#### ROYAUME DU MAROC

Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale et de la Jeunesse

Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de la Formation des Cadres et de la Recherche Scientifique

Concours National Commun d'Admission aux Grandes Ecoles d'Ingénieurs 2003

> Epreuve d'Anglais Filières: MP-TSI-PSI-BCPST

#### Notes à lire par le candidat

- Le candidat doit obligatoirement utiliser la feuille-réponse (Answer-Sheet) pour ses réponses.
   <u>CHAQUE CANDIDAT N'A DROIT QU'A UNE SEULE 'ANSWER SHEET'</u>. <u>Aucune feuille à carreaux</u>, commune aux autres épreuves <u>ne sera acceptée</u>.
- iii. Le candidat doit écrire son nom de famille, prénom, code (=n° d'examen) et Centre d'examen dans la partie réservée à ceci en bas de la 1<sup>ere</sup> page de la feuille réponse, avant de commencer à rédiger, pour valider sa feuille de composition
- iv. Pour la 'Section Three' (=Version), les phrases doivent être traduites en français.

  NB. Cette épreuve comprend trois (3) pages A4, en plus de cette page de garde, et une (1) feuille A3 (feuille-réponse / Answer-Sheet).

## Use the <u>ANSWER-SHEET</u> for your answers <u>Section One</u>

### Multiple-Choice Questionnaire

	. Multiple-Choice L	<u>Lues</u> tionnaire	
1. Unless industries en	vironment-friendly, life will not b	e that easy on planet earth in	the future.
a. will be	b. be	c. are	d. are not
	tance to each of the sections of t	his paper.	
a. to give	b. give	c. be giving	đ. gave
	throw away my bag of burdens,	f]	_
a. will it be	b. does it be	c. would it be	d. it would be
4. L. I if I were to throw awa	y my bag of burdens and	collecting the most preciou	s things in my life.
a. to start	b. starting	c. start	d. will start
5. Today, he who shouts har	d gets heard. This implies that he	onesty pays.	•
a. any longer	b. no longer	c, not any longer	d. longer
6 'Might is right' is th	he motto of many these days, is d		
a. that	b. which	c. who	d. whose
	to think about your further engin	eering studies.	
a_begin	b. are to begin	c. to begin	d. began
8. Those who seem to have	forgotten their past are doomed		•
a. relive	b. to have relived	c. to relive	d. to reliving
9. Man's greed is		-	<b>g</b>
	b .is satisfied hardly	c. too hard to satisfy	d. is hardly to satisfy
10 Deeple fight because the	y give more legitimacy to their ca	uses than to human life	
diminished the value of h	uman life; and thus, that of all h	итане	,, ,,,,
	b. Few	c. Little	d. Several
a. A few	hat threaten the balance of ecosy		
• . •	nu invenen me buunce oj ecosy b. make	c. are making	d. are doing
a. do		c. are making	ii. ure work
12. Money is makes the	b, the thing that	c. the thing which	d. something
a. a thing that	o, the thing that	C the thing which	a somesing
13. So far, greed to the		c. will lead	d. leads
a. is leading	b. has led They have done something incre		
14. We see others as neroes.	They have done something incre to look at ourselves with pride an	d admination, and say bara is	a human baina too
	to took at ourseives wan priae an		d, we will
a. are we going	b. we are going	c. will we	
	o, they need to build up their repi		
a. Despite	b. No matter how	c. Moreover	d. No matter what
	One group decides their cause is		cause abes not exist. Causes
	nan beings are reduced to		4
a. not	b. anything	c. nothing	d. some
17. To succeed out who	atever enterprise, you should pers		
a. to carry out	b. in to carry	c. to carrying	d. in carrying
	two years ago, you would not be t	taking the 'CNC 2003' now.	
a. did not attend	b. attended	c. had not attended	d. had attended
19. Suicide is one of c	auses of death in the US.		
a. ten first	b. first ten	c. the ten first	d. the first ten
20. There are Muslims	in the USA. Most of them voted	for G W Bush in 2000, 40% f	or the first time.
a. eight millions	b. eight of millions	c. eight million	d. eight billion
21. What some people seen	n to ignore is thatthe cons	titutions of some western de	mocracies have as a basis the
precepts of Islam.		•	
a the most	b. most of	c. most	d. the most of
22. Those who have opened	the Pandora box are always prea	iching things they,, do n	ot do.
a. theirselves	b. themselves	c. himself	d. oneself
23. Many people do not agre	ee with them, and, I presum	e.	
a. vou are	b, nor do you	c. I do, too	d. so are you
24. You better give ea	ach of the three sections of this po	aper the importance they dese	rve. Make the most of the time
allotted to this paper. G			•
a. are	b. had	c. would	d. have

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Reading Comprehension

A fundamental difference between the North and the South is what constitutes the primary threat to the environment. Without wishing to over-simplify the matter, the threats are more-or-less opposite. In the North, the threats are over-development, over-exploitation, and rampant consumerism - essentially the consequences of wealth and unsustainable lifestyles. In the South, the threat is poverty fuelled by population pressure and exacerbated by underdevelopment and a host of other factors such as trade barriers and political instability.

