

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.

SUJET

SECTION 1 – GRAMMAR EXERCISES : **Choose the best answer.**

Questions 1 to 20

1. The text _____ in PDF format; I had requested a Word file.

- a) was sent
- b) is sending
- c) sends
- d) were sent

2. As _____ learn more about science they become less sure about the meaning of life.

- a) the student
- b) the students they
- c) students
- d) student

3. Please return the _____ form to confirm your reservation at the conference.

- a) enclosing
- b) enclosure
- c) enclose
- d) enclosed

4. We spent several weeks collecting _____ but the company paid little attention to our recommendations.

- a) informations
- b) the informations
- c) informing
- d) information

5. _____ months of planning, I am finally going to visit my aunt in New Zealand.

- a) After
- b) Before
- c) Not until
- d) Next

6. The caves presented a frightening challenge because he was claustrophobic and afraid _____ the dark.

- a) being in
- b) by
- c) for
- d) of

7. She was starting a new business. Her advisor told her that in the first month of operation, sales should increase _____.

- a) every day
- b) all day
- c) all days
- d) day on day

8. Political unrest seemed to be sweeping the Middle East so we changed our travel plans, _____ instead a place with less turmoil.

- a) for choosing
- b) choice
- c) choosing
- d) chosen

9. The Twilight series is _____ fads in cinema. People are not indifferent; they either love it or they hate it.

- a) the one of late
- b) a later
- c) one of the latest
- d) the last

10. The president of the national assembly said the _____ new employment program will need more study before it can be adopted by the government.

- a) prime minister
- b) prime ministers
- c) prime's minister
- d) prime minister's

11. The NBA players refused to play _____ they didn't think they were getting a fair share of revenues.

- a) in spite of
- b) because
- c) nevertheless
- d) although

12. Driving in France can be confusing if _____ driving in England or Australia.

- a) you are used to
- b) you use to
- c) you have to
- d) you can be used to

13. The others were _____ inspired by my effort but it wasn't enough for us to succeed.

- a) great
- b) greatness
- c) greatly
- d) grateful

14. According to some recent DNA studies, _____ are descended from true Celtic tribes.

- a) neither the Scots nor the Irish
- b) not the Scots or the Irish
- c) neither the Scots and the Irish
- d) both the Scots nor the Irish

15. There were _____ of people at the rally who responded wildly to the inflammatory speech.

- a) a thousand
- b) thousands
- c) the thousands
- d) five thousands

16. Large corporations regularly _____ vast sums of money to protect their intellectual property rights.

- a) are spending
- b) spend
- c) will spent
- d) to spend

17. The result of your development will _____ the amount of planning you put into it.

- a) depend on
- b) depending on
- c) depend of
- d) depends on

18. We received financial help in _____ of our research projects that concerned high tech.

- a) every
- b) each
- c) the whole
- d) that

19. I found it _____ to solve the problem than to explain it.

- a) more easier
- b) easiest
- c) very easy
- d) easier

20. Last summer we _____ to Rome especially to see Vatican City.

- a) had traveled
- b) traveled
- c) have traveled
- d) travel

SECTION 2 – FIND THE ERROR: A, B, C, OR D.

In this part of the test, you will be given a series of sentences. Each sentence contains an error in grammar, spelling or punctuation. Read the sentences carefully and choose the best answer.

Questions 21 to 35

21. Sadly, I find that / Australians are often portrayed as eccentric and undisciplined. /

a b

What's more, / it is a myth that tourists seem to enjoy.

c d

22. The succession to the crown / was not clear. Some thought /

a b

that the crown prince was not the / legitimate heir to the throne.

c d

23. The weather was impossible./ Bitter cold, snowy and ice and the very short days transformed the /

a b

daily activities into adventures / for which no one could predict the outcome.

c d

24. My father loved to smoke a pipe. / I can remember the fragrance of cherries that /

a b

were always present in the living room / as he sat smoking and reading the evening news.

