

Exercices sur les interrogatives

Posez les questions se rapportant aux mots soulignés :

- 1) She's very well today, she has recovered very quickly.
- 2) It's only two miles from here.
- 3) He first met her two weeks ago.
- 4) She's John's girlfriend.
- 5) He blushed because she kissed him on the cheek.
- 6) They have at least eight children.
- 7) She used to buy a new car twice a year.
- 8) He drove past the fish and chips' at, say, one hundred miles an hour.
- 9) In that area, the sea is about 2,000 metres deep.

Utilisez les éléments entre parenthèses pour construire des interrogatives directes puis indirectes :

- 1) They brought up their children so strictly. (Why ? He asked me)
- 2) Someone left the window open. (Who ? She asked him)

Complétez les énoncés suivants avec un tag interrogatif :

- 1) You'd come if you had time,
- 2) Let's take a taxi,
- 3) You didn't need to go,
- 4) Everybody saw her,
- 5) You've had a bath,
- 6) She'd better leave before it's too late,
- 7) I understand you intend to study Spanish,
- 8) Open the door,

Traduisez les questions suivantes :

- 1) Il y a combien de temps que l'électricien est parti ?
- 2) Il sait qu'il y a des restes dans le frigo ?

Exercice sur le comparatif/superlatif

- 1) Andrew est plus heureux que John.
- 2) Celui-ci est pire que celui-là
- 3) Ta voiture est plus chère que la mienne
- 4) C'est d'autant plus surprenant qu'il a travaillé dur.
- 5) Elle est aussi coupable que son frère
- 6) Il est de plus en plus convaincu que tu mens.
- 7) Cet exercice devient de plus en plus difficile.
- 8) C'est la voiture la plus chère du monde.
- 9) Regarde ces deux voitures, la plus petite est la plus chère.
- 10) Plus tu vieillis, plus tu es intelligent !

Exercice sur les quantifieurs: remplissez les blancs en utilisant chaque mot de la liste une seule fois :
SOME / ANY / NONE / NEITHER / LITTLE / A LITTLE / FEW / A FEW / MUCH / NO / SEVERAL / MOST / EVERY / EACH / TOO MUCH / ALL / TOO MANY / EITHER

- 1) The British monarchy no longer has power but British people still support the institution although argue it should be reformed.
- 2) With just international cooperation, we could end world hunger forever. If the inhabitants of the Earth pooled their resources there wouldn't be famines.
- 3) Far households have been affected by the economic downturn. families have emerged unscathed, with their purchasing power unaffected.
- 4) man, woman and child must join the fight against global warming. If of us makes a small effort the worldwide impact will be considerable.
- 5) Although only politicians prioritise global warming would deny its existence. money is spent on electoral campaigns and very on the environment.
- 6) We were expecting to see the President or the First Lady at the fund-raiser but in the end of them came. It didn't matter because celebrities attended and there were disappointed benefactors.

Adaptés de Grammaire Raisonnée, Ophrys, 2003 et The English Textbook, Ellipses, 2013