

16

Test d'anglais

2^E SESSION

● Mercredi 24 avril 2019 de 9h00 à 10h00

Durée : 1 heure

*Candidats bénéficiant de la mesure « Tiers-temps » :
1h20 - de 9h00 à 10h20*

Consignes de l'épreuve en page 2

CONSIGNES

Aucun document n'est permis.

Conformément au règlement du concours, l'usage d'appareils communicants ou connectés est formellement interdit durant l'épreuve.

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CONSIGNES A LIRE ATTENTIVEMENT

Vous disposez d'un livret et d'une grille de réponse.

Ce livret est un questionnaire à choix multiple (Q.C.M.) comprenant quatre phases de 15 questions à résoudre approximativement en 15 minutes (durée précisée à titre indicatif, afin de gérer au mieux le temps de passation qui ne sera nullement chronométré) :

- 1^{re} phase : Structures
- 2^e phase : Expression écrite
- 3^e phase : Vocabulaire
- 4^e phase : Compréhension

Chaque phase est composée de questions de difficulté variable.
Chaque question est suivie de 4 propositions notées A, B, C, D.

Une de ces propositions, et une seule, est correcte.

- Vous devez utiliser **un feutre ou un stylo bille noir** pour cocher la case correspondant à votre réponse.
- Vous avez la possibilité de ne noircir aucune réponse.
- Le correcteur blanc est interdit.

Vous devez porter vos réponses sur la grille unique de réponses.

TRES IMPORTANT

Travaillez sans vous interrompre. Si vous ne savez pas répondre à une question, ne perdez pas de temps : passez à la suivante.

Attention :

- Une bonne réponse vous rapporte 3 points ;
- Une mauvaise réponse vous coûte 0 point ;
- L'absence de réponse est sans conséquence (ni retrait, ni attribution de point).

Section 1 – Structures

This section tests your ability to identify appropriate forms of standard written English.

Directions: each question contains a sentence that is incomplete in some way. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

Example: John Le Carré _____ for his novels on espionage.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| A. famous | C. his fame |
| B. is famous | D. who is famous |

The sentence should read, “John Le Carré is famous for his novels on espionage.”
Therefore B is the correct answer.

NOW BEGIN WORK ON THE QUESTIONS.

1. ***My brother is very***
 - a. broad-shoulder
 - b. broad-shoulders
 - c. broad-shouldered
 - d. broaded-shoulders

2. ***If you want to succeed, you must be a student.***
 - a. work-hard
 - b. hard work
 - c. hard-working
 - d. hard works

3. ***This room needs***
 - a. cleaning
 - b. to clean
 - c. cleaned
 - d. to cleaning

4. ***I am looking forward from you.***
 - a. to hear
 - b. hear
 - c. to hearing
 - d. to be hear

5. ***I really don't know my keys.***
 - a. where I left
 - b. where did I leave
 - c. where did I lived
 - d. where I lived

6. ***What would you advise me to do ?***
 - a. To stay or to go
 - b. Staying or going
 - c. Stay or go
 - d. Stayed or went

7. **Yesterday she so ill that she could not go to work.**

- a. fell
- b. feels
- c. felt
- d. fallen

8. **I him..... 2003.**

- a. know/since
- b. knew/for
- c. have knew/during
- d. have known/since

9. **I hope we have a picnic tomorrow.**

- a. will can
- b. will can to
- c. will be able to
- d. will able to

10. **I can't helpabout her.**

- a. to think
- b. thinking
- c. to thinking
- d. think

11. **They stole \$200..... us.**

- a. at
- b. to
- c. of
- d. from

12. **She gave**

- a. to me an apple
- b. me an apple
- c. an apple at me
- d. my an apple

13. **Are you sure it is?**

- a. to you
- b. your
- c. at you
- d. yours

14. **I haven't seen my cousins..... .**

- a. since a while
- b. during a while
- c. for a while
- d. a while

15. **What!**

- a. interesting book
- b. interested book
- c. a book interested
- d. an interesting book

Section 2 – Written expression

Directions: The following sentences have four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked A, B, C and D. Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

Example: Fresh, green vegetables are an excellent source vitamins.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| A. Fresh | C. an |
| B. vegetables | D. source |

The sentence should read, “Fresh, green vegetables are an excellent source of vitamins”. Therefore D is the correct answer.

Helen from marketing has had her baby ! He is born yesterday at 11pm.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. from | C. is born |
| B. has had | D. at 11pm |

The sentence should read, “Helen from marketing has had her baby! He was born yesterday at 11pm”. Therefore C is the correct answer.

NOW BEGIN WORK ON THE QUESTIONS.

