

QCM d'ANGLAIS

Durée : 1 h

Samedi 12 mai 2007 de 13H30 à 14h30

**Candidats bénéficiant de la mesure
Tiers-temps » de 14h40 à 16h00**

Aucun document n'est autorisé

Nom	
Prénom	
N° candidat	

REPRODUCTION INTERDITE

CONSIGNES A LIRE ATTENTIVEMENT

Vous disposez d'un sujet et d'une grille de réponse. Avant toute chose, assurez-vous que vous avez bien collé votre étiquette portant votre numéro sur la partie droite de la grille de réponse, dans l'emplacement prévu à cet effet. Assurez-vous également que vous avez bien collé votre étiquette NOMINATIVE en haut à gauche de la grille, sur la partie vierge.

L'épreuve d'ANGLAIS est sous la forme d'un questionnaire à choix multiple (Q.C.M.) comprenant 80 questions réparties en trois phases :

- 30 questions : Vocabulaire
- 30 questions : Grammaire
- 20 questions : Compréhension

Chaque phase est composée de questions de difficulté variable et 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.

Si vous voulez corriger, utiliser avec soin le correcteur blanc.

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

Pour remplir la grille de réponse, lisez attentivement les consignes qui figurent dans sa partie droite

Très 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 2 points ;
- une mauvaise réponse vous coûte 1 point ;
- l'absence de réponse est sans conséquence (ni retrait, ni attribution de point).

Conformez-vous rigoureusement aux directives qui vous sont données par le responsable de salle.

In this section three of the words are similar. Choose the fourth word which does NOT belong with the other three.

1. a) defect b) mistake c) fault d) feature
2. a) huge b) little c) tiny d) minute
3. a) discover b) miss c) detect d) find
4. a) amazing b) astonishing c) terrible d) wonderful
5. a) grow b) reduce c) increase d) expand

Each sentence in this section has a word or group of words missing. Under each sentence you will see four words or groups of words marked a) b) c) and d). Choose the one which best fits the sentence.

6. *I'm disappointed _____ you didn't phone me.*

- a) because
- b) because of
- c) though
- d) why

7. *What does he _____? He's tall, dark and slim.*

- a) like
- b) appear
- c) look like
- d) resemble

8. *The Prime Minister was _____ to hospital last night.*

- a) carried out
- b) operated
- c) examined
- d) taken

9. *It's hoped the peace agreement will be the _____ of 6 years of fighting.*

- a) end
- b) beginning
- c) cause
- d) finishing

10. *There were violent _____ between gangs in the city centre this weekend.*

- a) festivities
- b) demonstrating
- c) riots
- d) expressions

11. *People in developing countries who are too poor to _____ traditional bank loans may be able to receive "micro-credit".*

- a) qualify
- b) count for
- c) accept for
- d) qualify for

12. *As mayor of Paris, Jacques Chirac and his wife spent _____ 600 dollars a day on their personal food and drink alone.*

- a) least
- b) roughly
- c) more
- d) round

13. *The number of young men joining the priesthood has been falling _____ for years.*

- a) slight
- b) readily
- c) steadily
- d) rapid

14. *Many thousands of people _____ the country during Pinochet's rule in Chile.*

- a) joined
- b) left at
- c) fled
- d) parted

15. *People who _____ Intelligent Design, or ID, say that it is a scientific alternative to evolution.*

- a) believe
- b) believe in
- c) believe at
- d) believe for

16. *The Russian president said that both sides in the debate would have to sit down and find _____ solutions.*

- a) accepting
- b) acceptance
- c) accept
- d) acceptable

17. *The Christmas tree is a _____ symbol that has nothing to do with the birth of Christ.*

- a) secular
- b) happy
- c) leafy
- d) green

18. *It is estimated that there are no more than 25 000 polar bears living in the _____ compared to those in captivity.*

- a) forests
- b) nature
- c) wild
- d) snow

19. *Japan hunts whales every year and is strongly _____ a ban on commercial whaling.*

- a) opposed to
- b) in agreement with
- c) for
- d) in support of

20. *All of the countries _____ today concerning greenhouse gasses will have to make changes to cut their emissions.*

- a) under the light
- b) in the spotlight
- c) on the spotlight
- d) using the light

Each sentence in this section has an underlined word or group of words. Under each sentence you will see four words or groups of words marked a) b) c) and d). Choose the one that is closest in meaning to the original word or group of words in the sentence.