c d

25. For the telethon, the six of us / are agreed to swim 5 km each in 1 km increments. /

a b

The sponsor promised to donate / one hundred dollars for every km swum.

c d

26. People don't appreciate what / they get for free. That's why some politicians /

a b

have suggested that students should pay / for their university education.

c d

27. The Cabot trail, in Nova Scotia, Canada, / is one of the most beautiful bike routes in the world /

a b

but you had better be in good physical condition / for it takes several days to complete.

c d

28. The professor explained the / concept of carbon footprint when I was not in class /

a b

so I missed the question / when he came up on the exam.

c d

29. When I mentioned Picasso, I was referring / to perhaps the most creative/
 a b
 and innovation painter of the 20th century ; / Bart thought I was talking about a car!
 c d

30. Some creationists belief the proposition / that the earth and the heavens were
 created in seven days, /
 a b
 which is in direct conflict / with modern geological theory.
 c d

31. The school district introduced / a new lunch program of healthy meals /
 a b
 but many children, used to good-tasting junk food, / refusing to eat.
 c d

32. The hacker had shown an early talent for programming. / By the age of twelve
 she had developed /
 a b
 a program that can predicted / stock market performance based on the weather.
 c d

33. Next summer we are planning a trip to China. / But apart from the Great Wall and /
 a b
 the Forbidden City, we haven't not yet / decided what we want to see.
 c d

34. Throughout Bill Clinton has not / been president for ten years, his influence /
 a b
 in Washington D.C. and the rest of the / world has never been greater.
 c d

35. More frequent concussions in / physical contact sports such as hockey and
 football have /
 a b
 led to further researches and / more regulations to prevent repetitive blows to the head.
 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. No one could understand why people were loyal to this idea.

- a) scornful
- b) devoted
- c) doubtful
- d) confounded

37. The fake watches sold well on the street corner.

- a) expensive
- b) cheap
- c) counterfeit
- d) plastic

38. Her job was to combine the ingredients.

- a) separate
- b) discover
- c) blend
- d) hide

39. If you don't follow the rules you could be fired.

- a) let go
- b) taken on
- c) flamed
- d) ignored

40. It was surprising to hear her describe the car as lovely.

- a) bright
- b) pretty
- c) big
- d) ordinary

41. His approach to work made a lasting impression on all those around him.

- a) noticeable
- b) permanent
- c) transitory
- d) important

42. We were not sure that now was the best time for this subject to be discussed.

- a) detested
- b) converted
- c) altered
- d) considered

43. My objective is not to outwit my customers, but to let them come to their own conclusions.

- a) lie to
- b) get the better of
- c) enlighten
- d) help

44. The street vendor only shook his head when I asked if this food was spicy.

- a) indicated no
- b) laughed at me
- c) greeted me
- d) looked down at me

45. Seeing the bear, the hunter's fear was apparent.

- a) joy
- b) excitement
- c) stupor
- d) alarm

VOCABULARY 2

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

46. **stumble**

- a) stop
- b) falter
- c) strip
- d) impose

47. **rekindle**

- a) renew
- b) burn
- c) require
- d) return

48. **flattering**

- a) cautious
- b) numerous
- c) matching
- d) admiring

49. **haste**

- a) doubt
- b) insecurity
- c) speed
- d) slowness

50. **abolish**

- a) take off
- b) command
- c) eliminate
- d) shine

51. **get along**

- a) manage
- b) lose
- c) go down
- d) search

52. **hole**

- a) entire
- b) gap
- c) filling
- d) circle

53. **dull**

- a) temperate
- b) unemployment
- c) boring
- d) sharp

54. **enable**

- a) realise
- b) skill
- c) inform
- d) permit

55. **snag**

- a) branch
- b) problem
- c) treat
- d) forget

56. gracious

- a) friendly b) no cost c) slick d) worthless

57. tip

- a) fight b) imperfection c) matter d) advice

58. focus

- a) concentrate b) cover up c) streak d) color

59. settle on

- a) question b) clear up c) deliberate d) exhaust

60. pursue

- a) sack b) trade c) buy d) follow

SECTION 4 – READING COMPREHENSION**TEXT 1****In California, Indian Tribes With Casino Money Cast Off Members**

COARSEGOLD, Calif. —The letter that Nancy Dondero and about 50 of her relatives received last month contained many legal citations and footnotes. But its meaning was brutally simple. “It is the decision by a majority of the Tribal Council,” the letter said, “that you are hereby disenrolled.”

