

So, such, too et enough – Test 1



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 : So et such

Choisissez le ou les mots qui complètent le mieux chaque phrase.

1. The film was _____ boring that I fell asleep.
 A such B so C such a D too
2. It was _____ beautiful day that we went to the beach.
 A so B such C such a D so a
3. They are _____ friendly people. Everyone likes them.
 A such B so C such a D too
4. There was _____ much traffic that we missed the start of the concert.
 A such B such a C very D so
5. Maria speaks English _____ well that people think she grew up in London.
 A such B too C so D such a
6. We had _____ terrible weather on holiday that we stayed inside most of the time.
 A such a B such C so D so a
7. Choose the correct sentence.
 A It was so interesting book that I read it twice.
 B It was such interesting book that I read it twice.
 C It was a so interesting book that I read it twice.
 D It was such an interesting book that I read it twice.
8. There were _____ many people at the party that we couldn't move.
 A so B such C such a D too
9. Why are you _____ tired today?
 A such B such a C so D enough
10. He's _____ good cook! I love his pasta.
 A so B such a C such D too

Partie 2 : Too et enough

Choisissez le ou les mots qui complètent le mieux chaque phrase.

11. This coffee is _____ hot to drink. I'll wait a few minutes.
 A enough B such C too D so much
12. Are you old _____ to drive a car?
 A too B so C such D enough

13. I don't have ——— to buy a new phone.
A money enough **B** enough money **C** too money **D** so money
14. The bag isn't ——— for all my books.
A enough big **B** such big **C** big enough **D** too much big
15. She's ——— young to watch that film. She's only eight.
A too **B** too much **C** enough **D** so much
16. There are ——— cars in the city centre. The air is terrible.
A too much **B** enough **C** too **D** too many
17. You're not running ———. You'll miss the bus!
A enough fast **B** fast enough **C** too fast **D** so fast
18. I drank ——— coffee this morning, and now I can't sit still.
A too many **B** too **C** too much **D** enough
19. Is the water warm ——— for a swim?
A too **B** enough **C** so **D** such
20. The box was too heavy for me ———.
A to carry it **B** carrying **C** to carry **D** that I carry

Partie 3 : Révision mixte et erreurs fréquentes

Choisissez la bonne réponse. Certaines questions vous demandent de repérer une erreur ou de choisir la phrase de même sens.

21. Find the mistake: 'We had so a long journey that we all felt exhausted.'
A We had **B** so a long journey **C** that we all **D** felt exhausted
22. Choose the sentence with the same meaning: 'The shelf is too high. I can't reach it.'
A The shelf is high enough for me to reach.
B The shelf is so low that I can't reach it.
C The shelf isn't low enough for me to reach.
D The shelf isn't too high for me to reach.
23. Choose the correct sentence.
A He isn't enough old to vote. **B** He isn't old enough to vote.
C He isn't old too to vote. **D** He isn't such old to vote.
24. A: Why didn't you buy that jacket? B: ———
A It was expensive enough. **B** It was such expensive.
C It was so expensive enough. **D** It was too expensive.
25. What does this sentence mean? 'He's too tired to go out.'
A He is tired, but he will go out. **B** He is tired, so he won't go out.
C He isn't tired enough to stay at home. **D** He wants to go out because he is tired.
26. Find the mistake: 'We didn't have enough time for visit the museum.'
A didn't have **B** enough time **C** for visit **D** the museum
27. I had ——— fun at the party that I didn't want to leave.
A so many **B** such a **C** so much **D** too much

28. Choose the correct question.

- A** Is your English good enough for the job?
- B** Is your English enough good for the job?
- C** Is enough good your English for the job?
- D** Is your English too good enough for the job?

29. Choose the best way to join these sentences: 'The test was very easy. Everyone passed.'

- A** The test was too easy that everyone passed.
- B** The test was such easy that everyone passed.
- C** The test was enough easy that everyone passed.
- D** The test was so easy that everyone passed.

30. There aren't _____ for everyone. Can you bring two more?

- A** chairs enough
- B** too many chairs
- C** so many chairs
- D** enough chairs

Corrigé – So, such, too et enough – Test 1

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

Explications

- B** – On emploie so devant un adjectif seul : so + adjectif + that.
- C** – On emploie such a devant un groupe nominal dénombrable au singulier : such a beautiful day.
- A** – Avec un nom au pluriel, on emploie such sans a : such friendly people.
- D** – On emploie so devant much et many : so much traffic.
- C** – On emploie so devant un adverbe : so well that.
- B** – Weather est indénombrable, on emploie donc such sans a.
- D** – Un nom dénombrable au singulier exige such an/a + adjectif + nom.
- A** – On emploie so many avec un nom dénombrable au pluriel devant une proposition en that.
- C** – Dans les questions, so + adjectif signifie « à ce point ».
- B** – Cook est un nom dénombrable au singulier, il faut donc dire such a good cook.
- C** – Too + adjectif + infinitif complet (to-infinitive) indique que quelque chose dépasse ce qui est acceptable.
- D** – Enough se place après l'adjectif : old enough.
- B** – Enough se place devant le nom : enough money.
- C** – Enough se place après l'adjectif : big enough.
- A** – Devant un adjectif, on emploie too (et non too much).
- D** – Cars est un nom dénombrable au pluriel, on emploie donc too many.
- B** – Enough se place après l'adverbe : fast enough.
- C** – Coffee est indénombrable, on emploie donc too much.
- B** – Dans les questions aussi, enough se place après l'adjectif : warm enough.
- C** – Après too + adjectif + for + personne, on emploie l'infinitif complet sans répéter le complément d'objet.
- B** – Avec un nom dénombrable au singulier, il faut dire such a long journey.
- C** – Too high a le même sens que not low enough.
- B** – Dans les phrases négatives aussi, enough se place après l'adjectif : old enough.
- D** – Too expensive donne la raison pour laquelle on ne l'achète pas.
- B** – Too + adjectif + infinitif complet signifie que l'action est impossible.
- C** – Après enough + nom, on emploie l'infinitif complet : enough time to visit.
- C** – Fun est indénombrable, on emploie donc so much devant une proposition en that.
- A** – L'ordre correct est adjectif + enough : good enough.
- D** – On emploie so + adjectif + that pour exprimer une conséquence.
- D** – Enough se place devant le nom, et not enough signifie qu'il en faut davantage.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Utilisez la partie 1 pour vérifier la différence entre so et such, la partie 2 pour travailler too et enough, et la partie 3 comme révision mixte avec repérage d'erreurs et questions de sens. Le test cible des erreurs fréquentes comme « so a long journey », « enough big », « too heavy to carry it » et la confusion entre too much et too many. En prolongement, demandez aux élèves d'écrire cinq phrases vraies sur leur ville ou leur établissement en utilisant chacune de ces structures.