

F R E N C H
BASIC COURSE

WORKBOOK
STRUCTURAL RECOGNITION EXERCISES
Volumes I - VIII

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DEFENSE LANGUAGE INSTITUTE
FOREIGN LANGUAGE CENTER

STRUCTURAL RECOGNITION EXERCISES

Definition.

This is NOT a test but a series of exercises to be used in conjunction with the French Basic Course.

Purpose:

a. to strengthen and deepen your ability to recognize and apply, in various combinations, the structural elements which you have already learned;

b. to provide self-diagnosis of problem areas, as well as valuable information to the faculty, for "sure-fire" remedial coaching were needed.

Implementation.

These exercises will be used in class or as homework as directed by your instructor.

1. How are you?
___ va?
2. I am fine.
___ va.
3. Where are you going?
___ est-ce que vous allez?
4. Do you talk to Paul or to James?
___-___ vous parlez ___ Paul ___ Jacques?
5. What are you doing?
___'___-___ vous faites?
6. Whom do you see?
___-___-___ vous voyez?
7. Is he reading?
___-___'___ lit?
8. What is he reading?
___-___-___'___?
9. Is he not reading?
___-___'___ lit pas?

10. Does he have my book?

___ - ___ ' ___ a ___ livre?

11. Doesn't he have my book?

___ - ___ ' ___ 'a ___ mon livre?

12. To whom does he give my book?

___ qui ___ - ___ ' ___ donne mon livre?

13. Who has my books now?

___ - ___ livres maintenant?

14. What book do you have?

___ livre ___ - ___ vous avez?

15. Who is at school now?

___ ___ _ l'école maintenant?

16. Is he at Paul's home?

___ - ___ ' ___ est ___ Paul?

17. What is he talking about?

___ ___ est-ce ___ - ___ parle?

18. He is reading the book.

___ lit ___ livre.

19. He is reading it.

___ ___ lit.

20. He is reading a book.

___ lit ___ livre.

21. He has the books.
___ a ___ livres.
22. He has them.
___ a.
23. He has books.
___ a ___ livres.
24. He has beautiful books.
___ a ___ beaux livres.
25. He has no books.
Il ___ 'a ___ livres.
26. This is Paul's book.
___ ' ___ livre ___ Paul.
27. It is his book.
___ 'est ___ livre.
28. This is the book of Paul's sister.
___ 'est ___ livre ___ soeur ___ Paul.
29. Paul is the teacher.
Paul est ___ professeur.
30. He is a teacher.
___ est professeur.
31. Paul is a teacher.
Paul ___ professeur.

32. He is a teacher.

Il ___ professeur.

33. Here is the teacher.

_____ professeur.

34. Here is a teacher.

_____ professeur.

35. There are two students.

_____ deux élèves.

36. There are books on the table.

_____ livres sur la table.

37. There are no books on the table.

_____ livres sur la table

38. Jack talks to the teacher.

Jacques parle ___ professeur.

39. Jack talks to the teachers.

Jacques parle ___ professeurs.

40. Jack talks to the teacher's wife.

Jacques parle ___ femme ___ professeur.

41. Jack talks to the teachers' wives.

Jacques parle ___ femmes ___ professeurs.

42. Here is an officer's wife.

Voici ___ femme _'officier.

43. I see the officer's wife.
Je vois __ femme __ 'officier.
44. She knows French.
Elle _____ français.
45. She speaks French.
Elle _____ français.
46. I see her.
Je _____.
47. They speak French at home.
____ parlent français _____.
__ parle français _____.
48. I see the professor.
Je _____ professeur.
49. I also see this officer with his wife.
Je _____ aussi _____ officier _____ femme.
50. I am going to visit Europe.
Je _____ visiter _____.
51. I am going to travel by plane.
Je _____ voyager _____ avion.
52. I am going to come back to the U.S. by boat.
Je _____ revenir _____ Etats-Unis _____ bateau.

53. He comes to the U.S.

Il vient ___ Etats-Unis.

54. He comes from France.

Il vient ___ France.

55. I just finished my homework.

Je _____ terminer mes devoirs.

56. I am going to Canada, Alaska and Africa.

Je _____ Canada, ___ Alaska et ___ Afrique.

57. How many students do you see in the classroom?

_____ 'élèves ___ - ___ vous voyez ___ la classe?

58. Come to my house!

_____ !

59. I am behind him.

Je suis _____.

60. He comes with me.

Il vient _____.

61. I call him on the phone.

Je ___ téléphone.

