

Present Simple – Test 3



Faites ce test en ligne
et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 30

Pour chaque question, choisissez la bonne réponse (A, B, C ou D).

Partie 1 : Forme affirmative et orthographe

Choisissez le mot ou la phrase qui complète correctement chaque item.

1. My cat _____ on my bed every night.
 A sleep B sleeps C sleeping D is sleep
2. Anna and Joe _____ in a small flat.
 A lives B is live C live D living
3. Carlos _____ computers for his job.
 A fixs B fix C fixing D fixes
4. The sun _____ in the east.
 A rises B rise C is rise D rising
5. Leila _____ her laptop to work every day.
 A carries B carry C carries D is carry
6. Sam _____ swimming on Fridays.
 A go B goes C gos D going
7. Choose the correct sentence.
 A She have two brothers. B She have's two brothers.
 C She is have two brothers. D She has two brothers.
8. I _____ my best friend every weekend.
 A meet B meets C am meet D meeting

Partie 2 : Négation et questions

Choisissez la bonne option pour former des phrases négatives et des questions.

9. Jin _____ like cold weather.
 A don't B isn't C doesn't D not
10. My friends and I _____ play tennis in winter.
 A doesn't B don't C aren't D not
11. Choose the correct sentence.
 A Olga don't speak German. B Olga doesn't speaks German.
 C Olga not speak German. D Olga doesn't speak German.
12. _____ your neighbours have a garden?
 A Does B Are C Do D Is

13. Does Pablo _____ fast?
A runs **B** run **C** running **D** to run
14. Where _____ he keep his keys?
A does **B** do **C** is **D** are
15. Choose the correct question.
A When do the film start? **B** When the film starts?
C When does the film start? **D** When does the film starts?
16. Which sentence talks about a daily routine?
A I am getting up now. **B** I get up at seven every day.
C I got up at seven yesterday. **D** I will get up at seven tomorrow.

Partie 3 : Réponses courtes, questions et erreurs

Choisissez la bonne réponse, la bonne question ou la partie de la phrase qui contient l'erreur.

17. "Do you play tennis?" "No, I _____."
A doesn't **B** not **C** don't **D** am not
18. "Does your cat like milk?" "Yes, it _____."
A does **B** do **C** is **D** likes
19. "Do your friends live near you?" "No, they _____."
A doesn't **B** aren't **C** not live **D** don't
20. "_____ " "At half past seven."
A What time you get up? **B** What time do you get up?
C What time does you get up? **D** What time are you get up?
21. Find the mistake: My uncle drive a taxi in the city.
A My **B** drive **C** a taxi **D** in the city
22. Find the mistake: Do Ben have a sister?
A Do **B** Ben **C** have **D** a sister
23. Find the mistake: Rosa studys English every evening.
A Rosa **B** studys **C** English **D** every evening
24. Choose the correct sentence.
A I walk always to school. **B** Always I walks to school.
C I always walk to school. **D** I always walks to school.

Partie 4 : Compréhension écrite

Lisez le texte et choisissez la bonne réponse.

Hi! My name is Amara. I work in a library in the city centre. I start work at nine o'clock and I finish at five. I go to work by tram. I don't drive.

My husband, Luca, is a cook. He works in a restaurant, so he gets home late. He doesn't work on Mondays. On Mondays we go for a walk by the river.

We have a son, Oscar. He is eight. He goes to school near our home. He loves animals and he wants a rabbit. I like animals too, but Luca doesn't!

At the weekend, I read and Oscar plays with his friends. Luca sleeps a lot on Sunday mornings.

25. Where does Amara work?

A In a restaurant

B In a library

C In a school

D In a hospital

26. How does Amara go to work?

A By car

B By bus

C On foot

D By tram

27. Which day doesn't Luca work?

A On Sundays

B On Mondays

C On Fridays

D Every day

28. Which sentence is true?

A Oscar has a rabbit.

B Luca likes animals.

C Oscar goes to school near his home.

D Amara drives to work.

29. "Does Luca like animals?"

A Yes, he does.

B No, he don't.

C Yes, he likes.

D No, he doesn't.

30. Oscar _____ a rabbit.

A want

B wants

C wanting

D is want

Corrigé – Present Simple – Test 3

1 B	2 C	3 D	4 A	5 C	6 B	7 D	8 A	9 C	10 B
11 D	12 C	13 B	14 A	15 C	16 B	17 C	18 A	19 D	20 B
21 B	22 A	23 B	24 C	25 B	26 D	27 B	28 C	29 D	30 B

Explications

- B** – Avec he/she/it (my cat), on ajoute -s au verbe : sleeps.
- C** – Anna and Joe = they, donc le verbe ne prend pas de -s : live.
- D** – Les verbes terminés par -x prennent -es avec he/she/it : fixes.
- A** – On utilise le Present Simple pour les vérités générales, et 'the sun' = it, donc on dit rises.
- C** – Consonne + y devient -ies avec he/she/it : carries.
- B** – Le verbe 'go' devient 'goes' avec he/she/it.
- D** – 'Have' est irrégulier : avec he/she/it, on emploie 'has'.
- A** – Avec 'I', le verbe ne prend pas de -s : meet.
- C** – Avec he/she/it, la négation se forme avec 'doesn't' + base verbale.
- B** – 'My friends and I' = we, donc la négation est 'don't'.
- D** – Après 'doesn't', on utilise la base verbale sans -s : doesn't speak.
- C** – 'Your neighbours' = they, donc la question commence par 'Do'.
- B** – Après 'does', on utilise la base verbale : run.
- A** – Avec 'he', les questions se forment avec 'does' + base verbale.
- C** – L'ordre des mots est : mot interrogatif + does + sujet + base verbale.
- B** – On utilise le Present Simple pour les habitudes et les routines, souvent avec 'every day'.
- C** – La réponse courte reprend l'auxiliaire de la question : No, I don't.
- A** – À une question avec 'does', on répond brièvement 'Yes, it does'.
- D** – Avec 'they', la réponse courte négative est 'No, they don't'.
- B** – Avec 'you', la question nécessite 'do' devant le sujet.
- B** – 'My uncle' = he, donc le verbe prend un -s : drives.
- A** – 'Ben' = he, donc la question demande 'Does' et non 'Do'.
- B** – Consonne + y devient -ies : studies.
- C** – Les adverbes de fréquence comme 'always' se placent devant le verbe principal, et avec 'I' le verbe ne prend pas de -s.
- B** – Le texte dit : 'I work in a library in the city centre.'
- D** – Amara dit : 'I go to work by tram. I don't drive.'
- B** – Le texte dit : 'He doesn't work on Mondays.'
- C** – Le texte dit qu'Oscar 'goes to school near our home'.
- D** – Amara dit que Luca n'aime pas les animaux, et la bonne réponse courte est 'No, he doesn't'.
- B** – Oscar = he, donc le verbe prend un -s : wants.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Utilisez ce test après avoir étudié le Present Simple, ou en révision avant de passer au Present Continuous. Il cible les erreurs fréquentes au niveau A1 : oubli du -s à la troisième personne, fautes d'orthographe comme 'studys' ou 'fixs', 'doesn't' suivi d'un verbe avec -s, mauvais auxiliaire dans les questions et mauvaise place de l'adverbe. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves d'écrire cinq phrases sur la routine d'un membre de leur famille, puis de les échanger pour une correction entre pairs.