

# tremplin

14

## Test d'anglais

● **Samedi 13 avril 2019 de 13h30 à 15h00**

**Durée : 1 heure 30**

*Candidats bénéficiant de la mesure « Tiers-temps » :  
13h30 – 15h30*

**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 20 questions à résoudre approximativement en 20 minutes (durée précisée à titre indicatif, afin de gérer au mieux le temps de passation qui ne sera nullement chronométré) :

- 1<sup>re</sup> phase : Structures
- 2<sup>e</sup> phase : Expression écrite
- 3<sup>e</sup> phase : Vocabulaire
- 4<sup>e</sup> 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 correspondante 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, ne répondez pas au hasard :***

- Une bonne réponse vous rapporte 3 points ;
- Une mauvaise réponse vous coûte 1 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.**

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>A. famous</b>    | <b>C. his fame</b>      |
| <b>B. is famous</b> | <b>D. who is famous</b> |

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.**

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1. ***Go down Marshall Street, then, ... the corner with the French coffee house, turn right onto Hamilton Avenue.***
  - A. at
  - B. over
  - C. to
  - D. on
  
2. ***After Tim had put down the phone, he ... the room without saying anything.***
  - A. leaved
  - B. loft
  - C. lived
  - D. left
  
3. ***We decided to go back home ... it started to rain.***
  - A. like
  - B. as soon as
  - C. whereas
  - D. which
  
4. ***If you just keep on trying, I'm sure you'll soon find what ....***
  - A. you'll look for
  - B. you'll be looking for
  - C. you're looking for
  - D. you looking for
  
5. ***He's been sharing an apartment with John ... 10 months.***
  - A. since
  - B. for
  - C. during
  - D. from

6. *My new job starts tomorrow, but I ... Mary about it, yet.*
- A. not telling
  - B. didn't tell
  - C. haven't told
  - D. don't tell
7. *I'd never seen ... like that before and so I had difficulty knowing how to react.*
- A. nothing
  - B. everything
  - C. anything
  - D. somewhat
8. *I still don't know what Sally's plans are for tonight, but I'll get back ... you before 4pm.*
- A. at
  - B. into
  - C. on
  - D. to
9. *How ... time do we have left until they arrive?*
- A. much
  - B. ever
  - C. many
  - D. long
10. *I'm sorry, but I totally ... to tell you about this letter last night.*
- A. forget
  - B. forgate
  - C. forgotten
  - D. forgot
11. *I'm sure you'd have been frightened, too, if you ... with us yesterday.*
- A. were been
  - B. have been
  - C. were being
  - D. had been
12. *We really need to hurry, there's not ... !*
- A. any time for losing
  - B. a moment to spare
  - C. any minute to loose
  - D. an instant to lost
13. *... you go to the kitchen and bring me some cake, please?*
- A. Should
  - B. Might
  - C. Would
  - D. Ought
14. *Everyone ... under the tree when the rain began to fall.*
- A. ran
  - B. runned
  - C. runs
  - D. run

15. *Did you know that 22 minutes is ... time a human has been able to stay under water without breathing?*
- A. the longest
  - B. the longer
  - C. longest
  - D. longer
16. *Tina was unable to prevent them ... the same mistake again.*
- A. of making
  - B. from making
  - C. to make
  - D. to making
17. *If you wish, we could sit down together, have ... coffee and look at your photos.*
- A. the
  - B. some
  - C. any
  - D. one
18. *When I spoke to Andy, he was very busy since he ... on 7 different projects at that moment.*
- A. was working
  - B. had worked
  - C. is working
  - D. worked
19. *... he was exhausted, he still checked his mails before going to bed.*
- A. However
  - B. Besides
  - C. Thorough
  - D. Although
20. *Julie visited her grandmother yesterday, ....?*
- A. didn't she
  - B. did she
  - C. hasn't she
  - D. does she

## 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.

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| <b>A. Fresh</b>      | <b>C. an</b>     |
| <b>B. vegetables</b> | <b>D. source</b> |

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.