62. I speak to her.

Je ___ parle.

63. I am going to talk to them.

Je _____ parler.

64. They want to talk to them.
___ veulent ___ parler.
65. What do you see?
___ ' ___ - ___ vous voyez?
66. What are you talking about?
___ - ___ vous parlez?
67. What are you thinking about?
___ - ___ vous pensez?
68. Is he coming from Paris?
___ - ___ ' ___ vient ___ Paris?
69. Is he going to New York?
___ - ___ ' ___ va ___ New York?
70. Is he coming to San Francisco?
___ - ___ ' ___ vient ___ San Francisco?
71. Is he coming from New York to San Francisco?
___ - ___ ' ___ vient ___ New York ___ San Francisco?
72. Did he just call James?
___ - ___ ' ___ de téléphoner ___ Jacques?
73. Do not look at Paul!
___ Paul!
74. Don't look at him!
___ pas!

1. I have visited Europe.
J' _____ (visiter) l'Europe.
2. I have come from New York.
Je _____ (venir) _____ New York.
3. Did you come to my house?
_____ -vous _____ (venir) chez moi?
4. He has given them to me (the books).
Il _____.
5. I have given them to him (the books).
Je _____ ai _____.
6. I have given them to her (the books).
Je _____ ai _____.
7. We have supplied them to them (the books).
Nous _____ avons _____ (fournir).
8. I have not given it to her (the letter).
Je _____ ai _____.
9. She has not given it to me (the newspaper).
Elle _____ 'a _____ donné.
10. You have given them to me (the newspapers).
Vous _____ avez _____.

11. I have given it to you (the pencil).
 Je _____ 'ai _____.
12. What are you doing?
 a. Qu' _____ - _____ vous faites?
 b. Que _____ -vous?
13. Do you speak to them (to the students)?
 _____ parlez-vous?
14. Do you speak to me?
 _____ parlez-vous?
15. Do you speak to him? (to the student)
 _____ parlez-vous?
16. Did you speak to her? (to the girl)
 _____ - _____ parlé?
17. Have you seen me? (speaker is a man)
 _____ ' _____ - _____ vu?
18. Have you seen her (the girl)
 _____ ' _____ - _____ _____ ?
19. Have you seen the girl?
 _____ -vous _____ la jeune fille?
20. What have you seen?
 a. Qu' _____ - _____ _____ ?
 b. Qu' _____ - _____ vous _____ _____ ?

21. What did you talk about?
 ___ - ___ parlé?
22. Did he call James?
 a. ___ - ___ téléphoné ___ Jacques?
 b. Est-___ '___ a téléphoné ___ Jacques?
23. He did not receive any books.
 Il n'___ ___ livres.
24. He received (some) books.
 Il ___ ___ livres.
25. He received the books.
 Il ___ ___ livres.
26. Did you see him?
 ___ '___ vu?
27. Did you speak to him?
 ___ - ___ parlé?
28. I have seen the French teacher (of French nationality).
 J'ai ___ professeur _____.
29. I have talked to the French teacher (teacher of French).
 J'ai ___ professeur _____.
30. Have you seen him?
 a. ___ - ___ ?
 b. Est-___ '___ ?

31. I have spoken to that man.
J'ai _____ homme.
32. I have not spoken to that woman.
Je _____ femme.
33. I have not spoken to her
Je _____ parlé.
34. They (the girls) got up late.
Elles _____ tard.
35. They (the girls) did not dress early.
Elles _____ tôt.
36. They (the boys and the girls) went for a walk in town.
_____ se sont _____ en ville.
37. They brushed their teeth.
Ils se _____ dents.
38. They washed.
Ils se _____.
39. They met and they talked.
Ils se sont _____ (voir) et ils se sont _____ (parler).
40. I am talking to them (my parents).
Je _____.
41. I am thinking of them (my parents).
Je _____.

42. I am thinking of it (my homework).
 __'__ pense.
43. Where is my book? It is there.
 Où est mon livre? Il ____ .
44. Is my book on the table? Yes, it is there.
 Mon livre est-il sur la table? Oui, il ____ .
45. I have not been there.
 Je __'__ ai pas ____ .
46. I cannot go there (to Paris) now.
 Je ne peux pas ____ maintenant.
47. I am going (there) in spring, not in summer.
 __'__ vais ____ printemps, pas ____ été.
48. Whom do you see?
 ____ voyez-vous?
49. Who is in the classroom?
 ____ est dans la (salle de) classe?
50. I talk to the student who is in class.
 Je parle __'__ élève ____ est en classe.
51. Do you know the student whom I see in the classroom?
 Connaissez-vous l'élève ____ je vois dans la classe?
52. Do you see him?
 ____ voyez-vous?

