

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 (40 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 (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.

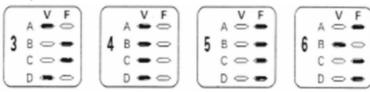
Nous vous proposons quelques liens utiles ci-dessous : www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish www.theguardian.co.uk https://learningenglish.voanews.com www.npr.com http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org

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:



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) Why you didn't go to the party last week?
- B) Do you have my pen?
- C) You aren't getting a cold, are you?
- D) Could you tell me what is the time, please?

- Question 2

- A) Have you heard the news? There has been a major earthquake in Thailand last night.
- B) David has just arrived in the company and we are already fully satisfied with his work.
- C) When I turned on the radio, my favorite podcast has nearly finished.
- D) What has been Brian doing all day?

- Question 3

- A) Cameron, Dylan, do either of you have \$100 I could borrow?
- B) Neither David or Mark liked the film.
- C) Neither of us drives a car which makes it hard to go to meetings outside the city.
- D) Both of the computers needs to be fixed.

- Question 4

- A) I'm passing my exam next Friday.
- B) I actually don't agree with anything in the article about smart phone addiction.
- C) The number of applicants is more and more important every year.
- D) I am calling to prevent you that I will not be able to come to the conference

- A) Very rarely it is raining during the summer in Paris.
- B) Never before had I seen such a beautiful painting.
- C) Only when I arrived did I realize that I had left my file at the office.
- D) If only would the weather get better, then we could go out and get some fresh air.

— Question 6

- A) She said she hadn't seen Mark since Friday.
- B) He announced yesterday that he was leaving in May.
- C) She suggested we take a taxi as the bus drivers were all on strike.
- D) Mark told that he was getting married in the fall.

— Question 7

- A) Sue should repeat the laboratory experiments.
- B) Sue should have repeat the laboratory experiments.
- C) Sue should have repeated the laboratory experiments.
- D) Sue should to repeat the laboratory experiments.

- Question 8

- A) When Trump was President, we were used to hear a lot of unpleasant things.
- B) Because of my coworkers, I am used to the smell of smoke.
- C) Driving on the left side of the road is very easy once you get used to it.
- D) I used to accept any kind of job when I was a student.

— Question 9

- A) He suggested me to run for president in 2022.
- B) Mr. Douglas, our CEO, apologized for not making it on time to the board meeting.
- C) My mother says that her new job is really satisfying.
- D) My mother said she was satisfied with her new job.

- Question 10

- A) There have been great breakthroughs in organ transplants over the last 20 years.
- B) She had a great career but hard drugs were her breakdown.
- C) Shall we eat out or get a take-it away?
- D) After the accident, his car was a complete write-off.

- A) The holidays seemed very shortly because the time passed so quick.
- B) The holidays seemed very short because the time passed so quickly.

- C) The holidays seemed very short because the time so quickly passed.
- D) The holidays seemed very shortly because the time passed so quickly.

- A) In spite his initial enthusiasm, he always stops everything before he gets to the end.
- B) The suspect was found not guilty, despite evidence to the contrary.
- C) Although very busy at work, I still helped Marie with her exam revision.
- D) The Smiths arrived on time while the Joneses arrived an hour later.

- Question 13

- A) I wish I would have a good book to read for the journey.
- B) I wish I'd had a good book to read for the journey.
- C) I think I would be happier now if I had finished my master's degree.
- D) I wouldn't have laughed if I knew it was such a sensitive topic for her.

— Question 14

- A) Talk to Evan before he goes for his presentation, will you?
- B) Let's go to China for our next business trip, shall we?
- C) They all successed in passing the exam, didn't they?
- D) Nothing should stop us from getting the results we deserve now, shouldn't it?

— Question 15

- A) Too much time spent in front of a screen is affecting childrens' concentration.
- B) Have you all met the new assistant director? Please welcome lan, who is a friend of John's.
- C) Our new finance professor is a twenty-seven-years-old woman.
- D) There are four massive car parkings outside our company.

- Question 16

- A) She is much more intelligent than she looks.
- B) Mine is the faster of the two cars.
- C) I am used to live in Spain, but now I live in France.
- D) More we see of her, less we like her.

