

bachelor

15

Test d'anglais

1^{RE} SESSION

● Mercredi 21 mars 2018 de 9h00 à 10h00

Durée : 1 heure

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

Consignes de l'épreuve en page 2

CONSIGNES

Aucun document n'est permis.

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

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CONSIGNES A LIRE ATTENTIVEMENT

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

VOUS RÉPONDREZ DIRECTEMENT SUR VOTRE GRILLE

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRES IMPORTANT

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

Attention :

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

Section 1 – Structures

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

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

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

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

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

NOW BEGIN WORK ON THE QUESTIONS.

1. **He's been living in Tokyo**
 - a. since three months
 - b. for three months
 - c. during three months
 - d. three months ago

2. **They expectquickly.**
 - a. that you do it
 - b. you do it
 - c. you to do it
 - d. you are doing it

3. **I wonder now that he has lost his job.**
 - a. how they will manage
 - b. how will they manage
 - c. how managing
 - d. what to manage

4. **When you go to India, spicy food.**
 - a. you will used to eat
 - b. you will have to get used to eating
 - c. you will get used to eat
 - d. you must get used to eat

5. **She earnsas her husband.**
 - a. twice as much
 - b. twice as many
 - c. two times more
 - d. two times

6. **Ifmy plane.**
 - a. I will left earlier, I wouldn't miss
 - b. I would leave earlier, I wouldn't have missed
 - c. I had left earlier, I wouldn't have missed
 - d. I left earlier, I won't miss

7. ***This story is..... I have ever heard.***
- a. the more amused
 - b. the most amused
 - c. the most amusing
 - d. the amusingest
8. ***..... next King of England will probably not bePrince Charles.***
- a. Ø...Ø...Ø
 - b. Ø...Ø...the
 - c. The...the ...the
 - d. The ...Ø...Ø
9. ***.....people I know have a cell phone.***
- a. The most
 - b. Most of the
 - c. More
 - d. Little
10. ***This fashion company intends to invest..... in foreign development.***
- a. three hundred thousand pounds
 - b. three hundred thousands pounds
 - c. three hundreds thousands pounds
 - d. three hundred thousands of pounds
11. ***They looked before shaking hands.***
- a. each one
 - b. at each other
 - c. each other
 - d. at themselves
12. ***The judge his crime.***
- a. made him confessing
 - b. made him to confess
 - c. did he confess
 - d. made him confess
13. ***This room needs..... .***
- a. cleaning
 - b. to clean
 - c. to cleaning
 - d. to be cleaning
14. ***He in the street and his leg.***
- a. felt..... broke
 - b. fall..... brock
 - c. fell..... broke
 - d. feels.....breaks
15. ***She by her boss, that's why she resigned.***
- a. was harrassing
 - b. has harrassing
 - c. was been harrassed
 - d. was harrassed

Section 2 – Written expression

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOW BEGIN WORK ON THE QUESTIONS.

16. How does he look like? I have never met him.

- a.** How
b. like
c. have
d. met

17. Despite of his disability, he succeeded in winning the championship.

- a.** Despite of
b. disability
c. in
d. winning

18. I can no longer stand your lies! Wherever you will say, I will not believe it anymore.

- a.** no longer
b. stand
c. Wherever
d. anymore

19. This sound is deafening. Would you mind turn the volume down, please?

- a.** deafening
b. mind
c. turn
d. down

20. His success is really deserved. He worked so hardly on all the subjects in the exam.

- a.** deserved
b. hardly
c. on
d. in

21. The number of casualties after the earthquake keeps increasing. Many people are still reported missed.
- casualties
 - keeps increasing
 - Many
 - reported missed
22. You may not ask too much questions at a job interview. They may find it inappropriate.
- may not
 - too much
 - at
 - it
23. She was just unable to figure out weather he was telling the truth or not.
- unable
 - figure out
 - weather
 - or not
24. In today's world the gap between the poors and the riches is getting wider and wider.
- in today's world
 - the gap
 - poors and the riches
 - wider and wider
25. It is essential that everyone should feel reponsible for the future of our planet so as to avoid further damage.
- should
 - responsible for
 - so as to avoid
 - damage.
26. Whoever you go you are likely to come across people you have already met before.
- Whoever
 - you are likely to
 - come across
 - have already met
27. Instead of listening, the students were chatting whereas they were attending a lecture.
- Instead of
 - were chatting
 - whereas
 - a lecture
28. She claimed the firm had been stuck in the economic slump for too long, what is pretty accurate.
- claimed
 - had been stuck
 - what
 - pretty
29. The company who's CEO just resigned is at a loss to what to do now, but will have to take action quickly.
- who's CEO
 - at a loss to
 - what to do
 - take action
30. Nowadays, too many news one can read on the internet is false.
- too many news
 - one
 - the
 - is

Section 3 – Vocabulary

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

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

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

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

NOW BEGIN WORK ON THE QUESTIONS.

