

ANGLAIS

Programme, conseils, bibliographie

PUBLIC CONCERNÉ

Tout candidat ayant suivi des cours d'anglais durant sa scolarité – collège, lycée et formation de type Bac +2/3/4.

NATURE DE L'ÉPREUVE

Pour l'épreuve écrite d'anglais : elle consiste en un test (QCM) comprenant grammaire, structures, usages et compréhension d'un texte écrit.

CONSEILS DE PRÉPARATION

Sont évaluées les capacités linguistiques fondamentales : il faut donc maîtriser les règles de grammaire courante, savoir choisir le mot juste sur proposition de plusieurs synonymes, avoir assimilé les tournures idiomatiques classiques, et avoir acquis de bons réflexes.

Pour cela, il faut s'entraîner à chercher la règle de grammaire ou la tournure idiomatique visée. N'hésitez pas à établir une liste des règles de grammaire et du vocabulaire qui vous font défaut.

Il faut raisonner très vite, donc faites appel à la logique chaque fois que cela est possible et méfiez-vous des tournures très proches du français.

Seront évaluées l'aptitude à l'expression et la capacité de structuration du message. En ce qui concerne la compréhension écrite, c'est la capacité à appréhender un message écrit qui sera évaluée ; il faut donc savoir discerner les difficultés, faire appel au raisonnement tout en respectant les critères grammaticaux et lexicaux.

En résumé, l'essentiel est de travailler le vocabulaire de base nécessaire à l'expression, le mécanisme de la formation des mots, les faux amis, les verbes à particule adverbiale et à préposition, les règles de grammaire de base.

Lisez aussi de bons quotidiens ou hebdomadaires (*The Economist*, *The Independent*, *The International Herald Tribune*, etc.).

BIBLIOGRAPHIE

- J. Brossard et S. Chevalier, *Grammaire alphabétique de l'anglais*, éd. Bordas.
- J. M. Thomson, *Vocabulaire anglais*, éd. Dunod.
- Alain Le Ho, *QCM d'anglais*, éd. Ellipse.
- *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*.

ANGLAIS

DURÉE : 1 HEURE 30.

CONSIGNES

1. You have 1h30 to complete this exam.

2. This exam is divided into 4 sections:

Section 1	Grammar exercises	20 questions	(15 minutes)
Section 2	Find the error	15 questions	(20 minutes)
Section 3	Vocabulary exercises	25 questions	(15 minutes)
Section 4	Reading comprehension	20 questions	(40 minutes)
Total		80 questions	

3. Please use your answer sheet to record your answers. If you think you have made a mistake on the first line of your answer sheet, there is a second line provided and it is this answer which will be taken into account.

4. Each section has its own instructions.

There is only one right answer to each question

Each correct answer receives: 3 points

Each incorrect answer receives: -1 point

Each unanswered question receives: 0 point

5. At the end of the exam, you will give the supervisor your test paper and your answer sheet.

S U J E T

SECTION 1 - GRAMMAR EXERCISES : Choose the correct answer.

Questions 1 to 20

1) To be successful, website designers try to combine attractive layout ____ intuitive operation.

- a) to
- b) with
- c) on
- d) for

- 2) The official election results _____ by the opposition but it changed nothing.
- a) were challenged
 - b) challenges
 - c) challenging
 - d) can be challenged
- 3) After several days of intense negotiations, the two companies decided not to pursue _____ proposed collaboration.
- a) our
 - b) its
 - c) it's
 - d) their
- 4) He insisted on quality; quantity, size and color _____ less important.
- a) were
 - b) was
 - c) am
 - d) to be
- 5) My grandfather was a _____ married man for over seventy years before he died.
- a) happy
 - b) happily
 - c) happiness
 - d) happy to be
- 6) The pilot's remarkable instincts saved the _____ of the passengers but he said, "We were just lucky."
- a) living
 - b) lifes
 - c) live
 - d) lives
- 7) My cousin, _____ travelled around the world, kept a blog of her adventures and during her 6-month trip, posted comments every week.
- a) which
 - b) who
 - c) she
 - d) that
- 8) One of Einstein's theories _____ space and time is known as the Theory of Relativity.
- a) linking
 - b) are linking
 - c) to link
 - d) linked

9) I asked for more coffee but James said he didn't have _____ more.

- a) a little
- b) some
- c) any
- d) his

10) Many people claim that the newspaper is dead; _____, I believe that it will adapt and survive.

