



FREN 1010 — Exercices de révision (review) pour le Test 3

These exercises, in addition to looking at the book, your notes, and the «format» sheet, should help you review for the test.



A) Write down the **numbers** that you hear. Note: You do not need to write out the numbers, just write the numerals. Note that the last two (g and h) will be given in euros.

- | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|
| a. | b. | c. | d. |
| e. | f. | g. | h. |

B) Your instructor asks questions about you and your family. Listen and write a **complete sentence** as a logical answer.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

C) You're meeting Pauline's family and want to try to get everyone straight! Look at the **family tree on p. 64** and write **4 sentences describing the relationships** of the people, using « de » + proper name to show possession. (Structure 3.3)

Modèles : Samuel est le frère de Sara. Michèle est la tante de Pauline. (etc.)

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 2. |
| 3. | 4. |

D) Indicate **possession** by using **de + article**. Remember to combine forms if needed (du, de la, de l', des). (Structure 3.3).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) Nous aimons la robe _____ femme. | 2) Le livre _____ professeur est sur le bureau. |
| 3) La mère _____ enfants est à l'hôpital. | 4) J'aime bien le campus _____ université. |

E) Indicate the **relations** of the people in the sentences below using the **possessive adjectives** indicated (Structure 3.1)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Maureen et Errol ? Ce sont _____ parents. (my) | 2. Rose? C'est _____ grand-mère. (their) |
| 3. Kristie? C'est _____ tante. (your, formal) | 4. Michael et Sean? Ce sont _____ cousins. (our) |
| 5. Megan ? C'est _____ amie. (her) | 6. Ava et Ryne? Ce sont _____ nièce et _____ neveu.
(your, informal singular) |

F) Use the **correct form** of the verb **venir** to finish the sentences below. (Structure 3.2)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Birgit _____ de Paris. | 4) Nous _____ de New York. |
| 2) Tu _____ de Nashville | 5) Vous _____ de Madrid. |
| 3) Mélanie et Michelle _____ d'Illinois. | 6) Et moi, je _____ d(e) _____
(fill in your city/town) |

G) You want to make your descriptions more detailed. **Add the following adjectives** to the sentences indicated, making them **agree** in gender and number. **Be careful: some** adjectives go **before** the noun and **some** go **after**. (Structure 3.4)

1) J'ai un appartement. (grand)

2) Elle est une femme. (intéressant)

3) Jean-Luc a une maison. (beau)

4) Nous avons un vélo. (noir)

5) Il aime les films. (réaliste)

6) Elle est une mère. (bon)

7) Thomas est un ami. (vieux)

8) Ils ont une attitude. (triste)

H) Look at the **image on p. 72**. Write sentences using **prepositions** indicating where **at least 4 items** are. Use some expressions that contain « de » (for example, à côté du lit) & some that don't (for example, sur le bureau). (Structure 3.5)

I) Culture. Review the information in the book and that we discussed in class or you did on iLrn about **culture** (p. 67-68, 77-80, 82 sheets on paper or online in Archives)

1) What are some options for heterosexual and gay couples in France? What about in Quebec? What can you say about the popularity of the different options?

2) How is the traditional family considered in most French-speaking African countries? Is the idea of who is included in one's family different than France? Which members typically play an important role?

3) What are things to consider when looking for a room/apartment to rent in France? How do you say these things in French? Do most French students live on campus or off? How might you find colocataires (people to rent a place with)?

4) Who painted La famille Bellelli? What do you know about the painter (from the book or the bio info we discussed)? What can you say about the painting based on the description in the book?

J) Give the **opposite** of the following adjectives. Sometimes more than one adjective may make sense, so just pick one. Pay attention to **gender** and **number**. (p. 69, Structure 3.4, Vocab)

1) active

6) heureuses

2) réaliste

7) intelligents

3) déraisonnables

8) travailleur

4) calme

9) vieille

5) gâtée

10) grands

K) For more practice, you can

- write a **6-8 sentence description of a person** (real or imaginary) using the adjectives above or their opposites.
- imagine you're **looking for a place to live – write 6-8 sentences** talking about what is or isn't important for you in a room / apartment / house