

University of Abderrahmane Mira

Faculty of letters and languages

French department

Module: English

2nd Year G04, G05, G07

Teacher: Mr SENOUN

2nd Semester Exam Answer Key

Exercise 01 10 pts: Try this exercise, putting **a**, **an**, **the** in the blanks. If there should be no article, then place a **(X)** in the blank. **(0.5 pts for each answer)**

Mr Coleman was **a** very fastidious person. He lived three **(X)** streets away from us, in **a** small house with **a** beautiful garden. Having taken early retirement from his **(X)** job as **a** button counter, he now had plenty of time to worry, and this he did very successfully. He often spent sleepless nights trying to figure out how he could successfully cook both sides of **an** omelette without it breaking, or how he might achieve better access to **the** tins at **the** back of his cupboard. **(X)** Most of his home was exceptionally neat and tidy, but several loose cables behind **the** television set bothered him, and he never quite knew what to do with **(X)** empty plastic bags. Then, one day, his life changed, and he began to experience some relief from his anguish. It seemed that other people underwent similar mental trials, for **a** new catalogue appeared on his doorstep. **The** catalogue contained solutions for many of his problems, and for others which had not yet given him any cause for concern. There was **a** set of three egg timers, for example, shaped like **(X)** chickens and designed to emit **a** clucking sound at **the** end of three, four and five minutes respectively. In this way he could cook **(X)** eggs to suit each of his friends individually, and then keep them warm with **the** specially designed covers which went with the timer.

Exercise 02 2.5 pts: What are the 5 main parts of a Curriculum Vitae ?

1. Personal Details 0.5

2. Professional Experience 0.5

3. Education and qualifications 0.5

4. Skills and achievements 0.5

5. Interests 0.5

Exercise 03 2.5 pts: Rewrite the complete sentence using the adverb in brackets in its usual position.

1. Tom is **usually** very friendly. (Adverbs of indefinite frequency typically come after the main verb "is" but before adjectives like "very" in a sentence.) **0.5**
2. My grandmother **sometimes** goes for a walk in the evening. ("sometimes" emphasises how often the action of going for a walk happens.) **0.5**
3. He wished he could go on a short trip to the country **once a month**. ("Once a month" clarifies the desired frequency of the short trip, placed at the end for emphasis.) **0.5**
4. The man **seldom** opens his mouth, though his eyes speak for him. ("Seldom" modifies the verb "opens," indicating how often he speaks. It precedes the dependent clause for flow.) **0.5**
5. I want to read a book **daily**. (While grammatically correct, "daily" sounds awkward before "want." It's better to rephrase as: I want to read a book daily.) **0.5**

Exercise 04 05 pts: Read the following sentences and identify the figure of speech used. **(0.5 pts for each answer)**

1. The city never sleeps, its lights ablaze throughout the night. → **Personification** (The city, which is inanimate, is given the human quality of "sleeping" to describe its constant activity.)
2. Her heart sank like a stone when she heard the bad news. → **Simile** (It compares the feeling of her heart sinking to the action of a heavy stone dropping, using "like" to connect them.)
3. The old car coughed and sputtered its way down the road. → **Personification** (Human actions of coughing and sputtering are given to the car to describe the sounds it makes.)
4. With a thousand apologies, she begged for forgiveness. → **Hyperbole** ("A thousand apologies" is an exaggeration to emphasise how deeply sorry she is.)

5. "Time flies when you're having fun," they say. → **Proverb** (This is a well-known saying that expresses a truth, not a literary device.)
6. The dentist had a severe toothache. → **Irony** (It's ironic that a dentist, who presumably treats toothaches, would have one themselves.)
7. The sausages tasted awfully good. → **Oxymoron** ("Awfully" followed by his opposite word "Good")
8. It has been raining cats and dogs for hours. → **Idiom** (This is a fixed expression that doesn't mean literal cats and dogs are raining, but signifies very heavy rain.)
9. She is the apple of my eye. → **Metaphor** (It compares the woman to the "apple of her eye," something precious and important.)
10. Peter the plumber patiently plugged the leaky pipe. → **Alliteration** (The repeated "P" sound at the beginning of "Peter," "plumber," "patiently," and "plugged" creates alliteration; this repetition creates a sense of rhythm and emphasises the actions of Peter, the plumber.)