53. Do you talk to him?
___ parlez-vous?
54. He is standing in front of us.
Il est debout _____.
55. He has sold his house.
Il a _____ (vendre) sa maison.
56. He has sold it.
Il __'a _____ (vendre).
57. He had to sell his house.
Il a __ (devoir) vendre sa maison.
58. I liked that movie very much.
__ film __'__ beaucoup ____ (plaire).
59. I went upstairs.
__ _____ monté.
60. I carried my suitcase upstairs.
__'__ monté ma valise.
61. I close my eyes.
Je ferme ____ yeux.
62. They have seen each other.
Ils _____ (voir).
63. They have talked to one another.
Ils _____ (parler).

1. When I was in Europe, I went often to Italy.
 _____ j' _____ Europe, j' _____ souvent _____ Italie.
2. I went to France last year.
 Je _____ France l'année dernière.
3. I was in France during the war.
 J' _____ France pendant la guerre.
4. My house was white.
 _____ maison _____ blanche.
5. I was eating when my friend came in.
 Je _____ quand mon ami _____.
6. Where were you last year?
 _____-vous l'année _____?
7. Was the theater crowded yesterday?
 _____-_____ beaucoup de monde au cinéma, hier?
8. When my friend was coming, I was always happy.
 Quand mon ami _____, j' _____ toujours heureux.
9. Yesterday, I was still in San Francisco.
 Hier, j' _____ à San Francisco.
10. My friend has not arrived yet.
 Mon ami n' _____.

11. I slept well last night.

J' _____ la nuit dernière.

12. I was sleeping when my mother came in.

Je _____ ma mère _____.

13. When I was young, I slept well.

Quand j' _____ jeune, je _____.

14. I can do without it (my book).

Je _____ passer.

15. I am just returning from there (from San Francisco).

J' _____ à l'instant.

16. 1. I have some (books).

J' _____.

2 I have many of them.

J' _____.

17. I am positive about it.

J' _____ sûr.

18. Did they talk about it?

_____ - _____ parlé?

19. She is afraid of it.

Elle _____ (avoir peur de ...).

20. She is afraid of them.

Elle a _____.

21. He has many old books; I have a few of them.
Il a _____ livres; j' _____.
22. Were you not in town? Yes, I was.
_ 'étiez-vous _____ en ville? __, j' _____.
23. Paul is taller than James.
Paul _____ Jacques.
24. James is as tall as John.
Jacques _____ Jean.
25. Paul has more books than James.
Paul _____ Jacques.
26. James has less books than John.
Jacques _____ Jean.
27. James was having more problems than John.
Jacques _____ problèmes _____ Jean.
28. James has had more problems than John.
Jacques _____ problèmes _____ Jean.
29. My friend has the most beautiful house in the neighborhood.
Mon ami _____ maison _____ quartier.
30. He knows how many records you have taken.
Il _____ disques vous avez pris.
31. He knows his lesson.
Il _____ sa leçon.

32. He knows Mr. Charbonnier.
Il _____ M. Charbonnier.
33. I told him that I like fruit.
a. Je lui ai dit que _'____ les fruits.
b. Je lui ai dit que _'_____ les fruits.
34. I told you that he was coming.
Je vous ai dit qu'_____.
35. I do not know how many records he wants.
Je ne sais pas _____ disques il _____.
36. I do not know how he works.
Je ne sais pas _____ il travaille.
37. I do not know why he does not come.
Je ne sais pas _____ il ne _____ pas.
38. You did not know why he was not coming.
Vous ne _____ il ne _____.
39. I have not seen where he was going.
Je n'_____ il _____.
40. Were you wondering where he was going?
Est-ce que vous _____ (se demander) _____ il _____?
41. I do not know who has spoken to him.
Je _____ pas _____.

42. He did not know who was coming.

Il _____.

43. My friend drinks water; I drink wine.

Mon ami boit ___'___; je bois ___.

44. I do not drink water.

Je ne bois pas ___'___.

45. A glass of wine with the meal is healthy.

Un _____ vin avec le repas est bon pour la santé.

46. Some people put a little water in the wine.

Quelques personnes mettent un peu ___'___ dans _____.

47. Do you have many friends?

Avez-vous beaucoup ___'___?

