

# ROYAUME DU MAROC

MINISTERE DE L'EDUCATION NATIONALE, DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR, DE LA FORMATION DES CADRES ET DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

#### PRESIDENCE DU CONCOURS NATIONAL COMMUN 2010

ECOLE SUPERIEURE DES INDUSTRIES DU TEXTILE ET DE L'HABILLEMENT (ESITH)

CONCOURS NATIONAL COMMUN D'ADMISSION AUX GRANDES ECOLES D'INGEGNIEURS OU ASSIMILEES

EDITION 2010

# **EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS**

### FILIERES MP / PSI / TSI / BCPST

Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures

## Notes à lire par le candidat

- Le candidat doit obligatoirement utiliser la feuille-réponse, (ANSWER-SHEET), pour ses réponses.
- > Chaque candidat n'a droit qu'a une seule «ANSWER-SHEET». Aucune feuille à carreaux, commune aux autres épreuves, ne sera acceptée.
- Le candidat doit écrire son nom de famille, prénom, centre et numéro d'examen dans la partie réservée à ceci en haut de la 1<sup>ere</sup> page de la feuille-réponse, avant de commencer à rédiger, pour valider sa feuille de composition.
- L'usage de toutes machines (calculatrice, traductrice, etc.) ou dictionnaire est strictement interdit.
- Si un candidat est amené à repérer ce qui peut lui sembler être une erreur d'énoncé, il le signalera sur sa copie et devra poursuivre sa composition en expliquant les raisons des initiatives qu'il a été amené à prendre.
- > CETTE EPREUVE COMPREND DEUX FEUILLES A3: UNE FEUILLE (ENGLISH EXAM PAPER) AINSI QU'UNE FEUILLE-REPONSE (ASWER SHEET).

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# SECTION ONE: Reading Comprehension & Translation

I would like to start today with a story about America that often goes untold. It's the story of what can happen around the world when American know-how, American dollars, and American values are put to work to change people's lives.

The question I'd like to address today is why development in other countries matters to our people and to our nation's security and prosperity. Our nation seeks a safer, more prosperous, more democratic, and more equitable world. We cannot be assured of that progress when one-third of humankind live in conditions which offer them little chance of building better lives for themselves or their children. We cannot build a stable global economy when hundreds of millions of workers and their families find themselves on the wrong side of globalization, cut off from markets and out of reach of modern technologies. We cannot advance democracy and human rights when hunger and poverty threaten to undermine the good governance and rule of law needed to make rights real. We cannot stop global pandemics until billions of people gain access to better health care, and we cannot address climate change or scarcer resources until billions gain access to greener energy and sustainable livelihoods.

Development was once the province of humanitarians, charities, and governments looking to gain allies in global struggles. Today it is a strategic, economic, and moral imperative -- as central to advancing private interests and solving global problems as diplomacy or defense. Because development is indispensable, it demands a new approach and a new mindset for the new century. It is time we retired old debates and replaced dogmatic attitudes with clear reasoning and common sense. The challenges we face are numerous. So we must be selective and strategic about where and how we get involved. We must further progress in developing countries to improve lives, fight poverty, expand rights and opportunities, strengthen communities, and secure democratic institutions and governance. In so doing, we will advance global stability, improve our own security, and project our values and leadership in the world.

I would like to share a few of the approaches we are putting into practice to make sure that development delivers lasting results for the American people and people worldwide. Initially, we are adopting a model of development based on partnership, not patronage. Our new approach is to work in partnership with the people in developing countries by investing in evidence-based strategies with clear goals that the countries have taken the lead in designing and implementing. We are also working to integrate development more closely with defense and diplomacy in the field. There is a concern in integrating the 3Ds with the aim to diluting them. What we will do is to leverage the expertise of our diplomats and military on behalf of development, and vice versa. Afterwards, we are working to improve the coordination of all the development work taking place across Washington. Our government agencies have to think and act globally. They have to broaden their scope internationally, even work with all the other agencies to coordinate, lead, or support effective implementation of the administration's strategy.

Additionally, we are concentrating our work in what development experts call sectors and what I think of as areas of convergence. Going forward, we will target our investment and develop technical excellence in a few key areas, like health, agriculture, security, education, energy, and local governance. Then, we are increasing our nation's investment in innovation. New technologies are allowing billions of people to leapfrog into the 21st century after missing out on 20th-century breakthroughs. There is no limit to the potential for technology to shrink obstacles to progress. Of course, innovation is not only the invention of new technologies. It's any breakthrough idea that transforms lives and reshapes our thinking.

