ÉPREUVE D’ANGLAIS

CODE ÉPREUVE : 960

Dictionnaire et appareils électroniques interdits

Réponse juste : +3
Réponse fausse : -1
Pas de réponse : 0

DURÉE DE L’ÉPREUVE : 2H
PART 1: choose the right answer

1) This morning I met John. ... the bus-stop.
   a) in  b) before  c) to  d) at

2) ... guests who arrived yesterday came by plane.
   a) Most of the  b) Most of  c) The most of  d) The most of the

3) My bank account has been ... the red for a while.
   a) in  b) on  c) to  d) at

4) Ms Sailor, our Japanese distributor, suggested Tom ... her in a few weeks.
   a) to call  b) call  c) calling  d) called

5) My boss would like ... more with Asian customers.
   a) for work  b) working  c) to work  d) worked

6) The wall of the store ... was not badly damaged, but to be on the safe side, we decided to strengthen ...
   a) oneself/it  b) oneself/its  c) itself/ it  d) itself/ its

7) Jim ... his office. It looks lovely now.
   a) had a worker repainted  b) got a worker repainting
   c) had a worker to repaint  d) got a worker to repaint

8) When I ... 20, I want to tour the world with my friends.
   a) be  b) will be  c) am being  d) am

9) “Where can they leave your key?” “They can ... it back in my mail box”.
   a) pose  b) drop  c) live  d) let

10) Mr Tatler’s office is ... the second floor.
    a) on  b) in  c) into  d) at

11) Despite the legal difficulties, we decided to go ... with the merger.
    a) up  b) ahead  c) onto  d) off

12) He enjoys traveling ... his boss prefers staying at the office.
    a) whereas  b) in spite of  c) unlike  d) because of
13) Look, Lena’s phone is on the coffee table. She … have left it there last night.
a) should  b) would  c) could  d) must

14) You … pay now, just give a deposit.
a) shan’t  b) needn’t  c) wouldn’t  d) ought

15) I will ask Mr McManus for … because I’d like to get a loan.
a) a rendez-vous  b) a date
c) an appointment  d) a consultation

16) Which actor does he … most?
a) admires  b) admire  c) admired  d) admiring

17) There was a new play last night and the audience … for five minutes. I guess people loved the play.
a) applaude  b) have applauded  c) applauded  d) have been applauding

18) She was advised to arrive … the airport very early.
a) in  b) at  c) into  d) on

19) I don’t like my job very much … the salary is good.
a) as a result  b) but  c) despite  d) consequently

20) “How do you get … with your new colleagues?” “Very well, thanks.”
a) up  b) forward  c) down  d) along

21) If I … more money, I … more income tax.
a) had earned / will pay  b) earned / would have paid
c) had earned / would have paid  d) earned / will pay

22) They have been seeing each other for 6 months; and yet they … each other for over ten years.
a) have known  b) know  c) knew  d) have been knowing

23) … they really … or just pretending?
a) Do / work  b) Are / working  c) Did / work  d) Will / work

24) Stop cleaning this old wall. You … your time.
a) are losing  b) are wasting  c) lose  d) waste
25) There is a vending machine … the photocopier.
   a) between  b) next  c) next to  d) on

26) We were late … the strike.
   a) in spite of  b) because of  c) while  d) as for

27) Pass me … salt, … you?
   a) any / will  b) the / will  c) the / won’t  d) ∅ / won’t

28) You … killed because there was no brake fluid in the reservoir of the car.
   a) could have been  b) may have  c) might have  d) must have been

29) I can’t stand … for people who are always late.
   a) wait  b) to wait  c) waiting  d) to waiting

30) Rowan Atkinson aka Mr Bean graduated … electrical engineer before he went into acting.
   a) as an  b) as  c) like  d) like an

31) I can’t stand him as he is … complaining.
   a) still  b) always  c) again  d) ever

32) Our head office is …the post office.
   a) over  b) next  c) on  d) opposite

33) We can’t use the printer because we’ve run … of paper.
   a) out  b) up  c) down  d) ∅

