# CONCOURS ATS -SESSION 2018-

## 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** 

### I Grammar and vocabulary: choose the right answer

1) I couldn't tell him much because we were; there were problems on the line.
a) cut on b) cut off c) cut into d) cut of
2)what you don't need on the list.
a) Cross out b) Cross away c) Cross of d) Cross into
3)is she writing to ?
a) Whose b) Which c) Whom d) What
4) At the meeting, the manager talkedabout the need for better attendance and punctuality.
a) briefing b) shortly c) shorts d) briefly
5) Has Mr Brown already? No, he is arriving late tonight.
a) checked out b) checked in c) checked into d) checked away
6) How did your job interview go? Actually it wasbecause the recruiter was sick.
a) put on b) put out c) put off d) put away
7) Can youme on the best course of action to take ?
a) advisory b) advisable c) advise d) advice
8) I have toon my work because I was sick last week.
a) catch on b) catch up c) catch in d) catch into
9) You must find examples towhat you are saying, the teacher said.
a) back up b) back out c) back off d) backfire
10) His car drovethe wall but he was not injured.
a) on b) onto c) in d) into
11) I came my neighbour while visiting Berlin. It was so unexpected!
a) across b) in c) into d) among
12) It's high time youan internship for next summer : everyone has found one.

a) find b) have found c) found d) founded
13) I guess he needs tohis Spanish before holidaying in Colombia.
a) brush b) brush into c) brush on d) brush up
14) Where is the fish ?the fish bowl, of course.
a) in b) into c) on d) among
15) If you want to take photographs, you will need to apply for a
a) permission b) permissible c) agreement d) permit
16) Before my mother was born, her parents6 children.
a) were having b) have had c) had had d) have
17) The kid fellhis bike and started crying.
a) off b) down c) out d) away
18) When Ieighteen, I want to take driving lessons.
a) am turning b) turn c) have been turning d) has turned
19) Where is the bank ? You have to walkthe city center to find banks.
a) away b) among c) up d) towards
20) Who is sittingyour sister ? Her fiancé.
a) on b) next c) away from d) next to
21) It was the first time hea koala.
a) had seen b) has seen c) saw d) is seeing
22) Let me give you
a) some advices b) an advice c) a piece of advice d) a piece of advices
23) Where is shefrom ?
a) arrived b) arrive c) arrives d) arriving
24) Theydinner by the time we arrive.
a) will eat b) are eating c) will have eaten d) eat
25) Everyone in the Human Resources Department is obliged tothe meeting Monday morning.
a) attend b) attend to c) assist to d) assist

26) «I come in, sir ? »
« Sorry to bother you but I need you to sign this document »
a) Couldn't b) Might c) May d) Should
27) The company warehouse is situatedthe supermarket. You can't miss it.
a) into b) in c) opposite d) between
28) To get to the entrance, youto walk around the lake first, so it's a long way away.
a) are able b) have c) should d) could
29) When you apply for a job, you always put
a) your best foot forward b) your fingers up c) your nose forward d) your best clothes off
30) Look, little Tom is hidingthat tree.
a) behind b) below c) betwixt d) between
31)it's ready by tomorrow night, it's OK.
a) Whether b) Provided than c) As long as d) Assuming than
32) «you speak Arabic ? »
« No, I'm afraid I can't! »
a) Can b) Could c) Should d) Must
33) I had the mechanicmy brakes no later than this morning.
a) to check b) checked c) checking d) check
34) The quicker he finishes his homework, thehe is.
a) happy b) happyer c) happier d) happiest
35) When we were young wego skiing every winter.
a) had the habit b) were used to c) have the habit d) used to
36) Ito show you the way to the IBM premises but my meeting is starting in a few seconds.
a) 'm loving b) 'm loved c) 'd loving d) 'd love
37) Youpass the TOEIC certification to become an architect but you do to become an engineer.
a)have to b) needn't c) may d) must