— Question 17

- A) The conference starts at 10:00 tomorrow.
- B) I see Alexandre next week for lunch.
- C) I feel terrible. I think I will be sick now.
- D) I am flying from Brussels to London next Friday.

— Question 18

- A) I wouldn't tell her if I were you.
- B) She will kill me if she finds out what have I done.
- C) We'll leave when the sun will come up to avoid the traffic.
- D) If I knew how difficult the exam was going to be, I would not go out last night.

— Question 19

- A) Mr. Farrington will be taking after the role of project manager when Mrs. Bright leaves.
- B) Mr. Farrington will be taking over the role of project manager when Mrs. Bright leaves.
- C) Mr. Farrington will be taking on the role of project manager when Mrs. Bright leaves.
- D) Mr. Farrington will be taking back the role of project manager when Mrs. Bright leaves.

— Question 20

- A) None of us are ready to present the first draft, so I think we should bring the meeting forward to Monday.
- B) My boss told me to keep off the good work.
- C) We have run out of milk again so I'm off to the shop.
- D) We have three assignments to turn in next week so my weekend is going to be terrible.

- A) Why do you smile at me like that? Please stop.
- B) I am enjoying the warm weather this week.
- C) I like my English teachers very much.
- D) I am knowing all my dates now for the history test.

— Question 22

- A) I had my phone fix by an Apple expert a few days ago.
- B) When I saw him, I noticed that he had a haircut.
- C) I went to the dentist and took my tooth out.
- D) Marie advised me to have someone from the IT team to look at my computer.

- Question 23

- A) Don't you think it would be better if you work on this project by your own?
- B) I really have to focus myself during the finance exam since I don't want to fail this class.
- C) I was the alone worker on this project.
- D) Don't forget to get dressed for your internship interview.

— Question 24

- A) To study in a business school is a great deal easier for students who took English in high school.
- B) This experiment involved testing students' reactions before and after taking a 35-minute nap.
- C) Penn State University is enrolling 75,000 new students next fall.
- D) Michelle Obama has been a major influence on young people, especially women.

— Question 25

- A) He cried out for help, but no one could hear.
- B) I find mathematics really boring.
- C) At work, we have a formation all next week.
- D) Being really sensible, I can't watch too many sad films as I get too emotional.

- A) I am really interesting in hearing the end of the story.
- B) You should be more aware of what's currently going on in the company.
- C) From now on, you will be responsible of the new digital department.
- D) Please don't forget to focus on next week's exam.

- A) You'd be better not to use this software if you are not familiar with it.
- B) Carl shouldn't have this meeting yesterday without me.
- C) It's obvious now that we shouldn't have made that decision so quickly.
- D) You don't have to forget your passport when you travel to the US.

— Question 28

- A) Her husband who lives in Miami is a lawyer.
- B) Her husband, who lives in Miami, is a lawyer.
- C) The teacher I saw at the conference is often on TV.
- D) Aaron, who bought a new computer to work on his Marketing presentation, is broken.

— Question 29

- A) Celebrities are constantly being chased by the paparazzi and it's becoming very dangerous.
- B) The tabloid press is usually printing that kind of controversy, not *The Guardian*.
- C) He hasn't been spotted for a while now, so perhaps his new novel is taking up all of his time.
- D) Now they are official, I imagine the results of the survey will be sending to everyone on Monday.

— Question 30

- A) By this time next month, I will be finished with school.
- B) Once I have watched this video, I will have seen all of Clint Eastwood's movies.
- C) If you continue studying this hard, you will be finishing this book by midnight.
- D) By the time you read this, I will leave.

- A) Although he's lived in Italy for few years, Martin hardly speaks Italian.
- B) Pauline can understand quite a few of languages.
- C) I need a little air, so I'm going out for a walk.
- D) There is little chance of me passing the exam.

- A) I really need to go at the chemist's before it shuts.
- B) I was looking forward to getting out that crowded stadium.
- C) He always travels home by bus.
- D) Yes, we continue straight on at the traffic lights.

- Question 33

- A) This is in order to increase sales to the highest possible level.
- B) Central London is absolutely the best possible place to work in.
- C) It's not the most short route possible, but it's the most direct.
- D) I always pick the more expensive dress in the shop to try on and then can't afford to buy it.