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>A. from</b>    | <b>C. is born</b> |
| <b>B. has had</b> | <b>D. at 11pm</b> |

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.**

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**21. There's already more support for this new project that there was for the old one.**

- A. There's
- B. support for
- C. that
- D. the old one

**22. I'm hoping find a new method to explain to the employees how the machinery works.**

- A. I'm
- B. find
- C. to
- D. the machinery works

**23. We have some alarming news : some children were attacked in school canteen today.**

- A. some alarming news
- B. some children
- C. were attacked
- D. in school canteen

**24. Thanks for making us all laugh hear in the office today, we needed a change from all the hard work we've been doing recently.**

- A. for making
- B. hear
- C. needed a change
- D. we've been doing

25. These complex statistics on job satisfaction don't should be included in her report, even though they're interesting.
- A. These
  - B. on
  - C. don't should be
  - D. they're
26. This book is reliable source of detailed information about the country's cultural and political development over the last decade.
- A. reliable source
  - B. detailed information
  - C. the country's
  - D. over the last decade
27. Can you imagine trying to calculate how many of companies sell their products on line nowadays?
- A. trying to calculate
  - B. many of companies
  - C. their
  - D. nowadays
28. I'm sure they'd have been more impressed if you'd took them to a better restaurant.
- A. they'd have been
  - B. more impressed
  - C. took
  - D. to a better
29. Inflation is rising steadily over the past few years but has not yet reached a critical point.
- A. is rising
  - B. steadily
  - C. the past few years
  - D. has not yet reached
30. Whatever I'm down, I usually give a call to my friend Susan, who always knows how to cheer me up.
- A. Whatever
  - B. usually give a call
  - C. who always knows
  - D. to cheer me up
31. To Halloween, I was the only one of the group to suggest that we wear funny costumes.
- A. To
  - B. the only
  - C. of the group
  - D. we wear
32. Before being awokened by the postman ringing the doorbell, I was having a wonderful dream about winning a contest.
- A. being awokened
  - B. the postman ringing
  - C. was having
  - D. about winning

33. *When I first moved to Paris for my studies, my mother has given me a lot of advice about living in a big city.*
- A. first moved
  - B. to
  - C. has given
  - D. a lot of advice
34. *After she came and sat besides me, I began to wonder whether or not she was planning to stay.*
- A. came and sat
  - B. besides me
  - C. I began to wonder
  - D. whether or not
35. *Julie suggested taking the files out the cupboard to check whether the document might not have fallen behind them.*
- A. suggested taking
  - B. out the cupboard
  - C. to check
  - D. might not have fallen
36. *After I spoke to Linda yesterday, she written me a very nice message telling me how good it was to see me again.*
- A. I spoke
  - B. written me
  - C. telling me
  - D. good it was
37. *I want you to know that this is truly the most beautiful gift I ever received.*
- A. I want you to know
  - B. this is truly
  - C. most beautiful
  - D. I ever received
38. *I'm not at all surprised that Alain looks nervous; he's been waiting to this moment for almost a year now.*
- A. not at all surprised
  - B. looks nervous
  - C. he's been waiting to
  - D. for almost a year
39. *Environmentalists are now suggesting that we entirely do away from certain types of plastics.*
- A. Environmentalists
  - B. are now suggesting
  - C. do away from
  - D. types of plastics
40. *I'm afraid you misunderstood what I was talking to him about, our conversation hadn't nothing to do with you.*
- A. you misunderstood
  - B. what
  - C. to him about
  - D. hadn't nothing



## 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.

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>A. created</b>  | <b>C. constructed</b> |
| <b>B. prepared</b> | <b>D. linked</b>      |

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

### NOW BEGIN WORK ON THE QUESTIONS.

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41. *The goal here is to increase our capacity to produce new products.*

- A. maintain
- B. raise
- C. diminish
- D. lower

42. *Stephanie has a great ability to face up to her problems.*

- A. joke about
- B. come to terms with
- C. overlook
- D. exaggerate

43. *Due to the bad connection, I could barely hear him.*

- A. quietly
- B. almost
- C. hardly
- D. only

44. *What Sharon hates most of all is people who are unfaithful.*

- A. disturbed
- B. disbelieving
- C. disturbing
- D. disloyal

45. *They're still up in the air about whether to accept the proposal.*

- A. undecided
- B. unhappy
- C. undermined
- D. untidy

46. *John was reluctant to go to the museum.*

- A. happy
- B. honored
- C. unwilling
- D. thrilled

47. The managers *didn't* reveal their strategy but they dropped several hints concerning the main plans of action to be followed.
- A. doubts
  - B. clues
  - C. rules
  - D. hopes
48. Are you aware that this painting is worth an absolute fortune?
- A. happy
  - B. surprised
  - C. warned
  - D. conscious
49. The film director took the award on behalf of the actress who didn't attend the ceremony.
- A. in the place of
  - B. in the name of
  - C. contrary to
  - D. because of
50. The judge upheld the decision of the lower court.
- A. maintained
  - B. refused
  - C. analysed
  - D. changed
51. The members of the jury took his declaration as an acknowledgement of his guilt.
- A. recognition
  - B. denial
  - C. refusal
  - D. judgment
52. Many of these paintings are gorgeous even if I haven't heard of any of the artists.
- A. huge
  - B. famous
  - C. magnificent
  - D. expensive
53. Honestly, his ideas aren't very original, I'd say they're mainstream.
- A. disappointing
  - B. conventional
  - C. extreme
  - D. boring
54. I had an urge to walk out of the negotiations, but Susan convinced me to stay.
- A. desire
  - B. aim
  - C. idea
  - D. emergency
55. The poor old lady is really mixed up, you'd better call the doctor.
- A. turned round
  - B. confused
  - C. sick
  - D. afraid

