

## My Family

Collins

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Translate this sentence into English:

**Ma sœur est assez sympa, mais de temps en temps elle est un peu têtue.**

1

## My Family

**My sister is quite nice, but from time to time she is a bit stubborn.**

**Ma sœur est assez sympa, mais de temps en temps elle est un peu têtue.**

1

## My Friends

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Translate this sentence into French:

**My best friend has blue eyes and blond hair.**

2

## My Friends

**Mon meilleur ami / Ma meilleure amie a les yeux bleus et les cheveux blonds.**

**My best friend has blue eyes and blond hair.**

2

## Marriage and Partnerships

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Do you use the **present tense** or the **perfect tense** when using the word **depuis** (since)?

3

## Marriage and Partnerships

In French you use the **present tense**, e.g. **Je suis marié(e) depuis cinq ans.**

3

## Social Media

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Which of the following pieces of advice should you follow for on-line safety:

- **Il faut révéler son mot de passe.**
- **Il faut changer régulièrement son mot de passe.**
- **Il faut partager ses détails personnels.**

4

## Social Media

**Il faut changer régulièrement son mot de passe** as this means **You should regularly change your password.**

4

## Mobile Technology

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What is the missing verb for each of these phrases describing how to use your mobile phone?

- J'..... des SMS.**  
**Je ..... des photos.**  
**Je ..... de la musique.**

5

## Mobile Technology

**J'envoie des SMS** = I send text messages / **Je prends des photos** = I take photos / **Je télécharge de la musique** = I download music

5

What tense is used in this sentence?

**J'ai toujours écouté de la musique classique.**

6

The **perfect tense** is used:

**J'ai toujours écouté de la musique classique.**

**I have always listened to classical music.**

6

What kind of word follows the phrases below?

- **Il faut...**
- **On doit...**
- **Il vaut mieux...**

7

They are all followed by an **infinitive**.

Example: **Il faut regarder** = you have **to watch** / **On doit payer** = you must **pay** / **Il vaut mieux sortir** = it's better to **go out**

7

Which of the following verbs in French means **to have a snack**?

**manger / dîner / goûter / déjeuner**

8

**goûter** is the French for **to have a snack**.

8

Which of the following words is the odd one out and why?

**les cerises / le pampleousse / le canard / l'ananas**

9

**Le canard**, which means **duck**, is the odd one out as it is the only meat, the rest are types of fruit.

9

Would you use **faire** or **jouer** for the following activities?

..... **de l'équitation**  
 ..... **au basket**  
 ..... **au rugby**  
 ..... **de la voile**

10

**faire de l'équitation / jouer au basket / jouer au rugby / faire de la voile**

10

Put the following festivals in the correct order (from the start of the year).

**Noël / la Toussaint / la Saint-Sylvestre / la fête nationale**

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1. **la fête nationale** (14th July)
2. **La Toussaint** (1st November)
3. **Noël** (25th December)
4. **la Saint- Sylvestre** (31st December)

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Translate this sentence into English:

**La fête des mères est ma fête préférée parce qu'on passe la journée en famille.**

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**My favourite festival is Mother's Day because we spend the day as a family.**

**La fête des mères est ma fête préférée parce qu'on passe la journée en famille.**

12

Translate this sentence into French:

**I live in a semi-detached house, downstairs there is the living room, the kitchen and the dining room.**

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**J'habite dans une maison jumelée, au rez-de-chaussée il y a le salon, la cuisine et la salle à manger.**

**I live in a semi-detached house, downstairs there is the living room, the kitchen and the dining room.**

13

You see the following sign on a shopping centre, what does it say?

**Centre commercial ouvert tous les jours sauf dimanche, de 9 heures à 17 heures.**

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**The shopping centre is open every day, except Sunday, from 9 o'clock to 5 o'clock.**

**Centre commercial ouvert tous les jours sauf dimanche, de 9 heures à 17 heures.**

14

Are the following adjectives positive or negative?

**sale / animé / propre / bruyant / calme**

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**sale:** negative, it means **dirty**  
**animé:** positive, it means **lively**  
**propre:** positive, it means **clean**  
**bruyant:** negative, it means **noisy**  
**calme:** positive, it means **quiet**

15

Translate this sentence into English.