— Question 34

- A) I wouldn't buy that phone if I were you.
- B) If you don't live so far away, we'd be able to see you more.
- C) If she'd had more money, she would buy a faster car to drive than the one she got.
- D) If I were you, I wouldn't wait any longer for her.

— Question 35

- A) The rain was really badly yesterday.
- B) I've been to many various places.
- C) There are some red new cars in the car park.
- D) They've just bought a really up-to-date toaster.

— Question 36

- A) I have received my first love letter in 2014.
- B) She has just bought herself yet another expresso machine.
- C) We started watching a really good series on Netflix since last month.
- D) Have you been away for the holidays?

- A) Has she done yet the cooking?
- B) You can't even make a decent cup of coffee!

- C) It was such a bad holiday that we have decided never to again go back there.
- D) Did you both find some good bargains in the sales?

- A) I told you that things were getting much better.
- B) She said that she'd been having trouble getting to sleep.
- C) We told you last week that we couldn't come to Mike's leaving party.
- D) Paul says that you are trying to avoid him.

— Question 39

- A) We should have arrive by now.
- B) You must to take more care of yourself.
- C) We had better to leave now.
- D) He might be able getting here on time.

- Question 40

- A) I wish that I finish my work on time.
- B) He wished that it was over and done with.
- C) We all wish you a long and happy married life together.
- D) I wish I'd arrived in time to hear the end of his speech.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

The EU - and Britain - ought to act to save the planet from Jair Bolsonaro, whose policies will accelerate climate change, not curb it.

It is depressing to think that for the first time since the return of democracy in 1985 Brazilians have elected a far-right president of the republic. Jair Bolsonaro, a seven-term lawmaker and former army captain, represents a clear and present danger not only to his country but to the planet. At home he has defended dictatorship and torture and joked about killing his leftwing opponents. He has a history of denigrating women, gay people and minorities. The president-elect promises to bring order by spreading chaos with a relaxation of gun laws. This will cost lives in a country that already records more than 60,000 murders a year. In a familiar but chilling pattern, Mr Bolsonaro successfully pitched himself as the anti-establishment candidate, appealing to voters fed up with political graft and violent crime. There's every reason to think that Brazilians who voted in haste for Mr Bolsonaro will repent at leisure.

Brazil's new president takes office in January, in charge of the world's lungs, the Amazon, and the world's breadbasket, the Cerrado savannah. He will be able to decide the course of the battle against climate change at a critical point. The signs are not good. It is thought that we have 12 years to prevent the dangerous destabilisation of Earth's climate because of the way we live. Our patterns of existence have already led to widespread annihilation of wildlife, a disaster so large that it threatens civilisation. Yet Mr Bolsonaro's key election pledge was to put his presidency behind Brazil's huge agri-corporations. He favours business over biodiversity and calls for pro-market ways of exploiting Brazil's natural resources, notably coming out against the policy of reserving the 12 % of the country's land for indigenous tribes. The far-right president-elect has also promised to weaken the enforcement of environmental laws, while criminalising activism. It is a package of measures that will not reform the model of capitalism that is slowly boiling the atmosphere, but turbocharge it.

Mr Bolsonaro says he will not scrap the Paris climate agreement, where Brazil set itself ambitious climate targets, as long as he gets assurances that his country would not cede sovereignty to native tribes or international jurisdiction over the Andes mountains, Amazon rainforest and Atlantic Ocean. This is a contradiction that will prove impossible to resolve: Mr Bolsonaro's policies will help pave over the rainforest – with new highways and dams promised in the Amazon basin – and make it all but impossible for Brazil to reduce its carbon footprint. Until now Brazil has been, on balance, a moral force for the environmental good: largely resisting siren calls to exploit its vast natural resources for shareholder value, while bringing together rich and poor nations during climate talks. It was the frontrunner to hold the next UN climate talks. Now, instead of helping, the world's fourth largest democracy looks like it will do irreparable harm.

Adapted from the "comment is free" section in the Guardian, 31/10/2018

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

— Question 41

- A) Policies in the EU and Britain will accelerate climate change.
- B) Brazilians had never elected a far-right president before 1985.
- C) Jair Bolsonaro had no leadership experience before becoming President elect.
- D) Jair Bolsonaro has already had his political opponents killed in the past.