56. *It was awful. There were no taxis after the show, so we were stranded in the city centre.*
- A. standing up
  - B. waiting
  - C. stuck
  - D. driving
57. *The police accused the man of murder because of the inconsistencies in his declarations.*
- A. offences
  - B. limitations
  - C. exaggerations
  - D. contradictions
58. *In the current situation, we need to rely on each other's support.*
- A. hold
  - B. depend on
  - C. allow
  - D. answer for
59. *I thought that the new TV series was thrilling.*
- A. boring
  - B. amusing
  - C. exciting
  - D. fascinating
60. *The fact that they can never agree these days reflects how far apart they've grown.*
- A. hides
  - B. conceives
  - C. shows
  - D. conceals

## Section 4 – Reading comprehension

### Questions 61-70

#### ***Singles Day : How China's Alibaba wants to change shopping***

Chinese Internet conglomerate Alibaba founded in Hangzhou singlehandedly created the world's biggest online shopping event known as Singles Day. Now it's looking to change how people shop, but this is not without its challenges, reports the BBC's Tessa Wong. Every year on 11 November, millions in China and across Asia engage in a massive shopping spree online. Many visit Tmall and Taobao - Alibaba's answers to Amazon. Traditionally customers do their shopping on their websites and mobile apps. But this year Alibaba appears to be piloting several new concepts aimed at changing the way people shop.

One highlight is the Buy+ virtual reality (VR) experience. Customers either use a VR headset or buy a 1-yuan (12p, \$0.15) cardboard frame - similar to Google Cardboard - to slot in their smartphones and explore virtual replicas of stores such as Macy's and Costco. Those with headsets can "walk" around the shop, "pick up" items to examine them virtually, and make instant purchases by staring at floating buttons. Observers say VR shopping could take off as it gives online shoppers a more immersive experience - and Alibaba is the first to do it in a big way. But there is one big problem - the lack of affordable hardware. Not everyone can afford expensive headsets, and smartphones.

Like in previous years, Alibaba has been organising online contests and giveaways of vouchers known as "red packets" in the lead-up to 11 November. This year it's also using augmented reality - the same technology behind the hugely popular game Pokemon Go. Using a game in the Tmall app, shoppers "capture" Tmall's cat mascot at participating shops and restaurants to unlock and win "red packets". Gamifying shopping, where customers have to make repeat visits to win rewards, helps to "lock" customers into particular retailers, says Andrew Milroy of Frost and Sullivan. "Pokemon Go has done a lot to accelerate the acceptance of augmented reality and gamification. Both will do well and can be expected to be widely used by online businesses over the next few years." But shoppers may soon grow tired of the novelty factor. Mr Chuang of OC&C Strategy Consultants, points to the steep drop-off of players of Pokemon Go several months after its launch, and says businesses will have to find how to use augmented reality in more complex ways.

Observers say such attempts to innovate show Alibaba is intent on getting first mover advantage, and these new ways of shopping are likely to become popular in Asia first, where the company is aggressively expanding. "Asian countries like China, Japan, South Korea have more experience leapfrogging technology and their consumers are more willing to adopt these new technologies. But there's nothing to stop them from spreading to other countries as well," says Mr Chuang.

#### ***Singles Day : Alibaba breaks record sales total***

E-commerce giant Alibaba has beaten its sales record for its annual Singles Day event. The company said sales this year had reached 121bn yuan (\$18bn; £14bn), a rise of 32% on last year's sales, which were worth \$14.3bn. But some have questioned the accuracy of the numbers, amid claims of inflated sales data at Chinese online retailers. Alibaba reported 82% of purchases had been made on mobile phones during Singles Day. The event had a blistering start with sales hitting \$5bn (£4bn) in the first hour, Alibaba said, though that total included pre-orders made by customers who could "lock in" prices. It took 90 minutes to hit that milestone in 2015.

