

Linguaskill Reading, entraînement corrigé

22 questions avec les six types d'exercices du module de reading et, à la fin, le corrigé expliqué. Cachez le corrigé jusqu'à la fin. C'est notre propre matériel d'entraînement, pas un test de Cambridge.

Lire et choisir

Lisez l'avis et choisissez la phrase qui veut dire la même chose.

1. STAFF NOTICE

The car park will be closed on Saturday for resurfacing. Please use the street parking behind the building.

- A The car park is closed until further notice.
- B Street parking is only for visitors on Saturday.
- C You cannot park in the car park on Saturday.

2. Hi Marta,

I have looked at the figures you sent. Before I sign anything off, I would like Ana to run through them once more.

- A He has approved the figures.
- B He wants Ana to check the figures before approving them.
- C He thinks the figures Ana sent are wrong.

3. The proposal is, at best, a partial answer to a problem the board has been reluctant to name.

- A The proposal solves the problem completely.
- B The writer thinks the proposal falls short and the board avoids the issue.
- C The board has openly discussed the problem.

4. Hi Tom,

The delivery is running late. It should arrive on Thursday instead of Tuesday. Sorry for the trouble.

- A The delivery has been cancelled.
- B The delivery arrived on Tuesday as planned.
- C The delivery will come two days later than planned.

5. For all its confidence, the strategy rests on an assumption the authors never quite bring themselves to state.

- A The authors state their assumptions with great confidence.
- B The strategy has no assumptions behind it.
- C The strategy depends on something the authors avoid saying openly.

Texte à trous avec choix

Choisissez le mot qui complète la phrase.

6. I have been working here ___ 2019, and I still enjoy it.
- A since
 - B for
 - C from
 - D during
7. The report was ___ detailed that most people only read the summary.
- A very
 - B too
 - C so
 - D such
8. Had the deadline been clearer, we ___ the delay altogether.
- A had avoided
 - B would avoid
 - C would have avoided
 - D will avoid
9. If it ___ tomorrow, we will move the meeting indoors.
- A would rain
 - B rains
 - C will rain
 - D rained
10. No sooner ___ the results published than the first complaints arrived.
- A did they
 - B they did
 - C had they
 - D they had

Texte à trous sans choix

Écrivez le mot qui manque, sans propositions, comme dans le vrai test.

11. She was offered the job ___ spite of her lack of experience.

Écrivez le mot : _____

12. Far ___ solving the shortage, the new rules made it considerably worse.

Écrivez le mot : _____

13. She is very good ___ explaining difficult ideas.

Écrivez le mot : _____

14. The scheme was abandoned, ___ much to the relief of the residents who had opposed it.

Écrivez le mot: _____

La phrase qui manque

Choisissez la phrase qui complète le trou du texte.

15. Remote work saved the company a fortune in office costs. ___ Managers now spend a whole day a week just keeping people aligned.

- A It has not been free of problems, though.
- B Staff were delighted with the change.
- C The savings were reinvested in new offices.

16. Critics called the design cold and impersonal. ___ Twenty years on, it is the most photographed building in the city.

- A Their verdict has not aged well.
- B The architect agreed with them.
- C The building was demolished soon after.

17. The new bus route opened in March. ___ Since then, journey times have dropped by a third.

- A The route was closed again in April.
- B Tickets are only sold online.
- C At first, hardly anyone used it.

18. For decades the canal was treated as an obstacle to be built over. ___ The stretch reopened last spring is now the most expensive address in the district.

- A That reading of it did not survive the property boom.
- B Engineers agreed it should be filled in completely.
- C The canal has never carried commercial traffic.

Associer des textes

Quatre personnes cherchent un cours. Lisez ce que veut Laura et choisissez le cours qui lui convient.

19. LAURA: I work mornings, so I can only study after six. I want to speak more and I am not worried about exams.

- A. Exam preparation, Tuesdays 10:00—12:00.
- B. Conversation club, Wednesdays 19:00—20:30.
- C. Grammar intensive, weekends, with a final test.

- A C
- B B
- C A

20. CLIENT: We are a team of twelve. We need invoices in euros and someone we can call when something breaks, but we do not need a dedicated manager.

A. Starter: up to 5 users, email support, invoices in local currency.

B. Team: up to 20 users, phone support, invoices in any currency.

C. Enterprise: unlimited users, dedicated account manager.

A B

B A

C C

Texte long

Lisez le texte et choisissez la bonne réponse.

21. When the library moved to the old market hall, staff expected complaints. The building was colder, the shelves were further apart and the reading room had lost its view. What nobody predicted was the queue. Visits doubled within a year, and most newcomers said they had simply never noticed the old building, tucked behind the town hall.

Why did the number of visits increase?

A Because the new building was warmer and more comfortable.

