ÉPREUVE ÉCRITE

Test d’anglais
**ESPRIT DE L’ÉPREUVE**

Durée : 1 heure 40

**Consignes à 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 30 questions à résoudre en 25 minutes chacune :

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 noir pour noircir 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.**

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.
A. Famous
B. Is famous
C. his fame
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.

Q 1. Have you ... your new car, yet?
A. drove
B. drived
C. drive
D. driven

Q 2. Turn left at the bridge, then walk ... the river.
A. upon
B. with
C. along
D. at

Q 3. We left the party ... Bridget said she was ready to go.
A. while
B. when
C. however
D. but

Q 4. Thank you for ... me; I had a really good time.
A. inviting
B. having invite
C. to invite
D. to have invited

Q 5. Angela and Jacob have been together ...
A. for
B. during
C. on
D. since

Q 6. That was the ... I’ve ever run in 30 minutes.
A. farther
B. furthest
C. farest
D. most far

Q 7. If she’d realised what the film was about, she ... to the cinema.
A. won’t be coming
B. won’t have come
C. wouldn’t have came
D. wouldn’t have come

Q 8. I ... here for most of the morning and he still hasn’t arrived.
A. been waiting
B. had waited
C. have been waiting
D. am waiting

Q 9. A driving licence is ... to drive a car.
A. perfunctory
B. mandatory
C. permitted
D. obligated
Q 10. How ... do you weigh, in kilograms?  
A. many  
B. great  
C. much  
D. about

Q 11. In 2020, we ... married for 8 years.  
A. will  
B. had been  
C. have been  
D. will have been

Q 12. I’m afraid I’ll have to insist ... you removing your hat at the table.  
A. on  
B. for  
C. to  
D. that

Q 13. I think Kandinsky paintings are just ... those by Degas.  
A. beautiful as  
B. as beautiful as  
C. more beautiful that  
D. more beautiful as

Q 14. We’re so disappointed in her: she really ... have known better.  
A. ought  
B. would  
C. shall  
D. should

Q 15. ... you do your part of the job, Jane and I can take care of the rest in time to meet this deadline.  
A. Whenever  
B. Until  
C. As long as  
D. Unless

Q 16. I’m so snowed under; could you please reply ... my behalf?  
A. on  
B. for  
C. in  
D. of

Q 17. I haven’t ... had the chance to taste a real guava fruit, but I hope to do so soon.  
A. never  
B. always  
C. yet  
D. so

Q 18. If you were here right now, I ... help you fix the problem.  
A. could  
B. should  
C. can  
D. may

Q 19. Being the only child, she’s ... her own way.  
A. use to getting  
B. used to getting  
C. used to get  
D. use to get

Q 20. ... you have concerning Simon’s whereabouts would be appreciated.  
A. Every informations  
B. Every information  
C. Any informations  
D. Any information

Q 21. This email’s contents are very sensitive and must be kept ... these walls.  
A. before  
B. thereby  
C. aside  
D. within

Q 22. We’re hoping they’ll sign a ... contract.  
A. five-years  
B. five-year  
C. five-years’  
D. five-year’s

Q 23. Exam results, ... are soon to be released, have seen a 50% pass rate increase.  
A. which  
B. what  
C. of which  
D. about what
Q 24. ... you try to explain this, I doubt you’ll convince Emily that it was truly an accident.
A. In spite
B. While
C. However
D. Despite

Q 25. Philip is the manager responsible ... regional sales.
A. about
B. of
C. for
D. from

Q 26. This morning, Joan ... at the bank to work in their complaints department.
A. had hired
B. was hired
C. is hire
D. hired

Q 27. ... the fact she’d lived in the same building for 5 years, she knew none of her neighbours.
A. Though
B. Although
C. In spite of
D. Despite of

Q 28. We arrived just ... time to catch the end of the ceremony.
A. in
B. of
C. at
D. to

Q 29. I felt completely ... trying to ask directions in Toyko without a dictionary.
A. unhelpful
B. unhelped
C. dishelpful
D. helpless