48. No, I have not many.

Non, je n'_____.

49. He knows his lesson.

Il _____ leçon.

50. He knows me; he knows that I am home.

Il me _____; il _____ je suis _____.

51. He sees me.

Il _____.

52. He sees that I am working.

Il _____ je travaille.

53. They know where I am going.

Ils _____ je vais.

54. I know how many books you have.

Je _____ livres vous avez.

55. Do you know how much money he has?

Savez-vous _____ argent il a?

1. Where will you go?
_____-vous?
2. What will you do?
____', ____-____ vous _____?
3. Whom will you see?
_____-vous?
4. To whom will you give the books?
_____-vous ____ livres?
5. Who will have books?
_____-____ livres?
6. What will he talk about?
_____-_____-____?
7. He will have the books.
Il ____-____ livres.
8. He will have them.
Il ____-____.
9. He will have books.
Il ____-____ livres.
10. He will have some.
Il ____-____.

11. He will not buy any books.
Il _____ livres.
12. Will you be in town?
_____ -vous en ville?
13. I will visit Europe.
Je _____ 'Europe.
14. I will travel by plane,
Je _____ avion.
15. I will come back to the U.S. by boat.
Je _____ (revenir) _____ Etats-Unis _____ bateau.
16. He will come to the U.S.
Il _____ Etats-Unis.
17. He will arrive from France.
Il _____ France.
18. I will go to Canada, Alaska and Africa.
J _____ Canada, _____ Alaska et _____ Afrique.
19. He will give them to me (the books).
Il _____ donnera.
20. I will give them to him (the books).
Je _____ donnerai.
21. I will give them to her (the books).
Je _____ donnerai.

22. I will not give it to her (the letter).
Je _____ pas.
23. She will not give it to me (the newspaper).
Elle _____ pas.
24. She will not send it to him (the newspaper).
Elle _____ (envoyer) pas.
25. Will you speak to them?
_____ -vous?
26. Will you speak to me?
_____ -vous?
27. Will you speak to him?
_____ -vous?
28. Will you speak to her?
_____ -vous?
29. What will you talk about?
_____ -vous?
30. He will not receive any books.
_____ livres.
31. He will not receive the books.
_____ livres.
32. Will you see her?
_____ -vous?

33. Will you see him?
 _____-vous?
34. When I am in Europe, I will go to Italy.
 _____ je _____ Europe, j' _____ Italie.
35. As soon as my friend comes in, I will introduce James to him.
 _____ mon ami _____, je _____ Jacques.
36. If my friend comes, I will introduce him to Mary.
 _____ mon ami _____, je _____ Marie.
37. James will have more problems than John.
 Jacques _____ problèmes _____ Jean.
38. My friend will have the most beautiful house in the neighborhood.
 Mon ami _____ maison _____ quartier.
39. He will know his lesson.
 Il _____ leçon.
40. We will speak French at home.
 _____ parlerons français _____.
 or
 _____ parlera français _____.
41. I will call him on the phone.
 Je _____.
42. I will call her on the phone.
 Je _____.

43. This is the man who will see you tomorrow.
 _____ l'homme _____ vous _____ demain.
44. This is the man whom you will see tomorrow.
 _____ l'homme _____ vous _____ demain.
45. I will read the book that you have given me.
 Je _____ le livre _____ vous _____ donné.
46. She never went to Europe.
 Elle _____ Europe.
47. I don't see anything.
 Je _____.
48. I don't see anything anymore.
 Je _____.
49. You don't like apples? I don't like them either.
 Vous _____ les pommes? Je _____.
50. I never saw anyone in that house.
 Je _____ dans cette maison.
51. I have only one book left.
 Je _____ livre.
52. No student came.
 _____ élève _____.
53. I didn't see any of them (the books).
 Je _____.

54. He saw no one in the house either.
Il _ ' _ _ _ _ dans la maison _ _ _ _.
55. No one came.
_ _ _ _ ' _ _ _ _.
56. I don't want to wait any longer.
Je _ _ _ _ (vouloir) _ _ _ _ attendre.
57. I will not go anymore.
Je _ ' _ _ _ _.
58. He saw nobody; neither did I.
Il _ ' _ _ _ _; _ _ _ _ _ _.
59. (No student came); I haven't seen any.
Je _ ' _ _ _ _ _ _.
60. What a beautiful garden!
_ _ _ _ _ _ jardin!
61. Many people, much noise.
_ _ _ _ _ _ de monde, _ _ _ _ _ _ de bruit.