- a) however
- b) whoever
- c) whatever
- d) moreover

11) Because of the energy crisis, the electric company is encouraging _____ customers to install photovoltaic cells.

- a) ours
- b) its
- c) theirs
- d) some of

12) He can _____ fly _____ the train, the cost is approximately the same.

- a) or...or
- b) either...or
- c) both...or
- d) both ... and

13) If you were really clever, you _____ prepare a plan B, in case your first plan fails.

- a) will
- b) should
- c) have to
- d) would

14) I _____ have fond memories of my childhood summers at the beach.

- a) once
- b) still
- c) yet
- d) but

15) _____ the heavy objects first, they ensured that the lorry would remain stable on the road.

- a) On loading
- b) The load of
- c) Load
- d) Loading

16) Last year, Florida's orange juice industry _____ severely threatened by an agricultural disease.

- a) was
- b) has been
- c) could be
- d) had been

17) It seems that getting a university degree is considerably _____ now than it was 50 years ago.

- a) more easier
- b) more easy
- c) easily
- d) easier

18) Unemployment figures have improved steadily over the past ten years but economists continue _____ by this problem.

- a) to trouble
- b) to be troubling
- c) to be troubled
- d) troubled

19) _____ he worked for long hours on his maths assignment, he could not find the correct solution.

- a) Since
- b) Although
- c) If
- d) In spite of

20) Whenever I travel to Paris I _____ my own food to eat.

- a) am bringing
- b) have brought
- c) brought
- d) bring

SECTION 2 – FIND THE ERROR: A, B, C, OR D.**Questions 21 to 35**

- 21) With its 14 neck bones, / twice as much as humans have, /
 (a) (b)
 an owl can rotate its head 270 / degrees. But it cannot move its eyes.
 (c) (d)
- 22) We can ask us if, in this fast-changing world, / the technology we have for getting
 (a) (b)
 information / will also help us to understand / what is important and what is not.
 (c) (d)
- 23) Galileo, largely considered responsible / for the birth of modern science, /
 (a) (b)
 was a physicist and a mathematician, / astronomer and philosopher.
 (c) (d)
- 24) The president promised to restore / the policies that his predecessor had abandoned. /
 (a) (b)
 He said it was something that / could not be doing overnight.
 (c) (d)
- 25) She was a celebrity, known for her exploits for the tennis court. / Now she was
 (a) (b)
 entering / into a new world, / politics, and she wasn't sure if it was the right decision.
 (c) (d)
- 26) The story starts good; a successful young / lawyer full of enthusiasm and
 (a) (b)
 hope begins / a promising political career. At the end, / a series of unfortunate
 events leads to his downfall.
 (c) (d)
- 27) We decided to travel the country by bus. / Not only would this cost less and /
 (a) (b)
 it would allow us to understand and / appreciate the culture more completely.
 (c) (d)
- 28) The space shuttle launch has been / postponed due to the discovery of cracks
 (a) (b)
 in the / fuel tank insulation what could lead to / more serious problems if not remedied.
 (c) (d)
- 29) The divorce proceedings of Tony Parker / and Eva Longoria created quite a buzz /
 (a) (b)
 in the USA. On the other hand, / the France seemed somewhat less excited about it.
 (c) (d)

- 30) The distinctive thundering roar of the / motorcycle engine was unmistakable.
 (a) (b)
 It should / have only been a Harley Davidson. / No other motorcycle makes that sound.
 (c) (d)
- 31) The board of directors meets every / three months to make majors strategic
 (a) (b)
 decisions. / Next month they will decide / whether or not to elect a new president.
 (c) (d)
- 32) Great rivalries are usual characterised / by an intense sense of competition and /
 (a) (b)
 often involve conquest, either literal or metaphorical / of an area common to both
 opponents.
 (c) (d)
- 33) While it's clear that more Americans / are now in the category of "obese", /
 (a) (b)
 it is less clear that the government should / intervene to counteract to this.
 (c) (d)
- 34) Most different nations have / their own cultural icons which reflect specific values of /
 (a) (b)
 people in that culture. That global companies / realize this and use it in their marketing.
 (c) (d)
- 35) Twitter is one of the latest internet communication tools. / It is an efficient way to /
 (a) (b)
 generate interested for people who want attention, / such as movie stars and pro
 athletes.
 (c) (d)

SECTION 3 – VOCABULARY 1

Questions 36 to 45

Choose the word/words which has/have the closest meaning to the word/ words underlined.

