

2.1. Les propositions suivantes sont-elles vraies (right) ou fausses (wrong)?

	right	wrong
Fish can live only in water.	X	
A lion is a bird.		
The river Thames flows through London.		
Potatoes grow under the ground.		
An ant is a big animal.		
A rat is bigger than a mouse.		
French is spoken in Canada.		
America is named after Christopher Columbus.		
Mozart was a famous composer,		
Homer Simpson was the first man on the moon.		
The Eiffel tower is in Paris.		
Roger Federer is the President of the United States of America.		
Oliver Cromwell was a King of England.		
Death Valley is a hotter place than Mount Everest.		
Spring begins in November.		

2.2. Complète les espaces vides par un article indéfini: soit „a“ (devant les consonnes) soit „an“ (devant les voyelles).

I read ...a... book. It's ...an... interesting book. That's ..... awful song. Is she ..... English teacher?

You need ..... umbrella. Is it ..... orange tree? One swallow (Schwalbe) does not make ..... summer. We have ..... fast car. It's ..... American car. She has ..... nice name. It's ..... Italian name. We live in .....old house. There is ..... very large garden. There is ..... white cross in the Swiss flag. There is ..... Indian stamp on this letter. We had ..... accident. Can you read ..... American newspaper?

2.3. Pour exprimer la quantité: „some“ ou „any“?

SOME (« quelques » pour les noms « comptables »/ « un peu » pour les noms « non-comptables ») est utilisé dans les phrases affirmatives, ANY (« un peu » ou « aucun ») dans les phrases interrogatives ou négatives.

Have you got ...any.....money? Yes, I've got .....some..... - In my room, there are.....CDs, but there aren't .....books. - I can see.....houses, but I can't see ..... cars. - Is there .....thing in this box? Yes, there are .....coins. – I couldn't find ..... mistakes in the text. – Our teacher knows..... good jokes. – You don't need ..... cream to make this cake, you need ..... milk. - Is there ..... lemonade left?