- A) Brazil's new president is against the use of guns.
- B) The number of murders will probably increase in Brazil following Bolsonaro's election.
- C) Bolsonaro's main supporters were women, gay people and minorities.
- D) Bolsonaro was elected by anti-establishment voters.

- A) Bolsonaro promised great changes in favor of the environment in his program.
- B) In 12 years, there will be no more wildlife in Brazil.
- C) Biodiversity and agribusiness have equal importance for Bolsonaro.
- D) Brazil's natural resources will be used to develop capitalism.

— Question 44

- A) Brazil intends to honour its commitment to the Paris climate agreement.
- B) Brazil's new president supports native tribes' independence.
- C) Brazil's carbon footprint is likely to decrease under Bolsonaro's policies.
- D) Environmental activists will now be punished by law under Bolsonaro.

- A) Brazil's rainforest will no longer be protected during Bolsonaro's presidential term.
- B) Brazil has always wanted to exploit its vast natural resources for shareholder value.
- C) The next UN climate talks will be held in Brazil.
- D) Bolsonaro intends to continue to enforce environmental laws.

Sri Lanka will begin hanging convicted drug dealers within the next three months, its president has announced, ending a 43-year moratorium on executions as part of a crackdown inspired by the Philippines' brutal war on drugs.

Maithripala Sirisena has been praising Rodrigo Duterte's violent campaign against the drugs trade as an "example to the world" and flagged the possible return of the death penalty for drug dealers last July. Speaking to parliament on Wednesday evening, he set the first timeline for the executions. "We need stringent laws to make a law abiding and spiritual society," Sirisena said.

"The country is now proliferated with various drugs including marijuana, cocaine, heroin and ice.

"Come what may I will put into practice the decision I took to implement the death penalty within next two to three months," he said.

Sirisena, an unpopular president facing a tough re-election battle in 2020, said he had been trying to finalise the death row cases for months but faced delays from his own bureaucracy and because prisoners at risk of death were filing appeals. Around 20 people with convictions related to drugs are thought to be in line for execution with eight of those cases under appeal.

Sri Lanka last executed a person in 1976. Since then it has sentenced convicted criminals to death but not carried out the punishment. As of December 2018 there were 1,299 prisoners, including 84 women, on death row.

Sirisena added: "I request human rights organisations not to object to the move to implement the death penalty as it is done to control the drug menace and underworld activities in Sri Lanka."

An elite police task force set up to fight Tamil militancy in the 1980s was brought under presidential control during Sri Lanka's leadership crisis last November and given a mandate to tackle the narcotics trade.

Police say they have busted several drugs rings in recent weeks and an underworld figure considered a major kingpin was arrested in Dubai earlier this week.

Adapted from an article in The Guardian, 7Th February 2019

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

- Question 46

- A) Rodrigo Duterte is the President of Sri Lanka.
- B) Maithripala Sirisena has been the President of Sri Lanka since July 2018.
- C) The President of Sri Lanka will probably be re-elected in 2020.
- D) Sirisena admires Dutererte.

— Question 47

- A) Sri Lanka has a serious drugs problem.
- B) The Philippines has a tougher policy towards drugs than Sri Lanka.
- C) Up until now, Sri Lanka has only executed convicted drug dealers.
- D) There are eight drug dealers on death row.

— Question 48

- A) Sri Lanka only executes male prisoners on death row.
- B) Nobody has been given the death penalty since 1976 in Sri Lanka.
- C) There are more men than women on Sri Lanka's death row.
- D) Nobody has been executed for over 43 years in Sri Lanka.

- A) In December 2018, there were 1,299 drug dealers on death row in Sri Lanka.
- B) In December 2018, there was a total of 1,383 prisoners on death row in Sri Lanka.
- C) Sri Lanka set up an elite anti-drugs task force in the 1980s.
- D) In December 2018, the task force arrested a drugs baron in Dubai.

- A) Sri Lanka's President is very popular.
- B) Sri Lankan Human Rights Organisations will probably appeal against the planned executions.
- C) The text suggests that the new tough approach to drugs is politically motivated.
- D) Sirisena feels that his campaign against drugs is "an example to the world".