And with that, Ms. Dondero’s official membership in the Chukchansi Indians, the cultural identity card she had carried all her life ended. “That’s it,” Ms. Dondero, 58, said. “We’re tribeless.” Ms. Dondero and her clan have joined thousands of Indians in California who have been kicked out of their tribes in recent years for the crime of not being of the proper bloodline.

For centuries, American Indian tribes have banished people as punishment for serious offenses. But only in recent years, experts say, have they begun routinely disenrolling Indians deemed inauthentic members of a group. Clan rivalries and political squabbles are often triggers for disenrollment, but critics say one factor above all has driven the trend: casino gambling. The state has more than 60 Indian casinos that took in nearly \$7 billion last year, the most of any state, according to the Indian Gaming Commission.

For Indians who lose membership in a tribe, the financial impact can be huge. Some small tribes with casinos pay members monthly checks of \$15,000 or more out of gambling profits. Many provide housing allowances and college scholarships. Children who are disenrolled can lose access to tribal schools.

The money and the immense power it has conferred on tribes that had endured poverty for decades have enticed many tribal governments to consolidate control over their gambling enterprises by trimming membership rolls, critics and independent analysts say. “Sometimes it is political vendettas or family feuds that have gotten out of hand,” says one source, “but in California, it seems more often than not that gaming revenue is the precipitating factor.”

At least 2,500 Indians have been disenrolled by at least two dozen California tribes in the past decade, according to estimates by Indian advocates and academics. In almost all of those cases, tribal governments — exercising authority granted by the federal government — have determined that the ousted Indians did not have the proper ancestry. According to 2010 census figures, more than 362,000 Indians live in California.

Tribal governments universally deny that greed or power is motivating disenrollment, saying they are simply upholding membership rules established in their constitutions. To that end, they often say they are removing people with little connection to their tribe, who joined mainly for services, scholarships and monthly checks financed by casino profits.

“You have people who want to be tribal members, where no one knows who they are or where they came from,” said Reggie Lewis, chairman of the Chukchansi Tribal Council. “We are sworn to uphold the Constitution. And basically that’s what we try to do.”

The Chukchansi tribe, whose 2,000-slot-machine casino is in the Sierra Nevada foothills near Yosemite National Park, gives members a monthly stipend of under \$300 per person. But it also pays for utilities, food bills and tuition — and Nikah Dondero, Nancy Dondero’s 32-year-old daughter, had to turn down a master’s degree program after she was disenrolled last month, because she lost her scholarship.

Beyond benefits, critics of disenrollment say it can be psychologically devastating. “It destroys their connection to their ancestors, their cultural heritage, their tradition,” said Laura Wass, Central California director for the American Indian Movement, an opponent of disenrollment. “You have to beg for entrance to your own land.”

The fights over enrollment have bred a cottage industry for ancestry research. Many tribal governments now retain lawyers or researchers to check an individual’s tribal authenticity. Companies that test Indian DNA have sprouted up around the country.

Disenrollments are not appealable but some Indian advocates like Ms. Wass say it is time for Congress to empower the federal courts or the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide legal recourse to Indians who believe they have been disenrolled improperly.

Tony Cohen, a lawyer who has represented Indians and tribal officials for three decades, said Congress could enact legislation allowing Indians to sue if they thought their rights were violated. But there is no such legislation pending, and Congress has shown little appetite for interfering in tribal membership issues. “I don’t like seeing Congress interfere with Indian sovereignty,” Mr. Cohen said. “But I also don’t like seeing tribal governments allowed to be, in essence, dictators.”