Q 30. I’m so sorry I opened your letter: I did so ... accident.
A. from
B. by
C. in
D. for
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
B. Vegetables
C. an
D. source

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

Q 31. I've learnt that persons are generally the same everywhere.
A. learnt
B. persons
C. the same
D. everywhere

Q 32. No, it's not this book, but rather that one over here on that other shelf.
A. this
B. rather
C. one
D. here

Q 33. I showed my appreciation for Jane's gift at sending her a thank-you card.
A. my
B. for
C. at
D. her

Q 34. Poor Jen, at her age she feels the cold lot more.
A. her
B. feels
C. the
D. lot more

Q 35. The letter he received was in relation of the new agreement that we discussed yesterday.
A. he received
B. was
C. of
D. the new

Q 36. Why don't you check up our new website: it has a lot of information.
A. don't you
B. check up
C. has
D. information

Q 37. The reason because I'm enjoying my new class so much is that everyone in it is really nice.
A. because
B. I'm enjoying
C. so much
D. really
Q 38. Could everyone **hand in** last week’s homeworks, please?
A. Could
B. hand in
C. week’s
D. homeworks

Q 39. I can’t meet you **on** Saturday, since that’s the day while I get my hair done.
A. on
B. that’s
C. while
D. done

Q 40. The trees, **who** line the canal, are all to be cut down.
A. who
B. line
C. are all
D. cut down

Q 41. Exasperatingly, she remembered me **to draw** all the blinds right as I was going to do it!
A. Exasperatingly
B. remembered
C. to draw
D. was going

Q 42. High interest rates **are** one of the factor preventing spiralling house prices.
A. are
B. factor
C. preventing
D. prices

Q 43. He **is finishing off** the year’s invoices when the calculator switched itself off.
A. is
B. finishing off
C. the year’s
D. when

Q 44. We have been blissfully living abroad **when**, suddenly, the war broke out.
A. have been
B. living
C. abroad
D. out

Q 45. These glass bottles **don’t should go** in the non-recyclable bin.
A. These
B. don’t should
C. go
D. the

Q 46. The judge dismissed the case, finding the witness’s story completely disbelievable.
A. dismissed
B. case
C. finding
D. disbelievable

Q 47. I’m planning **stay** at my mother’s house until I can find a flat.
A. I’m
B. stay
C. until
D. find

Q 48. What do you think: shall we put off these tools in the toolbox or leave them out?
A. do you think
B. shall
C. put off
D. leave

Q 49. For both women and men, it’s definitely worthwhile **consider** a career in science.
A. For both
B. definitely
C. consider
D. in

Q 50. After we **spoke**, I **sent** you an email confirming what we **agree upon** last night.
A. spoke
B. sent
C. confirming
D. agree upon

Q 51. We found a way to avoid to put more than two staff members in the same office.
A. a way
B. to avoid
C. to put
D. staff members
Q 52. Direct human contact still carries as much importance as ever this days.
A. still
B. importance
C. as
D. this

Q 53. The speed limit is 100 mph, so you mustn’t drive upon that speed.
A. is
B. mustn’t
C. drive
D. upon

Q 54. We attempted negotiate the price of our new car, but failed horribly.
A. negotiate
B. our
C. failed
D. horribly

Q 55. I spoke to Chris, who told me he’s moved onto his life after the split with his girlfriend.
A. to
B. who
C. moved onto
D. with

Q 56. Are you going to the party after the graduation ceremony, or just straight to home?
A. Are you
B. going
C. after
D. to home

Q 57. I’m afraid the news are not good: we’re going to have another test tomorrow!
A. afraid
B. are
C. going to
D. another

Q 58. Cindy says that there’s nothing better than a hot bath in the end of the day.
A. better
B. than
C. in
D. of

Q 59. As usual, the offices will be close over the holiday period.
A. As
B. close
C. over
D. period

Q 60. When you’ve wrote your name as many times as I have, you can do it with your eyes shut.
A. wrote
B. as
C. can
D. your
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
B. prepared
C. constructed
D. linked

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

Now begin work on the questions.