31. This friend of mine is the most trustworthy person I know.

- a.** confident
b. trusting
c. careful
d. reliable

32. He should really give up this ridiculous habit.

- a.** clothing
b. addiction
c. home
d. inhabitant

33. She is so kind-hearted, she has recently decided to volunteer for an NGO that takes care of elderly people.

- a.** looks at
b. looks after
c. looks for
d. looks

34. Patrons of the pub are expected to remain respectful.

- a.** bosses
b. employers
c. customers
d. employees

35. It is merely a question of patience and time.

- a.** really
b. absolutely
c. if only
d. simply

36. His application was rejected as he was not qualified enough.

- a.** turned out
b. turned down
c. turned over
d. turned up

37. *The world economy is growing at a slow pace because of the crisis.*
- a. speed
 - b. distance
 - c. moment
 - d. peace
38. *His actual position is not surprising to anyone.*
- a. true
 - b. daily
 - c. recent
 - d. further
39. *He eventually achieved his goal.*
- a. finished
 - b. reached
 - c. scored
 - d. found
40. *She eventually agreed with their proposal.*
- a. from time to time
 - b. occasionally
 - c. finally
 - d. sometimes
41. *The delay in the order made them lose a lot of money.*
- a. time limit
 - b. deadline
 - c. hurry
 - d. postponement
42. *This medical breakthrough is of paramount importance.*
- a. discovery
 - b. collapse
 - c. inquiry
 - d. concealment
43. *This is a global problem.*
- a. total
 - b. complete
 - c. comprehensive
 - d. worldwide
44. *Our new neighbours are rather kind.*
- a. sympathetic
 - b. amiable
 - c. careless
 - d. ordinary
45. *The profits decreased dramatically.*
- a. tragically
 - b. significantly
 - c. theatrically
 - d. worryingly

Section 4 – Reading comprehension

Questions 46-60

France, Land of Croissants, Finds Butter Vanishing From Shelves

PARIS — It's hard to imagine a country where butter is taken more seriously than it is in France.

It's a staple of sauces and baking, alike. Without it, the croissant would be a leaden mass of flour, and the jambon-beurre sandwich missing a certain something. Rouen Cathedral is said to have been built in part on the back of butter fees, and even today, in the western region of Brittany, salted butter is something of a religion.

So an empty butter shelf in France is like a dry baguette: deeply disconcerting.

But with a slump in European dairy production and a surge in world demand, that is exactly what some French are encountering in their stores.

Alarmed by news reports about the shortage, Laurence Meyre, a 53-year-old professor shopping in a supermarket in southern Paris one recent morning, said she had made sure to stock up. "I thought to myself: Not having butter in France, that's appalling," she said.

In truth, the shortages, though noticeable nationwide, have been sporadic, and France gives no appearance of grinding to a halt. But in a country that by some measures consumes more butter per head than anyplace else, that is a fine point.

And so French news outlets are giving advice on how to replace butter or to churn your own. One headline asked whether there would be butter for Christmas. The agriculture minister faced questions in Parliament. Online, shoppers shared pictures of empty shelves, and jokers ran fake advertisements offering small amounts of butter for ludicrous prices. Inevitably, a #BeurreGate hashtag popped up.

Last year, France consumed about 18 pounds of butter per capita, according to statistics from a coming report by the International Dairy Federation. That is over twice the European Union average, and more than three times the figure in the United States.

Gérard Calbrix, the head of economic affairs at the Association of French Dairy Processors, said the industry had been expecting a crunch since spring. "Over the past year, from June of 2016 to this summer, milk production has fallen in Europe," he said. "At the same time, demand for butter has increased, on all world markets."

Several factors help explain the mismatch, according to Mr. Calbrix and other analysts. Dairy production in Europe, already falling since European Union milk quotas ended in 2015, slumped after the summer of 2016 because of bad yields from fodder crops and unfavorable weather.