36) He amassed a great fortune in only seven years.

- a) lost
- b) spent
- c) accumulated
- d) dreamed about

37) Those who have property will not be affected by the new regulations.

- a) poverty
- b) clean
- c) land
- d) problems

38) His technical level was in doubt so we did not choose him.

- a) ability
- b) powerful
- c) interest
- d) response

39) After careful consideration, I will apply for the position.

- a) stop
- b) study
- c) think about
- d) ask for

40) His car was purchased under curious conditions.

- a) washed
- b) destroyed
- c) bought
- d) discovered

41) It is not certain that he will get a bonus, considering the his performance this year.

- a) extra money
- b) promotion
- c) reprimand
- d) surprise

42) I enjoy walking in the forest to unwind.

- a) see things
- b) calm down
- c) be happy
- d) stop fighting

43) Agents were scattered all over the country.

- a) received
- b) talking
- c) understood
- d) spread

44) It was an unlikely situation, the CEO listening to the worker.

- a) improbable
- b) incorrect
- c) failure
- d) considered

45) He was given a fine for his behaviour.

- a) compliment
- b) reward
- c) penalty
- d) gift

VOCABULARY 2

Choose the word which has a similar meaning to the word in bold type.

46) **put through**

- a) stop
- b) guide
- c) defeat
- d) connect

47) **recovery**

- a) improvement
- b) find
- c) realise
- d) wrap

48) **prolong**

- a) prevent
- b) relax
- c) enable
- d) extend

49) **train**

- a) educate
- b) track
- c) travel
- d) get

50) **lean**

- a) drip
- b) soft
- c) thin
- d) high

51) **input**

- a) contribution
- b) cancellation
- c) calculation
- d) extension

52) **deny**

- a) refuse
- b) steal
- c) help
- d) envision

53) **issue**

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| a) throw out | b) facilitate | c) hand out | d) continue |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|

54) **figure out**

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| a) teach | b) understand | c) advise | d) expose |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|

55) **frame**

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|---------|
| a) border | b) box | c) form | d) bowl |
|-----------|--------|---------|---------|

56) **fancy**

- | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| a) package | b) like | c) imaginary | d) repair |
|------------|---------|--------------|-----------|

57) **lag**

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|------------|----------|
| a) pile | b) jet | c) missing | d) delay |
|---------|--------|------------|----------|

58) **sample**

- | | | | |
|------------|--------|------------|-------------|
| a) require | b) try | c) observe | d) complain |
|------------|--------|------------|-------------|

59) **undertake**

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| a) expel | b) descend | c) carry out | d) exaggerate |
|----------|------------|--------------|---------------|

60) **scale**

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|--------|---------|
| a) mess | b) weight | c) way | d) size |
|---------|-----------|--------|---------|

SECTION 4 – READING COMPREHENSION

TEXT 1

LEED Certification Boosts Cost of Going Green

It isn't easy being green. At least, not certifiably. Just ask Connie Engel, a partner at Childress Klein, which manages and leases most of Atlanta Galleria, an 86-acre office park in Cobb County with six high-rise buildings.

The firm is not seeking certification through the U.S. Green Building Council to prove the buildings are LEED – the acronym for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design. "We don't want to pay the cost," Engel said, or pass it on to tenants during this economic climate. But, she said, that doesn't mean they don't believe in conservation. "We've been doing it for years: recycling, water conservation, all kinds of things generally considered green," Engel said.

While proponents of LEED certification say it pays off in the long run in operating efficiencies, Engel voices a concern echoed by others in Atlanta's real estate community who've balked at the hefty price tag of applying – up to \$27,500 per building. "Just to submit the paperwork is \$14,000," Engel said of one project she is working on. "That doesn't seem right to us. We have to put any extra dollars that we have toward keeping or getting tenants."

Ashley Katz, communications manager at the Washington-based U.S. Green Building Council, said she has heard the concerns. "Cost is always something people bring up."

LEED certification, which is about 10 years old, is still evolving, she said. She believes professional fees will continue to come down – but, regardless, the cost pays off. Building owners typically spend 1 to 2 percent more for a new building to meet LEED standards, but will get a 20 percent higher return on investment over the life of a building, she said.

Jack Rector, a LEED-certified engineer at Colliers International in Atlanta, said the payoff is that green buildings are cheaper to operate over time. “LEED saves you about 35 percent in water costs and 15 percent in power costs. The break-even point is three to five years, so it does mount up very quickly,” Rector said.

