

Anglais



45 minutes

Depuis l'année dernière, la durée de l'épreuve est de 45 mn (Partie 1 : 30 questions, Partie 2 : 10 questions). Les textes et le nombre de questions sont adaptés à cette durée.

Descriptif de l'épreuve

L'épreuve d'Anglais a pour objectif d'évaluer le niveau de grammaire, de vocabulaire et d'orthographe du candidat, ainsi que son aptitude à la compréhension de la langue écrite.

L'épreuve comporte 2 parties :

1^{re} partie : grammaire et vocabulaire (30 questions)

Dans cette partie, le candidat doit montrer sa richesse dans la langue à travers ses connaissances linguistiques.

2^e partie : 2 textes de compréhension écrite (10 questions)

Cette partie comporte 2 textes extraits d'articles de presse portant sur l'actualité internationale, des faits de société, des analyses d'événements.

L'évaluation de la compréhension de la langue écrite porte aussi bien sur le sens explicite du texte que sur sa signification profonde ou implicite.

Conseils

• **Pour bien préparer la première partie** de cette épreuve, il faut bien connaître sa grammaire.

Les points suivants peuvent être testés : tous les temps et aspects (formes et usages), les verbes modaux, les formes passives et conditionnelles, les formes interrogatives et négatives, le fonctionnement des adjectifs, adverbes, prépositions, noms (pluriels, composés) et pronoms, les articles, les verbes irréguliers, réguliers et ceux à particule, les mots de liaison et articulateurs logiques entre deux phrases ainsi que toutes les fonctions (comment suggérer, comparer, conseiller, donner son avis, etc.).

Vous pouvez également être testé sur les nombreux « faux amis » existants entre le français et l'anglais.

Vous n'avez que 45 minutes pour toute l'épreuve ; il est donc conseillé de ne passer que 25 minutes sur la partie grammaire. Vous avez ainsi moins d'une minute par question et bien connaître sa grammaire devient un réel avantage.

• **Pour la deuxième partie**, il faut développer une méthode de lecture efficace car vous ne disposez que de 10 minutes par texte.

Il est conseillé de commencer par lire les questions et ensuite de lire très rapidement le texte pour identifier les sections utiles. Il faut ensuite lire attentivement les sections où se trouvent les réponses afin de déterminer rapidement quelles phrases sont vraies selon le texte.

Il est évident que plus vous lisez d'articles de presse, plus vous écoutez la radio ou les bulletins d'informations en anglais, plus l'accès à ce type de lexique sera facile et, de ce fait, la compréhension des textes rapide.

Nous vous proposons quelques liens utiles ci-dessous :

www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish

www.theguardian.co.uk

<https://learningenglish.voanews.com>

www.npr.com

<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>

Consignes

Le jour de l'épreuve

Chaque question comporte quatre items, notés **A) B) C) D)**
 Pour chaque item, indiquez si celui-ci est correct ou incorrect sur la grille de réponses en cochant la case sous la lettre V (pour vrai) ou sous la lettre F (pour faux).

Exemples :

3

	V	F
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4

	V	F
A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5

	V	F
A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

6

	V	F
A	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
D	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Règle d'attribution des points :

Vous disposez d'un capital de points initial. Chaque erreur entraîne une pénalité (P) qui entame votre capital. Une absence de réponse entraîne une pénalité (p) qui entame aussi votre capital (p est inférieur à P). Enfin, un bonus est attribué si vous répondez correctement aux quatre items d'une même question.

COEFFICIENTS ATTRIBUÉS À CETTE ÉPREUVE

ESDES	ESSCA	IÉSEG
4	3	3

PART I : GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

— Question 1

- A) I want to study either at the ESSCA, the IESEG or the ESDES.
- B) The whole world should try and reduce food waste.
- C) Are you sure that talking about the weather is a good ice-breaker?
- D) I would love to go to United States.

— Question 2

- A) She gave me some really good advices.
- B) I don't have many luggage.
- C) Did you have a nice travel?
- D) Thank you for that very useful information.

— Question 3

- A) I have an other idea to tell you about.
- B) I need another two days to finish the project.
- C) We need to find others students who will help us.
- D) We're the only two left. The others have already gone home.

