

1. Première Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. clock _____
2. watch _____
3. hour _____
4. minute _____
5. quarter (as in quarter hour) _____
6. half (as in half hour) _____
7. always _____
8. often _____
9. now _____
10. early _____
11. late _____
12. always, still _____
13. not yet _____
14. noon _____
15. midnight _____

Grammaire

Conjugate the following verbs in the present tense:

donner

partir

rendre

être

avoir

2. Deuxième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. sports _____
2. sporting, sporty _____
3. team _____
4. soccer _____
5. prize, price _____
6. pool _____
7. stadium _____
8. gymnasium _____
9. bicycle _____
10. to play _____
11. go swimming _____
12. spectator _____
13. winner _____
14. loser _____
15. since _____

Grammaire

Fill in the correct verb form.

1. J' _____ au gymnase.
like to go
2. Vous _____ à la bibliothèque.
are able to study

3. Ils _____ la France.
want to visit

4. Elle _____.
needs to talk

5. J' _____.
feel like eating

6. Ils _____.
are right to be afraid

7. Il _____ anglais.
is impossible to speak

8. Il _____ à la piscine.
is pleasant to go

3. Troisième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

- 1. but _____
- 2. and _____
- 3. for _____
- 4. as, since _____
- 5. therefore, consequently, so _____
- 6. or _____
- 7. because _____
- 8. while _____
- 9. since _____
- 10. when _____
- 11. if _____
- 12. then _____
- 13. next _____
- 14. neither/nor _____

Grammaire

Make the following expressions negative:

- 1. Claudine _____ a _____ vu. (nothing)
- 2. Pierre _____ mange _____ de chocolat. (never)
- 3. Le magasin _____ a _____ des livres _____ des journaux. (neither/nor)
- 4. Nous _____ avons vu _____ le samedi passé (not anyone)

5. Vous _____ avez _____ de rhume. (not anymore)

6. Je _____ ai _____ idée de ce que vous avez dit (not any idea, no idea)

4. Quatrième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

- 1. to prefer _____
- 2. to sit down _____
- 3. to get up _____
- 4. to give _____
- 5. to receive _____
- 6. to send _____
- 7. clothes _____
- 8. tie _____
- 9. dress _____
- 10. sale, sales _____
- 11. clothing size _____
- 12. stylish _____
- 13. lovely, terrific _____
- 14. cute _____
- 15. dear, expensive _____

Grammaire

Give the imperative for the following verbs:

donner

envoyer

s'asseoir

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

se lever

être

avoir

Translate into French:

You want to be president.

Here is President Chirac.

We are going to school on Thursday.

We go to school (every) Thursday.

5. Cinquième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. map of a country _____
2. train _____
3. passport _____
4. ticket _____
5. bus _____
6. hotel _____
7. to fly _____
8. to take _____
9. taxi _____
10. airport _____
11. station _____
12. railroad _____
13. suitcase _____
14. customs _____

Grammaire

Le passé composé describes an action which is _____.

We form the **passé composé** by taking the _____ tense of **avoir** or **être** + the _____ of the verb.

For regular verbs ending in:

er, we drop the _____ and add _____

ir, we drop the final _____

re, we drop the _____ and add _____

7. Septième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. something _____
2. someone _____
3. some, certain ones _____
4. each one _____
5. all _____
6. with _____
7. other _____
8. why _____
9. last _____
10. how many? _____
11. also _____
12. a little _____
13. late, behind schedule _____
14. gift _____
15. other, another _____

Grammaire

Give the demonstrative pronouns:

	Masculine	Feminine
Singular	_____	_____

Plural _____

Replace the words in bold type with the correct demonstrative pronoun and translate.

Prenez-vous **ce train**? Non, nous prenons _____
(that one)

Aimes-tu **cette jupe** ? Non, j'aime _____
(this one)

8. Huitième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. better, best _____
2. bad, worst _____
3. more, most _____
4. less, least _____
5. less, least (in importance) _____
6. as, the same as, equal to (comparing adjectives) _____
7. as much as (comparing verbs) _____
8. worse, worst _____
9. isn't it? _____
10. ancient, old, long standing; the former _____
11. young _____
12. strong, hard, stout, loud; strong-point (noun) _____
13. poor _____
14. rich _____
15. alone _____

Grammaire

For each adjective or adverb, write the sentence in French using the correct comparative or superlative:

riche

Benoit is richer (more rich) than Martine

Benoit is the richest (most rich).

fort

Michael is less strong than Nicholas

Michael is the least strong.

jeune

Nicole is as young as Solange.