34) Last year I lost my laptop and I … a new one.
   a) must have bought  b) had to buy
   c) had bought  d) would buy

35) Do you mind my … in the room?
   a) smoke  b) to smoke  c) smoking  d) to smoking

36) The Americans … every four years to choose their president but also their representatives, mayors and sheriffs.
   a) were used to voting  b) are voting
   c) are used to vote  d) vote
37) When my brother was arrested for shoplifting, my parents were furious … him.
   a) with b) for c) of d) against

38) … France, people celebrate Bastille Day on 14th July.
   a) At b) Over c) Through d) Throughout

39) If you have such a stomachache, you … to go to the doctor’s.
   a) should b) ought c) must d) had better

40) How can parents get their children … more these days?
   a) to read b) read c) reading d) reads

41) She has applied … 4 internships.
   a) to b) with c) at d) for

42) I have already got three meetings … Thursday morning.
   a) in b) on c) at d) of

43) When a situation gets out of hand, it …
   a) falls out of perspective b) is lost to the world
c) is unmanageable d) is confusing

44) We … over lunch tomorrow.
   a) are meeting b) meet c) are about to meet d) will have met

45) If I … you, I … go and see that play as soon as possible. It is just amazing.
   a) were/will b) would be/will c) were/would d) am/would

46) … this survey is very interesting, some of the figures are misleading.
   a) Because b) Since c) Although d) So

47) When the plane crashed, it … only three times.
   a) has flown b) flew c) was flowing d) had flown

48) The accountant is on a business trip so he … have stolen the cash that was in
   a) mustn’t b) can’t c) needn’t d) shouldn’t

49) Mr Coburn denied … on the crime scene earlier on.
   a) to be b) to being c) having been d) to have been
50) He is off to the hairdresser’s to …
   a) have cut his hair       b) get cut his hair
   c) let his hair cut       d) get his hair cut

51) “Give my regards to your parents” means:
   a) Give this present       b) Give a kiss
   c) Give my attention       d) Say hello for me

52) It is your Spanish client … the phone: he says it’s rather urgent.
   a) at       b) into       c) onto       d) on

53) We are sending you the bill for the repairs, … agreed earlier.
   a) since     b) like       c) as       d) Ø

54) I’ll call him back … I am done with this.
   a) soon       b) as soon as       c) sooner than       d) Ø

55) Where are the scissors? They … be in this drawer, but they are not.
   a) must     b) might       c) should       d) would

56) Look, our two briefcases are …
   a) look like       b) alike       c) like       d) similars

57) At Gordon Transport Inc, we guarantee … orders within two weeks.
   a) delivery       b) delivering       c) deliver       d) to deliver

58) Our warehouses are located … the country, so we can deliver goods very quickly.
   a) over       b) all over       c) at       d) into

59) Global wine production is decreasing … the pandemic and economic uncertainty.
   a) because of     b) while       c) whereas       d) in spite

60) She called … her tax-adviser to have him help her with her tax-return.
   a) with       b) Ø       c) at       d) to

61) You’ll like the new computer … you are used to it.
   a) at once       b) once       c) one       d) one time
62) They intend to hire another secretary … it is impossible for one secretary to cope with this task.
   a) as  b) like  c) as for  d) even

63) We’ll have to work hard to make … the delay.
   a) up  b) up to  c) up for  d) upside down

64) What about … a take-away pizza for dinner?
   a) buying  b) buy  c) to buy  d) bought

65) He badly hurt … while trying to clean the tool.
   a) oneself  b) himself  c) him  d) itself

66) Tom always was a fast driver. He was … to have a car accident one day.
   a) about  b) bound  c) unlikely  d) probably

67) “Not to judge a book by its cover” means:
   a) to have a good look at the book before buying it
   b) to read the back cover before buying it
   c) not to judge on appearances
   d) to buy books at random

68) I feel … sorry for not helping you move out last week-end but I had a backache and was in pain.
   a) terribly  b) terrible  c) much  d) very much