— Question 4

- A) I am not agree with you at all.
- B) Paul is no friend of mine!
- C) There are not particular reasons why I am tired today.
- D) No amount of discussion will make me change my mind.

— Question 5

- A) I see him on Wednesdays.
- B) I didn't see him last Wednesday.
- C) I don't see him on Wednesday.
- D) I saw him every Wednesdays.

— **Question 6**

- A) She has visited Japan a few times.
- B) He has been married twice already.
- C) She has left her job five years ago.
- D) They have lived here since three years.

— **Question 7**

- A) You haven't to have ID on you at all times in the UK.
- B) You mustn't use your mobile phone in class or you'll get sent out.
- C) You shouldn't go to the doctor unless you're really ill.
- D) You don't have to smoke in public places in France, it's illegal.

— **Question 8**

- A) Jane failed the exam and so has Michael.
- B) Either Peter or Frank should get the position.
- C) She hasn't got the faintest idea where we are, and nor have I.
- D) Neither Alice is coming to the party nor is Stephane.

— **Question 9**

- A) To respond quickly to complaints is good for business.
- B) Knowing a few words in the local language is a good travel advice.
- C) I'm looking forward to hear from you.
- D) Do you like working at weekends?

— **Question 10**

- A) It was difficult to make a decision about the choice of venue.
- B) Theo waited me after class to go to basketball together.
- C) It all depends of how many people you invite to the party.
- D) I'm counting on you to keep that secret.

— **Question 11**

- A) It will be dark by the time we get there.
- B) Once I can get my computer fixed, I'll be able to finish the report.
- C) I hope I have a managerial position by the time I will be 30.
- D) Please don't call before 8 pm as we will be having dinner.

— **Question 12**

- A) She has a lot of qualifications and should easily get the job.
- B) Many students complain of tiredness just before the holidays.
- C) The thief committed much crimes before he was finally caught.
- D) We had very few warning before the hurricane hit.

— **Question 13**

- A) I had seen Clemence yesterday.
- B) When she arrived, I had already finished everything.
- C) I walked in, then Marcus had arrived.
- D) By midday, all the votes had been counted and the winner declared.

— **Question 14**

- A) Could you tell me how old are you?
- B) Ask her does she have the time.
- C) Tell me how many more hours do we have to wait here, please.
- D) Would you mind to repeat what your name is?

— **Question 15**

- A) You will only success if you revise hard.
- B) I am born in May 1993.
- C) Profits have grown by 20% since January.
- D) Reading is one of the best way to improve your English.

— **Question 16**

- A) Are you coming to the party on Saturday?
- B) How many languages are you speaking?
- C) What are you doing on the floor? Get up!
- D) She's having a beautiful house by the sea.

— **Question 17**

- A) I am not as confident about this month's profits as my manager.
- B) She is more confident than her younger sister.
- C) He is by far the least confident of the group.
- D) The more confident you are, the better you are at sales.

— **Question 18**

- A) I thought yesterday's meeting was really productive.
- B) The board of directors unanimously decided not to relocate.
- C) I'm having difficulty getting used to the new database.
- D) I'm fed up of filling in university application forms.

— **Question 19**

- A) I can't wait to see how is Sarah's new boyfriend.
- B) How is your Mum doing these days? Is she better?
- C) It's incredible how much you've changed since I last saw you!
- D) Is this really how you think I should dress for the interview?

— **Question 20**

- A) My company has just signed a three million-dollar aviation contract.
- B) The Olympic Games cost the U.K. billions of dollars.
- C) Brexit could cost British taxpayers tens of millions pounds.
- D) A million of protestors or more are marching against the new laws.

— **Question 21**

- A) When David was on holiday, we looked after her house.
- B) I really like mine new school, the teachers are really friendly.
- C) Everything in her kitchen has its own storage place.
- D) I have forgotten my pencil, can I borrow yours for the exam?

— **Question 22**

- A) Whose iPhone could this be?
- B) Who's got the right time?
- C) Who's idea was it to invite Celeste to the party?
- D) Who's she going to stay with in Nepal?