16. Each time she looks at himself in the mirror, she smiles.

- Each time
- looks
- himself
- mirror

17. I am eager to read Ian McEwan’s latest book, I must go to the library and buy it.

- eager to
- latest
- must go
- library

18. There is still too many African Americans who are discriminated against.

- There is
- still
- too many
- against

19. You really look exhausted. I think you ought to get any sleep.

- look
- exhausted
- ought to
- any

20. The police was arrested a group of four armed men after they robbed a bank. They will be tried for assault.

- was arrested
- armed men
- robbed
- will be tried

21. At Christmas my sister was awfully disappointed as she received the same present than last year.
- awfully
 - disappointed
 - as
 - than
22. It is time you went to the doctor, you cannot keep suffering of your ankle that way.
- went
 - cannot
 - keep
 - of
23. She is a truly generous person. Whenever she's got free time, she looks at elderly people.
- truly
 - Whenever
 - at
 - elderly
24. Don't you think that the news are getting more and more worrying?
- Don't
 - the news
 - are getting
 - worrying
25. This elements should be taken into account before you make a decision.
- This
 - be taken
 - into
 - make
26. Remember I told you about Janet. She is the woman who's daughter is an astronaut.
- about
 - the
 - who's
 - an
27. Scientists plan to send a mission to Mars for make volunteers settle permanently on the red planet.
- Scientists
 - to
 - for
 - on
28. Yet, settling on Mars will not be possible provided they find enough water.
- Yet,
 - on
 - provided
 - enough
29. Besides, they have not already found breathable air.
- Besides
 - already
 - found
 - breathable
30. NASA considers the mission really seriously through, and deems it doable by 2030.
- through
 - deems
 - doable
 - by

Section 3 – Vocabulary

Directions: In this section, each question is a sentence with a word or phrase underlined. Below each sentence are four choices and you should select the one that has the closest meaning to the underlined word or phrase.

Example: It was not until the nineteenth century that a bridge was built over the river at Bordeaux.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. created | C. constructed |
| B. prepared | D. linked |

Here the word “constructed” is closest in meaning to “built”, so C is the best answer.

NOW BEGIN WORK ON THE QUESTIONS.

31. My mother loathes mess in the house.

- a. puts
- b. hates
- c. does not pay attention to
- d. likes

32. What did she actually say?

- a. today
- b. nowadays
- c. really
- d. currently

33. It is a very comprehensive list.

- a. understanding
- b. understandable
- c. complete
- d. exclusive

34. He was injured.

- a. insulted
- b. abused
- c. wounded
- d. offended

35. They pretended they knew the answer.

- a. claimed
- b. said
- c. told
- d. announced

36. Some pills have been removed from the market because they are harmful.

- a. retired
- b. withdrawn
- c. preserved
- d. kept

37. *There is always a bit of hazard when you start a business.*

- a. chance
- b. fortune
- c. luck
- d. risk

38. *His attempt jeopardized the whole mission.*

- a. compromised
- b. boosted
- c. encouraged
- d. saved

39. *The meeting was put off.*

- a. cancelled
- b. postponed
- c. delayed
- d. finished

40. *He supports his family.*

- a. provides for
- b. stands
- c. bears
- d. considers

41. *It was such an unlikely ending!*

- a. disgusting
- b. hateful
- c. unexpected
- d. predictable

42. *This situation is quite puzzling.*

- a. bewildering
- b. fathomable
- c. understandable
- d. clear

43. *How can you account for this fact?*

- a. ignore
- b. explain
- c. take care of
- d. deal with

44. *He sent me a distressing email.*

- a. relaxing
- b. upsetting
- c. comforting
- d. reassuring

45. *Registration is compulsory.*

- a. optional
- b. free
- c. mandatory
- d. unnecessary

Section 4 – Reading comprehension

Questions 46-60

Snowstorm, financial crash, nuclear war – would you be ready? We meet the survivalists prepared for catastrophe

Midway through December, while temperatures in the UK plummeted, heaps of snow drove transport services into a frenzy and schools into closure. Water supplies froze. Medical assistance slowed, threatening genuine peril. People began to store fuel. Across the Midlands, families were left without power – no electricity, no heat – in some instances overnight. For those of us safely tucked away indoors, or unaffected by the weather, the news could be shocking. It also brought to mind an unnerving question: would you be ready if calamity struck?

The answer for most of us is no, not really. We tend to think of disaster as something that happens to others. But a growing number of people around the UK – preppers or survivalists, in the parlance – are quietly gearing up for the worst. They're filling pantries with supplies in case their local food chains disintegrate, storing thermals in their cars in the event that they break down in a snowstorm, packing "go-bags" with a collection of bare necessities – water, food, medicine, perhaps a portable stove – supposing they need to leave home in a hurry. If catastrophe were to strike, the thinking goes, a preparatory head-start might well be life-saving.

This behaviour, spreading as global anxiety takes hold, can sound extreme, but often it's forged in reaction to events that could affect any one of us. Some preppers are concerned by natural disasters. Others worry about terrorism, or our financial system, or the repercussions of Brexit, whatever they may be. Survivalism has had a dedicated following in America since the 1970s, swelling during the run-up to the millennium in the 90s and peaking again after 9/11. Trump's posturing hasn't helped – the threat of nuclear war can send even the most rational thinkers running to the tinned-food aisle.

And not everyone is rational. The prepping movement in all its camouflaged, gun-toting, canned-food-hoarding glory contains overzealous elements, particularly in the US, where natural disasters are bigger. But those signed up to the movement in the UK are like you and me: relatively normal, with the odd quirk. They just keep a half-tank of petrol in the car at all times, and at least a month's worth of food, and an alternative way to heat their homes in winter if the gas goes down.