B Because the library bought many new books.

C Because the new building was easier to notice.

22. The committee's report has been welcomed as a step forward, which tells you more about the state of the debate than about the report. Its central recommendation, that data be published quarterly, was already policy in two of the three regions studied. The remaining region, whose practices prompted the inquiry, is mentioned twice and never named.

What is the writer's view of the report?

A That its main recommendation is impossible to apply.

B That it adds little and avoids the real case.

C That it is a major improvement on current practice.

Corrigé

1. **C, You cannot park in the car park on Saturday.** Difficulté B1

L'avis ferme le parking un jour précis, le samedi. La deuxième le ferme sans date de fin, et la troisième dit quelque chose que l'avis ne dit pas.

2. **B, He wants Ana to check the figures before approving them.** Difficulté B2

Il dit qu'avant de valider quoi que ce soit, il veut qu'Ana revoie les chiffres. Il n'a encore rien approuvé, il ne dit pas qu'ils sont faux, et ce n'est pas Ana qui les a envoyés.

3. **B, The writer thinks the proposal falls short and the board avoids the issue.** Difficulté C1

« At best » minimise ce qui suit, et « reluctant to name » dit que le conseil évite de le nommer. Les deux idées sont critiques, pas neutres.

4. **C, The delivery will come two days later than planned.** Difficulté B1

Du mardi au jeudi, il y a deux jours. Rien n'est annulé et la livraison n'est pas arrivée à l'heure.

5. **C, The strategy depends on something the authors avoid saying openly.** Difficulté C2

« For all its confidence » concède quelque chose pour le contredire ensuite, et « never quite bring themselves to state » dit qu'ils n'arrivent pas à le dire. Les deux autres comprennent exactement l'inverse.

6. **A, since** Difficulté B1

Avec un point de départ précis dans le temps et le present perfect continuous, on utilise « since ». « For » demande une durée, comme « for five years ».

7. **C, so** Difficulté B2

La structure est « so + adjectif + that ». Avec « such », il faudrait un nom, « such a detailed report that... ».

8. **C, would have avoided** Difficulté C1

C'est un conditionnel de type 3 avec inversion, « Had... », donc l'autre moitié prend « would have » et le participe passé.

9. **B, rains** Difficulté B1

Au conditionnel de type 1, la partie en « if » est au présent même quand elle parle du futur.

10. **C, had they** Difficulté C1

Après « no sooner » en début de phrase, il y a inversion, donc l'auxiliaire se place avant le sujet.

11. **in** Difficulté B2

L'expression figée est « in spite of ». Aucune autre préposition ne convient.

12. **from** Difficulté C2

La structure est « far from + -ing », qui nie ce qui suit. Les trois autres ne forment pas cette construction.

13. **at** Difficulté B1

La combinaison figée est « good at » suivie de la forme en -ing. Les autres prépositions ne vont pas avec cet adjectif.

14. **very** Difficulté C2

L'expression figée est « very much to the relief of ». Les trois autres ne vont pas avec « much » dans cette construction.

15. **A, It has not been free of problems, though.** Difficulté B2

Ce qui suit est un problème, donc le trou doit passer des économies à l'inconvénient. Les deux autres n'amènent pas la suite.

16. **A, Their verdict has not aged well.** Difficulté C1

Le texte oppose les critiques de l'époque au succès d'aujourd'hui, donc le trou doit annoncer ce retournement. Les deux autres le cassent.

17. **C, At first, hardly anyone used it.** Difficulté B1

« Since then » demande qu'il se soit passé quelque chose avant. La deuxième contredit la suite et la troisième ne suit pas le fil.

18. **A, That reading of it did not survive the property boom.** Difficulté C2

Le texte passe de « c'était un obstacle » à « c'est l'adresse la plus chère du quartier », donc le trou doit dire que ce regard a changé. Les deux autres cassent le retournement.

19. **B, B** Difficulté B1

Laura ne peut étudier qu'après 18 heures et veut parler, sans examen. Seul le club de conversation remplit les deux conditions.

20. **A, B** Difficulté B2

Douze personnes ne rentrent pas dans la formule à cinq utilisateurs, et ils ne veulent pas du gestionnaire dédié de la troisième. La deuxième couvre le téléphone et la devise.

21. **C, Because the new building was easier to notice.** Difficulté B2

Le texte dit que les nouveaux visiteurs n'avaient jamais remarqué l'ancien bâtiment, caché derrière la mairie. Sur le confort, il dit le contraire, et sur les livres, rien.

22. **B, That it adds little and avoids the real case.** Difficulté C1

Il dit que la recommandation principale était déjà appliquée dans deux des trois régions et que la troisième, celle du problème, n'est jamais nommée. C'est une critique, pas un éloge.