Q 61. Whilst you’re absent, do you want me to pick up your phone if it rings?
A. lift
B. talk to
C. answer
D. run to

Q 62. I’m sick and tired of being treated like a child.
A. bored from
B. annoyed about
C. unhealthy due to
D. sleepy because of

Q 63. You’d think he’d been raised in a barn; he never closes the door.
A. reared
B. promoted
C. fastened
D. informed

Q 64. They should be happy together: they couldn’t be a better match.
A. thrill
B. competition
C. luck
D. pair

Q 65. That is the best account of what happened to the car industry that I’ve ever read.
A. adding up
B. encounter
C. riling up
D. explanation

Q 66. Sean is so bubbly first thing in the morning.
A. cheerful
B. absent
C. patient
D. grumpy

Q 67. The boy collected the scattered marbles in silence.
A. striking away
B. spread out
C. spoilt
D. shiny

Q 68. My new car seems to glide over bumpy roads.
A. disturbing
B. spotty
C. uneven
D. winding

Q 69. Recyclable rubbish is collected on Wednesdays.
A. substance
B. refuse
C. containment
D. banishment
Q 70. J’think you should no longer hang around such people.
A. make a big deal of
B. take after
C. spend time with
D. give up on

Q 71. There have been consequences; that is the harsh reality.
A. peculiar
B. routine
C. spare
D. grim

Q 72. We’ve decided to gather at my house for the holidays.
A. come together
B. go through with
C. run along
D. tighten up

Q 73. They say that one way to encourage yourself to get more exercise is to cut out television.
A. eliminate
B. turn off
C. diminish
D. make out

Q 74. So, what have you been up to since we last met?
A. arranging
B. hiding
C. inventing
D. doing

Q 75. You’re going to have to rush Jane out of the house, if you want to get there on time.
A. skip
B. schedule
C. hustle
D. access

Q 76. I must go to the Embassy; my passport is out of date.
A. old fashioned
B. expired
C. peremptory
D. soaked

Q 77. Did you know that the new youth centre has been given the thumbs up?
A. approval
B. justification
C. funding
D. entrance

Q 78. The office re-location has been put on the back burner whilst the company deals with more pressing issues.
A. undermined
B. set aside
C. subcontracted
D. laid off

Q 79. We are witnessing a major shift in how younger generations socialize.
A. outcome
B. discrepancy
C. change
D. layout

Q 80. This is the third time he’s been passed over for promotion.
A. endorsed
B. reported
C. selected
D. overlooked

Q 81. The boy stubbornly refused to give his name.
A. reluctantly
B. adamantly
C. unexpectedly
D. childishly

Q 82. You shouldn’t miss this absolute masterpiece.
A. main link
B. adventure
C. tradition
D. master work

Q 83. I’ve been trying to work out this code for hours, but I still can’t make any sense of it.
A. figure out
B. write up
C. develop
D. release
Q 84. My boss said I was one of the most faithful staff members.
A. proactive
B. determined
C. reliable
D. enthusiastic

Q 85. We wound up the meeting with a quick discussion of our plan of action.
A. dragged out
B. explained
C. set out from
D. concluded

Q 86. She left in the middle of her own student’s recital? That’s outrageous!
A. fantastic
B. realistic
C. appalling
D. daring

Q 87. We’ve remained tight-lipped about the recent changes.
A. resolute
B. reserved
C. positive
D. diplomatic

Q 88. The firm has decided to liaise with all departments on this issue.
A. coordinate
B. hint
C. elaborate
D. fuse

Q 89. I found this movie thoroughly enjoyable.
A. fully
B. surprisingly
C. partially
D. lackingly

Q 90. My friend’s been awarded a medal for his bravery.
A. discerned
B. granted
C. astounded
D. acclaimed
Section 4 – Reading Comprehension

In this part you will read passages on various topics then answer questions about them. Choose the answer A, B, C or D which best answers the question or completes the given sentence...

