know what would become of him.
  7. Mr Andrews simply answered that he was sorry but that they had a meeting in his office.

- 315**
1. He said that she had arrived on Tuesday.
  2. He told me that he hadn't called me because it was very late.
  3. She said that she had realized that her mother was ill as soon as she had seen her.
  4. He said that they had arrested him the week before.

- 316**
1. – Where have you been?  
– I've just come from a week-end with my hiking club.
  2. – Why didn't you write to me?  
– I did! / I did write to you!
  3. – Do you have a car?  
– No, I don't.
  4. – Will you stay until Monday?  
– No, I won't.
  5. – Does Jenny love you?  
– Yes, she does.
  6. – Are you feeling depressed?  
– Yes, I am.

## CHAPITRE 37

317

1. So I say, 'You're being stupid', and she says, 'No, I'm not'.
2. And I say, 'What they think is right,' and she says, 'No, it isn't.'
3. And she says, 'I don't think you understand me,' and I say, 'No, I don't.'
4. And I think, 'Oh, I know who did that!'
5. And he says, 'Who are you thinking about?' and she says, 'No one in particular.'

## CHAPITRE 38

318

1. Our cousins are never invited.
2. Tea was being served.
3. The locks have been changed.
4. A new school is being built.
5. An announcement will be made tomorrow.

319

1. The house we'd been living in was sold by my brother.
2. Last week the old woman was attacked by two young men.
3. The meeting will be organized by our club.
4. The house has already been searched by the police.
5. I was being examined by the doctor when two nurses came in.

320

1. be hit
2. urged / leave
3. was devastated
4. was tried
5. was accused

321

1. are forced
2. estimate / are injured
3. are using / are not designed
4. are often exposed

322

1. Has a doctor been sent for?
2. The victims are being taken care of by doctors and nurses.

3. The poor guy was being made fun of.
4. This terrible accident will have to be accounted for.
5. Our decision wasn't approved of by the board of directors.
6. Patrick can't be relied on.
7. She was being laughed at.
8. The house had been broken into.

323

1. Have you been given any information?  
> Vous a-t-on donné des informations ?
2. I had been told to open the safe.  
> On m'avait dit d'ouvrir le coffre-fort.
3. The visitors were shown in.  
> On fit entrer les visiteurs.
4. Will she be asked to leave the country?  
> Lui demandera-t-on de quitter le pays ?

324

1. He is said to be an excellent guide.
2. Those trains are thought to be unreliable.
3. Two tourists are reported to have been killed.
4. Their leader is reported to be dead.
5. You are not expected to buy another one.

- 325**
1. They were taught how to read and write.
  2. A bag was found in the parking lot.
  3. The victim was never seen again.
  4. The murderer was identified this morning.
  5. The suspects will be interrogated tomorrow morning.
  6. Are we being filmed?

- 326**
1. walked / opened / was killed / were injured.
  2. died / were hospitalized

- 327**
1. to be arrested / searched / handcuffed / declared.
  2. prove / I'm not / be judged / sentenced.

**CHAPITRE 39**

- 328**
1. 22 : twenty-two.
  2. 83 : eighty-three.
  3. 512 : five hundred and twelve.
  4. le 14<sup>e</sup> : the fourteenth.
  5. le 31<sup>e</sup> : the thirty-first.
  6. le 20 mars 2005  
> (GB) : March the twentieth, two thousand and five / the twentieth of March, two thousand and five.

- 329**
1. GB : 16/8/1962  
le 16 août 1962
  2. GB : 11/03/1960  
le 11 mars 1960
  3. US : 10 / 21/ 2001  
le 21 octobre 2001
  4. US : 1 / 12 / 2002  
le 12 janvier 2002

- 330**
1. 125 : a hundred and twenty-five ou one hundred and twenty-five.
  2. 6,200 : six thousand two

- hundred.
- 2,001 : two thousand and one.
- 6,380 : six thousand three hundred and eighty.
- \$5.50 : five dollars fifty.
- £5.20 : five pounds twenty.
- 3.2 : three point two (« trois virgule deux »).
- 1.5 : one point five (« un virgule cinq »).
- 42,506 : forty-two thousand five hundred and six.
- 1,264,932 : one million two hundred and sixty four thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

- 331**
1. He arrived on September the first (the first of September) two thousand and one.
  2. This article was written on February the third (the third of February) nineteen ninety-nine.
  3. It was his fourth job.
  4. It happened in the twentieth century.