By James Dao, adapted from *New York Times*, Dec 12, 2011

TEXT 1: QUESTIONS

Questions 61 to 70

61. This article is mainly about:

- a) gambling in California Indian reservation casinos
- b) The American Indian culture
- c) reasons for reduced membership in American Indian tribes
- d) Chukchansi Indian Tribe in California

62. Disenrolled probably means:

- a) punished
- b) sacrificed
- c) rejected
- d) given some money

63. Which of the following is **not** cited as a reason for being disenrolled from an Indian tribe:

- a) too much gambling in Indian casinos
- b) disagreements between clans
- c) disobeying Indian regulations
- d) not having the right ancestry

64. Tony Cohen's probably thinks:

- a) Indian tribal councils have too much power
- b) the U. S. government is on the side of Nancy Dondero
- c) that congress will not pass a law about Indian policies
- d) U.S. government doesn't have the authority to make laws about Indian affairs

65. The number of Indian-owned gambling casinos in California is about:

- a) 2000
- b) 2500
- c) 60
- d) 2 dozen

66. Why does the article mention DNA testing?

- a) because there are more Indian criminals than non Indian
- b) to determine who is the real leader of the Chukchansi tribe
- c) to settle paternity lawsuits
- d) some people see a need to verify ancestral origins

67. According to people who don't agree with disenrollment, Indian tribes:

- a) want to pay less money to Indian people
- b) should increase the number of casinos
- c) are not interested enough in Indian traditions
- d) don't have sufficient schools to educate their children

68. Currently, members of Indian tribes in California **do not** benefit from

- a) payment for education
- b) monthly housing payments
- c) payment for water and electricity
- d) DNA testing

69. Which of the following people would be the least likely to side with Nancy Dondero
- a) Laura Wass
 - b) Reggie Lewis
 - c) Tony Cohen
 - d) Nikah Dondero
70. Last year, according to the article, Indian gambling enterprises in California:
- a) made more than \$7 million
 - b) paid \$15,000 to each Indian family
 - c) did more business than other states
 - d) employed 2,500 people in the state

TEXT 2

Outside the Box: For Young Musicians, This Exercise Has a Ring to It

ROCHESTER, N.Y.—At the Eastman School of Music, students toil away in classrooms and concert halls hoping to one day join music royalty like Yo-Yo Ma and Renée Fleming. On a recent Saturday, however, a group of them filed into an industrial building with much different goals.

Here at ROC Boxing & Fitness Center, a no-frills gym, about 20 music students are subjects of an experiment by Eastman professor James VanDemark, a double bassist who believes boxing breeds better musicians. To test that theory, students are spending about an hour a week this semester with longtime trainer Dom Arioli, who has them work the heavy bag, work on their jabs and bang out push-ups.

Boxing long ago ceased to be confined to dingy gyms in poor neighborhoods. It has worked itself into fitness centers nationwide, with classes for everyone from kids to suburban moms. Recreational boxing stats aren't closely tracked, but the International Health, Racquet & Sportsclub Association says participation in cardio-kickboxing classes was up 22% from 2008 to 2010, to 3.4 million.

The Eastman students say the benefits are manifold, ranging from improved posture and cardiovascular fitness—which help them produce bigger, more precise sounds as musicians—to stress relief. “It does feel satisfying to hit something,” said Thomas Steigerwald, an 18-year-old freshman who can spend upward of nine hours a day practicing the piano.

Mr. Arioli, 56, a former Kodak employee, doesn't expect to produce the next world champion. That much is evident when he puts on punching mitts and works with students in the ring. “Every once in a while,” he said, “they'll miss the target and punch me in the face,” he says, laughing.

Despite appearances, safety is emphasized. The first thing new students learn is how to wrap their hands with thick swaths of protective tape. Their hands, after all, tend to be important. The students don't actually spar with one another, so they avoid absorbing any blows. Instead, they take out their aggression on Mr. Arioli's various pieces of equipment. He teaches them the fundamentals—hands up, elbows in, step in, step out—and the lessons get more advanced from there.