9. Neuvième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. United States_____
2. Italy_____
3. Germany_____
4. Great Britain_____
5. England_____
6. Spain_____
7. Netherlands_____
8. Belgium_____
9. Ireland_____
10. Canada_____
11. Mexico_____
12. Greece_____
13. Scotland_____
14. country, nation_____
15. homeland_____
16. state_____

Grammaire

Write the sentence in French, using the correct comparative or superlative.

bon

The bread is good.

The bread is better than the cookies.

The bread from Paris is the best.

mauvais

The weather is bad.

Today is worse than yesterday.

Today is the worst day of all.

pire (abstraction)

This problem is worse than the other.

It's the worst!

petit

The cat is small.

The cat is smaller than the dog.

The cat is the smallest (one).

moindre (importance)

Sports are of less importance than studies.

I don't have the least idea about that.

10. Dixième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. American_____
2. Italian_____
3. German_____
4. British_____
5. English_____
6. Spanish_____
7. Dutch_____
8. Belgian_____
9. Irish_____
10. Canadian_____
11. Mexican_____
12. Greek_____
13. Parisian_____
14. person from Lyon_____
15. world_____
16. Scots (Scottish)_____

Grammaire

Write the sentence in French, using the correct comparative or superlative.

beaucoup

I study a lot.

I study more than you.

I study the most.

peu

He understands little.

He understands less than Nathalie.

He understands the least.

bien

Andrew sings well.

Andrew sings better than Bridget.

Andrew sings the best.

mal

She learns badly.

She learns worse than others.

She learns the worst.

11. Onzième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. park _____
2. field _____
3. beach _____
4. countryside _____
5. ocean _____
6. forest _____
7. wood, woodland _____
8. city _____
9. town, village _____
10. farm _____
11. earth _____
12. sand _____
13. museum _____
14. vacation _____
15. island _____

Grammaire

Give the correct French translation for each sentence.

bon vs. bien

He is a good student.

He studies well.

He studied well.

mauvais vs. mal

Excuse my bad French.

I speak French badly.

I spoke French badly.

13. Treizième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. so, thus, therefore _____
2. so, then (adv.) _____
3. after (prep.) ; afterwards, later (adv.) ; after (conj.) _____
4. by _____
5. for _____
6. same _____
7. everywhere _____
8. actress _____
9. butcher _____
10. artist _____
11. baker _____
12. engineer _____
13. nurse _____
14. waiter/waitress _____
15. writer _____

Grammaire

Conjugate **chanter** in the imparfait:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Give the French sentence:

I used to drink coffee.

She was eating when the telephone rang.

He always wore a hat.

It was cold.

14. Quatorzième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. brilliant _____
2. terrific _____
3. great _____
4. fabulous _____
5. okay _____
6. no problem _____
7. See there! There you have it! _____
8. watch out! _____
9. exactly _____
10. easy does it (literally, softly) _____
11. of course _____
12. so much the worse; too bad _____
13. so much the better; good _____
14. never; not in this lifetime _____

Grammaire

Give the **imparfait** of :

avoir

être

Fill in the correct French sentence, using either the **imparfait** or the **passé composé**:

I went to school on Wednesday.

My father used to drink coffee.

You were tired.

We were at home when the telephone rang.

15. Quinzième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. before_____
2. under_____
3. next to, beside_____
4. at the home of_____
5. against_____
6. without_____
7. approximately_____
8. until, even, up to_____
9. near_____
10. far_____
11. high, tall_____
12. low_____
13. around_____
14. to hope_____

Grammaire

Give the correct **avoir** expression.

to be warm_____

to be thirsty_____

to have a headache_____

to be afraid _____

to be lucky _____

to feel like (having) _____

to intend to do _____

to need _____

to be right _____

to be wrong _____

How old are you? _____

16. Seizième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. century, age _____
2. era; the times _____
3. king _____
4. realm, kingdom _____
5. queen _____
6. soldier _____
7. war _____
8. weak _____
9. to convince _____
10. victory _____
11. witch _____
12. to burn _____
13. battle _____
14. heir apparent; crown prince _____

Grammaire

Give the correct expression using **faire**.