There is a range of factors, some natural and some of human origin, which have contributed to poverty in Africa over the years in an accumulative way and which have led to an increasing environmental crisis. This has resulted in a cycle where environmental degradation and poverty have fed on each other year by year, over decades, resulting in untold sufferings. One of these factors is natural climate change which is far important in the South than in the North - the seasonal variations and the variations from year to year. For the poor this represents a continuous and critical risk, in the light of which subsistence agriculture should be regarded as a wise and inevitable survival strategy. Climate variability coupled with population pressure have resulted in extensive degradation of the environment. Most of African people have very limited abilities to cope with climate variations - what suffers is the environment, and of course the people, who are becoming easy preys to poverty. Another factor is shortage in water.

No matter who we are, where we are, and what we do, we are all dependent on water. We need it every day, in so many ways. We need it to stay healthy; we need it for growing food, for transportation, irrigation and industry. We need it for animals and plants, for changing colours and seasons. However, despite the importance of water resources in our lives and well-being, we are increasingly disrespectful of them. We abuse them. We waste them. We pollute them, forgetting how essential they are to our very survival. Once there is drought, we just do not know to what saint to pray.

If the primary threat to the environment in the South is poverty, the primary activity required to protect the environment and ensure the maintenance of habitat and diversity is judicious and sustainable\* development which must include water storage and the provision of alternative fuel sources to wood fuels, together with the use of new technologies -- be it in agriculture, water storage or else. Development should not turn a deaf ear to all that can cause damage to the environment. It should encourage technologies, which have a positive bearing on ecosystems; biotechnology introduced in agriculture sets an example in such a domain. Efforts made in the field of renewable energies are not to be disregarded.

Nonetheless, what is appropriate in the North struggle may not be appropriate in the South, even if the ultimate objective is the same. However, what both the North and the South ought to preserve is the gist of life: WATER, the primary mainstay of whatever development scheme.

We, humans, ought to focus our attention on protecting and respecting our water resources, as individuals, communities, countries, and as a global family of concerned citizens. We ought to mend our ways by protecting our freshwater, and, hence, help ensure our future and our planet's long-term prospects.

What may seem absurd is that a single jumbo jet crash makes the world's headlines. However, each day the death toll from drinking dirty water is equivalent to 20 jet crashes.

The victims are poor and they live in shantytowns and remote villages of the developing world. They are dying from easily preventable water-borne diseases. 2.4 billion people have no access to safe sanitation. Six thousand children will be killed today by diseases, which are easily preventable. Most at risk are those living in urban squatters, i.e. the slums.

## Comprehension

Task One: What do the following words refer to in the text?

a. this (line 12)

b. The victims (line 43)

<u>Task Two</u>: Fill in the following chart with four of the perils that are threatening both the North and the South, the text deals with. Do it in note form.

North	South

Task Three: Say whether the following statements are 'supported' or 'contradicted' by the text. Give line(s) number(s) where justification is found.

- Countries of the South are overpopulated and overexploited.
- 2. Climate variability is behind poverty in the developing world.

Task Four: Complete according to your understanding of the text, in your own words.

- 1. Both Man and Nature ....., so far .
- 2. If we were caring much about water ......
- 3. Not only ...... but ..... mend our ways, as well.
- 4. If ......, diseases ...... in the coming years.

Task Five: Commentary. Answer the following questions in your own words.

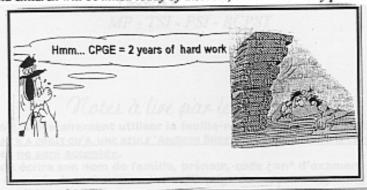
- What role do water and the climate play in the countries of the South?
   Write a paragraph of least 50 words.
- Water, the environment, technology, sustainable development hit the headlines (French= 'font la Une des jounaux') today. <u>In your opinion</u>, why are they of such a paramount importance?.
   Write more than two paragraphs (more than 100 words). (\*Sustainable development= 'French, devellopement durable')

## Section Three

#### Version

#### Translate the following sentences into French:

- 1. Climate variability coupled with population pressure have resulted in extensive degradation of the environment.
- 2. No matter who we are, where we are, and what we do, we are all dependent on water. We need it every day, in so many ways. We need it to stay healthy; we need it for growing food, for transportation, irrigation and industry.
- 3. What may seem absurd is that a single jumbo jet crash makes the world's headlines. However, each day the death toll from drinking dirty water is equivalent to 20 jet crashes.
- 4. They are dying from easily preventable water-borne diseases. 2.4 billion people have no access to safe sanitation. Six thousand children will be killed today by diseases, which 'are easily preventable.



# Epreuve d'Anglais

Durée de l'epreuve : 02 heures

Chaque candidat n'a droit qu'à une seule copie de cette feuille de composition 'Answer-sheet' .

Pour la valider écrivez vos nom, prénom ... à l'intérieur du tableau en bas de cette page

May 30, 2003



Section One: Multiple Choice Questionnaire

(No answer, wrong answer or more than one answer = 00 marks)
Use of a dictionary or an electronic device not allowed

Directions: Put a (x) on the letter coresponding to the option you think right.

Do as shown in the example below:

Example: \_\_\_\_\_ Kindness and \_\_\_\_ generosity are qualities of noble hearts.
a. The/a

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05. ABCO 06. ABCO 07. ABCO 08. ABCO
09. ABCO 10 ABCO 11. ABCO 12. ABCO
13. ABCO 14. ABCO 15. ABCO 16. ABCO
17. ABCO 18. ABCO 19. ABCO 20. ABCO
21. ABCO 22. ABCO 23. ABCO 24. ABCO

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