

Le prétérit de to be (was, were) – Test 1



Faites ce test en ligne
et vérifiez vos
réponses
immédiatement

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

Choisissez la bonne réponse (A, B, C ou D) pour chaque question.

Partie 1 : Phrases affirmatives

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

1. I _____ at home yesterday.
 A was B were C am D be
2. My parents _____ in Spain last summer.
 A was B are C were D be
3. The weather _____ very cold last night.
 A were B was C is D been
4. You _____ late for class this morning.
 A was B are C be D were
5. Tom and I _____ at the cinema on Saturday.
 A were B was C am D is
6. It _____ my birthday yesterday.
 A is B were C was D be
7. The children _____ very happy at the party.
 A was B were C are D is
8. Choose the correct sentence.
 A She were tired after work. B She was tired after work.
 C She is tired yesterday. D She be tired yesterday.
9. Yesterday _____ Monday.
 A were B is C are D was
10. We were at the beach _____.
 A tomorrow B last weekend C now D next week

Partie 2 : Négation et questions

Choisissez la bonne réponse pour compléter chaque phrase négative, question ou réponse courte.

11. I _____ at school yesterday. I was ill.
 A weren't B not was C wasn't D didn't
12. They _____ at the meeting. They were on holiday.
 A weren't B wasn't C didn't D not were
13. _____ you at the party last night?
 A Was B Did C Were D Are

14. — Anna at work on Friday?
A Were **B** Was **C** Did **D** Is
15. Was the film good? — Yes, it — .
A is **B** were **C** did **D** was
16. Were your friends at the concert? — No, they — .
A weren't **B** wasn't **C** didn't **D** aren't
17. Where — you on Sunday morning?
A was **B** did **C** are **D** were
18. Choose the correct question.
A Was they in London? **B** Did they be in London?
C Were they in London? **D** Were in London they?
19. Choose the correct sentence.
A He not was hungry. **B** He wasn't hungry.
C He didn't be hungry. **D** He weren't hungry.
20. How old — you in this photo? — I — six.
A was / were **B** were / was **C** were / were **D** was / was

Partie 3 : Erreurs et dialogues

Aux questions 21 à 23, repérez la partie de la phrase qui contient une erreur. Aux questions 24 et 25, choisissez la question ou la réponse la plus appropriée.

21. Find the mistake: "My brother were at the gym yesterday."
A My brother **B** were **C** at the gym **D** yesterday
22. Find the mistake: "We was very tired after the trip."
A We **B** was **C** very tired **D** after the trip
23. Find the mistake: "Was you at home last night?"
A Was **B** you **C** at home **D** last night
24. Where were you yesterday afternoon?
A I am at the library. **B** I were at the library.
C I was at the library. **D** Yes, I was.
25. — ? — It was great, thanks!
A Where was your holiday? **B** How were your holiday?
C When was your holiday? **D** How was your holiday?

Partie 4 : Compréhension écrite

Lisez le texte, puis choisissez la bonne réponse à chaque question.

Last Saturday was a lovely day. The sun was hot and the sky was blue. My friend Priya and I were at the park in the morning. There were a lot of people there. Priya's little brother, Sam, was with us too. He was very excited because it was his first time on a big slide.

In the afternoon we were at a café. The cakes were delicious, but the coffee wasn't very good. We were at home at six o'clock. We were tired but happy.

26. The weather on Saturday _____ good.
A were **B** wasn't **C** was **D** weren't
27. Where were Priya and the writer in the morning?
A They were at a café. **B** They were at the park.
C They were at home. **D** They were at school.
28. Sam _____ very excited.
A were **B** was **C** wasn't **D** weren't
29. The coffee _____ very good.
A wasn't **B** was **C** weren't **D** were
30. _____ they tired in the evening? — Yes, they _____.
A Was / was **B** Were / were **C** Were / was **D** Did / did

Corrigé – Le prétérit de to be (was, were) – Test 1

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

Explications

1. **A** – Au passé, on utilise « was » avec I.
2. **C** – « My parents » est au pluriel (they), on utilise donc « were ».
3. **B** – « The weather » est au singulier (it) et « last night » indique le passé, on utilise donc « was ».
4. **D** – Avec you, on utilise toujours « were ».
5. **A** – « Tom and I » équivaut à « we », on utilise donc « were ».
6. **C** – On utilise « was » avec it, et « yesterday » indique le passé.
7. **B** – « The children » est au pluriel, on utilise donc « were ».
8. **B** – Au passé, on utilise « was » avec she.
9. **D** – « Yesterday » renvoie au passé et le sujet est au singulier, on utilise donc « was ».
10. **B** – « Last weekend » est une expression de temps du passé, elle va donc avec « were ».
11. **C** – La forme négative de « I was » est « I wasn't ».
12. **A** – La forme négative de « they were » est « they weren't ».
13. **C** – Au passé, les questions avec you commencent par « Were ».
14. **B** – Anna correspond à « she », la question commence donc par « Was ».
15. **D** – La réponse courte reprend le verbe de la question : « Yes, it was. »
16. **A** – La réponse courte négative avec « they » est « No, they weren't. »
17. **D** – Dans les questions ouvertes (Wh- questions), on utilise « were » avec you : « Where were you? »
18. **C** – Pour former une question, on place « were » devant « they ».
19. **B** – La négation se forme avec « was + not » (wasn't), et non avec « didn't ».
20. **B** – On dit « were you » dans la question et « I was » dans la réponse.
21. **B** – « My brother » correspond à he, il faut donc « was » et non « were ».
22. **B** – Avec we, on utilise « were » et non « was ».
23. **A** – Avec you, la question commence par « Were » et non par « Was ».
24. **C** – La réponse doit indiquer un lieu et utiliser la forme du passé « I was ».
25. **D** – « It was great » répond à « How was...? », et « holiday » est au singulier, on utilise donc « was ».
26. **C** – Le texte dit que le soleil était chaud et le ciel bleu, et « weather » se construit avec « was ».
27. **B** – Le texte indique : « Priya and I were at the park in the morning. »
28. **B** – Le texte indique « He was very excited » ; Sam correspond à he, on utilise donc « was ».
29. **A** – Le texte indique « the coffee wasn't very good ».
30. **B** – Avec they, on utilise « were » dans la question comme dans la réponse courte, et le texte indique « We were tired ».

Notes pour l'enseignant: Proposez ce test après avoir introduit was/were avec des marqueurs de temps du passé comme yesterday et last weekend. Il cible les erreurs typiques du niveau A1 : employer « were » avec he/she/it, « was » avec we/you/they, « didn't be » à la forme négative, et un mauvais ordre des mots dans les questions. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves d'écrire cinq phrases sur l'endroit où ils étaient le week-end dernier, puis d'interroger un camarade avec « Where were you...? ».