

EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

Commune à tous les candidats

Durée 1h

I - Structure of the language

Give the right answer

- 1) Charles succeeded _____ the game.
A) to win B) win C) winning D) in winning
- 2) I am used _____ coffee at breakfast.
A) drink B) to drink C) to drinking D) drinking
- 3) He used _____ a lot when he was working.
A) smoke B) to smoking C) to smoke D) smoking
- 4) It's no use _____ it's all over now.
A) crying B) to cry C) cry D) to crying
- 5) His wife could not bear _____ anymore and left him.
A) his drink B) his drinking C) that he drinks D) him to drink
- 6) They all suggested _____ early.
A) to start B) starting C) being started D) having to start
- 7) _____ in public was the difficult part.
A) Speak B) The speaking C) Speech D) Speaking
- 8) I'd rather stay than _____.
A) go B) to go C) going D) I go
- 9) Nobody _____ Mary knew about it .
A) but B) but for C) otherwise D) unlike
- 10) Let's meet _____ 10.
A) on B) in C) within D) at
- 11) She depends on her secretary for _____.
A) advice B) advise C) counsel D) council
- 12) The boss had Mr. Smith _____ the report.
A) sent B) send C) sending D) sends
- 13) Please help me _____ the door!
A) opening B) to opening C) open D) opened
- 14) I suggest she _____ to him.
A) to write B) writes C) writing D) write

- 15) She _____ about the accident before it was announced.
A) would hear B) heard C) has heard D) hears
- 16) They have ordered a pizza _____ it has not arrived yet.
A) and B) in addition C) but D) because
- 17) _____ it was late, he stayed on to finish his work.
A) Whereas B) Since C) While D) Although
- 18) Remember _____ your passport tomorrow.
A) to bring B) bringing C) you bring D) of bringing
- 19) I don't remember _____ this before.
A) to hear B) hearing C) to hearing D) I heard
- 20) Remind me _____ the office tomorrow.
A) of calling B) to call C) calling D) call
- 21) How long _____ each other when they got married?
A) have they been B) do they know C) did they know D) had they known
- 22) It's the first time I _____ this.
A) I read B) I have read C) I would read D) I did hear
- 23) Would you like _____ more tea?
A) some B) any C) no D) not
- 24) I only have _____ relatives in London.
A) few B) a little C) no D) a few
- 25) After Easter, there were _____ customers in the shops.
A) not B) hardly any C) any D) hardly few
- 26) Your hair is too long, it needs _____.
A) to cut B) cut C) being cut D) cutting
- 27) It is vital that he _____ the password ;
A) remembers B) remembered C) will remember D) remember
- 28) Would you mind _____ louder, I can't hear.
A) to speak B) speaking C) speak D) to speaking
- 29) It's not going to rain, you _____ take your umbrella.
A) needn't B) don't need C) mustn't D) have not to
- 30) I'd rather _____ than _____.
A) to eat/to drink B) eating/drink C) eat/drinking D) eat/drink
- 31) Do you think you _____ by next week?
A) will finish B) will have finished C) have finished D) would finish
- 32) If you wish to see him, you _____ leave early.
A) should B) ought C) had to D) would

- 33) I'll do it when I _____ ready.
 A) will be B) would be C) was D) am
- 34) He broke _____ leg last month.
 A) the B) his C) a D) has
- 35) Jenny is _____ of the two sisters.
 A) youngest B) the youngest C) the younger D) younger
- 36) _____ do you call this strange object?
 A) How B) What C) Which D) Whose
- 37) It is _____ expensive, I cannot afford it.
 A) so B) such C) a such D) such a
- 38) Britain is a country _____ traditions are kept alive.
 A) which B) of which C) whose D) that
- 39) Your car will be ready _____ Tuesday.
 A) within B) until C) by D) next to

II Error Recognition

Find the errors in the sentences below (ONE error per sentence)

- 40) I have been looking at that car, but which it is too expensive for me.
 A B C D
- 41) If I had the time I would have done it much sooner.
 A B C D
- 42) Most students I met while I was in Chicago had a scholarship.
 A B C D
- 43) They moved closer to the city last year as they were tired for driving so much everyday.
 A B C D
- 44) He learnt French since 12 years, but has forgotten most of it.
 A B C D
- 45) Could you please tell me where is the station as I am a stranger in this town.
 A B C D
- 46) She said me I would have to be on time at the ceremony tomorrow.
 A B C D
- 47) If I had set my alarm, I wouldn't wake up late. But I forgot and when I woke up, it
 A B C

was already 11 in the morning.
D

48) We plan to have a picnic on Sunday but it all depends on the weather, since it has been
A B C

raining a lot lately
D

49) Applications for the conference on engineer techniques will be closed on
A B C D
Tuesday.

50) John can lend a computer from his friend because his is out of order.
A B C D

III Reading Comprehension

“Reinventing your PC Password”

If you're a typical web user, you have 6.5 passwords, each of ____ 51 ____ is used at four sites, and you're forced to ____ 52 ____ one eight times ____ 53 ____ day. Your employer likely makes you create a new one every three ____ 54 ____ . At some point, you've ____ 55 ____ scrawled a password on a Post-it, e-mailed one to yourself, or made other security-breaching concessions to the impossibility of ____ 56 ____ so many strings of gobbledygook. Today we don't have passwords so much as coping systems.

There has to be a better way – and it's taking ____ 57 ____ inside Carnegie Mellon University's CyLab, where professors are studying not just the mathematical theory behind passwords but the way humans ____ 58 ____ use them. They're sceptical of ____ 59 ____ , like iris ____ 60 ____ (great in the movies; expensive and flawed in the real world), and accept that for regular people accessing Websites and PC's ____ 61 ____ are what we're stuck with. Their findings call into ____ 62 ____ virtually everything you've been told about what ____ 63 ____ a password “strong”. And they take the radical stance that you, the ____ 64 ____ , should be listened to when passwords become overbearing, not yelled at when you ____ 65 ____ them.

A better ____ 66 ____ is to use the phrase itself: a passphrase. ____ 67 ____ are often easier to remember, and simple math shows that a ____ 68 ____ password of memorable stuff—even just 16 letters total—can be exponentially more difficult to ____ 69 ____ than a ____ 70 ____ one made of gibberish.
Newsweek Nov, 9, 2009

- 51) A) one B) which C) who D) whom
52) A) tape B) write C) type D) show
53) A) per B) by C) on D) one
54) A) month B) months C) days D) day
55) A) likely B) luckily C) maybe D) probably
56) A) memorize B) reminding C) memorizing D) remember

- 57) A) shape B) form C) shaping D) time
- 58) A) currently B) actually C) presently D) formerly
- 59) A) biology B) bioscience C) biometrics D) biopsy
- 60) A) scanner B) data C) scanning D) image
- 61) A) password B) login C) logins D) passwords
- 62) A) question B) questions C) mind D) force
- 63) A) is B) do C) makes D) does
- 64) A) login B) user C) researcher D) student
- 65) A) remember B) remind C) recall D) forget
- 66) A) thought B) approach C) probability D) memory
- 67) A) passwords B) logins C) passphrases D) numbers
- 68) A) shorter B) smaller C) cheaper D) longer
- 69) A) crack B) use C) remember D) forget
- 70) A) little B) short C) cheap D) big

