



FR.G16 An Introduction to the Present Subjunctive for GCSE Higher Tier

AQA 8652 · Calculators not allowed · about 25 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / ____

This pack tests recognition and formation of the present subjunctive for higher tier only. Accents have been omitted for print compatibility; students should write accents correctly in their answers. Write full, natural sentences for translation tasks. Time guidance: 25 minutes.

- 1 Complete the sentence using the present subjunctive after the impersonal trigger *il faut que*. Context: a school meeting. *Il faut que tu (parler) moins fort pendant la reunion.*

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

- 2 Complete the sentence using the present subjunctive after *il faut que*. Context: family plans. *Il faut que nous (finir) les devoirs avant le diner.*

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

- 3 Complete the sentence using the present subjunctive after *il faut que*. Context: a teacher speaking. *Il faut que je (etudier) pour l'interro demain.*

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)

- 4 Complete the sentence using the present subjunctive after *il faut que*. Context: music rehearsal. *Il faut que vous (ecouter) le chef quand il donne des instructions.*

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

- 5 Complete the sentence using the present subjunctive after *il faut que*. Context: sports team. *Il faut que ils (prendre) de l'eau pendant la pause.*

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

- 6** Complete the sentence using the present subjunctive after il faut que. Context: health advice. Il faut que tu (pouvoir) te reposer plus souvent si tu es fatigué.

(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)

- 7** Choose whether the following sentence requires the indicative or the subjunctive. Context: reporting a fact. Marie dit que elle (etre) contente de ses resultats.

(Total for Question 7 is 1 mark)

- 8** Choose whether the following sentence requires the indicative or the subjunctive. Context: expressing desire. Je veux que tu (aller) a la pharmacie pour moi.

(Total for Question 8 is 1 mark)

- 9** Choose whether the following sentence requires the indicative or the subjunctive. Context: concessive clause. Bien que nous (avoir) peu de temps, nous avons fini le projet.

(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

- 10** Choose whether the following sentence requires the indicative or the subjunctive. Context: cause. Parce que il (faire) beau, nous allons au parc.

(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)

- 11** Match each trigger phrase on the left with the correct present-subjunctive form on the right. Context: common triggers and key irregular forms. Left: 1) vouloir que, 2) bien que, 3) il faut que, 4) vouloir que (first person singular target), 5) bien que (third person plural target). Right options: A) soient, B) que tu viennes, C) qu'il faille, D) que j'aille, E) que nous soyons. Provide the correct letter for each number.

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

- 12** Translate into French. Context: asking someone politely for punctuality using the subjunctive trigger vouloir que. 'I want you to be on time for the interview.'

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

- 13** Translate into French. Context: concession using bien que. 'Although he can come, he is not sure.'

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

- 14** Translate into French. Context: health suggestion using il faut que. 'It is necessary that we eat more fruit.'

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

- 15** Complete the short gap with the correct present subjunctive irregular form for *être*. Context: emotion trigger omitted: Il faut que tu (*être*) honnête dans ta réponse.

(Total for Question 15 is 1 mark)

- 16** Complete the short gap with the correct present subjunctive irregular form for *avoir*. Context: advice. Il faut que je (*avoir*) plus de patience avec les élèves.

(Total for Question 16 is 1 mark)

- 17** Choose whether the sentence requires the indicative or the subjunctive. Context: simple factual present. 'Il est probable que nous (*être*) en retard.'

(Total for Question 17 is 1 mark)

Mark scheme · FR.G16 An Introduction to the Present Subjunctive for GCSE Higher Tier

Question 1

- **B1** tu parles, present subjunctive of parler: que tu parles
- **Answer: Il faut que tu parles moins fort pendant la reunion.**

Question 2

- **B1** nous finissons, present subjunctive of finir: que nous finissons
- **Answer: Il faut que nous finissons les devoirs avant le diner.**

Question 3

- **B1** je etudie, present subjunctive of etudier: que j'etudie
- **Answer: Il faut que j'etudie pour l'interro demain.**

Question 4

- **B1** vous ecoutez, present subjunctive of ecouter: que vous ecoutez
- **Answer: Il faut que vous ecoutez le chef quand il donne des instructions.**

Question 5

- **B1** ils prennent is indicative, but subjunctive required: ils prennent is incorrect here; correct subjunctive is qu'ils prennent
- **Answer: Il faut qu'ils prennent de l'eau pendant la pause.**

Question 6

- **B1** tu puisses, present subjunctive of pouvoir: que tu puisses
- **Answer: Il faut que tu puisses te reposer plus souvent si tu es fatigue.**

Question 7

- **B1** Indicative required: elle est contente. Reporting a statement uses the indicative.
- **Answer: Indicative: elle est contente.**

Question 8

- **B1** Subjunctive required: que tu ailles (aller subjunctive: aille, ailles, aille, allions, alliez, aillent).
- **Answer: Subjunctive: que tu ailles a la pharmacie pour moi.**

Question 9

- **B1** Subjunctive required: que nous ayons peu de temps (avoir subjunctive: que nous ayons).
- **Answer: Subjunctive: bien que nous ayons peu de temps, nous avons fini le projet.**

Question 10

- **B1** Indicative required: il fait beau. Parce que introduces a factual reason, so the indicative is used.
- **Answer: Indicative: il fait beau.**

Question 11

- **B1** 1 -> B, vouloir que shown with a complete tu-form example using venir: que tu viennes
- **B1** 2 -> E, bien que with no specific target shown with etre subjunctive nous form: que nous soyons
- **B1** 3 -> C, il faut que prototypical impersonal trigger written as qu'il faille (although il faut que usually appears with a following clause, the form qu'il faille shows il faut que with subjunctive)
- **B1** 4 -> D, vouloir que with a first-person-singular target uses que j'aille (aller subjunctive, first person singular)
- **B1** 5 -> A, bien que with a third-person-plural target uses soient (etre subjunctive third person plural)
- **Answer: 1-B, 2-E, 3-C, 4-D, 5-A**

Question 12

- **B1** Je veux que, correct translation of 'I want that' as the trigger
- **B1** tu sois, correct present subjunctive of etre for second person singular
- **B1** a l'heure pour l'entretien or 'a l'heure pour l'interview', correct natural completion
- **Answer: Je veux que tu sois a l'heure pour l'entretien.**

Question 13

- **B1** Bien que, correct translation of 'Although'
- **B1** il puisse venir, correct subjunctive of pouvoir plus infinitive venir
- **B1** il n'est pas sur or il n'est pas certain, correct natural rendering of 'he is not sure'
- **Answer: Bien qu'il puisse venir, il n'est pas sur.**

Question 14

- **B1** Il faut que, correct impersonal trigger translated
- **B1** nous mangions, correct present subjunctive of manger for first person plural
- **B1** plus de fruits, natural completion for 'more fruit'
- **Answer: Il faut que nous mangions plus de fruits.**

Question 15

- **B1** tu sois, present subjunctive of etre second person singular
- **Answer: Il faut que tu sois honnête dans ta réponse.**

Question 16

- **B1** j'aie, present subjunctive of avoir first person singular
- **Answer: Il faut que j'aie plus de patience avec les élèves.**

Question 17

- **B1** Indicative: nous sommes, because 'il est probable que' often takes the indicative in French when the speaker judges the event likely; subjunctive is possible in some contexts but at GCSE level accept indicative as the correct choice here
- **Answer: Indicative: nous sommes en retard.**