Ultimately, we are focusing more of our investments on those most responsible for growing the world's food, caring for the world's sick, and raising the world's children: women and girls. They are one of the world's greatest untapped resources and a terrific return on investment. Studies have shown that why microfinance is ubiquitous around the world is because women have proven to be such a safe and reliable credit risk. The money they borrow is not only invested and re-invested, and turned into a profit, it is used to improve conditions for their families. You know the proverb, "Give a man a fish and he'll eat for a day, but teach a man to fish and he'll eat for a lifetime"? If you teach a woman to fish, the impact is even greater. It takes a woman to teach a village.

As we apply these approaches, more will follow -- some new; some variations on the past; all reflecting our commitment to find, test, and embrace ideas that work and to learn from our work at every step of the way. Development work is never easy. But it is essential to creating a world in which more people in more places have the opportunity to live up to their Godgiven potential -- a world that is more equitable, democratic, prosperous, and peaceful.

Adapted and abridged from the U.S. Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton's speech, delivered to the Center for Global Development in Washington, D.C. in Jan. 6, 2010

# I- Comprehension Questions

Task One: On your answer sheet, cross the letter corresponding to the most appropriate response.

- 1. The word "know-how" in line 2 means almost the same as:
  - A. sufficiency
- B. capacity
- C. expertise
- D. technology

- 2. The word "undermine" in line 8 means almost the same as:
  - A. unable
- B. decline
- C. deprive
- D. weaken

- 3. The word "Initially" in line 20 means almost the same as:
  - A. Previously
- B. Firstly
- C. In advance
- D. In the past

- 4. The word "ubiquitous" in line 36 means almost the same as:
  - A. omnipresent
- B. profitable
- C. lucrative
- D. legal

### <u>Task Two:</u> On your answer sheet, cross the choice that best completes the meaning of each of the following ideas:

- 1. In paragraph 3, (lines 11 18), Sec. Clinton calls on world leaders to ........
  - A. adopt new strategies to advance democracy.
- B. overcome their differences and press on development.
- C. change their attitudes towards their interests.
- D. value cooperation rather than patronage.
- 2. Poverty issues are a priority in Sec. Clinton's development program because .......
  - A. they sustain the world stability.
- B. they bring about democracy and human rights.
- C. they uphold good governance.
- D. they obstruct the respect of human rights.
- 3. Safety and prosperity among others matter both to ......
  - A. Americans and their nation.

- B. Americans and developing nations.
- C. Americans and their allies.
- D. Americans and developed countries.
- 4. Sec. Clinton asserts that unless people have full access to new technologies, .......
  - A. poverty issues will be controlled.
- B. climate change won't be addressed.
- C. barriers to progress won't be decreased.
- D. economic growth will be achieved.

#### Task Three: On your answer sheet, cross the letter corresponding to the most appropriate response

- 1. In her speech, Sec. Clinton talked about the following issues EXCEPT:
  - A. the new approaches in cooperating with local governance
  - B. the few governments' support to her development programs
  - C. the vital responsibility of women in local development
  - D. the role of development in advancing global security
- 2. In her speech, Sec. Clinton emphasizes all of the following ideas EXCEPT:
  - A. development is measured by the degree of advancement achieved in areas of convergence.
  - B. it is a tactical, financial, and ethical obligation to help developing countries achieve progress.
  - C. the world economic instability deters poor people from taking benefits from modern technologies.
  - D. women are the primary caretakers for most of the world's children and elderly.

#### Task Four: Fill in the chart with information from the speech. Answer in a NOTE FORM.

|    | Sec. Clinton's six approaches to achieve development all over the world: |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 1. |  |  |  |  |
| 2. |  |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |
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| 5. |  |  |  |  |
| 6. |  |  |  |  |

#### Task Five: Answer concisely the following questions. Do not exceed the space given.

- 1. Sec. Clinton's development program includes six approaches. In your opinion which approach is the most advantageous to developing countries? Justify your choice.
- 2. Explain what Sec. Clinton means by "It takes a woman to teach a village" (lines 39-40).