Singles Day is held every year on 11 November. The day is also referred to as Double Eleven because of its date. Originally claimed as a celebration for China's young singletons, Alibaba turned it into a shopping bonanza in 2009. While Alibaba is undeniably the driving force behind the event, other retailers have also started to copy the idea, including extending the concept to Hong Kong and Taiwan. Alibaba's rival JD.com, which focuses more on electronics, reported receiving more orders in the first nine hours of trading on Friday than it had done during the whole of Singles Day 2014.

As has now become tradition, Singles Day was kicked off with a televised gala event which this year included a performance by One Republic and appearances by basketball legend Kobe Bryant, English football legend David Beckham and singer-turned designer Victoria Beckham.

Patty Cao, an analyst at Aberdeen Asset Management, said that the pace of Alibaba sales “shows that Singles Day might be the ultimate symbol of how the Chinese economy is changing”. She said: “China is trying shift the economy away from a reliance on investment and manufacturing towards one driven by consumer spending and services. Singles Day is an important indicator to feel the pulse of China’s economy.” “We’re seeing a big shift from offline shopping to online shopping,” Kitty Fok, managing director of IDC China told the BBC. “And there is also more of a focus on rural areas. People in the villages who could not do online shopping now have mobile phones and so can do that.”

*Adapted from BBC News, 10 - 11 November 2016*

**61. Alibaba :**

- A. is a Chinese name for the Internet.
- B. is an e-commerce giant.
- C. has shops all over China.
- D. began in Hong Kong.

**62. What is not true about Singles Day?**

- A. People all over the world participate.
- B. It’s an annual event.
- C. It has become an important shopping day.
- D. It always takes place on the same date.

**63. Buy + virtual reality is :**

- A. one of Alibaba’s traditional activities.
- B. Alibaba’s answer to Amazon.
- C. a new concept in which Alibaba is the leader.
- D. a shopping experience for Alibaba’s customers in their shops.

**64. A VR headset :**

- A. is made of cardboard.
- B. costs 1 yuan.
- C. is cheap.
- D. allows customers to make a virtual visit to a shop.

**65. “Red packets” :**

- A. are given to customers on 11th November.
- B. are used to play the popular game Pokemon Go.
- C. are vouchers that customers can win by playing a game.
- D. are shops where customers are locked in.

**66. What is not said about Pokemon Go?**

- A. It has helped people to accept accelerated reality.
- B. It is gamifying shopping.
- C. Lots of people stopped playing several months after the game had been launched.
- D. It’s a very popular game.

**67. These new ways of shopping are likely to be popular in Asia first because :**

- A. Asian countries like to play leapfrog.
- B. Asian companies are aggressive.
- C. Asian consumers are more prepared to use new technology.
- D. Asian countries have more experience in technology.

**68. Alibaba’s sales:**

- A. were \$5bn in just one hour of shopping.
- B. increased by 32% last year.
- C. were 14.3bn yuan in 2015 and 18bn yuan in 2016.
- D. broke the sales record which was 121bn yuan last year.

**69. The Singles Day event:**

- A.** is only for Alibaba and its customers.
- B.** only takes place in China.
- C.** concentrates mainly on electronics.
- D.** traditionally begins with a show on TV with foreign celebrities.

**70. When speaking about Singles Day and the Chinese economy experts don't say:**

- A.** Singles Day could be the symbol of how the Chinese economy is changing.
- B.** The Chinese economy wants to become less dependent on manufacturing.
- C.** Chinese people are moving more and more from offline to online shopping.
- D.** Chinese people in rural areas can't do online shopping at all.

**Questions 71-80**

The BBC has been widely criticised over its decision to cast a non-disabled person in its remake of *The Elephant Man*. The role of Joseph Merrick – who had severe physical deformities – will be played by the *Stranger Things* actor Charlie Heaton. Notably, actor Adam Pearson – who has neurofibromatosis, a condition which was once thought to affect Merrick – has said he wasn't even given the opportunity to audition. As Pearson told LBC, it's part of a culture of exclusion for disabled actors. "It's a systemic problem, not only in the BBC but industry-wide."

From Dustin Hoffman in *Rain Man* to Eddie Redmayne in *The Theory of Everything*, it's routine for non-disabled actors to play disabled characters, often gaining critical acclaim in the process. At best, it takes work and exposure from talented disabled actors and further adds to an arts and culture that pushes disability representation – much like race, sex and class – to the sidelines. At worst, it sees non-disabled actors mimic the characteristics of a minority group without any involvement from the community it depicts.

It's not only disabled people highlighting such problems. In July Scarlett Johansson dropped out of her role playing the crime kingpin Dante "Tex" Gill – who was born Lois Jean Gill but identified as a man – in the upcoming film *Rub & Tug* after what she called "ethical questions" were raised by the trans community.

