

ENGLISH HELPSHEET

KEY TO THE EXERCISES (GRAMMATICAL PART)

1. Translate

1. A Bruxelles il y a moins de jeunes au chômage.

There are fewer/(less) unemployed young people in Brussels.

2. Tout le monde a l'occasion de faire une présentation.

Everybody has the opportunity to do/give a presentation

3. J'aimerais qu'il me rappelle son nom.

I'd like him to remind me of his name.

4. Je n'ai pas encore fait mes devoirs.

I haven't done my homework yet.

5. Ce professeur préfère ne pas être sévère avec ses étudiants.

This teacher prefers not to be strict with his/her students.

6. Je pratique l'anglais depuis longtemps.

I've been speaking English for a long time.

7. Il travaille pour gagner beaucoup d'argent.

He works/is working to earn a lot of money.

8. Je n'enseigne que le néerlandais. Il existe des professeurs qui enseignent plusieurs langues.

I only teach Dutch. There are teachers who teach several languages.

9. Avant d'ouvrir mon cabinet, il faudra que j'acquière beaucoup d'expérience.

Before opening my surgery/office, I'll need/have to get/acquire a lot of experience.

10. S'il n'y a pas assez d'argent, nous devons abandonner notre projet.

If there isn't enough money, we'll have to give up our project.

11. Ils avaient 42 ans.

They were 42 (years old).

12. Le coût de la vie augmente moins.

The cost of living is now increasing less (rapidly).

13. Il va vous expliquer ce en quoi consiste l'expérience.

He will explain to you what the experiment consists in.

14. Quels sont vos hobbies ?

What are your hobbies?

15. Je n'ai pas assez dormi la nuit dernière.

I didn't sleep enough/get enough sleep last night.

16. Demandez des conseils à un de ses patients.

Ask one of his patients for advice.

17. Je ne suis pas la seule qui oublie mes clefs.

I'm not the only one who has forgotten his (her)/(their?) keys.

18. Pourriez-vous arrêter de parler ?

Could you stop talking?

19. Je ne t'ai pas vu depuis le jour de mon mariage.

I haven't seen you since my wedding day/the day I got married.

20. Aimez-vous travailler avec des enfants ?

Do you enjoy/like working with children?

21. Nous allons faire une réunion pour donner des instructions claires aux étudiants.

We'll hold a meeting to give clear instructions to the students.

22. Pouvez-vous commencer la semaine prochaine ?

Can you start/begin next week?

23. J'ai l'habitude de travailler beaucoup.

I'm used to working a lot.

24. Voilà la bague dont je te parlais. Elle est très chère.

This is the ring I told you about. It's very expensive.

25. Les malades en phase terminale veulent que le médecin les aide à mourir. Ils en ont assez de vivre.

Patients in terminal care want the doctor to help them to die. They're fed up with living/they've had enough of living.

26. On voudrait vous montrer ce qu'est l'autisme.

We'd like to show you what autism is.

27. Chaque objet a sa place.

Every/Each object has its place.

28. Ils n'aiment pas être stressés.

They don't like being stressed (out).

29. Nous avons déjà expliqué que l'euthanasie est un sujet controversé.

We have already explained that euthanasia is a controversial topic.

30. Des souris ont mangé mon pantalon !

Some mice have eaten my trousers!

31. Avez-vous beaucoup de bagages ?

Do you have a lot of luggage/baggage?

32. Il y a trois critères à prendre en considération.

Three criteria must be taken into consideration.

33. Nous avons acheté beaucoup trop de bière !

We (have) bought far too much beer.

34. Aucun animal n'est aussi intelligent que l'homme.

No animal is as clever as Man.

35. Je t'en parlerai quand nous nous verrons la semaine prochaine.

I'll tell you about it when we see each other next week.

36. J'ai appris tout ce que je sais après l'âge de trente ans.

I learnt all that I know after I was thirty.

37. Le pétrole devient de plus en plus cher et il fait de plus en plus froid.

Oil is becoming more and more expensive, and it's getting colder and colder.

38. Au plus je la vois, au plus elle est mignonne.

The more I see her, the cuter she is.

39. J'ai aussi un emploi à temps plein et trois enfants.

I also have a full-time job and three children.