- 332**
1. Today is **Monday**, July the **thirteenth**.
  2. She is **nineteen**.
  3. There were **nineteen people**.
  4. In **nineteen eighty-four**.
  5. She's **fifty**. It's her **fiftieth birthday**.
  6. He is **twenty**. It's his **twentieth birthday**.
  7. **Did** you **say thirty** or **thirteen**?
  8. Were they **forty** or **fourteen**?

## FICHE 2

- 333 1. **Tom** : nom propre / **bought** : verbe / **new** : adjectif / **bike** : nom / **hasn't** : auxiliaire.  
 2. **Helen** : nom propre / **left** : verbe / **keys** : nom / **table** : nom.  
 3. **have** : verbe / **remember** : verbe / **code** : nom.  
 4. **never** : adverbe / **heard** : verbe / **before** : adverbe.  
 5. **admires** : verbe / **brother** : nom / **doesn't** : auxiliaire.

- 334 – **Hello. My name's Dave.**  
 – **Where do you live Dave?**  
 – **London**  
 – **Are you Italian?**  
 – **Yes, I am. I live in Rome. Are you British?**

## FICHE 3

- 335 1. *(The) students (have) gone home.*  
 2. *James told Jenny (that she was) wrong.*  
 3. *Edward (has) made (the) right choice.*  
 4. *(I will) leave (the) keys (on the) table.*  
 5. *Take (it) off!*  
 6. *(He is) looking (at her).*  
 7. *Tom's flat (is) bigger (than) David's.*  
 8. *(Do you) like (my) new shoes?*

- 336 – *"Mitchell McDeere?"*  
 – *"Yes."*  
 – *"Nice (to) meet (you), Mitchell. (I'm) Lamar Quin."*  
 – *"(My) pleasure. Please call (me) Mitch."*  
 – *"Sure, Mitch."*  
 – *"Are (you) tired (of) interviewing?" asked Oliver Lambert.*  
 – *"Not really. (It's) part (of it). May (I) ask (a) question?" Mitch asked.*  
 – *"Certainly. Sure. Anything."*  
 – *"Why (are we) interviewing (in) this hotel room? (The) other firms interview (on) campus (through the) placement office."*  
 – *"Good question. Perhaps (I can) answer that, Mitch," said Royce McKnight, (the) managing partner.*  
 – *"(You must) understand (our) firm. (We are) different, (and we) take pride (in) that."*  
 – *"Fair enough. What kind (of) firm (is it)?"*  
 – *"Tax. That's why (we) wanted (to) meet (you), Mitch. (You) have (an) incredibly strong tax background."*  
 – *"Tell (us) about your family."*  
 – *"Why (is) that important?"*  
 – *"(It's) very important (to us), Mitch," Royce McKnight said warmly.*

- 337 1. Nobody has had a chance to have a look at it yet.  
 2. I have seen most of her films.  
 3. You can't have heard of his father.  
 4. Do you have any idea what he's been doing?

## FICHE 4

- 338 1. I (am) sorry.  
 2. They (are) going home, aren't they?  
 3. – So, you (are) taking him with you.  
     – Yes, we are.  
 4. What (is) he looking at?  
 5. – The place (is) nicely decorated, isn't it?  
     – Yes, it is.

- 339 "Have you ever been to Memphis?"  
 "No."  
 "You (have) done quite well here, Mitch," Mr. Lambert said.  
 "Thank you. I (have) worked hard."  
 "Tell us about your wife."  
 "Her name (is) Abby. We graduated one week and got married the next. For the past three years she (has) taught at a private kindergarten near Boston College."  
 "And is the marriage--"  
 "We (are) very happy. We (have) known each other since high school."

## FICHE 5

- 340 1. **He is** smiling / **his** daughter.  
 2. **He is** giving / **his** sister.  
 3. **He has** got...  
 4. **He is** so scared / **his** keys.  
 5. **He has** told me **he is** taking James's car, which **is** parked in **his** garage.  
 6. **He has** seen / Liz **has** done / **his** documents.  
 7. **He has** been arrested in Liz's apartment.  
 8. Tell **his** colleagues / **he has** changed.
- 341 1. **There are** some kids in the entrance hall.  
 2. **Are they** waiting for you?  
 3. **Are their** parents aware of what **they are** doing **there**?  
 4. These toys **are theirs**, aren't they? Or are they yours?  
 5. **Are there** any people in the main building?  
 6. **There is** a nice film on tonight.
- 342 1. Has she **seen** the murderer?  
 2. He was **seen** with the murderer by two witnesses.  
 3. John's **seeing** his friends tomorrow.

