

# ANGLAIS

## DURÉE : 30 minutes

Tout dossier détérioré ou comprenant une page arrachée entraînera l'exclusion du candidat et/ou l'annulation de ses résultats.

## CONSIGNES

Cette épreuve comporte soixante questions dont les solutions sont à choisir, pour chacune d'entre elles, parmi quatre réponses proposées : a, b, c ou d.

Il ne peut y avoir qu'une solution correcte pour chaque question.

Marquez la réponse exacte en noircissant la case correspondante (a, b, c ou d) de la grille de réponses qui vous a été remise.

Le barème utilisé est le suivant:

- Réponse juste : + 1 point
- Réponse fausse ou réponse multiple : 0 point
- Pas de réponse : 0 point

## SUJET

**Les questions 1-20 évaluent vos connaissances en grammaire. Complétez les phrases avec la forme correcte parmi les quatre propositions.**

1) Linda \_\_\_\_\_ finance in Manchester and wants to become a financial controller.

- a) for her studies
- b) has studies
- c) is studying
- d) study

2) Clara \_\_\_\_\_ about three months in the US when she was younger.

- a) spend
- b) spent
- c) has spent
- d) spending

- 3) I can really recommend this movie. It's one of \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever seen.
- a) the best
  - b) the better
  - c) best
  - d) better
- 4) I can keep a secret. I'm not going to \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a) say them
  - b) say somebody
  - c) tell anybody
  - d) tell to them
- 5) Even though he \_\_\_\_\_ very much prepared for the exam, he still managed to get a reasonably good mark.
- a) hasn't
  - b) didn't
  - c) wasn't
  - d) is
- 6) Don't you know? You \_\_\_\_\_ drink so much alcohol when you're driving.
- a) don't have to
  - b) do not have to
  - c) must not
  - d) must not have
- 7) We seem to spend \_\_\_\_\_ going out with friends than we do communicating with them by computer or phone.
- a) less time
  - b) fewer time
  - c) few times
  - d) a few times
- 8) When he finally arrived, the other candidates \_\_\_\_\_ their group interview.
- a) had already started
  - b) had started already
  - c) already started
  - d) started already

- 9) He managed \_\_\_\_\_ an internship in a leading communication agency.
- a) to find
  - b) finding
  - c) in order to find
  - d) found
- 10) This restaurant \_\_\_\_\_. Now it is quite pricey.
- a) we're used to afford
  - b) was used to be afforded
  - c) used to afford
  - d) used to be affordable
- 11) For safety reasons \_\_\_\_\_ to smoke anywhere on the premises.
- a) it is mandatory
  - b) there is strict disallowed
  - c) it is strictly forbidden
  - d) we strictly banned
- 12) What \_\_\_\_\_ include in my presentation next Friday?
- a) precisely do you want I
  - b) am I precisely suppose to
  - c) is it exactly that you want me to
  - d) shall I exactly
- 13) I \_\_\_\_\_ help you out there, if I could.
- a) wouldn't mind
  - b) 'd had
  - c) 'd definitely
  - d) couldn't
- 14) He \_\_\_\_\_ a reward for his excellent work in research.
- a) was given
  - b) was received
  - c) receipt
  - d) reception
- 15) We're going to choose the model \_\_\_\_\_ maintenance costs are the lowest.
- a) whose
  - b) which
  - c) that
  - d) wherewithal

16) It's about time we \_\_\_\_\_. We only have two hours left.

- a) start working
- b) got down to business
- c) finish
- d) progress

17) If you're still looking for somebody, \_\_\_\_\_ person for this job.

- a) a friend of me might be
- b) I know the good
- c) I might be able to find the right
- d) a person known by me be the perfect

18) Not only \_\_\_\_\_ first class, they also stayed at a four-star hotel.

- a) they flew
- b) did they fly
- c) they were flying
- d) their flight

19) I'm not too fond \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't mind going to the party.

- a) if you dance
- b) for the dance
- c) to dance
- d) of dancing

20) I know I \_\_\_\_\_ let you know before. It would have avoided you a lot of trouble.

- a) could
- b) wasn't
- c) must have
- d) should have

**Les questions 21-40 évaluent votre maîtrise de vocabulaire. Complétez les phrases et choisissez la bonne réponse parmi les quatre propositions.**

21) Your voice mail box is full and contains too many \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) trespasses
- b) massages
- c) passages
- d) messages

22) You can either download your e-mails to your hard drive or \_\_\_\_\_ them online.