21. *The president has been rewarded for his leadership in taking on the drug cartels.*

- a) trying to fight
- b) moving
- c) adopting
- d) banning

22. *Pupils were expelled after setting light to the school library.*

- a) caught
- b) punished
- c) forced to leave
- d) betrayed

23. **Beverages** will be on sale after the rally, along with light snacks and copies of the programme.

- a) books
- b) t-shirts
- c) sweets
- d) drinks

24. **Profiteers** have been convincing **the gullible** to spend 100 euros on a “magic” slimming drink.

- a) obese people
- b) naïve people
- c) interested people
- d) rich people

25. **Spain’s biggest fashion retailers** have **bowed to** government pressure to standardise their sizes.

- a) refused
- b) given in to
- c) accepted
- d) saluted

26. **The unrelenting ice storm** is a common feature of the arctic climate.

- a) persistent
- b) spontaneous
- c) unannounced
- d) slow-moving

27. **The choice of venue** will not be welcomed by all members of the planning committee.

- a) arrival point
- b) guest speaker
- c) caterer
- d) meeting place

28. **The law concerning VAT** has not yet been **implemented** due to a case being heard by the Court of Appeal at the moment.

- a) set up
- b) decided on
- c) put into practice
- d) decided for

29. **Word is out** that the celebrity wedding will **span** three days in July.

- a) be limited to
- b) last
- c) number
- d) finish in

30. **Some actors try to distance themselves from mainstream Hollywood films.**

- a) the prevailing trend of
- b) high street
- c) recent
- d) the principal source of

Each sentence in this section has a word or group of words missing. Under each sentence you will see four possible answers marked a) b) c) and d). Choose the one word or group of words which best fits the sentence.

31. **Supermarkets _____ a convenient way to do shopping.**

- a) they are
- b) which are
- c) they are

d) are

32. *He is _____ to carry a sack of cement without help.*

- a) enough strong
- b) too strong
- c) strong enough
- d) so enough strong

33. *Young babies are not capable of _____.*

- a) feeding themself
- b) to feed themselves
- c) feeding themselves
- d) feed themself

34. *Everyone but the managers _____ the office.*

- a) have left
- b) has left
- c) will left
- d) should left

35. *Someone _____ a brick at my car and now the window's broken.*

- a) threw
- b) through
- c) thrown
- d) throw

36. *I don't want to go to the movies; _____ read a book.*

- a) I'd rather
- b) I prefer
- c) I'll rather
- d) I rather would

37. *If _____ wants anymore to eat I'll clear the table.*

- a) anyone
- b) someone
- c) person
- d) no one

38. *Today I'm going _____ my favourite hobby.*

- a) to present you
- b) present to you
- c) to present
- d) to present you to

39. *I've got too much work to do. Can you _____ ?*

- a) help out me
- b) help to me
- c) to help me
- d) help me out

40. *"How do you get to school?" "It's not a problem, I live _____ ."*

- a) close the school
- b) to close
- c) close by
- d) by close

41. *I _____ for a promotion for a long time.*

- a) have been hoping
- b) have hoping
- c) hoping
- d) hope

42. *Even if _____ , I won't change my mind.*

- a) insist
- b) you insist
- c) insisting
- d) you will insist

43. *Either the President or his deputy _____ the meeting to present the report.*

- a) are attending
- b) attending
- c) is attending
- d) will attending

44. *That shop _____ closed since 5 July.*

- a) was
- b) has been
- c) is
- d) will be

45. *The bus conductor said that we _____ fined for not paying our fare.*

- a) would be
- b) will be
- c) risk be
- d) be

46. *We _____ our faulty heating system.*

- a) had the plumber to fix
- b) made the plumber to fix
- c) had the plumber fix
- d) got the plumber fix