40. Essaie d'éviter de faire des bêtes fautes.

Try to avoid making silly mistakes.

2. Fill in the blanks with articles, prepositions, relative pronouns ...

1. They will ask the nanny to look **after** the children.
2. **In** conclusion, let's have a look **at** some figures.
3. ___most of **the** time, they are just day-dreaming.
4. He is not good **at** reading novels **that/which** (relative pronoun) are too thick.
5. **Either** say you are sorry **or** get out.
6. Discoveries have increased the sum of ___ (article) human knowledge.
7. I would like to get in touch with ___ (article) Inspector Jenkins.
8. She thinks that _____(article) linguists are very boring people.
9. I worked as **a** (article) salesman during the summer holidays and I was responsible **for** this project.
10. She suffers **from** a severe personality disorder.
11. I totally agree **with** you **on** that point.
12. They are not very intelligent. It's too difficult for **them** to understand
13. I managed to borrow some money **from** my parents.
14. How much do you think Belgians spend on their holidays **on** average?
15. Do unemployed people receive **any** money from the State?

3. Correct the mistakes

1. These news are not reliable.

This news is not reliable.

2. For them development, the childrens must to be in contact with other childrens.

For their development, children must be in touch/contact??? with other children

3. Are there much informations on this subject?

Is there much information on this subject?

4. We have to fight the poverty in the France.

We have to fight poverty in France

5. As a conclusion we would like explain you what consists in one of our experiment.

In conclusion we would like to explain to you what one of our experiments consists in.

6. Beeria, whose I have choose to speak about, has been condemned.

Beeria, who(m) I have chosen to speak about, has been condemned.

7. The last week she failed her exam, what disappointed her teacher.

Last week she failed her exam, which disappointed her teacher.

8. Either you hide yourself nor you say their the truth.

Either you hide, or you tell them the truth.

9. Have you make your homeworks already?

Have you done your homework yet?

10. I have ever see so a beauty.

I've never seen such a beauty.

11. She wanted that her 40-years-old friend gave her some advices.

She wanted her 40-year-old friend to give her some advice.

12. I suggest to ask a question to the students for to begin us presentation.

I suggest asking the students a question to begin our presentation.

13. As soon as he will have recovered, he will feel much more better.

As soon as he has recovered, he will feel much better.

14. She must to be patient if she will work with disabled peoples.

She must be patient if she wants to work with disabled people.

15. Have everybody understand what mean this word?

Has everybody understood what this word means?

16. I worked in this society since a long time.

I have been working in this company for a long time.

17. I'm not interesting to the history.

I'm not interested in history.

18. Before to work in a hospital as doctor, I would like working abroad.

Before working in a hospital as a doctor, I would like to work abroad.

19. To study economics is more easy that to study biology.

Studying economics is easier than studying biology.

20. He don't listen to nobody.

He doesn't listen to anybody.

21. Everybody can't swim such long distances.

Not everybody can swim such long distances.

23 What concerns university studies, it exists books who can help you making the right choice.

As far as university studies are concerned, there exist/are books that/which can help you make the right choice

23. We have to make know our point of view.

We have to make **our point of view known**.

4. **Choose the correct verbal construction**

1. I suggest _____ a/c _____
- a) that we divide the class into 3 groups
 - b) to divide the class into 3 groups.
 - c) dividing the class into 3 groups
2. We'll now discuss _____ c_ the second point.
- a) on
 - b) about
 - c) /
 - d) over
3. She expects _____ a _____
- a) him to help her
 - b) that he helps her
4. He _____ a _____ the truth.
- a) told them
 - b) told they
 - c) said them
 - d) said they
5. They want _____ a _____ the explanation.
- a) the teacher to repeat
 - b) that the teacher repeats
6. We'd like to _____ a _____
- a) ask the students a few questions
 - b) ask to the students a few questions
 - c) ask a few questions to the students
7. I'm going _____ b _____.
- a) to explain you this
 - b) to explain this to you
8. My sister _____ c _____ off a ladder last month.
- a) felt

- b) has felt
- c) fell
- d) has fallen

9. When I was a little child, I ____ c__ go to bed very early.

- a) must
- b) have had to
- c) had to

10. Will you please help me ____ b/c____ my homework?

- a) doing
- b) to do
- c) do

11. If I were you, I wouldn't risk _____ c_____ my car here.

- a) leave
- b) to leave
- c) leaving

5. Put the words in a correct order to form a meaningful sentence:

1. you / where/ station/ the / do / is/ know

Do you know where the station is?

