

Epreuve de :

ANGLAIS

Durée : 2H

Samedi 21 mai 2016

De 14h00 à 16h00

BAREME

- Bonne réponse : +1
- Pas de réponse : 0
- Réponse fausse : -1

INSTRUCTIONS

- Une seule réponse par question

I. STRUCTURE

Directions: Questions (1- 20) are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, tick the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. A _____ firm will help us find a software.
A. consultation B. consultant C. consulting D. consult
2. _____ Mr. Thomson to get the job done.
A. Count on B. Count from C. Count in D. Count up
3. Ms. Nelly had submitted her résumé before she _____ the position was filled.
A. will know B. knows C. has known D. knew
4. The purchaser wanted the equipment _____ by Monday morning.
A. delivered B. delivering C. will be delivered D. must be delivered
5. The company's quarterly earnings were up; _____ the officers felt satisfied.
A. nevertheless B. therefore C. however D. for this purpose
6. _____ substantial layoffs, costs were reduced.
A. When B. Because of C. Although D. Since
7. Price quotes _____
A. have daily been announced B. have been announced daily
C. daily have been announced D. have been daily announced
8. Many workers can't use computers; _____ training is required.
A. on the whole B. besides C. consequently D. for example
9. It's important that the clients _____ interested.
A. are seeming B. will seem C. is seeming D. seem
10. The meeting _____ going on since eight o'clock this morning.
A. has been B. was C. is D. will be
11. The consultant _____ his business if he had advertised.
A. doubled B. will double C. would double D. could have doubled
12. The members would resign if they _____ asked to do so.
A. are B. were C. will be D. would be
13. Only five years ago, there _____ a shortage of computer specialists.
A. was B. were C. has been D. have been
14. The board reported that more funds _____ for training.
A. was given B. could have given C. should be given D. is given
15. The company offers a _____ plan for its workers.
A. retirement B. retiring C. retire D. retired
16. The benefits package is impressive; _____, the director promotes only from within the company.
A. for example B. when C. despite D. nevertheless
17. this company attempts to make its employees _____ like family
A. feeling B. feels C. felt D. feel
18. If the bills _____ in five days, the company will seek damages.
A. weren't paid B. won't have paid C. aren't paid D. don't pay

19. The bank _____ another branch in Houston within the next year.
 A. opened B. will be opening C. have opened D. would open
20. The _____ was settled on Saturday.
 A. dispute B. disputing C. disputable D. disputant

II. VOCABULARY

Directions: This section contains 2 passages, each followed by a number of questions (21 to 36). Beneath each passage you will see four words marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Choose the one word that best completes each blank in the passage. Then, on your answer sheet, tick the letter of the answer you have chosen.

I was cycling to work on Monday when a car nearly (21) _____ me over. I nearly fell off my bicycle. I followed the car. It could not go (22) _____ because there were many other cars. Then I was behind it. I banged on the roof. Suddenly, I saw the (23) _____ Police on the side of the car. The passenger, a policeman, got out. 'What are you doing?' he said. 'The driver (24) _____ knocked me over!' I said. 'You're police officers. You (25) _____ drive more carefully!' The policeman took out his notebook. He (26) _____ to take my name and address. He wanted me to go to the police station. Then the driver said, 'Sorry. I didn't see you. It was my (27) _____' I pointed my finger and said, '(28) _____ on!', and they did.

