

Subjunctive After Verbs of Emotion and Doubt

Worksheet

The subjunctive is required after verbs of emotion (regretter, se réjouir, craindre) and doubt (douter, avoir peur) when the subjects differ. It expresses what someone doubts or fears might happen.

Questions

1. Complete: Je doute qu'il ____ capable de réussir.

- A) est
- B) soit
- C) serait
- D) a

2. Which verb does NOT trigger subjunctive?

- A) Avoir peur
- B) Regretter
- C) Savoir
- D) Craindre

3. Elle craint que vous ____ tard. (arriver)

- A) arrivez
- B) arriviez
- C) arrivent
- D) arriverez

4. In 'Je ne doute pas qu'il vient', is it subjunctive or indicative?

- A) Always subjunctive
- B) Indicative (certainty implied)
- C) Neither, infinitive only
- D) Both are wrong

5. Je doute qu'il vienne à la fête. (I doubt that he comes to the party.)

6. Elle a peur que nous échouions l'examen. (She fears that we fail the exam.)

7. Ils regrettent que tu ne sois pas venu. (They regret that you did not come.)

8. Define: Which verbs of emotion trigger subjunctive?

9. Define: Example of avoir peur que

10. Define: Does douter que always trigger subjunctive?

Answer Key

1. B) soit — After douter que (to doubt that), use present subjunctive. Soit is the present subjunctive of être (he/she/it). Je doute qu'il soit capable.
2. C) Savoir — Savoir (to know) expresses certainty → indicative mood. The others (fear, regret, dread) express emotion/doubt → subjunctive.
3. B) arriviez — With vous (formal/plural) after craindre, the present subjunctive is arriviez (arrive with -iez ending).
4. B) Indicative (certainty implied) — Negative 'Je ne doute pas que...' implies certainty, so indicative is possible: vient. But subjunctive viennes is also acceptable.
5. Main clause: Je doute (I doubt) Trigger: douter (to doubt) → subjunctive Subjunctive clause: qu'il vienne (he + present subjunctive of venir)
6. Main clause: Elle a peur (She is afraid) Trigger: avoir peur (to fear) → subjunctive Subjunctive clause: que nous échouions (we + present subjunctive of échouer)
7. Main clause: Ils regrettent (They regret) Trigger: regretter (to regret) → subjunctive Subjunctive clause: que tu ne sois pas venu (that you + past subjunctive of venir)
8. Regretter (regret), se réjouir de (be glad), avoir peur (fear), craindre (fear), être triste (be sad). The subject must differ between main and dependent clause.
9. J'ai peur qu'il pleuve demain. (I fear that it might rain tomorrow.)
10. Yes, always. But in the negative 'Je ne doute pas que...' it may use indicative (certainty implied).

Bounlu

All cards, step-by-step solutions and an AI tutor are in the Notek app.
Promy turns exam dates into automatic reminders.