69) He is neither interested in engineering studies … in medical studies. What will he do then?
   a) nor  b) or  c) either  d) ∅

70) I … a poem about the beautiful Norwegian landscapes. Would you like to read it?
   a) have been writing  b) had written
   c) have writing  d) had been writing

71) It is high time we … if we want to catch the ten o’clock flight.
   a) leave  b) left  c) will leave  d) should leave

72) Because of the transport strike, he decided to come to work …
   a) on foot  b) by feet  c) on feet  d) on walking
73) He … a lot of squash to get the stress out of his system and it works wonders.
   a) used to play  b) was used to play
   c) was used to playing  d) is used to playing

74) … the pandemic and the lack of social interactions, more and more people are feeling depressed.
   a) Due to  b) Because  c) Owing  d) As of

75) …. the problems he came across during his internship, it was a valuable experience.
   a) In spite  b) Despite  c) Although  d) Whereas

76) You must fill … this form to get a new passport.
   a) off  b) on  c) in  d) for

77) She had never heard … good speech.
   a) such  b) a such  c) such a  d) so

78) The Export manager and the Sales manager talk to … every day.
   a) themselves  b) theirs  c) each one  d) each other

79) Mike and his German counterpart have been working on the same project … about two weeks.
   a) for  b) since  c) during  d) while

80) Mrs Lombard is looking forward to … to our Hong-Kong office when she is promoted.
   a) being sent  b) be sent  c) been sent  d) sending

81) The British Prime Minister said he was trying to obtain … support in his campaign against drugs
   a) people’s  b) people  c) the people  d) peoples

82) I’m so happy, I’ve got … holiday.
   a) a two-week  b) two week  c) a two week’s  d) a two weeks

83) Can you … me to buy that book next time I’m in town?
   a) remember  b) remind  c) recall  d) remembering

84) She would like to … the manager.
   a) introduce you  b) introduce you to
   c) present you with  d) meet you
85) He … for only five minutes when the train arrived.
   a) was waiting  b) has been waiting
   c) had been waiting  d) will wait

86) Just ten people came to the party; apparently only … were not afraid of the bad weather conditions.
   a) a few  b) most  c) little  d) minority

87) “And now for dessert, … ice-cream flavour do you prefer: vanilla, chocolate or lemon?”
   a) what  b) which  c) whose  d) whatever

88) … she goes, she always enjoys her trip.
   a) Whenever  b) Wherever  c) Whatever  d) Whoever

89) You won’t get the order … you call the client back.
   a) otherwise  b) anyway  c) no matter  d) unless

90) … you decide, please call me as soon as possible to let me know.
   a) No matter that  b) No matter what
   c) However that  d) However what

91) I … well enough to go on speaking.
   a) didn’t feel myself  b) didn’t feel oneself
   c) didn’t feel me  d) didn’t feel

92) “…fault is it?” “Actually, I don’t think it is anyone’s fault.”
   a) What  b) Which  c) Whom  d) Whose

93) She has asked us … tell him the truth about his birth.
   a) not to  b) to not  c) don’t  d) not

94) Paper is made … wood, isn’t it?
   a) up of  b) of  c) from  d) with

95) I cannot quite hear you. …you speak louder, please?
   a) Cannot  b) Might  c) Could  d) Should

96) He has … friends on Facebook. He is a bit of a loner.
   a) little  b) few  c) fewer  d) plenty of
97) “Why are they walking so fast?” “They are…”
a) hurry b) hurried c) in hurry d) in a hurry

98) We would rather … a curry delivered at home than sit in a noisy curry house.
a) had b) have c) having d) have had

99) I hope 2021 won’t be as miserable … 2020.
a) that b) than c) as d) like

100) I have never tasted it but I saw this wine … in restaurants.
a) much time b) often times c) many times d) long time ago

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PART 2: Reading comprehension

Text 1: Focus on the underlined words and expressions and make the right choice:

The Covid-19 media survival guide
Sarah Smit in Mail and Guardian / 20 Dec 2020

The M&G offices emptied out during the Covid-19 pandemic, and now most of the staff work from home. (…)

At the beginning of 2020, Mail & Guardian chief executive Hoosain Karjieker was feeling upbeat about the year ahead. After a difficult 2019, marred by retrenchments, plans to rebuild were already in the pipeline.