- a) access
- b) accept
- c) account
- d) accord

23) I am \_\_\_\_\_ for the position as key account manager that was posted on jobfind.com last Friday.

- a) applying
- b) caring
- c) spelling
- d) trying

24) In the business world problems are often called \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid sounding negative.

- a) issues
- b) interests
- c) interns
- d) inwards

25) My train \_\_\_\_\_ at 3 pm tomorrow. So we can still have lunch together somewhere near the station before I catch my train.

- a) arrives
- b) leaves
- c) comes
- d) takes off

26) I've read \_\_\_\_\_ your dissertation. Basically it's very good, but it needs some editing.

- a) by
- b) for
- c) through
- d) with

27) Do you think you can \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulties related to this project?

- a) handle
- b) cope
- c) make
- d) spend

28) We organized a garage sale to \_\_\_\_\_ money for charity.

- a) praise
- b) prize
- c) rise
- d) raise

29) In our company, sales fell \_\_\_\_\_ by 0.2% in the last quarter.

- a) easily
- b) slightly
- c) nearly
- d) shortly

30) The location is \_\_\_\_\_ and does not contribute in the least to the plot of the film.

- a) accidental
- b) apologetic
- c) accordingly
- d) affluent

31) I am writing in \_\_\_\_\_ to your advertisement.

- a) reference
- b) respect
- c) regards
- d) confirmation

32) Please \_\_\_\_\_ your coat. It's getting very chilly now.

- a) put on
- b) put off
- c) put out
- d) put in

33) In a conversation you may not understand each and every word. It is important, \_\_\_\_\_, to trust your understanding and make logical connections.

- a) however
- b) whatever
- c) forever
- d) never

- 34) When I joined the team they were \_\_\_\_\_ for new ideas. I helped them out of a jam, I guess.
- a) enclosed
  - b) spotted
  - c) retrieved
  - d) stuck
- 35) We would like the new students to \_\_\_\_\_ with the other students. That's why we have organized a few get-to-know activities.
- a) slip
  - b) fund
  - c) hack
  - d) bond
- 36) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ of supply at the moment. That's why we are unable to deliver right now.
- a) advantage
  - b) shortage
  - c) mileage
  - d) tonnage
- 37) She may win this week's competition, but it's not very \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) alike
  - b) likely
  - c) likewise
  - d) liked
- 38) He was not really motivated, as he didn't really know the \_\_\_\_\_ of his job.
- a) furnace
  - b) solace
  - c) purpose
  - d) surface
- 39) There was a brief \_\_\_\_\_ of activity on Sunday morning, but all in all the number of visitors was disappointing.
- a) fume
  - b) flume
  - c) flurry
  - d) fuss

- 40) As opposed to most European countries, China still has a \_\_\_\_\_ economy, even though it has slowed down a bit.
- a) mourning
  - b) spoiling
  - c) thriving
  - d) wailing

**Les questions 41-60 évaluent votre capacité de comprendre un texte en anglais. Lisez le texte et les questions et choisissez la bonne réponse parmi les quatre propositions.**

Another college semester is under way. If you're one of thousands of freshmen nationwide, you've just discovered you've been placed in a remedial English class. "How can this be?" you're asking yourself. "I got straight As in high school! I love writing stories and poems! I'm good in English!"

The culprit is your grammar—and, just to be clear, I'm using the word "grammar" in a general way to refer to the overall mechanics of your writing, including punctuation, syntax and usage. Students in remedial English classes are almost always smart enough to write college-level prose, but they don't know how to put sentences together in ways that clarify, rather than cloud, what they're trying to say. The form of their expression gets in the way of the content of their expression, which is not helpful for a college student.

Sure, grammar might not seem like a big deal if you're composing a text message, or updating your Facebook status, or tweeting about what you've just had for lunch. Your reader, in such cases, is someone who wants to know what's on your mind, who has an emotional stake in the information . . . who likes you. Your college professors may or may not like you.

They'll smile at you, but they'll also be weeping on the inside over the stacks of papers they have to grade. The last thing they want, the last thing any reader who's not your "BFF" wants, is to wade through a bog of your ungrammatical writing.

Suppose, for example, you don't know that a semicolon is properly used to join two closely related independent clauses. Based on three decades of teaching English prep courses, I can assure you this is a safe supposition since no more than one in a hundred remedial students can define the term "clause." You're therefore liable to write something like this: "Oedipus attempts to avoid his fate by running away from home, it's a decision he will come to regret."

