

**C O N C O U R S A T S**  
**-SESSION 2020-**

**É P R E U V E D ' A N G L A I S**

**CODE ÉPREUVE : 960**

**Dictionnaire et appareils électroniques interdits**

**Réponse juste : +3**

**Réponse fausse : -1**

**Pas de réponse : 0**

**DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE : 2H**

**I Pick the right answer. There may be nothing to put in the blank; in that case choose the « ... » answer.**

1) Do you want him to call you as soon as...?

a) he will arrive b) he arrives c) he shall arrive d) he arrived

2) She is.....political figure I have ever known.

a) the more honest b) the most honest c) more honest d) so honest

3) How long... ?

a) have they waited b) are they waiting c) did they waiting d) has they been waiting

4) Prices have increased....5% lately.

a) from b) at c) by d) of

5) Eveybody left early,... ?

a) didn't they b) hasn't he c) didn't he d) haven't they

6) They are...to have been very busy at the time

a) referred b) pretended c) told d) said

7) The program was watched by five...viewers.

a) million b) millions c) millions of d) –million

8) They had tried both methods but...worked

a) the two b) neither c) not either d) no one

9) Berlin is really worth...

a) visiting b) visit c) to be visited d) visited

10) I...text her now before it's too late.

a)'d like better b) 'd rather c) would better d) rather wish

11) Who did you borrow this... ?

a) to b) from c) of d) off

12) This is not true of...Americans !

a) most of b) all c) the most of d) all most

13) He is not used ...orders.

a) to obey b) obeying c) obey d) to obeying

14) Do you think he will be running...presidency ?

a) for b) to c) into d) in

15) Greta Thunberg worries herself...over pollution and the protection of the environment.

a) deadly b) dead c) at death d) to death

16) ...laptop is this ?

a) Whom b) Who c) Whose d) Where

17) Tom, ...junior executive I work with, is thinking of moving to China on a three-year project.

a) a b) an c) this d) « ... »

18) ...finishes first wins the game.

a) Whatever b) Whichever c) Whoever d) Wherever

19) That region suffers...terrible poverty.

a) from b) of c) by d) with

20) « Tell me, Alex, how long is it since we...each other? »

a) were not seeing b) have not seen c) have seen d) saw

21) Why don't you make a start instead of just...about it?

a) to talk b) having talked c) talking d) talk

22) « ... put that on your account, sir? » asked the waiter.

a) Shall I b) Will I c) Am I going to d) Ought I

23) In Africa, there are a lot of hunger and diseases...to eradicate.

a) still b) always c) more d) even

24) There were only ...dollars left in his pockets and ...in his bank account.

a) a few...none b) no...any c) many...no d) none...few

25) Why ...his office now?

a) not to call b) not call c) not calling d) don't call

26) Their job is to try and determine what everything will cost in the year...

a) next b) ahead c) coming d) in front

27) What he said about these ...interesting.

a) people was b) people were c) peoples were d) people are

28) Mr Johnson is as loyal...as you could hope to find.

a) Democrat b) the Democrat c) a Democrat d) some Democrat

29) He stayed on at the conference and so...she.

a) has b) does c) will d) did

30) They've become the 3rd ...producer of wood in Canada.

a) largest b) larger c) at large d) in large

31) I never wanted...such lies.

a) him to tell b) his telling c) that he tells d) he told

32) « Japan? ». « I wouldn't mind going there...on my next vacation », she replied.

a) too b) either c) neither d) also

33) When were you here ... ?

a) the last b) for the last c) for last d) last

34) It was one of the few valid...available of this problem at the time.

a) analyse b) analysis c) an alyses d) analysing

35)...the cost of living in Eastern Europe was still lower.

a) These days b) In these days c) Back then d) In the past days

36) When the plane ..., he had been working as a steward for just a few months.

a) crash b) crashes c) had been crashing d) crashed

37) »Do you think it will happen again ? «

« I hope... »

a) no b) not c) that not d) it doesn't do

38) Because of the strikes, we...be allowed to work from home.

a) are b) cannot c) should d) would

39) One of the ...had disappeared from the shed. What a shame !

a) boy's bycicle b) boys' bicycles c) boys bicycle d) boys' bicycle

40) Could you tell me what...

a) the expression « Soft Skills » means ? b) means the expression « Soft Skills » ? c) does the expression « Soft Skills » mean ? d) does mean the expression « Soft Skills »?