4. Have you ever **been** to China?
5. Are the kids **giving** you much trouble?
6. Will the winner be **given** a medal?

### FICHE 6

- 343
1. "She comes (from) the train station."
  2. "What is she here for?" I asked.
  3. "(For) fun. I suppose."
  4. "Where did you get that from?"
  5. "As far as I know, she's never heard (of) it."
  6. "Take it off your mind, will you?"
  7. "This is something new, something I've never thought of."
  8. "What does she think (of) it?"
  9. "What are you looking at?"
  10. "You. I'm looking (at) you."
  11. "I don't want you to."
  12. "Don't ask me (to) look away!"

### FICHE 7

- 344
1. a. Pourquoi ne leur demandez-vous pas où il est ?  
b. Ce n'est pas à moi qu'il faut demander où il est ! C'est à eux !
  2. a. Je ne les ai pas vus.  
b. Vous, non, mais elle, si !
  3. a. C'est ma place, n'est-ce pas ?  
b. Non désolée, celle-ci, c'est la mienne. La vôtre est là.
- 345
1. a. DAVE: How old are you?  
b. SAM: 18. How old are you?
  2. a. JOHN: Tell them what we've done.  
b. GEORGE: No, you tell them what we've done.
  3. a. Are you feeling better?  
b. Yes, much better.
  4. a. Would you like a coffee?  
b. Yes. A black coffee, please.
  5. a. Shall we meet on Monday?  
b. I can't on Monday. How about Tuesday?
  6. a. Why don't we have red wine?  
b. I don't like red wine. Let's have white wine instead.
- 346
1. I don't believe her but they do.
  2. – Who will come? – I will!
  3. I haven't finished. Have you?
  4. – Who did that? – He did.

347 1. Why do you think he left them?

2. I have no idea!

3. Was he too young for that?

4. I don't think so.

5. What a shame!

348 1. – What's your name?

2. – George.

3. – Is it? I can't believe it! My name's George too!

4. – How funny!

5. – Where were you born?

6. – Texas. Where were you born?

7. – New Jersey.

8. – Are you married?

9. – No, I'm not.

10. – What did you come here for?

11. – To start a new life.

349 1. – I'll see you tomorrow.

2. – You won't see me tomorrow.

3. – Excuse me?

4. – I'm leaving.

5. – Aren't you coming to this house anymore?

6. – No. Do you think it's any fun living here?

7. – I don't..., well...

8. – Don't interrupt me, will you?

- 350**
1. He eventually got out.
  2. We won't sleep on the couch.
  3. She'll probably make it.
  4. Take it!
  5. He started at eight.
- 351**
1. He's under age.
  2. Her eyes
  3. He(r) son.
  4. Ou(r) group.
  5. Your accent.
  6. Thei(r) country.
  7. They're old.
  8. She's more intelligent than Peter.
- 352**
1. **He's a** silly old man.
  2. **He's as** silly **as his** father.
  3. Where's **his** computer?
  4. Ask **his** colleagues.
  5. David's hair **is as** blond **as his** daughter's.
  6. **He's as** qualified **as his** colleagues.
- 353**
1. buys > /z/
  2. wears > /z/
  3. hates > /s/
  4. drives > /z/
  5. sells > /z/
  6. misses > /vz/
  7. enjoys > /z/
  8. calls > /z/
  9. loses > /vz/
  10. laughs > /s/
- 354**
1. walked > /t/
  2. stopped > /t/
  3. arrived > /d/
  4. started > /ɪd/
  5. suspected > /ɪd/
  6. helped > /t/
  7. decided > /ɪd/
  8. refused > /d/
  9. missed > /t/
  10. polluted > /ɪd/

*Petite*  
**grammaire**  
*anglaise*

CORRIGÉS DES EXERCICES

DE  
L'ÉCRIT  
ET DE  
L'ORAL