Questions 91-97

The 500-acre Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, constructed for the 2012 summer games in London, was home to nine new sports facilities. To meet the standards for such events, all of the park’s facilities had to be modern and elegant, while also keeping tens of thousands of spectators comfortably cool, providing reliable electricity and lighting, as well as ensuring that hundreds of bathrooms remained in good working order during the duration of the games. The London 2012 Organizing Committee and the Olympic Delivery Authority were even more ambitious, setting out to build structures with energy efficient, sustainable, and recyclable designs.

The Velopark cycling centre, one of the most iconic and sustainable buildings ever built for an Olympic venue, was designed to accommodate 6,000 people and use green designs in a variety of innovative ways. The building was kept cool with a completely natural ventilation system, using outside air. The structure also utilized natural lighting during the day to supplement fluorescent lighting, saving a lot of energy. Thanks to its sloped roof, the Velopark also collected enough rainwater to provide for most of the water needed for the building’s use.

The most noticeable characteristic of the Water Polo Arena (the first ever Olympic venue specifically devoted to that sport), was its strikingly slanted roof, sloping from its 25-metre peak down to 6 meters on the other end. Less obviously to the untrained eye, the arena incorporated the innovative environmental strategy of being completely recyclable: it could be (and was) torn down immediately after the games, and the materials reused for construction. This objective guided the choice to use polyvinyl chloride (or PVC) in its construction, a material which is easily recyclable.

The same choice was made for the Basketball Arena, whose external, PVC-fabric walls were translucent, allowing daylight to pass through during the day. This latter building was put up in a record six weeks!

Right next to the Water Polo Arena was the brand new Aquatics Centre, consisting of a spectacular wave-inspired interior ceiling and incorporating two temporary “wings” which seated 17,500 spectators. The venue ended up costing significantly more to build than initially estimated, but it will continue to serve the London community, after its wings are removed and the materials resold (since Londoners don’t need to swim in front of so many spectators!). This is the sole example in the park of a building that will partially remain after some of its components are recycled.

The so-called “Copper Box” was likely one of the most efficient buildings in the Olympic Park. And its construction came in under budget. It was used for various exciting court-worthy events and got its name from the fact that the boxy building had 3,000 square meters of (mostly recycled) copper on its exterior faces, giving it a nice bronze sheen. Regarding sustainability
and energy efficient design, 88 pipes brought in natural daylight, saving an annual 40 percent on lighting costs. Also, much like the Velopark, the rainwater collecting roof could be used for waste management (toilets), cutting water costs by 40 percent per year.

The London games left a legacy as the most energy efficient Olympics to date. With these sustainable and recyclable facilities, London surely went for the green, in addition to the gold!

Q 91. Which building is described here as having incorporated previously recycled building materials?
A. the Velopark
B. the Water Polo Arena
C. the Aquatics Centre
D. the Copper Box

Q 92. The Basketball Arena took 6 weeks to:
A. design
B. modify
C. build
D. recycle

Q 93. Which one of the following types of environmental sustainability strategies is not mentioned in this passage?
A. using solar energy to provide electricity
B. using rain to provide water
C. using recyclable building materials
D. using outside air for cooling

Q 94. Which building does the text say has already been taken down?
A. the Velopark
B. the Water Polo Arena
C. the Aquatics Centre
D. the Copper Box

Q 95. According to this passage, the Copper Box was so called because it:
A. was very costly to construct
B. consisted of a huge, box-shaped space covered in copper
C. was the electrical hub for the whole park
D. used PVC materials that turned a copper hue in the sun

Q 96. The reason given in the text for removing the wings of the Aquatics Centre after the Olympics is that:
A. resale can make up for the high cost of building the centre
B. Londoners didn’t like their appearance
C. the space was needed for recycling operations
D. less spectator seating will be necessary for future use

Q 97. Which one of the following statements about the Olympic Park facilities is false?
A. The construction costs of two buildings are mentioned.
B. Two buildings used recyclable PVC.
C. Removable “wings” were incorporated into two buildings.
D. Two buildings collected rainwater.