What's the weather? _____

It's cold (outside). _____

It's 20 degrees. _____

It's good. _____

It's windy. _____

It's daytime. _____

to pay attention _____

to do errands _____

to become acquainted _____

to take a trip _____

17. Dix-septième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. to find_____
2. obvious, evident_____
3. to establish, to found_____
4. to call_____
5. port, harbor_____
6. a Gaul_____
7. to fall_____
8. the Middle Ages_____
9. cave, cavern_____
10. to send_____
11. to conquer, to vanquish_____
12. Africa_____
13. Asia_____
14. a drug_____

Grammaire

Use the correct form of the appropriate verb :

I know grammar.

He knows the vocabulary of lesson 15 by heart.

I know Nicole.

We know how to knit.

He knows (is familiar with) the vocabulary.

Fill in the correct verb, **vivre** or **habiter**.

Nous _____ dans un appartement.

Nous _____ une bonne époque.

19. Dix-neuvième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. famous_____
2. fair, exposition_____
3. to construct_____
4. meter (approx. 3.28 feet)_____
5. elevator_____
6. stairs_____
7. tier, floor level, (building) story_____
8. luxury_____
9. author_____
10. novel_____
11. iron_____
12. origin, beginning_____
13. people_____
14. building_____
15. paint; painting; picture_____

Grammaire

List the disjunctive pronouns:

- (me, I)_____ nous (us, we)_____
- (you, sing.)_____ (you, pl.)_____

(oneself) _____

(him, he) _____

(them, they, m.) _____

(her, she) _____

(them, they, f.) _____

Give the following sentences in correct French:

He and she are going to the Eiffel Tower.

We are going to their house.

I prefer chocolate.

We are staying here.

20. Vingtième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. playwright_____
2. to be born_____
3. to die_____
4. during, in the course of_____
5. play (theater piece); piece; part; bit_____
6. however_____
7. a work_____
8. most celebrated, most famous_____
9. subject_____
10. knight_____
11. history; story_____
12. wife, spouse_____
13. false_____
14. true_____
15. to mock, to make fun of_____
16. chief work, masterpiece_____

Grammaire

Conjugate **s'asseoir** and **se lever** in the present tense, using the correct reflexive pronouns.

s'asseoir

se lever

21. Vingt et unième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. to unite_____
2. philosopher_____
3. scientist_____
4. founder_____
5. quotation, quote_____
6. schedule_____
7. to teach_____
8. court_____
9. climate_____
10. next_____
11. chemist_____
12. to explain_____
13. physicist_____
14. to discover_____
15. safe, healthy, wholesome_____

Grammaire

Conjugate **s'appeler** in the present, **imparfait** and **passé composé**.

present

je_____ nous_____

tu _____

vous _____

il _____

ils _____

elle _____

elles _____

imparfait

je _____

nous _____

tu _____

vous _____

il _____

ils _____

elle _____

elles _____

passé composé

je _____

nous _____

tu _____

vous _____

il _____

ils _____

elle _____

elles _____

22. Vingt-deuxième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. to rule, reign _____
2. to cause _____
3. pain, suffering _____
4. to marry _____
5. to carry out _____
6. to convert (+ se = to be converted to) _____
7. to force _____
8. equally _____
9. to reestablish/establish _____
10. peace _____
11. road _____
12. to improve _____
13. edict, law _____
14. the majority, the most _____
15. food _____
16. to give back, return _____

Grammaire

Give the correct interrogative pronoun.

1. _____ parle? *Who is speaking?*

2. _____ avez-vous envoyé la letter? *To whom did you send the letter ?*
3. _____ est ici? *Who is here?*
4. _____ voulez-vous boire? *What do you want to drink?*
5. _____ ce passé? *What's happening?*
6. _____ payez-vous? *With what are you paying?*
7. _____ veut boire du lait? *Who wants to drink milk?*
8. _____ veut boire du lait? *Who is it who wants to drink milk?*
9. _____ dites-vous? *What are you saying?*
10. _____ vous dites? *What is it that you're saying?*
11. _____ c'est? *What is that?*
12. _____ s'est cassé? *What broke?*

23. Vingt-troisième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. river_____
2. in fact_____
3. Roman (adjective) (capitalized if noun)_____
4. especially_____
5. business, enterprise_____
6. the manufacture (of), the making (of)_____
7. silk_____
8. gastronomy (the art of good eating)_____
9. to revolt, to rebel_____
10. a worker_____
11. rights_____
12. change_____
13. that is to say, that means_____
14. a star (famous person)_____
15. the beginning_____

Grammaire

Give the French sentence, using the **passé récent**.