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|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 21. A) knocked | B) pressed | C) pulled | D) kicked |
| 22. A) suddenly | B) carefully | C) quickly | D) slowly |
| 23. A) letters | B) word | C) write | D) title |
| 24. A) nearly | B) slowly | C) carefully | D) quietly |
| 25. A) might | B) should | C) shall | D) would |
| 26. A) want | B) wants | C) wanted | D) wanting |
| 27. A) mistake | B) mistakes | C) mistaken | D) mistaking |
| 28. A) drive | B) journey | C) pull | D) travel |

I first met Kirstie in February. I'd come to South shields for a constituency day and saw in my diary 5.15 Kirstie Hart. She wants to talk about the environment. She stayed quite a lot longer than that and I knew that it wasn't going to be an ordinary (29) _____ when she said *God, you look tired!* I was in the middle of a (30) _____ on bird flu so I wasn't surprised. Her opening gambit was "I'm very worried about the environment. I want to become a politician and do something to save the planet." Then she told me that she was a single mum and worked for a printing company where she made them (31) _____ everything and only use environmentally (32) _____ chemicals and ink. She said, "I've been following the environmental (33) _____ and it is absolutely clear to me that unless we get the Americans to change their (34) _____, we will never be able to (35) _____ other nations to change." The most important thing in politics is that you have to have passion and belief and an interest in making the world a better (36) _____, and Kirstie has a lot of this. She doesn't have a string of qualifications but she has a probing intellect and a lot of drive.

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|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 29. A) meeting | B) conference | C) get-together | D) reunion |
| 30. A) critics | B) crisis | C) disaster | D) concern |
| 31. A) recover | B) replenish | C) recycle | D) re-do |
| 32. A) friend | B) friendship | C) friendliness | D) friendly |
| 33. A) debate | B) talk | C) contest | D) questioning |
| 34. A) attitude | B) mood | C) feeling | D) belief |
| 35. A) insist | B) demand | C) enable | D) persuade |
| 36. A) place | B) country | C) position | D) situation |

Directions: Questions (37 - 44) are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Choose the one word that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, tick the letter of the answer you have chosen.

37. Normally, before you are able to get a job, you have to attend a(n) _____. If you do well in that, they offer you the position.
 A. appointment B. arrangement C. interview D. meeting

38. And when you go, make sure you bring your _____ to show the manager. This is a sort of record of your education and employment history.

- A. RSVP B. CD C. Resume D. VCR

39. I am feeling really _____ today. The weather is terrible and I got some bad news this morning too!

- A. lazy B. punctual C. miserable D. starving

40. My uncle _____ four years ago but he is still very active and says he wished he had stopped work years before!!

- A. graduated B. retired C. resigned D. fired

41. I think a teacher should be quite _____ so that the students who want to learn can, without worrying about other students playing around.

- A. serious B. strict C. harsh D. cold

42. If you turn off the central heating if you are away from home for more than a couple of days, you will _____ a lot of money.

- A. earn B. save C. win D. gain

43. We watched the carnival and then stayed behind for two hours afterwards to help the organisers clear away all the _____.

- A. garbage B. dirt C. mud D. pollution

44. I _____ with you. This movie is really boring! Let's change the channel.

- A. accord B. meet C. agree D. join

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: This section contains 3 passages, each followed by a number of questions (45 to 59). Read the passages and for each question, choose the one best answer (A), (B), (C), (D) based on what is stated in or what can be inferred from the passage. Then, on your answer sheet, tick the letter of the answer you have selected.

TEXT 1

Traditionally, mental tests have been divided into two types. Achievement tests are designed to measure acquired skills and knowledge, particularly those that have been explicitly taught. The proficiency exams required by some states for high school graduation are achievement tests. Aptitude tests are designed to measure a person's ability to acquire new skills or knowledge. For example, vocational aptitude tests can help you decide whether you would do better as a mechanic or musician. However, all mental tests are in some sense achievement tests because they assume some sort of past learning or experience with certain objects, words, or situations. The difference between achievement and aptitude tests is one of degree and intended use.

45. The author's main purpose in this passage is to

- A. show the importance of testing
B. relate a story about aptitude and achievement tests
C. compare and contrast achievement and aptitude test
D. criticize the use of testing to measure a person's ability

46. The passage would most likely appear in

- A. an art journal
B. a novel
C. a psychology book
D. a medical journal

47. Which of the following conclusions can be drawn from this passage?

- A. Aptitude and achievement tests are interchangeable.
B. An aptitude test might be helpful to a person contemplating a career move.
C. All high school students should take proficiency exams.
D. Tests are means of acquiring skills and knowledge.