2. Shakespeare / when / born / was

When was Shakespeare born?

3. like / rock / too / I / music

I like rock music too.

4. five / the / participants / prize / will / first / receive / a

The first five participants will receive a prize.

5. speak / very / I / well / English

I speak English very well.

6. clothes/ enough / are / these / not / warm

These clothes are not warm enough.

7. should / let / people / you / express / views / their / other /

You should let other people express their views.

8. small / it / such / is / world / a

It is such a small world.

9. maybe/ change/ will / mind / his / he

Maybe he will change his mind.

6. Translate : mixed difficulties

1. Si tu nous avais prévenus, nous aurions pu prendre les mesures nécessaires.

If you had told/informed us, we could have taken the necessary measures.

2. Il n'était pas d'accord avec la proposition.

He didn't agree with the suggestion/proposal.

3. Tu dois tenir compte des conseils qu'il t'a donnés.

You must take the advice he has given/he gave you into account.

4. Qui peut m'expliquer comment ce système empêche les gens de voler dans les magasins ?

Who can explain to me how this system prevents people from shoplifting/stealing in shops?

5. Il connaît très bien la firme. Il y a travaillé deux mois en 1987.

He knows the firm very well. He worked there for two months in 1987.

6. Prends les deux derniers.

Take the last two.

7. Il prétend qu'il pourrait s'arrêter de fumer.

He claims that he could stop/give up/quit smoking.

8. Je voudrais que tu m'expliques comment tu as obtenu cette ristourne.

I'd like you to explain to me how you got/obtained this discount.

9. Je ne connais pas ce domaine aussi bien que toi.

I don't know this field/area as well as you do.

10. S'il échouait à son examen il serait obligé d'abandonner ses études.

If he failed his exam, he would have to/be obliged to give up his studies.

11. Tu n'es pas d'accord avec moi ?

Don't you agree with me?

12. Que signifie 'NIMBY' ?

What does 'NIMBY' mean /What's the meaning of NIMBY?

13. Ces derniers temps il y a beaucoup moins d'émissions intéressantes à la télévision.

There have been far fewer interesting programmes on television lately.

14. Veux-tu que nous le licencions ?

Do you want us to fire/sack/dismiss him?

15. Avez-vous eu des difficultés à nous trouver ?

Did you have any difficulty finding us?

16. Je travaille chez IBM depuis 1975, soit depuis 20 ans.

I've been working at IBM since 1975, that is for 20 years.

17. Il déteste discuter d'informatique.

He hates talking about/discussing computing.

18. On ne peut pas laisser mourir les gens.

We cannot let people die.

19. Il y a trop de gens ici.

There are too many people here.

20. Il y aurait sûrement moins d'accidents le samedi soir si les gens buvaient moins.

There would certainly be fewer crashes/accidents on Saturday nights if people drank less.

21. J'aurais pu voyager deux fois plus si j'avais eu plus d'argent.

I could have travelled twice as much if I had had more money.

22. Il vient de m'apprendre qu'il était sans emploi depuis deux mois.

He has just told me that he's been unemployed for two months.

23. Je préférerais ne pas parler politique avec eux.

I'd rather not discuss politics with them.

24. Je veux qu'il me donne son avis.

I want him to give me his opinion.

25. On a dit à tous les élèves que l'école serait fermée jusqu'à la semaine prochaine.

All the pupils were told that the school would be closed till next week.

26. Il y peu de chambres et encore moins d'appartements à louer sur le campus.

There are few rooms and even fewer flats to rent on campus.

27. C'est un photographe assez connu.

He is a rather/fairly well-known photographer.

28. Attendez-vous de moi que je fasse un bref résumé de l'article ?

Do you expect me to make a brief summary of the article?

29. Mon exposé est basé sur un article qui parle du racisme.

My talk is based on an article about racism.

30. L'actualité est souvent dramatique à la télévision.

The news is often tragic on television.

31. La semaine dernière je suis allé rendre visite à mes parents.

Last week I went to visit my parents.