Test de niveau d'anglais A2 – Test 2

Nom: Classe: Date: Score: / 36

Faites ce test en ligne et vérifiez vos réponses immédiatement

Lisez attentivement chaque question et choisissez la meilleure réponse (A, B, C ou D).

Partie 1 : Sens des phrases

Choisissez la phrase qui a le même sens, ou le mot qui complète le mieux le sens.

1. "The bank is closed on Sundays." Which sentence means the same?
   A You can't go into the bank on Sundays. **B** The bank opens only on Sundays.
   C The bank is open every day of the week. **D** The bank closes early on Sundays.

2. It's raining outside. Don't forget your _____.
   A umbrella **B** sunglasses **C** sandals **D** wallet

3. "Lucy is Tom's sister." Which sentence means the same?
   A Tom is Lucy's brother. **B** Tom is Lucy's father.
   C Lucy is Tom's mother. **D** Lucy and Tom are cousins.

4. I can't read the menu. I left my _____ at home.
   A glasses **B** keys **C** shoes **D** jacket

5. "Diego never drinks coffee." Which sentence means the same?
   A Diego doesn't drink coffee at all. **B** Diego drinks coffee sometimes.
   C Diego drinks coffee every morning. **D** Diego drank a lot of coffee yesterday.

6. The bus was late, so I _____ my train.
   A missed **B** lost **C** forgot **D** left

7. Today is Monday. "The meeting is the day after tomorrow." When is the meeting?
   A On Wednesday **B** On Tuesday **C** On Thursday **D** On Sunday

8. "Could you speak more slowly, please?" What does the speaker want?
   A The other person should not speak so fast.
   B The other person should speak louder.
   C The other person should stop talking.
   D The other person should call again later.

9. My aunt works in a hospital. She takes care of sick people every day. She is a _____.
   A nurse **B** chef **C** mechanic **D** lawyer

10. "This T-shirt is too small for me." Which sentence means the same?
    A I need a bigger T-shirt. **B** I need a smaller T-shirt.
    C This T-shirt is the right size. **D** This T-shirt costs too much.

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11. "Wei used to live in Chicago." Which sentence means the same?
    A Wei lived in Chicago before, but he doesn't live there now.
    B Wei lives in Chicago now and likes it.
    C Wei is going to move to Chicago soon.
    D Wei is used to the weather in Chicago.

12. I want to _____ some money from the bank so I can buy a car.
    A borrow **B** lend **C** spend **D** pay

Partie 2 : Emploi de la langue

Choisissez la réponse grammaticalement correcte pour compléter chaque phrase ou question.

13. There _____ two windows in my bedroom.
    A are **B** is **C** have **D** be

14. My father _____ TV every evening after work.
    A watches **B** watch **C** watching **D** is watch

15. _____ do you live? — In a small apartment on Oak Street.
    A Where **B** What **C** When **D** Who

16. Which sentence is correct?
    A She can swim very well. **B** She can swims very well.
    C She cans swim very well. **D** She can to swim very well.

17. We _____ at home last night. We went to a movie.
    A weren't **B** didn't **C** wasn't **D** aren't

18. Find the mistake: "My cousin and I goes to the gym on Saturdays."
    A goes **B** My cousin **C** to the gym **D** on Saturdays

19. This is _____ restaurant in town. Everybody loves it.
    A the best **B** the better **C** best **D** the most good

20. Jason is _____ his little brother this afternoon because their parents are at work.
    A looking after **B** looking for **C** looking at **D** looks after

21. Students _____ turn off their phones in the exam room. It's a school rule.
    A must **B** mustn't **C** don't have to **D** can't

22. How long _____ to get to your office from here?
    A does it take **B** it takes **C** does it takes **D** is it take

23. If it _____ tomorrow, we will stay at home.
    A rains **B** will rain **C** rained **D** raining

24. Oh no, I _____ my keys! I can't find them anywhere.
    A have lost **B** lose **C** am losing **D** was lost

25. When I was a child, I _____ play soccer every day after school.
    A used to **B** use to **C** was used **D** am used to

26. The new public library _____ last year.
    A was built **B** built **C** is building **D** has build

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Partie 3 : Compréhension écrite – Avis de la bibliothèque

Lisez l'avis, puis choisissez la meilleure réponse à chaque question.

Welcome to Maple Grove Public Library

A library card is free for everyone who lives in Maple Grove. To get a card, come to the front desk. Bring a photo ID and something with your address on it, like a phone bill or a letter from your bank. Children under 14 need a parent with them.

With your card, you can borrow up to ten books at a time for three weeks. You can also borrow DVDs for one week. If you return something late, you pay 25 cents a day.

The library has twelve computers. You can use one for free for two hours a day. Please reserve a computer at the front desk.

Opening hours: Monday to Thursday, 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday and Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. The library is closed on Sundays.

27. Who can get a free library card?

A Anyone who lives in Maple Grove
B Only students in Maple Grove
C Only children under 14
D Anyone with a bank account

28. What do you need to bring to get a card?

A A photo ID and something with your address on it
B Only a phone bill
C 25 cents and a photo
D A letter from your teacher

29. How long can you keep a DVD?

A One week **B** Three weeks **C** Two hours **D** Ten days

30. Sam returns a book three days late. How much does he pay?

A 75 cents **B** 25 cents **C** 3 dollars **D** Nothing

31. Which sentence is true?

A You can visit the library at 7 p.m. on a Wednesday.
B You can visit the library at 7 p.m. on a Saturday.
C You can visit the library on Sunday morning.
D You can visit the library at 9 a.m. on a Friday.

Partie 4 : Compréhension écrite – Un e-mail à une responsable

Lisez l'e-mail, puis choisissez la meilleure réponse à chaque question.