Meanwhile, as butter has shed some of its unhealthy image, demand has risen worldwide, especially in the United States — where the fast-food chain McDonald's promised to put butter back in its recipes last year — and in China.

The government has suggested that fears of a mass shortage are overblown. Stéphane Travert, France's agriculture minister, acknowledged on Wednesday that pricing disagreements between producers and distributors were keeping butter out of some stores, but he told France Inter radio that "strictly speaking, there is no shortage."

Much of the attention over the shortages has focused on France's butter bastion: Brittany, famous for its crepes and salted-butter caramel. A satirical short film released this month by a collective of local artists imagined, almost presciently, what would happen if the butter ran out. "Pénurie," French for shortage, is a mock film about butter scarcity in Brittany. Video by La Mauvaise Graine Life in the artists' butter-deprived Brittany is bleak. Robbers steal it from a restaurant at gunpoint; it is illegally churned by dealers in a motor home, "Breaking Bad"-style, for sale on the black market; and the last slice of kouign-amann — a delicacy whose Breton-language name translates as "butter cake" — is auctioned off.

Reality has not been as dire. The scare was also an opportunity for laughs. In one Twitter post last week, a dairy plant in the Limousin region of central France warned readers about the dangers of "beurre-out," cautioning that "margarine is not the solution" and sharing its phone number as a mock hotline.

Adapted from *The New York Times* Oct 30, 2017

46. The title means that France:

- a. has found a new recipe for croissants
- b. selfishly refuses to export butter
- c. has removed butter from its shops
- d. lacks butter

47. France:

- a. is keen on butter
- b. specializes in the study of dairy products
- c. gives little importance to butter
- d. considers butter a trifle

48. According to the article, if there is a shortage of butter:

- a. the bakers will be jobless
- b. the food will be tasteless
- c. people will be led to protest
- d. it won't change anything

49. Rouen Cathedral:

- a. is in Brittany
- b. is a very important place of religion
- c. was built thanks to taxes on butter
- d. was built at the back of a dairy farm

50. The butter issue can be explained by:

- a. a poorer quality of the products
- b. overproduction in Europe
- c. a decrease in milk production
- d. fewer imports of dairy products in the world

51. Laurence Meyre:

- a. is a professor who gave alarming reports on the shortage
- b. is careful not to lack butter
- c. said the stock recently went up
- d. thinks the lack of butter was predictable

52. The shortages:

- a. are not in the whole country
- b. have been huge and sudden
- c. show that soon production will stop
- d. have been irregular

53. French people:

- a. are shown how to prepare home-made butter
- b. are advised to stop using butter
- c. will pay a very high price for butter
- d. can be sure that the situation will be solved at Christmas

54. Butter consumption in France:

- a. is higher in the French capital
- b. is the same as in other European countries
- c. is half as much as in other European countries
- d. is more than twice as much as in other European countries

55. According to G. Calbrix the shortage:

- a. was predictable
- b. came as a surprise
- c. had been expected for the past few years
- d. comes from the fall in the price of butter on world markets

56. Analysts say the situation:

- a. cannot be explained
- b. comes from the bad weather
- c. comes from lower milk production and a greater demand for butter in the world
- d. put an end to quotas in 2015

57. The demand for butter has risen because:

- a. butter no longer has the unhealthy image it used to have
- b. butter has an unhealthy image, but people who go to McDonald's in the US don't mind
- c. it is cheap
- d. people are asking to change the image of butter worldwide

58. A mass shortage:

- a. will blow fear on the government
- b. will not happen
- c. was predicted by S. Travert who had previous knowledge of it
- d. is explained by the absence of some products in the shops

59. Now in Brittany:

- a. a black market is developing
- b. thieves are stealing butter
- c. butter addiction is made fun of
- d. butter is sold like drugs

60. The end of the article says that:

- a. it is a very scary matter
- b. the government has set up a hotline
- c. France will run out of butter
- d. the situation is not that desperate

Test anglais – Session 1 Concours BACHELOR 2018

CORRECTION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	C	A	B	A	C	C	D	B	A
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	A	C	D	A	A	C	C	B
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	B	C	C	B	A	C	C	A	A
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	B	B	C	D	B	A	A	B	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
D	A	D	B	B	D	A	B	C	C
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
B	D	A	D	A	C	A	B	C	D