Questions 98-105

Innovator and computer programmer, Jack Dorsey, is best known as the creator of Twitter, a social media service that allows users to compose and share short messages with many other users simultaneously. He also created the “Square,” a cube-shaped apparatus that plugs in to mobile phones, linking them to a service platform for processing credit-card transactions. Both of Dorsey’s creations are more phenomenal successes than most gurus predicted. And both are motivated by the same goal: making life easier for those who require mobility, be they...
babysitters and taxi drivers just trying to do their job, or college students and international jet-setters bragging about their latest doings.

Born in 1976 and raised in St. Louis, Missouri, Dorsey became interested in how computing could solve practical problems in the service sector at an early age. His first success, at the tender age of 15, was in providing a new, easier to manage solution for coordinating taxi drivers, delivery vans and other fleets of vehicles that needed to remain in constant communication with one another. The dispatch software Dorsey wrote while still in high school continues to be used by some taxicab companies today.

After a brief stint at the Missouri University of Science and Technology, Dorsey transferred to New York University, but dropped out before receiving his degree. After moving to Oakland, California, he started a company offering his dispatch software through the Web in the year 2000. Shortly after that, Dorsey came up with the idea for a site combining the broad reach of dispatch software with the ease of instant messaging, and approached a now defunct Silicon Valley company, named Odeo, to pitch the concept. “What if you could share your status with all your friends really easily, so they know what you’re doing?” he asked. That idea led to the founding of a new company, called Obvious, which later gave rise to the spin-off company, Twitter (first known as "twttr"). Within two weeks, Dorsey had built a simple site where users could instantly post short messages of 140 characters or less, now generally known in Twitter parlance as “tweets.” Among the more savvy users of social media platforms, this type of communication is known as “microblogging.”

On March 21, 2006, Jack Dorsey posted the world’s first tweet: “just setting up my twttr.” Dorsey was named the company’s chief executive officer. He removed his nose ring in an attempt to look the part of a mature Silicon Valley executive, although his boyish, mop-like haircut and abstract, forearm-length tattoo (whose shape represented, among other things, the human clavicle bone) remained. Co-founder Evan Williams replaced Dorsey as Twitter’s CEO in October 2008, with Dorsey staying on as company chairman.

With 5 million users, and more every day, Twitter has been derided by some as a tool for the self-obsessed to broadcast the minutiae of their lives to the universe. Indeed, it is a common sport on late-night comedy programmes to mock users of the service, quoting their messages as evidence of how self-involved they are. But this joking just attests to how important a phenomenon microblogging has become. Now, celebrities and CEOs are tweeting, as well as U.S. Presidential candidates (starting with Barack Obama and John McCain in 2008) seeking to keep supporters up to date about events on the campaign trail.

The only thing that seems like it could get in the way of Twitter’s continued growth is the technological consequence of its very success. The challenge of keeping such a system running around the clock has periodically caused problems since the company’s early days and continues to do so. But Dorsey has shown his determination to stay one step ahead, and ensuring uninterrupted service is the single most important component of the firm’s current investment strategy. In a mobile world, it seems that keeping tabs on friends, colleagues, and even future leaders in “real time” has become incredibly important.
Q 98. According to the text, what is Jack Dorsey most famous for?
A. changing how corporate culture uses the internet
B. creating a “microblogging” service
C. regularly sending “tweets” to customers of his services
D. setting trends in how executives dress

Q 99. Comedians who poke fun at Twitter portray users of the service as:
A. belonging to a ridiculous new political movement
B. idealists who think they can change the world with “microblogging”
C. technologically savvy but socially inept “geeks”
D. self-centred people who post messages about their personal lives

Q 100. Which sentence best describes Dorsey’s educational background?
A. He went to university but never got a degree.
B. He has several advanced degrees in programming.
C. He is a high school drop-out.
D. He was tutored for years by leading software engineers.

Q 101. What possible setback does this text say could hinder Twitter’s development?
A. being surpassed by the competition
B. going out of fashion
C. keeping the service operational
D. suffering attacks from hackers

Q 102. What changes did Dorsey make to his appearance in order to look more like a company executive?
A. He got rid of a facial piercing.
B. He sported a more conservative haircut.
C. He had a tattoo removed.
D. He started wearing a suit and tie.