38) Heto watch his language when he is talking to his colleagues or his boss.
a) may b) can c) ought d) should
39)l take you to the airport or would you rather take a cab?
a) shall b) will c) might d) could
40) The engine is making a strange noise. You really must
a) get a mechanic look at it b) have a mechanic to look at it c)tell a mechanic look at it
d) get a mechanic to look at it
41) His results are very poor, so hegraduate this year
a) couldn't b) won't c) is unlikely d) is likely
42) Maryher first job thirty years ago.
a) got b) had got c) has got d) has been getting
43) When in a job interview, youto take notes and ask questions at the end.
a) must b) have c) are able d) expect
44) If Ian artist, I'd be a painter like Dali.
a) am b) was c) will be d) were
45) If I manage to get a summer job next June, Ito afford a holiday in September.
a) will b) will be able c) will enable d) will allow
46) They said theyjoin us after the meeting if they start on time.
a) are capable to b) might c) are able d) can not
47) I can't have the parceluntil next week.
a) deliver b) delivery c)delivered d) delivering
48) Howis the factory from the headquarters ?
a) long b) far c) deep d) tall
49) In English, she alwaysthe same mistakes.
a) has b) making c) does d) makes
50)do you want to rent ? the electric car or the other one ?
a) whose car b) what car c) which car d) whom

51) Did youwhat I just said ? You look perplexed.
a) hearded b) heared c) hear d) heard
52) She does not listen people ; all she cares about is herself ; she is so self-centered!
a) into b) to c) on d) onto
53) I am not interestedmodern art at all.
a) in b) into c) by d) about
54) Sheme to leave her alone and so I did!
a) said b) told c) asks d) demanded to
55) I wantas soon as possible.
a) that he comes b) he comes c) him to come d) him to coming
56) I'd likeyou again.
a) see b) seeing c) to see d) to seeing
57) Our housefifty years ago.
a) built b) was building c) was built d) was being built
58) If I had known, Imore careful.
a) would be b) would have been c) will be d) will have been
59)people like holidays.
a) The most b) Mostly c) Most d) Most of
60) Hard workpays off.
a) advertises b) eventually c) never d) will sometimes
61) Abel is theof all the boys in his class.
a) younger b) most young c) more young d) youngest
62) You canon EasyJet from Gatwick, Luton and Manchester, on Lufthansa from Birmingham, Heathrow and Manchester.
a) flight b) fly c) flying d) flew
63) He left just now andbe home by 6.
a) shall b) can c) must d) should
64) Why notnow?
a) going b) to go c) go d) have gone
65) Tell them; it's not so safe these days.

a) to not go b) not go c) not going d) not to go
66) Participants were askedtime they spent jogging each week, and whether they ran at a slow, average or fast pace
a) how many b) how long c) how about d) how much
67)washing machine has had a huge impact on people's lives since it was invented.
a) zero article b) The c) A d) One
68) Katherine has decided she wants to beengineer.
a) the b) a c) zero article d) an
69)monuments in Paris are just not worth visiting.
a) Some b) This c) zero article d) A lot
70) I have been working here forso I am very familiar with the company culture.
a) any years b) some year c) years d) the years
71) Following the floodin the arearepair work.
a) each of building/needs b) every building/needs c) every building/need d) each buildings/needs
72) It's notyesterday in the office, is it ?
a) so hot as b) as much hot as c) so hot than d) much hotter than
73) This watch looksthan it really is.
a) much expensive b) far more expensive c) many more expensive d) lots expensive
74)people know this.
a) every b) most c) each d) a lot
75) He told the truth they believed him.
a) but b) yet c) and d) still
76) Two weeks ago, James Chandler whoblind for twenty years, saw a sudden pulsating light in his left eye, like a camera bulb or a lighting flash.
a) is b) was c) has been d) will be
77) The valleythe town lies is heavily polluted.
a) in which b) in that c) in d) in where
78)the food that was given to the shelter home for homeless people was inedible.
a) a large number of b) many of c) a large amount of d) much off

79) There is evidence to support his claim so we think he is bound to lose the case.
a) few b) little c) a few d) a little of
80) Oh, I'm sorry, Isomeone else
a) mistook you for b) mistook you c) mistook you with d) took you with
81) In this period of economic crisis, many companies are either closing or employees.
a) laying down b) laying away c) laying up d) laying off
82) Would you mindthe files on your way out ?
a) dropping by b) dropping at c) dropping off d) dropping in
83) A cinema isnear my place ; this is great news!
a) building b) being built c) been built d) builded
84) your boss this afternoon ?
a) did you seen b) are you seeing c) will you seeing d) do see
85)she goes, she always makes new friends!
a) whenever b) wherever c) where d) whomever
86) Let me when we can get started, will you?
a) know b) knowing c) known d) to know
87) I guess he is 30.
a) approximatively b) approximately c) more the less d) an average of
88) She is currently workinga HR manager but it's too stressful for her and she can't take it any more.
a) like b) as c) such as d) under
89) Water at 100 degrees Celsius, doesn't it ?
a) is boiling b) will be boiling c) boils d) has boiled
90) He isbuilding bridges in Canada and next he'll be building new roads in Nigeria.
a) actualy b) these days c) currently d) at the moment
91) I always listen to musicstudying.
a) while h) during c) in the meantime d) simultaneously