48. The paragraph preceding this one most likely deals with

- A. other types of psychological testing
- B. the relation between education and achievement
- C. career choices
- D. the requirements for high school graduation

49. The author's attitude toward the subject of testing is

- A. indifferent
- B. critical
- C. objective
- D. emotional

TEXT 2

One step beyond automated machines is the industrial robot, the heart and brain of which is the microcomputer. Unlike most automated machines, industrial robots can be programmed to do a variety of tasks that are usually accomplished by human factory workers. Like their human counterparts, industrial robots can be switched from one job to another and can be programmed to handle new tasks. Thus far, robots have found their greatest use in assembling mechanical components. However, they are swiftly branching from basic assembly operations to construction and mining, and their most glamorous use of all, the exploration of oceans and outer space.

50. The author's main purpose in writing this passage is to

- A. describe the industrial robot and its uses
- B. narrate a story about the industrial robot
- C. compare the industrial robot to human factory workers
- D. argue the advantages of the industrial robot

51. The author's reaction to an innovative form of transportation, such as the electric car, would most likely be

- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. confusion
- D. surprise

52. The paragraph following this passage would most likely be about

- A. types and uses of automated machines
- B. how industrial robots are used in exploration
- C. the uses of the microcomputer
- D. how robots assemble mechanical components

53. This passage would most likely be found in

- A. an entertainment magazine
- B. a medical journal
- C. a book of short stories
- D. a popular science journal

54. It can be concluded from this passage that

- A. robots will never replace human factory workers
- B. industrial robots are not as versatile as automated machines
- C. the microcomputer will soon be used in automated machines
- D. additional uses will be found for the industrial robot

TEXT 3

One theory that integrates diverse findings on hunger, eating, and weight argues that body weight is governed by a set-point, a homeostatic mechanism that keeps people at roughly the weight they are genetically designed to be. Set-point theorists claim that everyone has a genetically programmed basal metabolism rate, the rate at which the body burns calories for energy, and a fixed number of fat cells, which are cells that store fat for energy. These cells may change in size (the amount of fat they contain), but never in number. After weight loss, they just lurk around the body, waiting for the chance to puff up again. According to set-point theory, there is no single area in the brain that keeps track of weight. Rather, an interaction of metabolism, fat cells, and hormones keeps people at the weight their bodies are designed to be. When a heavy person diets, the body slows down to conserve energy (and it is fat reverses). When a thin person overeats, the body speeds up to burn energy.

55. The passage would most likely be found in a textbook on which of the following subjects

- A. Psychology
- B. Social studies
- C. Chemistry
- D. Biology

56. What is most likely the topic of the paragraph following this one?

- A. A different theory on body weight
- B. The importance of a proper diet
- C. The relation between activity and weight
- D. How to keep fat cells from enlarging

57. It can be concluded from the passage that

- A. a genetically thin person can easily gain weight
- B. it is possible for genetically predisposed overweight people to lose weight
- C. people don't have as much control over their body weight as they might think
- D. humans are genetically designed to be overweight

58. The author's attitude toward the subject of weight could best be described as

- A. emotional
- B. disbelieving
- C. depressing
- D. scientific

59. The writer's purpose in writing this passage is to

- A. inform
- B. illustrate
- C. criticize
- D. compare

IV. WRITING

(60-100)

Directions: In this last section you choose one of the two suggested topics. In no more than 250 words, write about the subject.

TOPIC 1

If you were a governor of your city, how would you spend a budget surplus?
Use specific examples and details to support your answer.

TOPIC 2:

'Parents have different hopes and standards for their sons than for their daughters'.
To what extent do you agree or disagree?
Use specific examples and details to support your answer.