Q 103. To whom did Dorsey present his ideas for his most famous creation?
A. Square
B. Obvious
C. Odeo
D. Twitter

Q 104. According to the text, “twttr” was initially the name of:
A. the idea of “microblogging”
B. a post or “tweet”
C. a software development team
D. the company Twitter

Q 105. Dorsey’s earliest software creation was for:
A. processing credit cards on mobile phones
B. dispatching drivers
C. sending SMS messages to friends
D. transferring receipts

Questions 106–113

Bond, James Bond: who knew that this quintessentially British pop-culture icon is actually named after a bird watcher – and an American one at that?! Created in 1953 by novelist Ian Fleming, in his first novel about the fictional spy, and introduced to movie fans in 1962, with the release of “Dr. No,” James Bond is now known world-wide for taking his cool elegance to exotic locales to foil international plots even while seducing various women (good or bad) along the way. But the cinematic version of this modern day action-hero is only loosely based on the original character written to life in Ian Fleming’s twelve James Bond novels.
Fleming, a real-life veteran of Allied espionage during World War II, conjured the first James Bond novel, Casino Royale, despite self-doubts. As Fleming has explained in interviews, he conceived the main character of this first work as an extremely dull, uninteresting man to whom extraordinary things happened. Fleming wanted him to be a blunt instrument who worked with «cruel good looks» as a man of action.

A keen birdwatcher, Fleming owned a copy of a guide by an American ornithologist, named James Bond, who pioneered serious studies of Caribbean birds. As Fleming once noted in an interview, “It struck me that this brief, unromantic, Anglo-Saxon and yet very masculine name was just what I needed, and so a second James Bond was born.”

Before the movies, Bond made his first filmed appearance on TV, debuting on the network CBS in 1954, with Barry Nelson as the American agent named Jimmy Bond, in an adaptation of Fleming’s first Bond novel, Casino Royale. Fleming himself made his sole cameo appearance in the Bond film “From Russia with Love” (1963). While most of the movie plots reach a happy conclusion, two Bond films include a tragic ending for Bond’s romantic partners: “On Her Majesty’s Secret Service” (1969) and “Casino Royale” (2006).

According to the Guinness Book of World Records James Bond movies have, over the years, generated the highest box-office gross for a film series. It is also the longest continuing series of English language films.

The popularity of these films probably has a lot to do with the context in which they were first shown. Beginning in the Cold War 60s, restrictions on violence and sex began to be lifted. In this politically charged era, the slick, escapist action-adventure Bond films appealed to large audiences, amusing the public with their exotic travelogue locales, tongue-in-cheek dialogue, hi-tech gadgets (provided by Q Branch) to combat evildoers, fast-action suspense and audacious stunts, and scantily-clad, suggestively named, glamorous women.

The action-oriented, sophisticated and skilful agent, with a taste for fancy clothes (often tuxedos), dry vodka martinis (“shaken, not stirred”), ingenious technological devices, and fast cars, battled various types of eccentric, deadly and infamous criminals who planned to assault the world.

Sean Connery, the first actor to play James Bond, is undoubtedly the one who truly embodied (in the strongest sense of that term) the enduring cinematic image of the tux-clad spy who thwarts international evildoers in service to Her Majesty. Connery starred in seven Bond films, before passing the keys to his special secret-service issue Aston Martin to Australian actor George Lazenby. Lazenby, who played Bond in only one film, “On Her Majesty’s Secret Service,” was then followed by several other actors who have since played the role.

Q 106. When did the character James Bond first appear in a movie played in cinemas?
A. 1953
B. 1954
C. 1962
D. 1963

Q 107. The first time James Bond appeared as a fictional spy was in:
A. the book “Casino Royale”
B. a book on ornithology
C. a television programme
D. the movie “Dr. No”
Q 108. The fictional British spy, James Bond, was so named by Fleming because:
A. Ornithology made a good cover for a spy.
B. The bland masculinity of the name fit Fleming’s image of the character.
C. The spy is also an avid bird watcher.
D. Fleming thought the name would appeal to an American audience.