— **Question 23**

- A) I'll call him when I've finished what I'm doing.
- B) If you had told me earlier, I could have changed the meeting time.
- C) I wish I can pass my driving test.
- D) If you knew he was so unreliable, why did you lend him the car?

— **Question 24**

- A) We did an experience on rats in my biology class yesterday.
- B) He's very up to date with the actuality, he reads the news every day.
- C) She's a very sensible girl and cries very easily.
- D) I hate travelling by plane as there is never enough place for my legs.

— **Question 25**

- A) I love the winter sails, you can get some real bargains.
- B) I don't want to talk about it because it's very personal.
- C) Yesterday, my boss announced an increase of 20% on our salaries.
- D) You'll have to ask the reponsible, I can't make that decision.

— **Question 26**

- A) In France, everyone has the right to vote.
- B) There are several reasons I will not be at the meeting.
- C) The machine has numerous different uses.
- D) Both reason is acceptable in my opinion.

— **Question 27**

- A) Didn't you use to live somewhere around here?
- B) Before it was demolished, the supermarket used to be over there.
- C) I am used to get up early so a 7.00 am start is fine for me.
- D) He used all his talents to impress the selection board.

— **Question 28**

- A) I usually go to work on foot.
- B) People are having more children than ever before.
- C) Women in business today still have to face the glass ceiling.
- D) Managing big data is a new problem for modern society.

— **Question 29**

- A) This is a topic which it interests me.
- B) Can you tell me which bus takes me to the town centre?
- C) The doctor which operated on me is very famous.
- D) The car he bought is very expensive.

— **Question 30**

- A) Suppose you miss the plane, what will you do?
- B) I'll come providing he'll invite me.
- C) I'll block the 10th for our meeting unless I don't hear from you.
- D) If I were better at English, I would apply to study in the U.K.

PART II : READING COMPREHENSION

Australia's new normal... as city temperatures hit 47C people shelter from the deadly heat

Australians are no strangers to hot weather. But for the past week large parts of the continent have suffered a heatwave of unusual length and intensity. Temperature records were beaten in cities and rural towns around the country. Shops across Sydney ran out of fans, and New South Wales energy minister Don Harwin urged people to beat the heat by going to the movies.

But in the far-western Sydney suburb of Penrith – 60km from the coast – options for getting out of the heat are few. Penrith has the dubious honour of being Sydney's hottest suburb, with summer daytime temperatures four or five degrees higher than in the inner city. During last week's heatwave, the suburb sweltered through an unheard-of 46.9°C – a record for the city. "Penrith has had about 12 days above 40 degrees this summer, which is clearly unusual," says Karl Braganza, climate monitoring manager at the Bureau of Meteorology.

The heatwave is officially over, but the reality of Australian summers getting hotter is much more serious and far-reaching than a few more hot days each year. Almost every Australian capital city experienced higher-than-average temperatures in January; in Sydney and Brisbane, it was the hottest month on record. That scorching January came after 2016 was the country's fourth-hottest year on record – a year that, in turn, followed on from 2013, the hottest year the country has ever recorded.

That increasing heat has made an already dry continent even more prone to devastating bushfires. NSW Rural Fire Service commissioner Shane Fitzsimmons describes fire conditions during the heatwave as "the worst possible... they are catastrophic. We haven't seen this in NSW to this extent, ever." Fire conditions were even

worse than on “black Saturday”, Australia’s worst-ever bushfire disaster, in 2009, in which 173 people died. Less dramatic, but just as worrying, is the rising number of deaths from heat stress, which already kills more Australians than all other natural disasters combined. A shockingly high number of Australians died of heat stress on 27 January – the day after Australia Day, a public holiday where outdoor activities like swimming, barbecues and going to sporting matches are commonplace.

*Adapted from an article in The Guardian
by Alex McKinnon on Sunday 19 February 2017*

Les affirmations suivantes sont-elles ou non incluses dans le texte ?

— **Question 31**

- A) Australians are used to temperatures of 47°C.
- B) Last week’s temperatures were higher than any previously recorded.
- C) People should expect higher summer temperatures in Australia from now on.
- D) Don Harwin advised people to buy fans or go to the movies to cool down.