That's wrong. You're using a comma where you should be using a semicolon. But does it really matter? After all, the reader can still figure out (56) what you're trying to say.

Yes, it does matter. It really matters. As the reader's eyes scan down the lines of your page, deciphering (57) your meaning, he's going to come to that comma—and it's going to look wrong. He's going to think, "That looks wrong," or maybe even "Hey, shouldn't that be a semicolon?"

But at the moment he's thinking one of those things, guess what he's no longer thinking about? He's no longer thinking about what you're trying to say.

Though there are many genres of writing, and many variations within each genre, the one characteristic that unites all good writing is that it communicates effectively what the writer

... / ...



wishes to say. Whatever gets in the way of that process, whatever gums up (54) the works, is a problem.

While there is definitely such a thing as good writing, there's no such thing as good grammar. The belief that there is betrays (55) a basic misunderstanding of grammar's purpose—which is to illuminate, not to sparkle. You never come to the end of a newspaper article and think, "Wow, the grammar in that story was fierce." The best thing you can say about a writer's grammar is that it's competent; it doesn't get in the way. Competent grammar is grammar you don't notice.

By Mark Goldblatt, The Wall Street Journal, Opinion Page, Sept 2 2013

41) The article is about \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) the poor use of grammar
- b) problems foreign students have in the US
- c) stylistic errors in academic writing
- d) how the English grammar works

42) The term “grammar”, as it is used by the author, also includes \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) punctuation
- b) prose
- c) style
- d) vocabulary

43) According to Goldblatt, grammar should \_\_\_\_\_ a text.

- a) clarify
- b) cloud
- c) clean
- d) claim

44) Mark Goldblatt is most likely to be \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) a freshman
- b) a journalist
- c) a college student
- d) a college professor

45) According to the author, grammar is not so important when you write \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) a scientific text
- b) an exam
- c) a thesis
- d) an SMS

- 46) According to the author, college professors \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) are frustrated when they need to mark poor papers  
b) do not like their students  
c) want to wade through ungrammatical writing  
d) want to be the students' BFF
- 47) What is wrong in the extract "Oedipus attempts to avoid his fate by running away from home, it's a decision he will come to regret."?  
a) the punctuation  
b) the semicolon  
c) the syntax  
d) the tense
- 48) A "remedial" English class is for students \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) who have difficulties in English  
b) who scored low in their high school exams  
c) who volunteer for it  
d) who study English as a foreign language
- 49) According to Goldblatt, which of the following is true?  
a) It is more important to know the English grammar than the subject itself.  
b) Poor grammar is generally ignored by academic readers.  
c) Articles are generally not praised for good grammar.  
d) Poor grammar is a necessary evil.
- 50) According to the article, what distinguishes a student's readers on facebook from the readers of their college papers?  
a) age  
b) language skills  
c) emotional involvement  
d) educational background
- 51) What is one of the effects of poor grammar on the readers?  
a) They can sympathize.  
b) They feel betrayed.  
c) They are having difficulties focusing on the message.  
d) They are forced to give a lower grade.

52) What do all the different genres of writing have in common?

- a) They communicate effectively.
- b) They fail to communicate effectively.
- c) They place effective communication behind grammar.
- d) Their aim is to communicate effectively.

53) Which of the following statements is given in the text?

- a) With good grammar, the text is automatically good.
- b) “Good” grammar does not exist.
- c) There is no such thing as good writing.
- d) Anyone can become a formidable writer.

54) The expression “gum up” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) give up
- b) lift up
- c) break up
- d) clog up

55) The way the verb “betray” is used in the article is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) cheat
- b) reveal
- c) disappoint
- d) improve

56) The verb “figure out” in the text is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) misunderstand
- b) understand
- c) like
- d) dislike

57) If you need to “decipher” something, \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) it is well written
- b) it is not clear
- c) you correct it
- d) you mark it

58) What is the best adjective that can be used for grammar in a text?

- a) fierce
- b) prosaic
- c) flawed
- d) competent

59) What is the best thing that can happen concerning the grammar in a text?

- a) It does not disturb the reader.
- b) Readers find it remarkable.
- c) It is clumsy.
- d) It is often misunderstood.

60) According to the article, grammar cannot \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) sparkle
- b) illuminate
- c) fail
- d) go far