41) « I'm fed up with her attitude ».

« ... »

a) Same to me b) So am I c) I am so d) Also me

42) They did this...as to boost productivity.

a) this such b) « ... » c) so d) in order

43) Parisians, ...Chicagoans, take a keen interest in architecture.

a) as b) like c) same d) alike

44) In theory ...techniques are equally valuable.

a) the three all b) whole the three c) whole three d) all three

45) Eight Britons...ten drink more than three cups of tea every day.

a) out b) from c) on d) out of

46) Before...this device, please read the instructions carefully.

a) use b) to use c) using d) have used

47) He 'd stopped... a long time ago when he started again.

a) to smoking b) to have smoked c) smoking d) smoke

48) This is the most amazing film we have...seen.

a) yet b) ever c) never d) already

49) There is no need for...drastic measures yet !

a) so b) as c) such d) that

50) We have ...not received the documents which means the delivery will be delayed.

a) yet b) ever c) still d) now

51) He handed me a list on which...

a) there were four names b) four names were there c) four names were d) were there four names

52) I'm afraid I'm not very good...English.

a) for b) on c) within d) at

53) Don't worry, he... get over his disappointment and get back to normal soon.

a) will b) can c) must d) shouldn't

54) Physics is...they are good at.

a) which b) what c) that d) this

55) By the time a plane ...its main fuel tanks are nearly empty.

a) has been landing b) will land c) will have landed d) lands

56) All he does is... ; he must be ill.

a) sleep b) sleeping c) to sleep d) sleeps

57) After the accident she thought about her old car:

« It...to happen . »

a)has had b) was having c) had d) is bound

58) Because of the Yellow Vest crisis, some people thought the President...to resign.

a) would do better b) should better c) had better d) did better

59) « Stop interrupting your grandmother », the mother said to the little boy.

« You... rude »

a)are being b) mustn't c) are becoming d) become

60) They ...divorced for quite a few years now.

a) are b) « ... » c) were d) have been

61) Although they are brother and sister, they ...speak to each other these days.

a) hardy b) hardly c) strictly d) mainly

62) How old...you when you moved from China to the States ?

a)were b)have c)are d)did

63) »If you...no money to pay for a taxi », she asked, « « how did you get here »?

a)have had b)had had c) had d)got

64) The bride was a slim, fair...Danish girl.

a)-haired b)haired c)hair d)hair's

65) The oddest thing ... Mr Chang is his voice.

a) from b) of c) about d) as for

66) The police have made little progress in discovering... information concerning the crime.

a) any b) some c) an d) much

67) Have you... eaten grilled ants ? It's a Columbian speciality.

a) never b) ever c) already d) yet

68) Because of the current strikes, she ... not have any train this morning.

a) would b) should c) may d) must

69) You ... to respect the rules of the zoo or you will have to pay a fine and leave.

a) must b) are bound c) have d) should

70) The later we go to bed, the... we find it to fall asleep.

a) difficultly b) most difficult c) more difficult d) difficulter

71) Strange as it may seem, it is twice... expensive to go to Italy by train than by plane.

a) more b) as c) since d) « ... »

72) The children's bad health in Malawi is probably... to malnutrition.

a) thanks b) caused c) coming d) due

73) My uncle is thinking... buying a dog for his kids as a Christmas present.

a) off b) of c) to d) « ... »

74) It's high time he... something about his poor English if he wants to become an engineer.

a) did b) does c) do d) is doing

75) Mr Green doesn't smoke, ... he ?

a) is b) do c) does d) doesn't

76) -« Was the plane on time? »

-« No, he had to wait... an hour ».

a) plus b) more c) since d) over

77) He was only a kid... but he says he will never forget.

a) this time b) at the time c) for the time d) at a time

78)The project would cost...\$300 million.

a) an estimate b) to estimate c) an estimated d) the estimate of

79)It is now 5 years...the discovery was made.