Then Covid-19 hit. “When we realised that this was real, we started considering what impact it would have on the business. But it never prepared us for the shock that we had when it happened,” Karjieker says from his office overlooking the now empty desks once filled by journalists.

The impact of the pandemic and the lockdown on the media industry was swift, hitting the advertising revenues that were keeping already fragile organisations afloat. Magazines divisions were shut; the M&G and other newspapers announced salary cuts.

The M&G was fortunate to survive 2020, Karjieker says.

On how to ensure the newspaper continues to keep its head above water, he adds: “What is becoming more and more clear to everyone is that quality content
is what **underpins** our ability to survive. If you are not going to deliver that to our readership, people will leave and go somewhere else.”

**Journalism counts.**

Media researcher Reg Rumney says the outlook for the future of the media industry is **bleak**. Earlier this year, Rumney compiled a report for the **South African National Editors’ Forum** (Sanef) on the effects Covid-19 has had on journalism.

“I look at the future with **trepidation**. We already have a shrinking media sector ... It’s just very, very scary and very tough,” he says.

Most print media has not yet managed **to bounce back** after the blow Covid-19 dealt to advertising and circulation revenues, Rumney says.

“But when the bounceback comes we should be more focused and better able to take advantage of it.”

101) “Hoosain Korjieker was feeling **upbeat** about the year ahead” means that he was feeling:

- a) optimistic
- b) pessimistic
- c) worried
- d) panicked

102) “From his office now **overlooking** the empty desks” means that his office was:

- a) hidden from the journalists’ offices
- b) below the journalists’ offices
- c) looking down onto the journalists’ offices
- d) in an out-of-the-way space

103) “The impact of the pandemic and the lockdown on the media industry was **swift**” means that it was:

- a) sudden
- b) brilliant
- c) slow
- d) weak
104) “The M& G was **fortunate** to survive 2020” means that it was:

a) lucky  

b) strong  

c) optimistic  

d) wealthy  

105) “Quality content is what **underpins** our ability to survive” means that quality content is what:

a) is most important to help the magazine survive  

b) undermines the magazine’s survival  

c) is least important  

d) jeopardizes the magazine’s survival  

106) “The future of the media industry is **bleak**” means that the future of the media industry is:

a) looking bright  

b) looking up  

c) looking down  

d) looking sombre  

107) “I look at the future with **trepidation**” means that he looks at the future with:

a) excitement  

b) apprehension  

c) little fear  

d) confidence  

108) “Most print media has not yet managed to **bounce back**” means that print media has not yet managed to:

a) recover again  

b) refuse attention  

c) retrieve something of great importance  

d) rearrange a series of things
Sean Connery, The Scottish Actor Who Introduced The World To James Bond, Has Died

David Mack BuzzFeed News Reporter
Posted on October 31, 2020

Sean Connery, the Scottish actor who became an international sex symbol and enjoyed a lengthy film career after he became the first person to portray the iconic role of secret agent James Bond, has died. He was (109).

Connery's family told the BBC that he died in his sleep (110) in the Bahamas and that he "had been unwell for some time."

The Bond franchise's official Twitter account confirmed the news Saturday morning.

"We are devastated by the news of the passing of Sir Sean Connery," longtime producers Michael G. Wilson and Barbara Broccoli said in a (111). "He was and shall always be remembered (112) the original James Bond (113) indelible entrance into cinema history began when he announced those unforgettable words — ‘The name’s Bond... James Bond’ — he (114) the world with his gritty and witty portrayal of the sexy and (115) secret agent. He is undoubtedly largely responsible (116) the success of the film series and we shall be forever grateful to him."