Mr. VanDemark, 59, took up boxing two years ago. Early reviews were mixed. “My God, he was awful,” Mr. Arioli said. “But he had desire. He had heart.” More important, Mr. VanDemark sensed that boxing was helping his performance as a musician. It became clear to him that boxing and music intersect. “It’s all about muscle coordination and rhythm,” he said.

Last year, Mr. VanDemark introduced a handful of his students to Mr. Arioli and was pleased with the results. James Sullivan, a graduate student bassist, said he was struggling with tension in his shoulders and in his bow arm before he discovered boxing. “I’d never heard of anything like this,” Mr. Sullivan said. “Not for musicians.”

This fall, the school opened up the weekly workouts to its entire student body as part of a wellness initiative. There is some precedent for this sort of thing. Jazz icon Miles Davis was a huge boxing enthusiast who skipped rope, did floor exercises, and worked the speed bag, practicing his bebop phrasing and triple-tongue rhythms.”

Shelly Mammoser, a fifth-year student from Chicago, said the school’s previous recreational offerings of tai chi and yoga felt bland to her. She had tendonitis in her wrists from playing the French horn – “I could barely turn a door knob,” she said – and wanted to do something more active. She got hooked on boxing immediately. “It’s just more my style,” she said.

That’s important to the instructor. “I’m a stickler for technique,” said Mr. Arioli, who also has coached high school boxing for 31 years.

Mr. Arioli has tried out some new moves, too. After his wife surprised him with a conga drum as a gift, Mr. VanDemark urged him to bring it to one of the workouts for a jam session with a student who plays the double bass. Mr. Arioli said he was so nervous he stayed up late the night before, practicing until his hands were raw. His concerns were unnecessary. “He had great rhythm,” Mr. VanDemark said.

By Scott Cacciola, adapted from the *Wall Street Journal*, Dec 3, 2011

TEXT 2: QUESTIONS

Questions 71 to 80

71. Which musical instrument is not mentioned in the article?

- a) double bass
- b) horn
- c) trumpet
- d) piano

72. The physical activities discussed in the article are now available to:

- a) a handful of students
- b) stringed instrument students
- c) every student at the Eastman school
- d) the university teachers

73. In the 1st paragraph, Yo-Yo Ma and Renée Fleming are:

- a) the article gives no indication
- b) famous female athletes
- c) studio musicians
- d) renowned artists

74. James VanDemark's experiment was to:

- a) put a double bass in a box
- b) teach music students to play more than one instrument
- c) increase the musical training of his students
- d) to mix two seemingly unrelated activities in the school program

75. Which of the following is not mentioned as a potential benefit of the new routine:

- a) improved heart and lung capacity
- b) increased dexterity
- c) relief from stress
- d) better posture

76. Why did Mr. VanDermark undertake this experiment with students?

- a) because of his own personal experience
- b) the students had too many musical courses
- c) Mr Arioli suggested the idea
- d) because he was introduced to the conga drum

77. In the 3rd paragraph, the author cites boxing statistics to:

- a) show the link between sports and music
- b) demonstrate the popularity of kick-boxing
- c) contrast the decline in musical studies
- d) show that boxing's image has improved in recent years

78. The article says that Mr. Arioli

- a) has coached boxing in high school
- b) is an accomplished drummer
- c) works for Kodak
- d) all of the above

79. For student musicians, which precaution to avoid the possible dangers of this new activity is not mentioned?

- a) The use of protective tape for their hands
- b) They have no direct physical contact with each other
- c) They only strike adapted equipment
- d) They wear protective head gear

80. In paragraph 7, "early reviews were mixed" means that:

- a) Mr. VanDemark showed athletic ability
- b) Mr. Arioli was impressed with VanDermark's motivation but not sure about his skill
- c) Mr. Arioli knew that, one day, VanDermark would be a good boxer
- d) Mr. Arioli was confused