

Level A  
Weekly exercise L55\_1  
**Answers**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Present	Passé	MODAL	HAVE>>Part.P.	BE>>ING	BE>>Part.P.	VERBE

Ecrivez les chiffres correspondant aux groupes verbaux noyaux de proposition

Dans les phrases proposées, relevez le ou les groupes verbaux noyaux de proposition et faites le(s) suivre des chiffres correspondant aux éléments qui le(s) composent.

A low-cost and widely available drug **could save (2+3+7)** the lives of 1 in 3 mothers who **would** otherwise **bleed (2+3+7)** to death after childbirth, according to a new study.

Severe bleeding, which **is known (1+6+7)** as postpartum hemorrhage, or PPH, **is (1+7)** the leading cause of maternal death worldwide. **It's killing (1+5+7)** more than 100,000 women every year. Even for mothers who **survive (1+7)**, it **is (1+7)** a painful and traumatic experience.

The world's poorest countries, especially in Africa and India, **are** the worst **hit (1+6+7)**.

In the 1960s, Japanese researchers **developed (2+7)** a drug called tranexamic acid. But they **could** not **persuade (2+3+7)** doctors to try the drug for treating PPH.

The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine **has done (1+4+7)** just that, in a trial involving 20,000 women in 21 countries, mainly in Africa and Asia.

Dr. Nike Bello, a consultant obstetrician and gynecologist in Nigeria, **said (2+7)** that "if a drug **can prevent (1+3+7)** hysterectomies, a drug **can prevent (1+3+7)** death, a drug **can minimize (1+3+7)** the amount of blood we **need (1+7)**, then that **is (1+7)** a good thing, all over the world."