1. This is the book which I mentioned.
 _____ le livre _____ j'ai parlé.
2. It is the book whose author is French.
 _'____ le livre _____ l'auteur est français.
3. The book we were talking about.
 Le livre _____ nous _____.
4. I have seen the house where he lives.
 J'____ la maison ____ il habite.
5. Which is the day when you start working?
 _____ est le jour ____ vous commencez _ travailler?
6. Where do you come from?
 _'____ venez-vous?
7. Which day did he go?
 _____ jour est-il parti?
8. I know what he wants.
 Je sais ____ _'____ veut.
9. That's all he has said.
 _'____ tout ____ _'____ a dit.
10. He does not know what happened.
 Il ne sait pas ____ ____ est arrivé.

11. He does not know what I want.
Il ne sait pas ___ je veux.
12. Who is the professor to whom you have written?
___ est le professeur ___ vous avez écrit?
13. Who is the professor with whom you had lunch?
___ est le professeur ___ vous avez déjeuné?
14. Could you do me a favor?
___-vous me rendre un service?
15. I would like to talk to him.
_' ___ parler.
16. According to the newspapers, the man would be in California.
_' ___ les journaux, l'homme ___ en Californie.
17. If my friend comes, I will introduce him to Mary.
___ mon ami ___, je ___ Marie.
18. If he came, I would introduce him to her.
_'il ___, je ___.
19. If my friend came, I would talk to him.
___ mon ami ___, je ___.
20. My sisters were quite surprised and quite happy.
Mes soeurs étaient (use "tout") ___ surprises et
___ heureuses.

21. My friend has a very small car.
 (using "tout") Mon ami a _____ voiture.
22. I thought you would come.
 Je _____ vous _____.
23. I have said that I would not be home.
 J' _____ je _____ pas _____.
24. He should think it over.
 Il (devoir) _____ réfléchir.
25. I did not tell him what I would do.
 Je _____ dit _____ je _____.
26. I did not know when you would come back.
 Je _____ pas _____ vous _____.
27. They knew how many books I had.
 Ils _____ livres j' _____.
28. They knew how many books you would have.
 Ils _____ livres vous _____.
29. I saw something beautiful.
 J'ai vu _____ beau.
30. You talk as if you were rich.
 Vous parlez _____ vous _____ riche.
31. If I did not buy books, I would not have any.
 _____ je n' _____ pas _____ livres, je n' _____ pas _____.

32. If he left, he would not come back anymore.
 _'il _____, il _____.
33. If you had time, would you talk to them?
 ___ vous _____ le temps, _____-_____?
34. If you saw her, would you give it to her (the letter)?
 ___ vous _____, _____-vous?
35. I should give it to him (the book).
 Je _____ donner.
36. He should give it to them (the book).
 Il _____ donner.
37. They should give it to me (the book).
 Ils _____ donner.
38. James would have more problems than John, if he were here.
 Jacques _____ problèmes _____ Jean, _'il _____ ici.
39. If I had money, I would buy beautiful books.
 ___ j' _____ de l'argent, j' _____ beaux livres.
40. Even if I were rich, I would not buy a house.
 _____ j' _____ riche, je _' _____ pas _____ maison.
41. I do not know why he would not come.
 Je ne sais pas _____ il _____ pas.
42. I do not know where I would go.
 Je ne sais pas _____'_____.

43. Were you wondering where he would go?

Est-ce que vous _____ (se demander) _____ ?

44. He does not know what he would do.

Il _____ pas _____.

45. They know where I would go.

Ils _____ j'_____.

46. Would you speak to him?

_____ -vous?

47. Would you speak to me?

_____ -vous?

48. Would you speak to her?

_____ -vous?

49. Would you speak to them?

_____ -vous?

50. Would he give them to me? (the books)

_____ -il?

51. Would he give them to him? (the books)

_____ -il?

52. Would he give them to them? (the books)

_____ -il?

53. Should they go?

_____ -ils (devoir) s'en aller?

54. Could they go?

_____ -ils (pouvoir) partir?

55. Would they want to go?

_____ -ils (vouloir) partir?

56. Would they go?

_____ -ils?

57. I would not be able to open this door.

Je _____ ouvrir _____ porte.

58. I would like to go to Europe.

Je _____ Europe.

59. I could do it if I wanted to.

Je _____ si je _____.

60. I should tell it to them .

Je _____ dire.