Connery appeared in some of (117) popular films of the late 20th century, including as a (118) army officer (and suspect) in Murder on the Orient Express (1974); a scholar, father, and Nazi kidnapping victim in Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade (1989); a Soviet naval captain gone rogue in The Hunt for Red October (1990); an Alcatraz escapee turned hero in The Rock (1996); and a Chicago (119) chasing mobster Al Capone in The Untouchables (1987), for which he won the Oscar for Best Supporting Actor.

But it was for his role as Ian Fleming’s 007, the suave British spy (120) sipped martinis while thwarting supervillains, for which Connery was best known.

First cast in 1962’s Dr. No, Connery donned Bond’s stylish tuxedo six more times: in From Russia With Love (1963), Goldfinger (1964), Thunderball (1965), You

As Hollywood gradually shifted to darker, grittier portrayals of spy work, Bond still remained Bond: (121) cool, calm, and collected. “There’s room for both kinds of hero,” Connery told the Guardian in 1971 while promoting Diamonds Are Forever. “Bond is an escape-character and people will always (122) escape.”

The franchise became a mainstay of cinema, with a host of other actors taking on the title role, but fans routinely (123) Connery as their favorite 007.

Born in Edinburgh in 1930, Connery went on to become one of Scotland’s most (124) citizens, voted the country’s favorite living Scot in 2004 and its "greatest (125) national treasure" in 2011. He was a proud supporter of the Scottish National Party and unsuccessfully urged his fellow Scots to break (126) from (127) in the 2014 referendum.

After a brief stint in the Navy in his (128), Connery tried his hand at modeling and even pageants, finishing third in the “tall man’s division” at the 1953 Mr. Universe (129), where he (130) Scotland. He worked his way (131) from an extra onstage to speaking roles to TV work to films.

109)  a) ninety years old  b) ninety year-old  c) ninety years-olds  d) nineteen
110)  a) during                b) meanwhile        c) while          d) in the meantime
111)  a) article              b) statement        c) stating        d) remarks
112)  a) as                    b) like             c) into           d) of
113)  a) which                 b) whose            c) what           d) somewhat
114)  a) channelled           b) turned           c) revolted      d) revolutionized
115)  a) charismatique        b) charisma         c) charism        d) charismatic
116)  a) with                  b) at               c) for            d) forward
117)  a) mostly               b) numerous         c) many           d) the most
118)  a) Brit                  b) British          c) Britain        d) british
119)  a) cop                   b) coper            c) cuppa          d) cap
120)  a) whom                  b) who              c) which          d) whose
121)  a) effortlessly          b) effortless       c) effortful      d) with some effort
122)  a) demands              b) demand           c) demanding      d) demanded
Text 3: Read the article carefully and answer the questions.

What country is the rudest country in Europe?
Innovation Advisor and Industrial Designer, Chris Ebbert - December 2020 for Quora

Rudeness is not as common in Europe as it might be in some countries, but it does exist. I grew up in Europe, have worked there and have been in pretty much any situation one can be in, so I feel I can reflect a bit.

Generally in Europe, rudeness isn’t a standard retort you have to expect. People are aware of a proper way to behave, and will stay on that level as far as possible. But a point can be reached, anywhere, where that bubble bursts.

And that point comes sooner, and will be more dramatic, in some places.

I’ve had the most traumatic experiences of rudeness in my life in the US, but I think it’s safe to say that you can experience rudeness verging on violence relatively easily in the following places in Europe:

- Austria; I’ve been accosted and screamed at openly and for no discernible or justified reason there on many occasions, and I tread very carefully there these days, knowing that the pleasantness on display is volatile.
- Germany; it takes a while for a German to blow up, but they are very confrontational, and will seek you out if you do something in public they
disapprove of. Things can get loud and violent very quickly then. When I’m in Germany, I keep my head down, challenge no one, and try to be as invisible as possible.