Steve Martin, managing principal with SDM Partners, agreed, saying the certification is like “having a Polo logo on your shirt.” It’s an automatic selling tool when dealing with some government agencies and corporations that require LEED certification for their real estate deals.

But many real estate professionals told The Atlanta Journal-Constitution that instead of paying the certification fees, they make green improvements to buildings, then let their tenants know. Robert Patterson, who has been heading up the renovations at 200 Peachtree, the former Macy’s building downtown, decided not to seek certification. “We are confident we would receive LEED certification based on the fact that we are a historical renovation, near transit, properly handled our demolition materials, chose substantial local content and installed new resource efficient systems,” he said. “However, LEED certification is expensive and the payments go to consultants and auditors as opposed to investments that save energy. We are now focused on how we operate the building to recycle materials, recycle oil into bio-diesel, and are even looking for how we can compost food waste.”

Since 2000, more than 36,000 projects have been registered as LEED-certified, Katz said, and 12,000 projects were registered this year, the highest annual rate so far.

Chris Brown, senior vice president for Georgia operations with Duke Realty, said his firm is “absolutely pursuing LEED certification. Any building we build going forward will have some level of certification.”

The cost to apply for certification on a \$10 million project becomes “immaterial,” he added.

Still, not all real estate firms believe certification is necessary to get the benefits of “being green.” Walter Brown, senior vice president of development and sustainability for Green Street Properties, said not all projects can be made green easily, so his company is developing their own certificate called “JT Green”. He called it a more feasible way to address the green issue.

And Engel has a “Galleria Green” checklist with how those buildings meet green standards. Many of them are “Energy Star” compliant – a designation that also is paperwork intensive but doesn’t require a high application fee, she said. For now, that’s good enough for her.

So far, she said, she’s not aware of any tenants that have walked away from her buildings because they weren’t LEED-certified.

by Rachel Tobin, November 24, 2010, *The Atlanta Journal-Constitution*

TEXT 1: QUESTIONS

Questions 61 to 70

- 61) LEED refers to:
a) A building standard
b) A city in England
c) A recycling company
d) An architectural school
- 62) Buildings which obtain the certification discussed in the article:
a) are cheaper to build
b) are more beautiful than most
c) qualify for federal tax reductions
d) are less expensive to operate
- 63) The main players in this article:
a) sell or rent office space
b) construct buildings
c) evaluate energy efficiency in buildings
d) all of the above
- 64) In the article, Connie Engel:
a) doesn't believe in conservation
b) is a proponent of LEED
c) thinks that administration costs are excessive
d) thinks professional fees will come down
- 65) According to the article, certified buildings cost how much more than other buildings?
a) more than 15%
b) twice as much
c) slightly more
d) the same
- 66) Which of the following is not cited as a reason for energy conservation certification?
a) cost of water will be less
b) electricity consumption will be reduced
c) monthly rent for occupants will be lower
d) investment return for owners will be higher
- 67) When Jack Rector refers to the break even point, he probably means:
a) when the water systems will start to break down
b) the point at which extra building costs equal energy savings
c) when new technology will not cost very much
d) the time it takes to complete the paperwork for certification

68) Which of the people below does not think LEED certification for a building is really useful:

- a) Steve Martin
- b) Ashley Katz
- c) Jack Rector
- d) Robert Patterson

69) Which of the following mentioned is not a real estate firm (selling or renting office space)?

- a) Green Street Properties
- b) Duke Reality
- c) U S Green Building Council
- d) Childress Klein

70) In the article, the word tenant refers to:

- a) people who invest in the buildings
- b) people who work in the buildings
- c) people who design the buildings
- d) people who maintain the buildings

TEXT 2

All About Travis Kiefer

If you want to feel lazy, spend about ten minutes with Travis Kiefer. He'll start out by telling you how he spent every waking moment of his teenage years in low-income South Dakota, studying and scheming over how he could be the first one in his family to go to college, and the first kid in his high school's history to go to an elite university. His dream school: Stanford.

As a kid from a low-income family, he knew the biggest way to change his family's economic reality was a Silicon Valley start-up.

Ok, so he's an impressive kid.

But that sounds like a lot of Silicon Valley rags-to-riches stories, right?