**On distribue des médicaments et des repas aux SDF.**

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We distribute medicine and meals to the homeless. (**SDF = Sans Domicile Fixe = homeless**)  
**On distribue des médicaments et des repas aux SDF.**

16

What links the following four words: **le sommeil / dormir / la fatigue / se coucher**

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**Sleeping! Le sommeil = sleep / dormir = to sleep / la fatigue = tiredness / se coucher = to go to bed**

17

The following verbs could be used to describe environmental problems; what do they mean?  
**gaspiller / jeter / détruire / menacer**

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**gaspiller = to waste  
jeter = to throw away  
détruire = to destroy  
menacer = to threaten**

18

Translate this sentence into French.  
**In order to protect the environment we could walk more.**

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19

**Pour protéger l'environnement on pourrait marcher plus.**  
**In order to protect the environment we could walk more.**

19

What is the French for unemployment?

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The French for unemployment is le **chômage**.

20

Are the following countries masculine or feminine?

**France / Maroc / Portugal / Suisse**

21

**La France** (feminine)  
**Le Maroc** (masculine)  
**Le Portugal** (masculine)  
**La Suisse** (feminine)

21

Translate into French the following activities that you might do on holiday:

**bronzer / travailler / se baigner / se promener**

22

**bronzer** = to sunbathe  
**se baigner** = to bathe (in the sea)  
**se promener** = to go for a walk

22

Translate this sentence into French.

**Do you have a double room for five nights?**

23

**Est-ce que vous avez une chambre double pour cinq nuits?**  
**Do you have a double room for five nights?**

23

Which word is the odd one out and why?

**le dessin / la trousse / le français / la chimie / l'informatique**

24

**La trousse** (pencil case) is the odd one out as the other words are school subjects.

24

Put the following types of school in the correct order (from the first one you would attend).

**l'école primaire / le lycée / le collège**

25

**l'école primaire** (primary school)  
**le collège** (secondary school)  
**le lycée** (sixth form college)

25

What two things are not allowed in school?

**Le maquillage et les portables sont interdits au college.**

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**Make-up (le maquillage) and mobile phones (les portables) are not allowed in school.**

26

Translate this sentence into French.

**After university I want to take a gap year.**

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27

**Après la fac j'ai envie de / je veux prendre une année sabbatique.**

**After university I want to take a gap year.**

27

What is the French word for **postman / postwoman**?

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The French word for **postman / postwoman** is **facteur / factrice**.

28

Make the following words plural:

**un journal / une souris / un ordinateur**

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The plurals of these words are: **des journaux / des souris / des ordinateurs**.

29

Which of the following adjectives come **before** the noun?

**grand / moderne / joli / noir / vieux**

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**grand (big), joli (pretty) and vieux (old) all come before the noun.**

30

Rank these expressions of time from the most frequent to the least frequent:

**tous les ans / tous les jours /  
deux fois par semaine /  
tous les mois**

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**tous les jours** (every day)  
**deux fois par semaine** (twice a week)  
**tous les mois** (every month)  
**tous les ans** (every year)

31

What are the two ways of translating **Je regarde**?

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You can translate **je regarde** as I watch or I am watching.

32

Translate this sentence into French.

**I am thirsty and I need to drink something.**

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33

**J'ai soif et j'ai besoin de boire quelque chose.**  
**I am thirsty and I need to drink something.**

33

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the following sentence:

**Si j'étais riche, j'ai / j'aurai / j'aurais une grande maison.**

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34

The correct form is **j'aurais**.  
**Si j'étais riche, j'aurais une grande maison.**  
**If I were rich I would have a big house**

34

Translate this sentence into English.

**Après avoir fini nos devoirs, nous sommes allés au cinéma.**

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35

**After having finished our homework we went to the cinema.**  
**Après avoir fini nos devoirs, nous sommes allés au cinéma.**

35

Which verbs are in the Pluperfect tense?

**Il avait attendu / elle faisait / j'avais oublié / je buvais**

36

**Il avait attendu** (he had waited) and **j'avais oublié** (I had forgotten) are both in the pluperfect tense.

36

What is the reflexive pronoun that is used with **ils / elles**?

37

The reflexive pronoun **se** is used with **ils / elles**.

37

What do the following question words mean?

**combien / qui / quand / où**

38

**combien** = how many  
**qui** = who  
**quand** = when  
**où** = where

38

Choose the correct word to complete the phrase.

**J'ai acheté un tee-shirt qui / que coûte cher.**

39

**qui** is the correct answer as it replaces the subject of the verb.  
**J'ai acheté un tee-shirt qui coûte cher.** (I bought a T-shirt that is expensive.)

39

Translate this sentence into French.

**Although I am sporty I love eating fast food.**

40

**Bien que je sois sportif / sportive, j'adore manger du fastfood.**

**Although I am sporty I love eating fast food.**

40