It's remarkable, then, that pointing these concerns out is still seen as contentious. Pearson's comments have received support online from disabled and non-disabled people alike, but they have also evoked much negativity. The common criticism is that being an actor requires "acting" – as if all this time, disabled people believed *Star Wars* was a true-life story. If the logic of disabled people playing disabled characters is extended, these critics posit, we will soon reach a point where only surgeons can play surgeons or the next sci-fi blockbuster will require finding a cast of aliens.

These are facetious claims, especially when it comes to a part such as Merrick, which has been played countless times by non-disabled actors (perhaps it might add something to yet another retelling of this story to have someone with some experiences in common play the lead). But they do serve to highlight the backlash minorities often face simply by speaking out. It can feel particularly jarring for disabled people, who have a long cultural history of being infantilised, to have some non-disabled people slowly explaining why their thinking about their own lives is muddled.

Those who find it difficult to understand Pearson's call for representation have generally been the same people – white, non-disabled men – who have spent their life in a culture that represents them everywhere, all the time. When you have grown up with the luxury of always seeing people who look like you on the cinema screen, it's easy to dismiss concerns from those who never have – or less favourably, to respond defensively when your dominance of mainstream culture feels threatened. Diversity in fiction feels particularly important when you're from a group that is still widely unrepresented, be it in politics, business or the media.

None of this is to say that non-disabled actors should be somehow banned from ever playing disabled parts. Rather, it's time to consider why it seems so uncomfortable to question the fact that they currently always do. Disability is an identity, just like race or sex, and yet it is still widely acceptable for non-disabled people to be at the forefront of our depiction in the arts.

That disabled actors are ignored to such a degree that they are not even given the chance to play disabled characters is testament to how normalised this exclusion is. Significant progress will come when disabled actors aren't only given the chance to play disabled roles but to play any character who may or may not happen to have a disability – as a person, just like any other. And everyone will win when the industry widens the talent pool and hires more disabled producers, scriptwriters and directors, so that disabled people can tell their own stories.

Society is ready to have this conversation – and to start listening to the voices of the people affected. For many, disability is not a costume to put on but their lives, and they deserve to be represented.

*Adapted from The Guardian, 2 September 2018*

**71. Which of the following sentences is an incorrect description of the situation described by Adam Pearson?**

- A. The decision not to cast disabled actors affects the BBC.
- B. The decision not to cast disabled actors has been made by LBC.
- C. The decision not to cast disabled actors affects the cinema industry at large.
- D. The decision not to cast disabled actors is common.

**72. According to the text, Adam Pearson is:**

- A. an actor who will play alongside Charlie Heaton.
- B. an actor who supposedly suffers from the same condition as Joseph Merrick.
- C. an actor who is often cast for roles of disabled people.
- D. an actor who feels he is treated fairly.

**73. What is not true about disability?**

- A. It is not often represented.
- B. It is hardly represented.
- C. It is not represented the way disabled people would like it to be.
- D. It is way too often represented on screen.

**74. Non-disabled actors who play the roles of disabled characters:**

- A. are often hailed by critics.
- B. are often criticized by critics.
- C. cannot play any other role once they have played the role of a disabled person.
- D. do everything they can to overshadow disabled actors.

**75. The representation of minorities in movies**

- A. used to be a priority for the cinema industry.
- B. has not become central in our society.
- C. has always been a constant concern in the cinema industry.
- D. is something everybody is aware of.

**76. The fact that roles of disabled people are played by non-disabled actors:**

- A. permits an effective visibility of issues related to disability.
- B. is problematic because real disabilities do not appear on screen.
- C. gives work to people who deserve it more.
- D. avoids any bad comment about disabled people.

**77. Which sentence is false:**

- A. Pearson's criticism has been supported by many people on line.
- B. Many people reacted to Pearson's criticism.
- C. Currently, roles of surgeons do not have to be played by surgeons only.
- D. It is the first time the role of Joseph Merrick has been played by a non-disabled actor.

**78. The exclusion of disabled people:**

- A.** has become mainstream in our society.
- B.** has been frowned upon for a long time.
- C.** will not change.
- D.** was worse in the past than it is now.

**79. According to the journalist:**

- A.** Non-disabled actors should not have the opportunity to play roles of disabled people.
- B.** White, non-disabled men cannot understand why it is important for disabled people to be represented in fiction.
- C.** Only disabled people are victims of this kind of discrimination.
- D.** It is time disabled people were given opportunities to play roles of non-disabled people.

**80. Disability:**

- A.** is easy to play because you only need a costume.
- B.** is difficult to play because you have to live it to know what it feels like.
- C.** is impossible to play.
- D.** can be played by anyone.