a) ago b) since c) for d) when

80)They met 10 years...while doing an internship in Argentina and got married recently.

a) ago b) « ... » c) since d) away

81)...to Suzan's party tonight ?

a) Do you come b) Are you come c) Are you coming d) Coming

82) He said...students involved had no idea they were breaking the rules.

a) the most b) most of the c) most of d) the most of

83) This morning, Marc was bungee jumping...Tom was paragliding. What fun they had !

a) wherever b) when c) while d) whenever

84) Gladys...in a prestigious London University, the London School of Economics for 2 years now.

a) studies b) is studying c) has studied d) has been studying

85) As he finished playing that magnificent concerto,...fell upon the audience.

a) silence b) a silence did c) the silence d) silence had

86) Their son was held...for 40 days.

a) hostage b) like hostage c) as hostage d) the hostage

87) We have the money. ...it, would be stupid.

a) No use b) No using c) Not using d) Not use

88) They...with each other since they were kids.

a) have been loving b) have been loved c) have been in love d) have been in loved

89) Education is the key for those teenagers most...risk.

a) in b) at c) to d)on

90) They will not resume work until their demand...met.

a) has not been b) won't be c) will be d) has been

91) We 've asked...embassy for more details.

a) to the    b) from the    c) of the    d) the

92)...at 90 degrees?

a) Is water boiling    b) do water boil    c) does water boil    d) has water boil

93)It's a very private matter. The...you say about it, the better.

a) least    b) lest    c) lesser    d) less

94) It looks like she has...friends on Facebook than you do.

a) less    b) lesser    c) least    d) fewer

95)-« Shall I invite Henry to the party? »

-« It would be nice if you... »

a) invited    b) did invite    c) did    d) shall

96) As soon as you...your dinner, go straight to bed. It's getting late.

a) will finish    b) finish    c) will be finishing    d) are finished

97) Not only...she graduate from an engineering school, but later on she graduated from a business school too.

a) did    b) will    c) has    d) have

98) Most of the managers are well aware of the gap that now...between them and the company's other staff.

a) exists    b) has existed    c) is existing    d) existed

99) What is the basic...rate in France?

a) taxes    b) tax    c) taxis    d) taxing

100) Mary is only 9, ...she is so mature and reasonable.

a) although    b) and yet    c) despite    d) while

**II Read the texts carefully and choose the right answer (there is one and only possible answer per question).**

TEXT 1 : Climate change to have harsh effect on children, study says

By Kendra Pierre-Louis in The New York Times International Edition, Friday, November 15, 2019

Health risks to youngsters underscore global need to commit to emissions limits .

The health effects of climate change will be uneven and children will be among those especially harmed, according to a new report from the medical journal The Lancet.

The report compared human health consequences under two scenarios: One in where the world meets the commitments laid out in the Paris agreement and reins in emissions so that increases in global temperatures « well below 2 degrees Celsius » by the end of the century and one in which it does not.

The report published Wednesday, found that failing to limit emissions would lead to health problems caused by infectious diseases, worsening air pollution, rising temperatures and malnutrition.

« With every degree of warming, a child born today faces a future where their health and well-being will be increasingly impacted by the realities and dangers of a warmer world », said Dr. Renee N. Salas, a clinical instructor of emergency medicine at Harvard medical School and the lead author of the United States policy brief that accompanied the report.

« Climate change and the air pollution from fossil fuels that are driving it, threaten the child's health starting in the mother's womb and only accumulates from there », she said.

Children are considered to be especially vulnerable partly because of their physiology.

« Their hearts beat faster than adults' and their breathing rates are higher than adults », said Dr Mona Sarfaty, the director of the program on climate and health at the Center for Climate Change Communication at George Mason University, who was not involved in the report.

As a result, children absorb more air pollution given their body size than an adult would in the same situation.

But unless nations halt emissions, air pollution which according to the report, killed seven million people worldwide in 2016 alone, will quite likely increase. The burning of fossil fuels such as coal and gas also releases a type of fine air pollution called PM 2.5 that can damage the heart and lungs when inhaled. Exposure to PM2.5 air pollution is correlated with health problems such as low birth rate and chronic respiratory diseases like asthma .

