

Devoir surveillé – Quantificateurs et déterminants

Maîtriser les quantificateurs (some, any, much, many...) et les déterminants (articles, démonstratifs, possessifs) en anglais — programme de 1ère LVA

Durée : 120 min – Sans document – Sur 20 points · Anglais (LVA) 1^{re}

Nom : _____ Date : _____ Note : _____ / 20

Les réponses doivent être rédigées et justifiées. Soigne l'orthographe et la présentation.

Exercice 1 – Reading comprehension

(4 pts)

Read the text carefully, then answer the four questions in English, in full sentences. When Léa arrived in Manchester last September, she had very little information about student life in Britain. The university had sent her a few emails, but most of them were about paperwork. Her room in the hall of residence contained hardly any furniture: a bed, a desk and one chair. She had plenty of enthusiasm and almost no money. During the first week, every international student was invited to a welcome meeting. Each of them received a booklet full of practical advice: how to open a bank account, where to buy cheap food, which buses to take. Léa found the booklet far more useful than all the websites she had read at home, because the information in it had been written by students who lived in the city. The good news was that her flatmates were friendly. Both of her neighbours, a Scottish girl and a Nigerian boy, offered to help her. They spent a whole afternoon showing her the city centre. « You'll make a lot of progress in English here, » the Scottish girl said, « because you can't escape it. » Six months later, Léa still makes mistakes, but she has made a great deal of progress. She no longer writes 'an information' or 'three homeworks'. Her teachers say she has quite a few good ideas, and she now gives advice to the newcomers herself.

- a) a) What did Léa's room contain when she arrived, and what did she have very little of? (1 pt)
- b) b) Why was the booklet more useful than the websites? Justify with a quotation from the text. (1 pt)
- c) c) What does the Scottish girl mean when she says « because you can't escape it »? (1 pt)
- d) d) Explain the phrase « quite a few good ideas » and say why 'an information' and 'three homeworks' are mistakes. (1 pt)

Exercice 2 – Quantifiers

(4 pts)

Complete each sentence with the correct quantifier chosen from the brackets, and copy the whole sentence.

- a) a) She didn't give us ____ information about the exam. (some / any)
- b) b) ____ solutions work, so you can choose either one. (Both / Every / Each)
- c) c) We had ____ time to visit the museum, so we only saw two rooms. (little / a little)
- d) d) He has made ____ progress since September. (a great deal of / a great number of)

Exercice 3 – Articles

(4 pts)

Complete with a, an, the, or leave the blank empty if no article is needed. Write Ø when no article is required.

- a) a) My uncle is ____ architect and works for ____ company based in Leeds.
- b) b) ____ British Museum is free, but you must book ____ ticket online.
- c) c) ____ children learn languages faster than ____ adults.
- d) d) After the accident, he spent three weeks in ____ hospital and missed ____ school.

Exercice 4 – Error correction*(4 pts)*

Each sentence contains one mistake linked to countable and uncountable nouns. Rewrite it correctly and explain the correction in one short sentence in French.

- a) a) She gave me two informations about the timetable.
- b) b) The police is investigating the robbery.
- c) c) We bought three new furnitures for the kitchen.
- d) d) He has made a big progress in maths this year.

Exercice 5 – Written expression*(4 pts)*

A French student is about to spend a term in your school. Write an email giving them practical advice about the first weeks. Respect the four requirements below.

- a) a) Length and format: 120 to 150 words, with an opening and a closing formula appropriate to an email. (1 pt)
- b) b) Language: use at least six different quantifiers among much, many, a lot of, plenty of, a few, few, a little, little, hardly any, every, each, both, all. (1 pt)
- c) c) Vocabulary: use correctly at least three of these uncountable nouns — information, advice, news, furniture, homework, progress. (1 pt)
- d) d) Organisation: use at least three connectors (first of all, however, besides, finally) and end with one piece of personal advice. (1 pt)

Bon courage !