— **Question 32**

- A) Karl Braganza lives in Penrith.
- B) Penrith is cooler than the centre of Sydney.
- C) 46.9°C is the hottest temperature ever recorded in Penrith.
- D) It’s easy to get out of the heat in Penrith.

— **Question 33**

- A) January 2017 was the hottest month ever recorded in Sydney.
- B) The text was written at the end of the heatwave.
- C) In Australia, it was hotter in 2016 than in 2013.
- D) Temperatures in most Australian capital cities were higher than average in January.

— **Question 34**

- A) More people die from bushfires than from heat stress.
- B) Australia Day was on 26th January.
- C) A lot of people died from heat stress on Australia Day.
- D) Nobody works on Australia Day.

— **Question 35**

- A) Black Saturday was in 2009.
- B) 173 people died from heat stress in 2009.
- C) Lots of people spend time outside on Australia Day.
- D) Last week the bushfire risk was as high as Black Saturday.

Car ban fails to curb air pollution in Mexico City

Banning cars on Saturdays in Mexico City hasn't reduced air pollutants, according to a new study. Scientists had expected that limiting driving at the weekend would reduce vehicle emissions. But this analysis looking at pollution measurements in a city with serious air quality problems, found no discernible effect. Residents got round the restrictions by car pooling, using taxis and purchasing extra vehicles, researchers say.

Back in 1992, the UN declared Mexico City the world's most polluted city. In an effort to tackle the problem, restrictions were introduced in 1989 with drivers prevented from using their cars on one day per week. The system was based on number plates so a licence ending in a five or six meant the car couldn't be driven on Monday and so on. The programme, known as Hoy No Circula, has been hugely successful in terms of compliance and has seen some improvements in air quality with Mexico no longer ranked as the most polluted city, having been overtaken on that dubious honour list by the likes of Beijing and Delhi.

Mexico's driving curbs were extended to Saturdays back in 2008 with an analysis carried out beforehand indicating that nitrogen oxides and large particulates would decline by 16%. To look at the impact of the Saturday restriction, US researchers analysed not just air quality samples but also public transportation numbers and weekend attendance at the city's zoo to get a clearer picture of overall activity.

Dr Lucas Davis from the University of California, Berkeley, who carried out the study told BBC News that public transport in Mexico City is inexpensive but often overcrowded. He also believes there are cultural factors behind the reluctance to give up the car.

“Driving is a real status symbol in Mexico City, and once a family have raised enough money to buy a car, there's a status associated

with private vehicles that's tough for people to break. There's a bit of a cultural or socio-economic resistance to taking public transport."

*Adapted from an article by Matt McGrath,
Environment correspondent BBC, 2 February 2017*

Les affirmations suivantes sont-elles ou non incluses dans le texte ?

— **Question 36**

- A) Saturday driving restrictions have been in place in Mexico City for 28 years.
- B) Thanks to the Saturday ban, nitrogen oxide in the air has decreased by 16%.
- C) Mexico City is still the most polluted city in the world.
- D) Driving restrictions in Mexico City were set up in 1989 by the UN.

— **Question 37**

- A) Hoy No Circula refers to the day when only public transport runs in Mexico City.
- B) Private cars are only allowed on the streets if they have the right number plate for that day.
- C) Residents are only allowed to drive their cars in the city one day per week.
- D) Taxi drivers were probably happy about the Saturday restrictions.

— **Question 38**

- A) Dr Davis is a research scientist.
- B) A lot of people use public transport in Mexico City.
- C) People in Mexico City prefer to use cars because public transport is expensive.
- D) People bought extra cars to avoid the restrictions.

— **Question 39**

- A) The Saturday restrictions stopped people going to the zoo.
- B) The zoo in Mexico City is only open at weekends.
- C) More people used public transport on Saturdays.
- D) Saturdays were included in the Hoy No Circula programme in 2008.

— **Question 40**

- A) The driving restrictions in Mexico City have helped improve the air quality.
- B) Taxis also have to comply with the driving restrictions.
- C) Owning a car in Mexico City shows that you have money.
- D) The use of public transport has increased as a result of the Hoy No Circula.