### II- Translation

#### Task One: Translate the following sentences into English:

Avez-vous su qu'un pourcentage élevé de conflit au travail et à la maison est le résultat d'une utilisation inefficace du langage? C'est la vérité. La meilleure partie est que vous pouvez apprendre à changer votre style de sorte que ce que vous dites soit aperçue plus coopératif, et moins conflictuel.

#### <u>Task Two:</u> Translate the following sentence into French:

"In the past, development was measured purely in economic terms, but now, nutrition, education and a decent standard of living are all so much more essential to the concept of human development than the financial status."

# SECTION TWO: Language and Writing

# I- Essay writing:

Write a 'four-paragraph essay' on the following topic:

"With more hard work and perseverance young social actors can contribute efficiently to the human sustainable development of their communities."

Discuss the above statement. Support your argument(s) with examples from your observations or readings on the topic.

II- Language
Cross the appropriate letter on your answer sheet

| <u>Task One:</u> Each sentence belo<br>the appropriate an        | ow has one blank indicating that<br>swer that, when inserted in the s   | something has been omitted.<br>entence, best fits the meaning  | Choose from the choices A to D of the sentence as a whole.   |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1. I've scoured the Internet lo A. are already doing             | ooking for what youth b. has already done   | to make a difference in their co  C. already did   | mmunities and around the world.  D. had already done   |
|  | ey agents for delivery of poverty re<br>bod production, population growth<br><b>B.</b> not only / but as well |  |  |
| 3 girls and wom will not be realized.                            | en are valued less, the potential of  |  | eaceful and prosperous world   |
| A. Although  | B. As long as   | C. Even if   | D. Thus  |
|  | iteracy as an essential goal of publests who own and control mass me <b>B.</b> doomed                         |  | ourselves to be forever in the  D. would have doomed   |
|  | ntains an error or no error at all<br>is the error. If there is nothing wi                                    |  | swer is actually identifying the   |
|  | remaining place where mobile pho  B. the few remaining place  | nes do not work.   | D. No error  |
| 6. Most opponents of immig A. Most opponents of                  | ration do not hate foreigners, they  B. foreigners, they  | just want to preserve their count<br>C. their country's identity   |  |
|  | evelopment, modern industrialized domestic environment and that men <b>B.</b> have experienced                |  | to property.   |
| brutally and increasingly  |   | figure description of social pre-  |  |
| A. Many of the world citie  Fask Three: Part of each sent        | es B. where the effects tence is underlined. Choice A repe  | C. increasingly felt cats the original: the other cho  | D. No error pices are different. If you think a  |
| better choice is fou   | nd in B–D, then choose one of the   | ose. If the sentence is correct a  | s stated, your answer will be A.   |
|  | of the hurry up. It involves driving address climate change. <b>B.</b> what                                   | g in a manner that minimizes ru  C. that   | D. which   |
| viewers, and yet for other                                       | OUTUBE meant that the more mat seeking to share content.  |  |  |
|  | B. therefore sasters affecting urban populations  |  | D. though  |
|  | B. rose   |  | D. had risen   |
| A. Have they known   | es would peak during a week time <b>B.</b> Had they known   | C. If they know  | D. If they knew  |
|  | nce is underlined. Choose the app<br>ortion of the sentence is correct as                                     |  |  |
| once they have experienc   | al revolution. I can't imagine why ed Apple's visionary user interface  | e!"  | E De La Carte de L |
| A. why anyone will want C. why someone will wan                  | •   | <ul><li>B. why will no one want to go back to use</li><li>D. why will someone want to go back to using</li></ul> |  |
| <ol> <li>Computer sales rose robe<br/><u>burdens.</u></li> </ol> | astly in March across a wide range  | of retail stores despite pervasiv  | ve unemployment and large debt   |
|  | aployment and large debt burdens.<br>employment and large debt burden   |  |  |
|  | hrow-away" consumer's societies nuch more carefully than we do now  |  | throw away so many things. They  |
| A. "throw-away" consum   | ver's societies of todays' world<br>vers societies of todays' world   | B. "throw-away" consumer D. "throw-away" consumer  |  |
| production of clean water  | e nanotechnology holds tremendor and energy, and to advance IT inf  | rastructure.   |  |
| A. As the biotechnology, in                                      | the nanotechnology holds  | B. Like biotechnology, the na  | <b>-</b>   |