Research published in The New England Journal of Medicine after the passage of policies designed to improve air quality « shows that the children who grew up when the air was better quality literally had more functioning lung tissue », Dr Sarfaty said.

In addition to the emissions associated with burning fossil fuels, the report said future generations would be exposed to a growing source of fine-particulate pollution like wildfires(...)

Across the Western United States, the rise of giant wildfires has worsened air pollution enough to erode some of the air-quality gains from the Clean Air Act.

**101°In « Health risks to youngsters underscore global need to commit to emissions limits, underscore means :**

- a) underestimate b) understate c) underrate d) emphasize

**102°**In « the health effects of climate change will be unevenly distributed », unevenly means :

- a) differently b) adequately c) not regularly c) aptly

**103°**In « one in which the world meets the commitments laid out in the Paris Agreement and reins in emissions », reins in means :

- a) keeps under control b) curbs drastically c) gets rid of d) deletes

**104°**Experts came to the conclusion that should emissions not be limited, this would lead to :

- a) a major health problem  
b) few health problems  
c) multiple health problems  
d) no real change as compared to the current situation

**105°**In the article, the person who predicts health and well-being problems for children in future generations in the event of climate warming is:

- a) a journalist  
b) an American politician  
c) a famous Harvard surgeon  
d) a medical expert

**106°**According Renee Salas, fossil fuels and the likes will threaten children's health:

- a) from an early age  
b) before they become teenagers  
c) as early as in the mother's womb  
d) when they are toddlers

**107°**The reason why children are particularly vulnerable is:

- a) because their heart beats faster  
b) because their breathing rates are higher than adults  
c) because they can't defend themselves as children  
d) because their hearts beat faster and their breathing rates are higher than adults

**108°**Children absorb more air pollution considering that:

- a) they breathe more quickly than adults  
b) compared to adults, their body size being smaller, they breathe more polluted air  
c) they need more air as children

d) contrary to adults, they are not careful when they breathe polluted air

**109°PM2.5 air pollution triggers problems such as:**

- a) fewer babies being born
- b) babies being born underweight
- c) respiratory diseases
- d) fewer babies being born and respiratory diseases

**110°Dr.Sarfaty noticed that children who grew up when the air was better quality:**

- a) had better functioning digestion
- b) had their lung tissue in better condition
- c) had bigger and stronger lungs
- d) had the same lungs as the kids who grow up in a polluted environment

**111° Dr.Sarfaty also mentioned that wildfires:**

- a) would become another major source of fine particulate pollution
- b) were the main reason for fine particulate pollution
- c) would never become the most important source of particulate pollution
- d) are not to be feared in terms of pollution

**112° To improve the air-quality, the United States:**

- a) are thinking of taking further action and creating the Clean Air Act
- b) have created the Clean Air Act but to no avail
- c) have decided to give up on the Clean Air Act
- d) implemented the Clean Air Act that had a positive impact on air-quality

**III Reading comprehension. Choose the best answer for each blank:**

**Text 2 :** All study, no play, that's not healthy for kids by Zhang Zhouxiang, in China Daily, Thursday, October 31, 2019.

The Education Department of Zhejiang Province in East China has (113) a hot debate after soliciting public opinions on a draft regulation that would reduce the (114) for pupils and allow them to refuse to do any homework after 9 :00pm.

It's a move that no doubt will be (115) by children in the province. The regulation would give primary school students the right to refuse to do any homework after 9 :00 pm, (116) middle school students would be able to down tools after 10:00 pm. And for the happy, healthy development of pupils, it seems to be a good idea to stop kids sitting at a desk all evening doing homework.

Yet on domestic social networks, the draft has met (117) opposition from parents. There is a very practical reason for that-the national college entrance exam. (118) pupils have to compete

on points to \_(119)\_ colleges, all such moves to \_(120)\_ the academic burden on children will be \_(121)\_.

A diploma \_(122)\_ a good college is still one of the most important prerequisites for getting a good job. In order to enter a good college, one has to get high marks in the entrance exam. But \_(123)\_ get high points, students must \_(124)\_ practice and do their homework.