1. He wants me to go to his place.
Il veut que j' _____.
2. I am afraid that he may be ill.
Je crains _____ malade.
3. a. I have to have my book.
Il faut _____ (avoir) mon livre.
b. I have to go and get it.
Il faut que _____ (aller) le chercher.
4. He will probably come.
Il est probable _____.
5. He may come tomorrow.
Il est possible _____ demain.
6. We must be patient.
a. Il faut _____ patients.
b. Nous devons _____ patients.
7. I'm sure he will come.
Je suis sûr _____.
8. I'm not sure he will come.
Je ne suis pas sûr _____.

9. I'm not sure he wants to come.
Je ne suis pas sûr ___'___ (vouloir) venir.
10. He may take the plane.
Il est possible ___'___ l'avion.
11. I will wait until she is ready.
J'___'___ prête.
12. Provided she is not late.
___'___ pas ___.
13. I will read while waiting for her to be ready.
Je ___ en ___'___ prête.
14. Unless she tells me to go right away.
___'___ me ___ de ___'___ aller tout de suite.
15. Why don't you call him? (téléphoner)
- ___ est-ce que vous ___ pas?
 - ___-vous pas?
 - ___ vous lui ___?
16. Since he is tired, he must sleep.
- ___'il est fatigué, il ___ dormir.
 - ___'il est fatigué, il faut ___'___.
17. Since he is tired, he will not call his friend. (téléphoner)
___ il est fatigué, il ne ___ ami.

18. He should not do it.
- Il ne _____ (devoir) pas _____.
 - Il ne faudrait pas _____.
19. He will probably not do it.
- Il ne _____ probablement pas.
 - Il est probable _____ ne le _____ pas.
20. 1. I had to go to San Francisco last week.
- Il a _____ (falloir) que j' _____ à San Francisco la semaine dernière.
 - J' _____ (devoir) _____ à San Francisco la semaine dernière.
2. I had to go to San Francisco every week.
- Il _____ que j' _____ à San Francisco chaque semaine.
 - Je _____ à San Francisco chaque semaine.
21. I shall have to go to San Francisco.
- Il _____ que j' _____ à San Francisco.
22. I should go to San Francisco.
- Il _____ que j' _____ à San Francisco.
23. If my friend were in Monterey, he should come and see me.
- _____ mon ami _____ Monterey, il _____ (devoir) venir me voir.

- b. ___ mon ami ___ Monterey, il ___ (falloir)
 ___ ' ___ me voir.
24. If he came, I would be happy to introduce him to Mary.
 ___ 'il ___, je ___ heureux de ___ à Marie.
25. I would be happy if he came.
- a. Je ___ heureux ___ 'il ___. (with "si")
- b. Je ___ heureux ___ 'il ___. (with "qu'")
26. 1. He wants to go.
 ___ ___ ' ___ (s'en aller), or ___ ___
 ___ (partir).
2. He wants me to go. (s'en aller)
 ___ ___ ___ ' ___.
27. He should go to San Francisco.
- a. Il ___ ___ San Francisco.
- b. Il ___ ___ ' ___ San Francisco.
28. I should go.
- a. Il ___ ___ ___ ' ___ (s'en aller).
- b. Je ___ ___ ' ___ (s'en aller).
29. Ever since he has been in the U.S. he speaks only English.
 ___ ___ ' ___ (être) ___ Etats-Unis, il ___ parle
 ___ 'anglais.
30. It has been a month since he left.
- a. ___ a un mois ___ ' ___ est parti.

- b. ___ fait un mois __'__ est parti.
- c. _____ un mois __'__ est parti.
- d. il est parti _____ un mois.
31. He was buying a dozen eggs when he saw his friend.
Il _____ d'oeufs, _____ il _____ son ami.
32. He has been waiting for an hour.
- a. Il _____ une heure.
- b. Il __ une heure __'_____.
- c. __ fait une heure __'_____.
- d. _____ une heure __'_____.
33. He wanted to come to the U.S. for a long time.
Il _____ Etats-Unis _____ longtemps.
34. I doubt he would go (there).
Je doute __'_____.
35. I doubt he would want to go.
Je doute __'_____ (vouloir) _____ (partir).
36. I doubt he could go to San Francisco.
Je doute __'_____ à San Francisco.
37. I doubt he would know it.
Je doute __'_____.
38. I hope he will know it.
J' _____.