Subject: Schedule change

Hi Mr. Alvarez,

I'm writing to ask about my work schedule for next month. Right now, I work at the front desk of the hotel from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday to Friday. I really enjoy this shift, and I like working with the morning team.

However, in September I'm starting an English class at Riverside Community College. The class meets on Tuesday and Thursday mornings from 9 to 11. Because of this, I can't work my usual hours on those days.

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Would it be possible for me to work from 1 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays? I could also work on Saturdays if the hotel needs more people on weekends. I know this is a big change, so I'm happy to talk about it.

Thank you for your help.

Best regards,

Priya Nair

32. Why is Priya writing to Mr. Alvarez?
    A To ask for a different work schedule
    B To complain about the morning team
    C To ask for a job at the college
    D To invite him to her English class

33. Where does Priya work?
    A At a hotel
    B At a college
    C At a bank
    D At a language school

34. Why can't Priya work her usual hours on Tuesdays and Thursdays?
    A She has an English class on those mornings.
    B She doesn't like the morning team.
    C She works at another job on those days.
    D The hotel is closed on those mornings.

35. What does Priya offer to do?
    A Work on Saturdays
    B Stop going to her class
    C Work only in the mornings
    D Find another person for the front desk

36. Priya writes, "I'm happy to talk about it." What does she mean?
    A She is ready to discuss the change with Mr. Alvarez.
    B She is excited about her new class.
    C She doesn't want to talk about her schedule.
    D She enjoys talking to hotel guests.

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Corrigé – Test de niveau d'anglais A2 – Test 2

1 A	2 A	3 A	4 A	5 A	6 A	7 A	8 A	9 A	10 A
11 A	12 A	13 A	14 A	15 A	16 A	17 A	18 A	19 A	20 A
21 A	22 A	23 A	24 A	25 A	26 A	27 A	28 A	29 A	30 A
31 A	32 A	33 A	34 A	35 A	36 A				

Explications

1. **A** – Si la banque est fermée, on ne peut pas y entrer ce jour-là.
2. **A** – Un parapluie protège de la pluie.
3. **A** – Si Lucy est la sœur de Tom, alors Tom est son frère.
4. **A** – On utilise des lunettes pour mieux lire.
5. **A** – « Never » signifie « à aucun moment, jamais ».
6. **A** – On « miss » un train quand on arrive trop tard pour le prendre.
7. **A** – Demain, c'est mardi, donc après-demain, c'est mercredi.
8. **A** – « More slowly » signifie « moins vite ».
9. **A** – Un infirmier ou une infirmière s'occupe des malades à l'hôpital.
10. **A** – Si un vêtement est trop petit, il faut une taille au-dessus.
11. **A** – « Used to » décrit une situation passée qui n'est plus vraie aujourd'hui.
12. **A** – On « borrow » de l'argent quand quelqu'un nous le prête et qu'on le rend plus tard.
13. **A** – On emploie « there are » avec un nom au pluriel comme « two windows ».
14. **A** – Au présent simple (Present Simple), he/she/it prend -s ou -es : « watches ».
15. **A** – La réponse est un lieu, donc la question commence par « Where ».
16. **A** – Après « can », on utilise la base verbale, sans -s ni « to ».
17. **A** – Le passé de « be » avec « we » est « were », donc la forme négative est « weren't ».
18. **A** – « My cousin and I » est un sujet pluriel, donc le verbe doit être « go ».
19. **A** – Le superlatif de « good » est « the best ».
20. **A** – « Look after » signifie « s'occuper de », et après « is » il faut la forme en -ing.
21. **A** – On emploie « must » pour une règle à respecter, comme un règlement scolaire.
22. **A** – Les questions au présent simple se construisent avec « does » + sujet + base verbale.
23. **A** – Dans le conditionnel de type 1 (First Conditional), la subordonnée en if est au présent simple.
24. **A** – Le present perfect décrit une action passée qui a un résultat dans le présent : les clés ont disparu.
25. **A** – « Used to » + base verbale décrit une habitude passée.
26. **A** – Il s'agit d'un passif au passé (was + participe passé), car quelqu'un a construit la bibliothèque.
27. **A** – L'avis indique que la carte est gratuite pour tous les habitants de Maple Grove.
28. **A** – L'avis demande une pièce d'identité avec photo et un justificatif de domicile.
29. **A** – L'avis indique qu'on peut emprunter des DVD pour une semaine.
30. **A** – L'amende est de 25 cents par jour, et 3 × 25 cents = 75 cents.
31. **A** – Du lundi au jeudi, la bibliothèque est ouverte jusqu'à 20 h.
32. **A** – Elle écrit pour demander à modifier ses horaires de travail.
33. **A** – Elle travaille à la réception de l'hôtel.
34. **A** – Son cours a lieu le mardi et le jeudi matin, de 9 h à 11 h.
35. **A** – Elle dit qu'elle pourrait aussi travailler le samedi si l'hôtel a besoin de personnel supplémentaire.
36. **A** – Elle sait que le changement est important, donc elle propose d'en discuter avec sa responsable.

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Notes pour l’enseignant: Prévoyez environ 45 minutes, sans dictionnaire. Un score de 29 ou plus (environ 80 %) indique un niveau A2 solide : l'apprenant peut tenter un test B1. Un score de 20 à 28 correspond à un niveau A2 avec des lacunes, et un score inférieur à 20 suggère qu'une révision des niveaux A1–A2 peut être nécessaire. Le test cible des erreurs fréquentes comme le -s de la troisième personne, borrow/lend, used to/use to, will dans les subordonnées en if et les verbes à particule avec look. En prolongement, vous pouvez demander aux apprenants de corriger leurs erreurs en binôme, ou de rédiger un court e-mail sur le modèle de celui de la partie 4.

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