Q 109. Which of the following does the text say happened in 1963?
A. A fatal ending for the ornithologist’s partner
B. The first television appearance of James Bond
C. The release of the first movie featuring Fleming’s spy
D. Fleming’s sole appearance in a Bond film

Q 110. According to the text, the cultural context of the 1960s first gave rise to:
A. the opening up of cinema to international audiences
B. the removal of constraints on violence and sex in movies
C. the taste for mixing slapstick comedy with adventure
D. a strong public interest in technological gadgets

Questions 114-120
The price of your favourite chocolate treat may not have gone up yet, but there is a real chance it will, despite the resolution to the impasse in Cote d’Ivoire, the world’s leading exporter of cocoa. The arrest of former President Laurent Gbagbo after a four-month standoff in early 2011 significantly improved the prospects for a full resumption of cocoa exports. But there are still significant political and logistical hurdles that could affect how much you’ll pay for a chocolate bar.

The immediate situation in the commercial capital, Abidjan, is broadly reassuring. Near the end of the conflict, Gbagbo urged his supporters to stand down while the incoming President Alassane Ouattara struck a note of national reconciliation in a public address to the country. These developments, together with the presence of about 10,000 U.N. peacekeepers, have helped to limit regime-threatening instability, despite the charged atmosphere and the presence of armed militias that represent a potential source of unrest. There was further positive news on April 13, 2011, when the Ivorian government reported that the nation’s two main ports would reopen and that cocoa exports would resume within days.

But there are several obstacles to the resumption of full exports that some observers may be missing. Even though the EU and Ouattara have lifted their export bans, cocoa revenues have
long been funneled to Gbagbo’s cronies. The new government will want to ensure, on a lasting basis, that cocoa sales do not enrich the ex-president’s associates at the expense of the state. That sets the stage for potentially disruptive reforms to the industry.

The other factor is the security situation, both in Abidjan and in the restive western regions where most cocoa is produced. Cote d’Ivoire’s west was the scene of significant turmoil and ongoing retributions, even after the main conflict had subsided. This instability, if it persists, could threaten key transportation corridors from the cocoa fields to San Pedro, the port of departure for about a third of Cote d’Ivoire’s exports.

Additionally, migrant farmers need to travel back to the planting regions by the end of April, in time for the May-July harvest, which accounts for about a third of annual production. Instability, roadblocks, and bank closures could be a real deterrent. Commercial banks will need to resume operations for small traders to buy the harvest. Any delays or problems at this level could also drive up international prices, despite expectations for a bumper crop.

Q 114. What possible trend affecting consumers does the text address?
A. a decrease in the quality of cocoa
B. an increase in the price of chocolate
C. the ethical problems in cocoa-farming techniques
D. prolonged growth in cocoa markets

Q 115. The text presents UN forces deployed in Cote d’Ivoire as:
A. having caused the conflict there
B. helping modernize cocoa production techniques
C. having captured Laurent Gbagbo
D. contributing to the protection of post-conflict stability

Q 116. The text notes that, toward the end of the Ivoiran conflict, Gbagbo told his supporters:
A. to create roadblocks in order to disrupt cocoa production
B. to continue supporting him by protesting in the west
C. to draw back from active conflict with the new regime
D. to maintain their grip on cocoa production

Q 117. The text says that possible reforms to the cocoa industry might:
A. create complications in the industry
B. improve ports needed for export
C. increase the power of armed militias
D. attract foreign investors

Q 118. According to the text, revenues from cocoa have long gone towards:
A. building new ports
B. lining the pockets of the ex-president’s allies
C. removing export bans
D. funding the former government’s military efforts

Q 119. During the political disquiet, cocoa exports:
A. were officially prohibited
B. were improved by opening new ports
C. increased to pay for arms
D. ceased because crops were destroyed

Q 120. Which one of the following is mentioned as potentially contributing to raising cocoa prices?
A. The increase in the number and poverty of migrant farmers
B. The adverse weather conditions from May to July
C. The delay in implementing government reforms
D. The banking and travel difficulties linked to unrest
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