39. I wish he knew it.
 Je _____ (vouloir) _____.
40. I wish I knew it.
 Je _____ (vouloir) _____.
41. I wish he had it (the book).
 Je _____ (vouloir) _____.
42. I wish he did not come.
 Je _____ (vouloir) _____.
43. I fear James may have more problems than John.
 Je _____ (craindre) _____ Jacques _____ (avoir) _____
 _____ Jean.
44. I do not think that my friend has the most beautiful
 house in the neighborhood.
 Je _____ mon ami _____
 du quartier.
45. I do not think that he will have the most beautiful
 house.
 Je _____ (avoir) _____ maison.
46. He may have the most expensive one.
 a. Il _ peut-être _____.
 b. Il se peut _____.
47. He has had to go.
 a. Il _ (devoir) s'en aller.
 b. Il _ (falloir) _____.

48. He may not come.

Il est possible __'__ __ __ pas.

49. He may have come.

a. __ __ peut-être __.

50. I think he is there.

Je crois __'__ __ là.

51. I don't think he is there.

Je __ crois __ __'__ __ __ là.

1. If I see her, I will talk to her.
Si je _____, je _____.
2. If I saw her, I would talk to her.
Si je _____, je _____.
3. If I had seen her, I would have talked to her.
Si je _____, je _____.
4. I would have worked, if I had not been ill.
J'_____ si je _____ malade.
5. I should have worked.
J'_____.
6. I could have worked.
J'_____.
7. 1. I am told that he is in California.
J'ai entendu dire _____ Californie.
2. I am told that he would be in California.
J'ai entendu dire _____ Californie.
8. 1. According to the newspapers, he has been in California.
D'après les journaux, _____ Californie.
2. According to the newspapers, he would have been in California.
D'après les journaux, _____ Californie.

9. When I met him, he had been ill.
 _____ l' _____ (rencontrer), il _____.
10. I had been mistaken.
 Je ' _____ (se tromper).
11. I had told James about that mistake.
 J' _____ Jacques _____ faute.
12. I had told him about it.
 Je _____ parlé.
13. I had tried to correct it without success (that mistake).
 J' _____ corriger sans _____ réussir.
14. He had called instead of coming. (téléphoner)
 Il _____ venir.
15. He had eaten before leaving.
 Il _____ partir.
16. He left early in order to arrive before noon.
 Il _____ tôt arriver _____.
17. She left without seeing him.
 _____ est _____ le voir.
18. I made up an itinerary in such a way as to be able to stay at good hotels.
 J' _____ un itinéraire _____ pouvoir _____
 _____ bons hôtels.

19. The book which is on the table is interesting.
 Le livre ___ est sur la table est intéressant.
20. The one that arrived yesterday.
 _____ est arrivé hier.
21. The one you were talking about when I arrived.
 _____ vous _____ je _____.
22. I know the book which you were reading when I came in.
 Je _____ livre _____ vous _____ je _____.
23. I know that it is an expensive book.
 Je _____ 'est un livre _____.
24. I have seen her yesterday, but I see her less and less.
 Je _'_____ hier, mais je _____.
25. This tie goes well with the color of my suit.
 _____ cravate _____ la couleur de mon costume.
26. This suit fits me.
 _ costume _____.
27. Which tie and which suit?
 _____ cravate et _____ costume?
28. These.
 _____.
29. These which are on the chair.
 _____ sont sur la chaise.

30. These which I have seen there.
 _____ j' ai _____.
31. Do these shoes fit you?
 _____ chaussures _____ - _____?
32. He has worked enough ("suffisamment").
 a. Il _____.
 b. Il _____.
33. He has eaten too much.
 Il _____.
34. I had written it to him in order for him to know about it.
 Je _____ écrit _____.
35. I called him so as to have him come.
 a. Je _____ téléphoné _____.
 b. Je _____ téléphoné _____ de le _____ venir.
36. I have called him in order to enable him to be on time.
 Je _____ permettre _____ 'être à l'heure.
37. I was eating too much.
 Je _____.
38. I have eaten too much.
 J' _____.
39. Which book did you read?
 _____ livre _____ - _____?

40. This one.

_____.

41. Which one?

_____?

42. The one you gave me.

_____ vous _____.

43. I want to talk to you about it.

Je veux _____.

44. I tried to call him without success.

J'ai essayé _____ réussir.

45. I was eating when he came in.

Je _____ il _____.

46. I had eaten when he came in.

J'_____ il _____.

47. I should have eaten before he came.

J'_____ avant _____.

48. I could have eaten before he came.

J'_____ avant _____.

49. I would have eaten while waiting for him to come, if I had known he was coming.

J'_____ en attendant _____, si _____
 _____ (savoir) _____.