So pupils and their parents have \_(125)\_ choice but to work hard. If the academic workload in school is cut, they will just turn to extracurricular training agencies.

Worse, that will disadvantage the children of poorer families, because market demand will \_(126)\_ the already high prices so that only rich families will be able \_(127)\_ to send their children to good training institutions or \_(128)\_ professional home teachers. In that way, the regulation will be \_(129)\_.

Of course, the real question is how to \_(130)\_ the college entrance system \_(131)\_ the national entrance exam is not the be-all and end-all for children's future.

Instead of addressing a symptom, comprehensive education reform is needed to treat the illness and \_(132)\_ children have well-rounded childhoods, rather than just study.

113) a) sparked b) finished c) invited d) elaborated

114) a) homeworks b) tasks c) workload d) stressful

115) a) welcomed b) welcoming c) becoming d) welcomes

116) a) whereas b) while c) on the contrary d) unlike

117) a) aggressive b) fearful c) fierce d) stressful

118) a) in the meantime b) as long as c) provided d) while

119) a) go to b) go into c) subscribe d) enter

120) a) ease b) increase c) enlighten d) take easy

121) a) useful b) for nothing c) vainless d) in vain

122) a) from b) of c) in d) at

123) a) with a view to b) in order c) so as d) in order to

124) a) repeat b) repeating c) repeatedly d) having repeated

125) a) little b) « ... » c) a d) the

126) a) push up b) put up c) look up d) up

127) a) to pay for b) to afford c) to enjoy d) to accept

128) a) hire b) buy c) rent d) borrow

129) a) fair b) unfair c) much appreciated d) praised

130) a) reform b) benefit from c) adapt to d) reformulate

131) a) in order for b) so as c) so that d) with a view that

132) a) ensure b) insure c) reassure d) provide

TEXT 3 : Why so negative ? by Emma Robiac –[www.paris.expatriatesmagazine.com](http://www.paris.expatriatesmagazine.com)

It's a well acknowledged fact that, as a nation, the French have a penchant for being somewhat negative, pessimistic or, at best, for enjoying complaining.

For those of us who come from more upbeat cultures this can be hard to understand. Why would anyone want to dwell so much on the negative aspects of life? The answer may simply be a question of perspective and a different, more critical approach for facing what life throws at us.

At least part of Gallic negativity surely stems from their upbringing. The French are educated and encouraged to be critical thinkers, to cultivate independence of thought and freedom of speech. This means that their very direct manner of expressing themselves can often shock those used to more tempered speech. What our hosts here consider as perfectly honest and factual comment often comes across as too critical and complaining. Conversely, I have, on more than one occasion, been accused of hypocrisy by French friends and colleagues when simply trying to express an idea or

opinion in the customary British manner i.e. using politically correct and probably over-polite language.

Another aspect of the overall negative impression given, is perhaps due to the actual language they use. Have you ever noticed how often a positive idea is expressed using a negative form in French?

133) The French are famous for being:

- a) a nation of go-getters
- b) globally pessimistic but never complain
- c) rather negative deep inside but it does not show in daily life
- d) rather negative and pessimistic and love complaining

134) For people coming from a different culture:

- a) it is easy to understand such an attitude as life is tough nowadays
- b) it is easy to understand such an attitude yet the French should not complain so much
- c) it is difficult to understand
- d) it's OK, as nobody is perfect, they accept this French weakness

135) Gallic negativity:

- a) is in people's DNA
- b) derives from the upbringing parents give to their kids
- c) comes from the school system
- d) can't be accounted for

136) Some British people, with their tempered speech and polite ways can be seen by some French people as:

- a) hypocrites
- b) interesting
- c) smart
- d) rude

137) The overall impression of negativity in France is due to:

- a) the offensive language used by the French
- b) the arrogant behaviour of the French
- c) all the quantity of anti depressant pills sold in France
- d) the actual way the French use their language to express their ideas

138) French negativity is often felt in the French language as:

- a) the French often use negative forms to express positive ideas
- b) the French always express things in a negative way before voicing something positive
- c) the French use a lot of negative words in their language
- d) the French always use double negatives to emphasize a negative idea

THE END