- Great Britain; there is a segment of the population which, given enough blood alcohol, will turn on people. Luckily, you see them and hear them coming from a mile away. Unfortunately, there are rather a lot of them. An English town centre on a weekend night is like a zombie apocalypse.
- France; perhaps it’s a streak of Gallic fierceness, but the French can get unbelievably angry, often as a pack and in an organised fashion, and turn violent quickly. Well, what’s new. Any time some law gets passed, a few cars are turned over and set aflame in Paris for good measure. Let’s not forget that this is where kings got their heads taken off once. I've once had a dog set on me by a campsite owner near Chartres for parking the wrong way around.

Rudeness in Europe usually comes from an inclination to “set someone’s head straight” about a perceived transgression against their person or public order. So in a way, when you’re being treated like that in Europe, it’s usually a sign of vigilantism, and of you being perceived as a perpetrator of some kind.

This is different from Eastern European rudeness, which is more of the hungover and self-loathing variety, or Scandinavian rudeness, which is usually just social awkwardness bordering on the autistic spectrum.

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132) The person who focuses on rudeness in Europe in the article
a) Has carried out a survey in different European countries
b) Has written a book about rudeness
c) Is speaking from experience
d) Has discussed rudeness with friends and summed the information up

133) As far as rudeness is concerned
a) It occurs extremely rarely in Europe
b) It is a major European problem
c) It is not a major problem but it will occur now and again
d) It is a big issue in most European countries

134) As far as Austria is concerned
a) The author went through rudeness on several occasions over there
b) The author just had one experience of rudeness but it was very traumatic
c) The author was screamed at but for a reason
d) People are rude over there but rarely make a show of it
135) **As a result, the author**
   a) Does not go to Austria any longer
   b) Is very cautious when in Austria
   c) Has decided to adopt the “an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth” attitude
   d) Won’t talk to people over there so as to avoid conflict

136) **The Germans**
   a) Are even-tempered people who never blow up
   b) May blow up but it will take some time
   c) Are very hot-tempered people
   d) Love a confrontation and a fight

137) **As a result, when in Germany, the author**
   a) Avoids talking to people
   b) Enjoys a confrontation and a good old fight
   c) Adopts a low profile
   d) Pretends he is deaf and dumb

138) **Generally speaking, in Great Britain**
   a) People have a stiff upper lip and always keep their cool
   b) The situation never gets out of hand
   c) People are extremely polite except when they have had too much to drink
   d) People do too much drinking on weekends

139) **In towns on a week-end night**
   a) Brits usually get very drunk and cause havoc
   b) Brits turn into zombies
   c) Brits dine and wine but all in good cheer
   d) Brits are drunk, loud but fortunately it’s only a few of them

140) **“Is like a zombie apocalypse” means that**
   a) People wear zombie costumes at the week-end in England
   b) Week-end nights are very atmospheric and friendly
   c) Drunk people have a robotic and zombie-like look and walk
   d) It’s fun at week-ends in the United-Kingdom

141) **As for the French**
   a) They are as sweet as can be
   b) They can be fierce as it is in their history
   c) They will rarely be fierce
   d) People will get out of control but on rare occasions
142) In France, when laws people do not approve of are passed
a) The French will react in a violent but disorganised way
b) Most French people won’t react in one way or another
c) People get organized and demand to meet a government’s representative
d) Some people will quickly get organized, cause trouble, burn cars etc

143) Such an attitude comes as no surprise in France where monarchy came to an end
a) Because the last king was jailed and starved to death
b) When the last king ran away
c) When the last king was lapidated
d) When the royals were beheaded

144) However it seems that the good point is that this show of rudeness in Europe
a) Is actually a sign that people care about what is appropriate and done/ not done in their country
b) Helps people get the stress out of their system
c) Does not necessitate the police to be very active to enforce law and order
d) Makes people feel powerful and in control

145) Scandinavian rudeness which is ususally social awkwardness bordering on the autistic spectrum means that rudeness over there is
a) A virus
b) A lack of social skills
c) Similar to rudeness in Austria
d) Similar to rudeness in Britain