Steve Hart: 'I can forage, hunt, trap and fish'

Many years ago, while living in Australia, I was bitten by a snake. I'd gone walkabout and wasn't carrying medical supplies, but I met a few locals who very quickly rustled up a remedy to ease the pain and stop the swelling. That was the first time I realised the importance of thinking ahead, and I've prepped in a small way ever since. About 10 years ago I got into prepping seriously. I started to analyse "what-if" scenarios: what if something went wrong near to where I live? What would I do? How would I survive?

This country is one of the safest in the world. We have no killer animals. We don't have earthquakes. There are no major tsunamis. We don't really have to prep for a huge natural disaster – and there's very little you could do to prepare for a nuclear event even if you wanted to – so we prep more pragmatically. Suppose you lose your job and money's an issue. Do you have your own supplies? Do you have the means to cook? And what about keeping warm – could you make a fire? Do people know how to survive without electricity?

The difference between me and someone else? Imagine if we both lost our jobs at the same time. Realistically, I haven't got to spend any money. I've got a back-up of food supplies to last six months. I haven't got to buy wood. I haven't got to turn the taps on, because I've stored rain water and filtered it for drinking. I haven't got to put the heating on, because I have other means of keeping warm at home. I could be unemployed for a while without it impacting me financially. Whereas someone else, they're thinking: "Shit, I've got a month's wages. I don't know how long this can go on for." That's a kind of prepping in itself. Our grandparents were the original preppers, really. They could make a chicken last for two weeks. When my wife and I are wandering around the supermarket, I'll keep my eye out. I'm always looking at a product's shelf life. I don't want to buy food that has a shelf life of two weeks; I need five years plus. It's an attitude, really, but it's also a fascinating hobby. I'm constantly learning survival techniques: how to forage, hunt, trap, fish, purify water. And I'm informed on larger environmental and political issues by friends in the know. People think I'm a tin hat-wearing nutter, sitting here guarding 3,000 tins of beans, but it's not all-consuming. It's like having a spare tyre in your car, or some winter basics: a torch, some candles, a sleeping bag. You can leave it at that, you don't have to go mad. That's how I started – I just happened to carry on.

Adapted from *The Guardian*, Sun 28 Jan 2018

46. The article deals with:

- a. natural catastrophes.
- b. financial crises.
- c. preppers.
- d. weather conditions.

47. What did not happen in December in the UK?

- a. There were heavy snowfalls.
- b. Temperatures rocketed.
- c. Schools were forced to close.
- d. Traffic was disrupted.

48. People were worried because:

- a. they might soon lack the basic necessities including medical care.
- b. power cuts lasted a fortnight.
- c. parents felt powerless.
- d. the rivers started to freeze.

49. Preppers:

- a. are different from survivalists.
- b. are becoming more and more numerous.
- c. think that danger only concerns others.
- d. only exist in the UK.

50. What do you not do if you are a prepper?

- a. You leave home as soon as you can.
- b. You hoard food.
- c. You keep warm clothes in your car.
- d. You pack every necessary item to survive in case of danger.

51. Preparing for the worst:

- a. causes general stress and anxiety.
- b. concerns people who face extreme living conditions.
- c. is a worldwide answer to current worrying events.
- d. is a frequent reaction.

52. People have such behaviour because:

- a. they voted for Brexit.
- b. they do not trust the economic system.
- c. they turn a blind eye to earthquakes, landslides and hurricanes.
- d. they disregard nuclear war.

53. Survivalism has never been as successful as:

- a. in the 1970s.
- b. in 2000.
- c. after the collapse of the Twin Towers.
- d. when Trump announced he was running for president.

54. Most American preppers:

- a. embraced the movement to attract glory.
- b. hide themselves.
- c. take exaggerated precautions.
- d. are reasonable.

55. Preppers in the UK:

- a. are like American preppers.
- b. are slightly eccentric.
- c. have to register to be a prepper.
- d. learn from American preppers.

56. British preppers:

- a. take sensible precautions for various daily mishaps.
- b. keep oil in the boot of their car.
- c. imagine the worst case scenario and get ready for it.
- d. are prepared to leave their house even in winter if it catches fire.

57. Steve Hart now lives:

- a. in Australia.
- b. in the UK.
- c. in the USA.
- d. somewhere else.

58. Steve Hart started being a prepper:

- a. because his friends convinced him.
- b. more than 10 years ago.
- c. because he was inspired by a movie he saw on the topic.
- d. because everyone must always be prepared for any natural catastrophe.

59. What advantage would Steve have on another person if they were made redundant?

- a. He saved a huge sum of money to live decently at least 6 months.
- b. He lives in a warm area so will wash outside with rain water.
- c. He cultivates his own food so he won't starve.
- d. He won't pay for running water or heating.

60. What is not part of Steve's habits and "attitude"?

- a. He does not want to buy food from a supermarket.
- b. He buys food that keeps well for several years.
- c. He can dig the earth to find food.
- d. He can go shooting game.