1. _____
We've just read three books.

2. _____
I just studied math.

3. _____
She just began to run errands.

4. _____
You just began to study.

25. Vingt-cinquième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. to interrupt
2. defeat
3. arch
4. to achieve, complete
5. star
6. to measure
7. world wide
8. tomb
9. flame
10. event
11. parade
12. glory
13. face
14. to repose, to rest

Grammaire

Answer the question or rewrite the statement using **en** or **y**.

1. Vous mangez au restaurant ce soir? _____
2. Nous allons au cinéma. _____
3. Avez-vous d'argent? _____
4. J'ai envie d'une pâtisserie. _____

5. J'ai douze cousins. _____

6. J'ai beaucoup de cousins. _____

26. Vingt-sixième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. to dedicate _____
2. adventure _____
3. all alone _____
4. to admire _____
5. both _____
6. to encourage _____
7. dream _____
8. numerous _____
9. title _____
10. to spend _____
11. to avoid _____
12. plot (of a story) _____
13. to add _____
14. exciting, fascinating _____
15. a debt _____

Grammaire

Circle the correct word.

1. J'ai voyage pendant deux jours/journées.
2. J'ai voyagé toute la jour/journée.

3. L'enfant a deux ans/années.
4. L'an/L'année dernière, j'ai réussi mes examens.
5. J'ai bien dormi hier soir/soirée.
6. Je mangerai demain matin/matinée.
7. Tous les matins/matinées, je mange du pain.

27. Vingt-septième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. a painter _____
2. marble _____
3. sculptor _____
4. (adj.) realistic; (noun) a realist _____
5. also, equally _____
6. wild _____
7. manner, style _____
8. a composer _____
9. a pen name; pseudonym _____
10. some/certain ones (pronoun) _____
11. actually, truly, really _____
12. to detest, to hate _____
13. poetry _____
14. a picture, a painting _____

Grammaire

Fill in the correct word, **sur** or **sous**.

1. Les feutres sont _____ le bureau. (*on*)
2. La chaise est _____ la table. (*under*)
3. Il arrive _____ les dix heures. (*about*)

4. George Sand a écrit _____ la poésie. (*on the subject of*)

5. Il était général _____ la Révolution. (*at the time of*)

6. Nous marchions _____ la pluie. (*in*)

Fill in the correct word, **dessus** or **dessous**.

1. Le bureau est là et les feutres sont _____. (*on top*)

2. Voici la table. La chaise est _____. (*beneath*)

28. Vingt-huit Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. childhood_____
2. easy_____
3. Austria_____
4. to force_____
5. to run away (save oneself), to flee_____
6. power_____
7. to destroy_____
8. throne_____
9. to crown; to consecrate_____
10. design_____
11. fine arts_____
12. palace_____
13. to revoke_____
14. ancestor_____
15. to become_____

Grammaire

Put the following words in the correct order.

1. me pas pieds les lave ne me.(*negative statement*)

2. vous vous comment appelez (*question*)

3. se t appelle il comment (*question*)

4. pas vous ne amusez (*command*)

5. pas te ne lève (*command*)

29. Vingt-neuvième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. to consider _____
2. hard, harsh _____
3. a Jew _____
4. origin, source, root of _____
5. to return (something); to turn over _____
6. sometimes _____
7. nevertheless, yet _____
8. principal _____
9. example _____
10. to appear _____
11. old age _____
12. to represent _____
13. figure, individual, a character _____
14. marvelous, wonderful _____

Grammaire

Choose the correct phrase (**il est** or **c'est**).

1. C'est/Il est facile d'apprendre le français.
2. Vous avez fini vos devoirs ? C'est/Il est impossible à croire !
3. Apprenez-vous le français ? C'est/Il est facile !
4. Il est/ C'est difficile de croire que vous avez fini vos devoirs.