47. *He spends _____ on the phone.*

- a) ages to talk
- b) ages to talking
- c) talking himself
- d) ages talking

48. *He is _____ the stock level in the warehouse.*

- a) responsible of checking
- b) responsible for checking
- c) the responsible of checking
- d) responsible for the checking
- e)

49. *The recruitment officer has chosen only 3 candidates for a second interview _____ at least 10 others looked good as well.*

- a) even though
- b) because
- c) when
- d) even

50. *Mr Jones is off sick today, _____ complicates our work considerably.*

- a) who
- b) that
- c) of which
- d) which

51. *By the end of today I _____ 30 phone calls.*

- a) have made
- b) will have made
- c) will make
- d) make

52. *Very rarely _____ twice in the same place.*

- a) does lightening strike
- b) lightening strikes
- c) lightening is striking
- d) strikes lightening

53. *They are a family _____ reputation goes before them.*

- a) who's
- b) who
- c) whose
- d) whom

54. *It is important that she _____ about the test results.*

- a) would be reassured
- b) be reassured
- c) reassure
- d) were reassured

55. *He assured me that the money _____ .*

- a) is already been paid back
- b) have already been paid back
- c) had already been paid back
- d) had been paid already back

56. *You _____ get ready quickly, we're going to be late.*

- a) better
- b) had better
- c) would better
- d) would best

57. *If you ever win the lottery, _____ , you'll be a rich man.*

- a) which you won't know
- b) which I know you won't
- c) what I know you won't
- d) that you won't know

58. *Making jelly beans is a long process _____ involves blending sugars, flavours and colours in large kettles.*

- a) to which the first step
- b) of the first step which
- c) which the first step
- d) in which the first step

59. *If I hadn't seen the news reports with my own eyes _____ the gravity of the Tsunami.*

- a) I will never have believed
- b) I never will believe
- c) I never have would believed
- d) I never would have believed

60. *In 1937 _____ the Hindenburg caught fire, killing a third of its passengers.*

- a) while it approaching its moorings
- b) while approaching its moorings
- c) while it have been approaching
- d) when approached to its moorings

Reading Comprehension 1

- line 1 Local students will be competing for customers this weekend as they try to sell the various
 line 2 products they have designed and manufactured.
 line 3 The sixth-form students from St Bartholomew's, Kennet and Downe House schools will
 line 4 set up their stalls at the Kennet Centre on Saturday between 9am and 5pm as part of the
 line 5 Young Enterprise Company programme.
 line 6 The programme aims to give young people the chance to experience what running a

line 7 business is like. As directors of their company, with an elected board, they raise share
line 8 capital and then produce, market and promote a product or service of their own choice.
line 9 Young enterprise development manager for West Berkshire, Jenny Scully, said “We need
line 10 the support of the community to make it a success.
line 11 “It is a marvellous showcase for the achievements of these young budding entrepreneurs
line 12 who developed their skills, knowledge and confidence in just one year.”

Newbury Weekly News. Feb 1, 2007

61. What is the main purpose of this article?

- a) To inform the public of Jenny Scully’s success.
- b) To inform the public of a sale of products designed by students.
- c) To promote schools in the local area.
- d) To compete for customers this weekend.

62. What is going to happen on Saturday?

- a) There will be stands at the Kennet Centre.
- b) The Young Enterprise Company programme will be open from 9am to 5pm.
- c) Students will set up companies.
- d) Sixth-form students will spend the day at school.

63. What is the objective of the programme?

- a) To get experience.
- b) To give students the chance to look at businesses.
- c) For students to have an opportunity to manage a company.
- d) To create a company to promote running.

64. Which word is closest in meaning to the word “manufactured” in line 2?

- a) produced
- b) maintained
- c) conceived
- d) manhandled

65. What does the word “it” refer to in line 10?

- a) the business
- b) the community
- c) the support
- d) the programme

66. Which of the following company activities are not mentioned in the article?

- a) advertising products or services
- b) producing company accounts
- c) making something to sell
- d) finding investment

67. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the words “it is a marvellous showcase for” in line 11?