Then, he'll tell you about how he spent much of his first year at Stanford building a non-profit called Gumball Capital. It aims to spread entrepreneurship and philanthropy to college kids by challenging them to take \$27, 27 gumballs and one week, and turn it into a project that raises money. Schemes range from midnight Pizza sales to tiny carnival games substituting the gumballs for regular balls.

Last year 12 schools had 47 teams competing and raised just under \$2,000, which was donated to micro-lending organizations like Kiva with the goal of eradicating hunger in the world.

Ok, so he's spending what should be his most selfish years trying to help others. He's just young and idealistic.

Then, he'll tell you that he took a year off at Stanford to run the organization full-time, taking no salary, sleeping on his friend's dorm floor and borrowing other student's guest-meal passes to eat.

Wait. This kid killed himself to get into Stanford, find a way to afford it...and then he just took a year off for this cause?

Ok, that's a little impressive.

He wants to expand Gumball Capital to fifty schools this year all over the world. Next week, one in India has organized 100 teams of three-to-five students to raise money for the poor. Well, that's ambitious... But the organization needs money for the materials, shipping and the administrative stuff entailed with organizing all of these teams. So he's trying to raise \$125,000 this year that will fund the program for a while, given the \$27 given to each team is always paid back out of the proceeds. He's already raised \$75,000 and has pulled in some well-known Valley people like venture capitalist David Hornik as advisors and mentors.

Wow. This kid is actually building a pretty remarkable little company... How'd he raise all that money? By pledging to run a marathon on every continent. He's done one in Ireland, Argentina, San Francisco, Zimbabwe, Australia and Japan. In a few days, he's headed to Antarctica. He's been jogging for three hours at a time in the cafeteria meat locker at Stanford to train. Oh, and he just started running last March. "My biggest fear was getting injured before this marathon, because I didn't have a contingency plan. So now I can relax a little," he says, "I mean, even if I get injured during it, I can at least walk the rest of it."

I just look at him. "Yeah, I'm a little crazy," he says with his toothy grin.

So, I've met a lot of impressive people in fifteen years in the Valley, but talking to this kid for an hour yesterday was something else. He is everything the best entrepreneurs are: He's smart. Hardworking. Has insanely huge visions and goals that only get more outsized the more he achieves. He's a tenacious networker and pitchman—by the time he left my office, I'd committed to writing this and doing a follow-up video once he gets back and, of course, donate to the cause myself. I even sent him home with a few Diet Cokes since he was planning to stay up all night building a website. And yes, he's a little bit crazy. This won't be last we've heard of Travis Kiefer.

Adapted from *Tech Crunch* by Sara Lacy

TEXT 2: QUESTIONS

Questions 71 to 80

71) Travis Kiefer is:

- a) a college student.
- b) the president of a Silicon Valley computer company
- c) a teacher at Stanford
- d) a manager at Kiva

72) Why does the author say, "If you want to feel lazy..."?

- a) most people don't work very much
- b) he wants the reader to work more
- c) he wants to compare Travis Kiefer to most people
- d) he doesn't like to work too much

73) According to the article Travis Kiefer wants to collect how much money this year?

- a) a hundred and twenty five thousand dollars
- b) twenty five thousand dollars
- c) seventy five thousand dollars.
- d) two thousand dollars

74) In paragraph four, what does “he killed himself” probably mean?

- a) he committed suicide
- b) he engaged in some illegal activities
- c) he was very aggressive
- d) he made a lot of sacrifices

75) What has Travis Kiefer not done to raise money?

- a) run long distance races all over the world
- b) created the Gumball Capital Association
- c) promoted Diet Coke
- d) organised small groups of people in India

76) In the third paragraph the expression “rags-to-riches stories” refers to:

- a) stories that are probably not true
- b) people who’ve succeeded
- c) people who used to sell old clothes
- d) people who don’t care about money

77) Why has Travis Kiefer stopped his studies?

- a) to see the world
- b) to run a marathon
- c) to run a company
- d) to run away from home

78) For his next marathon, Travis Kiefer is:

- a) running in cold conditions
- b) practicing philanthropy
- c) training with a professional advisor
- d) raising \$25 000

79) Of the following, which is not a reason why the author wrote this article?

- a) because she believes Travis Kiefer is a remarkable person
- b) because Travis Kiefer is a good salesman
- c) To help Travis Kiefer raise money for a good cause
- d) To help Travis Kiefer with mentors and advisors

80) According to the article, Travis Kiefer:

- a) should be more selfish
- b) is not getting paid for his work this year
- c) is a fairly typical college student
- d) will one day be rich