5. C'est/Il est le meilleur restaurant.

6. C'est/Il est français.

7. C'est/Il est stupide, cette idée.

8. C'est/Il est loin.

9. Elle est/C'est jolie, Marianne.

10. C'est/Il est trop loin.

11. C'est/Il est Paul.

12. C'est/Il est à la plage.

31. Trente et unième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. neighborhood, quarter (of a city)_____
2. a jewel_____
3. hotel (town house)_____
4. priest, abbot/abbess_____
5. thermal baths_____
6. to acquire_____
7. tapestry_____
8. unicorn_____
9. stained glass windows_____
10. close by_____
11. to turn_____
12. to be found_____
13. basement_____
14. bank_____
15. precious, invaluable_____

Grammaire

Fill in the correct relative pronoun.

ce qui or **ce que**

1. Je ne sais pas _____ est tombé.

2. Écoutez-vous _____ je dis ?

dont or ce dont

3. J'ai trouvé _____ j'ai besoin.

4. Voici la clé _____ j'ai besoin.

lequel/laquelle or lesquels/lesquelles

5. Voici les chansons pour _____ elle est célèbre.

6. Voilà la chaise sur _____ je me suis assis.

32. Trente-deuxième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. popular_____
2. member_____
3. advice, counsel_____
4. writing_____
5. correspondence, letters_____
6. dilapidated; in ruins; neglected_____
7. to renovate_____
8. certainly_____
9. to remember_____
10. to seem; to appear_____
11. to predict_____
12. future_____
13. swamp (also, neighborhood in Paris)_____
14. apartment_____

Grammaire

Conjugate the following verbs in the **futur**.

chanter

finir

prendre

avoir

être

33. Trente-troisième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. just_____
2. prominent, eminent, noted_____
3. to reject, to throw back_____
4. label_____
5. including_____
6. to search_____
7. orchestra_____
8. to compose, to put together_____
9. youth_____
10. to employ, to use_____
11. absolutely, completely (idiom)_____
12. unique, exceptional, rare_____
13. to satisfy_____
14. to create_____

Grammaire

Fill in the correct word: **depuis**, **pendant**, or **pour**.

1. J'ai habité Paris _____ dix ans.
2. J'habite à Paris _____ dix ans.
3. J'habiterai à Paris _____ dix ans.

4. J'achète le livre _____ vous.

34. Trente-quatrième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. ruler_____
2. to crown_____
3. to win_____
4. to rise; to go up; to mount_____
5. title_____
6. spectacular_____
7. to conquer_____
8. to begin_____
9. to adore_____
10. to suffer_____
11. (as noun) person, people; (as pronoun) no one, nobody_____
12. to take back, retake_____
13. the rest_____
14. genius_____
15. to bring_____

Grammaire

Match each **coup** expression with its correct meaning :

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| _____un coup de cœur | a. definitely |
| _____coup d'état | b. extreme anger; a (cardiac) stroke |

____ coup de foudre	c. waste of time
____ coup de main	d. one after another
____ coup d'œil	e. hit by a stroke of lightening; love at first sight
____ coup de sang	f. each/every time
____ coup pour rien	g. a glance
____ à chaque/tout coup	h. revolution ; overthrow of government
____ coup sûr	i. an intense interest or response to something. a heartfelt response.
____ coup sur coup	j. suddenly
____ sur le coup de (<i>time</i>)	k. helping hand
____ tout à coup	l. around (____ o'clock)

35. Trente-cinquième Leçon

Quiz

Vocabulaire

1. east _____
2. west _____
3. north _____
4. south _____
5. to join _____
6. to proclaim _____
7. diverse, various _____
8. faith _____
9. place _____
10. place _____
11. slave _____
12. to finish, to end _____
13. a blaze _____
14. roof _____
15. charming _____

Grammaire

Fill in the correct word, **pour**, **par** or **entre**.

1. Je partirai _____ dix jours.
2. Il a trouvé sa chaussure _____ le lit et la chaise
3. J'achète le livre _____ toi.

4. Nous envoyons cette lettre _____ l'inviter.
5. Cette poésie est _____ Alfred de Musset.
6. Nous allons au restaurant _____ manger.
7. Nous comprenons le français _____ l'étude.
8. Je pars _____ dix jours.
9. Je sais mes leçons _____ cœur.
10. _____ toi et moi, il y a d'amitié.
11. Je pars _____ la librairie.