- a) “It gives them a great opportunity to demonstrate”
- b) “It is a wonderful show for”
- c) “It is a good case of”
- d) “We are really happy about”

68. Which of the following group of words is not used to describe “local students” in the article?

- a) sixth-form students
- b) directors of their company
- c) young budding entrepreneurs
- d) young enterprise managers

69. How long have the young people been improving their competence for this programme?

- a) 8 hours
- b) one weekend
- c) 12 months

d) six forms

70. What message is Jenny Scully hoping to give to people reading this article?

- a) Please encourage this initiative by coming to the Kennet Centre on Saturday.
- b) Please set up a community to help the students.
- c) Please help the students compete for customers.
- d) We need entrepreneurs to develop their skills and knowledge.

Reading Comprehension 2

line 1 In 1915, Private Walter Butler scribbled a hasty note to his fiancée from the trenches in
line 2 Flanders. If she had been waiting with bated breath, she would have been disappointed.
line 3 The message has just been delivered.
line 4 Walter and Amy Hicks, the sweetheart he went on to marry, are both dead, but the card
line 5 was put through the letter-box of their 86-year-old daughter who still lives in the village
line 6 where they grew up and spent most of their married life. The whereabouts of the card,
line 7 from the time that it left the Western Front to its arrival at Joyce Hulbert's home in Colerne
line 8 Wiltshire, will never be known. But last week it turned up in the sack of the village
line 9 postman. It had come from the large sorting office in Swindon.
line 10 The postman turned to the Colerne History Group to try to track down any living relative
line 11 of the addressee, little expecting to find the couple's daughter still living in the village.
line 12 "She was over the moon about it", he said. "It's absolutely amazing that this has turned-up
line 13 and we can only imagine that it may have been lost in an army barracks somewhere.

The Times. February 16, 2007.

71. Which title would best express the message of this article?

- a) The postal service is still as efficient as it always was.
- b) Love letter arrives 92 years late.
- c) The Colerne History Group makes use of old letters in their work.
- d) An important letter has been lost in the post.

72. Which of the following phrases could best replace the phrase "scribbled a hasty note" (line 1)?

- a) "wrote a careful note"
- b) "wrote a love letter"
- c) "got good notes"
- d) "didn't have time to write more than a quick letter"

73. What do we understand from the sentence "If she had been waiting with bated breath, she would have been disappointed"?

- a) She was deceived by the note.
- b) She was breathing heavily when she was disappointed.
- c) She wasn't waiting for the note.
- d) There was no point in her waiting impatiently for the note.

74. According to the article, who got married?

- a) Walter Butler and Joyce Hulbert
- b) Walter Butler and Amy Hicks
- c) Walter Hicks and Amy Hicks
- d) No one, Walter Butler died during the war.

75. Who does the description "86-year-old daughter" refer to?

- a) Joyce Hulbert
- b) the fiancée
- c) Amy Hicks
- d) the sweetheart

76. Which of the following places mentioned in the article is not connected to the army?

- a) the trenches
- b) the Western Front

- c) the sorting office
- d) the barracks

77. What do we understand from the article about the card's journey?

- a) It spent many years at the sorting office in Swindon.
- b) It is not known where the card was between being posted and being delivered.
- c) It went from Flanders to the Western Front and then to Wiltshire.
- d) The card was delivered to the wrong address and had to be re-directed.

78. What did the village postman do?

- a) He managed to give the card to a member of the family.
- b) He delivered the card to the Colerne History Group.
- c) He didn't know what to do because the addressee was dead.
- d) He turned the post sack upside down to find the card.

79. In what spirit has this article been written?

- a) It is a historical account of how communication took place during the war.
- b) It is a story with a happy ending.
- c) To describe the disappointment of the woman who never received the card.
- d) To demonstrate the long and happy marriage of a war-time couple;

80. Which of these ideas can NOT be found in this article?

- a) The couple's daughter never moved out of her home village.
- b) The postman did a good job in getting the card to the right place.
- c) The army barracks was used to store lost letters.
- d) The daughter was really happy.