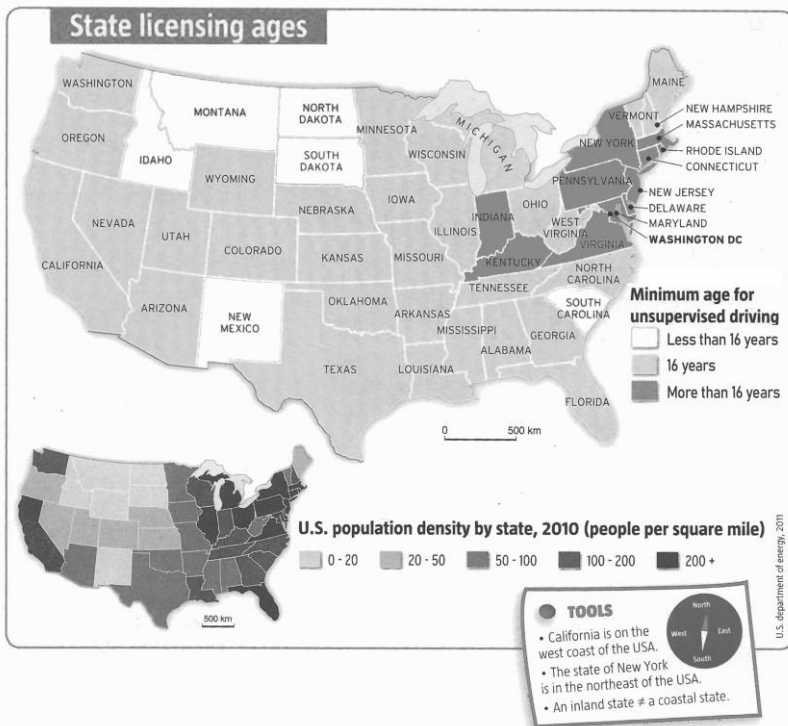| School year 2019/20 **ENGLISH TEST** 05/03/2020	NAME : .... Class : **4ème** ...	sous-total : /40 **1/3 tps** /24	**note obtenue :** **/20**
notes obtenues aux 2 derniers devoirs de même type : /20 /20		moyenne de classe : /20 note la plus élevée : /20 note la moins élevée : /20	

DURÉE MOYENNE DE CE TEST : 45 MINUTES. / LES ÉLÈVES BÉNÉFICIANT D'UN 1/3 TEMPS NE FONT PAS LES PARTIES EN GRISÉ.

Voici la liste des objectifs de ce test. Je vous conseille de revoir ceux que j'ai cochés.
◊ - **Connaître "Teen Driving in the USA".**
◊ - **Savoir rédiger une phrase.**
◊ - **Se rappeler la vidéo "Young drivers : The high-risk years".**
◊ - **Savoir dire depuis combien de temps une action a eu lieu (*ago*).**
◊ - **Connaître les verbes irréguliers.**
◊ - Savoir exprimer la quantité et comparer (*much*, *many*, *few*, etc.).
◊ - *Qualité et/ou quantité du travail à la maison.*
◊ - *Exécution des consignes.*
◊ - *Précision et soin dans les réponses.*

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I. Observez les cartes ci-dessous.

1. What does the bigger map show ? /6

The bigger map shows the different minimum ages for unsupervised driving in the USA. The average age is 16, but you can drive before 16 in some states !

2. What does the smaller map show ? /6

The smaller map shows the different densities of population, state by state, in the USA

3. Can you explain the connection between the maps ? *(Quel est le lien entre les 2 cartes ?)*   **/8**

These two maps show that, in the USA, the unsupervised driving age seems to be connected to the density of the population in the state. A lot of states with a high population density have a high driving age and a lot of states with a low population density have a low driving age.

BONUS   **Would you like to be able to drive at 16 ? Why ?**   **+**   **/ pts au sous-total**

J'ai corrigé en fonction de ce que vous m'avez dit.

....

....

II. Faites le QCM suivant. Entourez les lettres des réponses qui vous semblent convenir. /6

1/3 tps . /4

Safe teen-driving test

1. **What is a major cause of teen crashes?**
   a. Driver inexperience
   b. Driving with teen passengers
   c. Reckless driving
   (d.) All of the above

2. **The crash rate for 16-year-olds is:**
   a. the same as the crash rate for 18 and 19-year-olds
   (b.) twice as high as the crash rate for 18 and 19-year-olds
   c. four times as high as the crash rate for 18 and 19-year-olds

3. **Wearing a seatbelt can reduce the risk of injury or death by …**
   a. 2%   (b.) 50%   c. 10%

4. **How many seconds of distraction are enough to have an accident?**
   (a.) 3 seconds   b. 15 seconds   c. 30 seconds

5. **About 2/3 accidents happen when a teen is driving with…**
   a. No other passengers   c. A parent
   (b.) Teen passengers   d. A driving instructor

6. **Fatal crash rates for 16-year-olds are higher:**
   (a.) at night   b. in the morning   c. over lunchtime

III. Conjuguez le verbe entre parenthèses et précisez depuis combien de temps l'événement a eu lieu.
(Vous n'êtes pas obligés d'écrire les chiffres en toutes lettres) /6

1/3 tps . /4

Ex. :   Christopher Columbus (*arrive*) **arrived** in America in 1492, **more than 500 years ago** .

Christopher Columbus *arrived* in America in 1492, *more than 500 (five hundred) years ago.*

1. Man first (*go*) **went** to the Moon in 1969, **more than 50 years ago**.

2. Mr Winum (*meet*) **met** us in September 2019, **more than 6 months ago**.

3. My friend (*lose*) **lost** her keys last Thursday, **(more than) a week ago**.

IV. a/ Complétez les phrases suivantes avec *much, many, little* ou *few*. /4

1. Driving to Stanislas in the morning is so difficult. There are too **many** cars.

There is too **much** traffic at the end of the school-day too !

3. This is a very easy exercise. We need a **little** time to do it.

4. How **many** teachers are there in the school ?

b/ Complétez les phrases suivantes avec *less* ou *fewer*. /4

1. Adults driver take **fewer** risks than teen drivers.

2. Taking the school bus costs **less** money than driving to school.