50. They had not seen each other for a long time.

Ils __ __' _____ pas ____ (voir) _____ longtemps.

51. They had not talked to each other for a long time.

Ils __ __' _____ pas ____ (parler) _____ longtemps.

1. I had seen him while waiting for you.
Je l' _____ vu _____ vous _____.
2. He was watching the girls while playing tennis.
Il _____ les jeunes filles _____ en _____ au tennis.
3. He has improved his French by talking with French people.
Il _____ perfectionné son français _____
Français.
4. After I arrived in Los Angeles, I went to see some friends.
Après _____ Los Angeles, je _____
des amis.
5. I went back to Paris after having been there.
Je _____ Paris _____.
6. After John had called us, we went to the restaurant.
_____ Jean _____ téléphoné, nous _____
au restaurant.
7. After having called Mary, I went to town.
_____ téléphoné _____ Marie, je _____ ville.
8. The books have been sold.
Les livres _____.

9. They are not given away.
 a. Ils ne _____.
 b. _____ ne _____.
10. They have never been given away.
 a. Ils _____ donnés.
 b. _____ ne les _____ donnés.
11. If your friends had been invited, we would have met them.
 Si vos amis _____, nous _____
 _____ (voir).

USE THE SIMPLE PAST TENSE IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

12. They laughed and drank all night.
 Ils _____ et _____ la nuit.
13. It was late when they boarded the train.
 Il était _____ quand ils _____ le train (prendre).
14. The train was late when they arrived.
 Le train était _____ ils _____.
15. They called a taxi which brought them home.
 Ils _____ (appeler) un taxi _____
 chez eux.

USE THE "TU" FORM IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

16. Did she talk to you?

Est-ce qu' _____ ' _____ parlé?

17. Did you talk to her?

_____ - _____ ?

18. Here is my book; where is yours?

_____ mon livre; _____ ?

19. Come here, please; hurry up!

_____ ici, s'il _____; dépêche-_____!

20. Did you see her?

L' _____ - _____ ?

21. Are you waiting for me?

M' _____ - _____ ?

22. Have you been here for a long time?

_____ - _____ ici _____ longtemps?

23. If you see him, tell him about the matter.

Si _____ , _____ - _____ question.

24. If you saw him, would you talk to him about it?

Si _____ , _____ - _____ ?

25. If you had seen him, would you have told him about it?

Si _____ ' _____ , _____ en _____ - _____ ?

26. If he had seen you, would he have talked to you about it?

S'il _____ ' _____ , est-ce qu'il _____ ' _____ ?

(End of "tu" sentences.)

27. Flowers do not grow in winter.

Les fleurs _____ pas _____ hiver.

28. John's children have grown a lot since last year.

Les enfants _____ Jean _____ l'année
dernière.

29. I went to his place yesterday, since I had not seen
him for a long time.

_____ je ne l'_____ longtemps, je _____
_____ hier.

30. He would have had a house built, if he had had money.

Il _____ fait _____ une maison, s'il _____
_____ l'argent.

31. He had a suit custom-made.

Il s'_____ un costume.

32. I have not been admitted. (They did not let me in).

_____ ne _____ entrer.

33. I should not have made them wait.

Je n'_____ pas _____ les _____ attendre.

34. These books are ours.

_____ livres sont _____.

35. But those are theirs.

Mais _____ - _____ sont _____.

36. John owes me fifty dollars.
Jean _____ cinquante dollars.
37. He should reimburse me.
Il _____ rembourser.
38. He should have done so earlier.
Il _____ faire _____ tôt.
39. If he had told me that he had no money, I would not have been mad.
S'il _____ pas _____ argent, je
n'_____ furieux.
40. Do you read while eating?
_____ -vous _____ ?
41. Didn't you see them as you came in?
_____ les _____ - _____ pas _____ ?
42. You could have known by asking them.
Vous _____ le savoir _____ le _____ .
43. If you had done so, you would not have been obliged to do it when returning home.
Si vous _____ , vous _____ faire
_____ .
44. After having been there once, I went back.
Après _____ , _____ .
45. After he had been there, I went.
Après _____ , j'_____ .

46. He has been taken to the hospital.

Il _____ (transporter) _____.

47. The ennemy troops were often attacked by ours.

Les troupes _____ par
_____.

48. They will be attacked tomorrow morning (the troops).

_____ seront _____.

49. The letter should not be sent.

a. La lettre _____ pas _____.

b. Il _____ la lettre _____.