92) My brother made mea Mini but I wish I had bought an Audi as it is bigger and stronger and safer too.
a) buying b) to buy c) buy d) to be buying
93)They usedin the States, but it was a long time ago.
a) to live b) to living c) to have been living d) to have lived
94) I haven't finished yet and I can't join you at the gym. I'll see you at home.
a) besides b) so c) in the meantime d) nevertheless
95)water shortage, the government forbade all the people in the country to water their gardens for a week.
a) because b) due to c) owing d) as a result
96) I usually love his films but I'm not so keen on hismovie.
a) latest b) last c) latter d) least
97) It is clearly stated that smoking isin the classrooms.
a) allowed b) compulsory c) prohibited d) necessary
98) Had I been good at sciences, I guess Iinto medical research.
a) would go b) would have gone c) will go d) would have been
99) Could I possibly borrow your laptop for a minute ?
Sure ,
a)there you go b) take it up c) catch it d) borrow it
100)l ask them to join us for a drink after work ?
a) will b) might c) shall d) would

#### **II READING COMPREHENSION:**

#### Text 1: The Big Melt

It took a long time for the earth to create the Alps-a lot longer than it's taking humans to wreck them. Humans have needed \_101\_a century to make a \_102\_of it all. Green and brown, it appears, are the new white\_103\_ the southern European peaks as climate changes, which historically has done its most noticeable damage closer to sea level, now riches higher. Last December was the driest in 150 years of record \_104\_, and the flakes that did manage to fall didn't stay \_105\_ long. The snow line-the point on a \_106\_ at which it's high enough and thus cold enough for snow to stick-is about

3,900 ft, which is a historic \_107\_ in some areas. But worse lies ahead as scientists predict melt even at nearly 10,000ft by the end of the century.

All this is doing terrible things not just to Alpine beauty but to Alpine \_108\_ -especially ski resorts. Globally, the ski industry generates up to \$70 billion per year, and almost half of all skiers and their dollars flock to the Alps. Imagine the Caribbean culture and economy without beaches and water; that's the Alpine culture and economy without snow.

The difference is that you can't make an artificial ocean, but you can make artificial snow, and ski resorts all over the world \_109\_ it. Nowhere is that reliance more urgent than in the Alps, and nowhere in the Alps is it more \_110\_ than on the slopes of the Dolomites, an Alpine \_111\_ of 18 peaks in nothern Italy. In 2009, the Dolomites were named a World Heritage Site but the U.N. Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO for their beauty, their complex geomorphology and their scientific significance.

But the Dolomites have changed, their snow quickly \_112\_ —and that transformation is what caught the eye of Italian photographer Marco Zorzanello. Pictures of the Dolomites, he hoped, could once again cause us to feel the pain, and the portfolio he brought back from two winters of shooting on the range's peaks do just that. The ski seasons go on as they always have, but the trails look unhappily out of place-wide white avenues of snow cut across a landscape of dead grass, dead scrub and pebbled paths.

The skiers themselves seem \_113\_ too, relaxing in chaise longues on the dry ground beside the trails, or arriving at the slopes in ski pants and T-shirts, because why \_114\_when the temperature is a balmy 50°F?

Just as jarring are the images of trucks dumping fresh snow on the trails and of useless snowmobiles that would normally be busy \_115\_and covered by tarps.

Time Magazine, December 11, 2017

- 101) a) approximate b) always c) precise d) barely
- 102) a) mess b) waste c) fuss d) problem
- 103) a) on b) on top c) across d) among
- 104) a) keep b) keeping c) keeps d) kept
- 105) a) around b) above c) among d) on top
- 106) a) mountain b) line c) slope d) plain
- 107) a) height b) heigh c) high d) hight
- 108) a) trade b) business c) affairs d) businesses
- 109) a) trust b) rely on c) necessitate d) deserve

- 110) a) negative b) poignant c) white d) viral
- 111) a) range b) mountains c) massive d) crest
- 112) a) going b) leaving c) evaporate d) vanishing
- a) bizarre b) out of place c) out of order d) ubiquitous
- a) bundle up b) dress up c) cover d) wrap
- a) set on b) set away c) set aside d) set around

#### Text 2 : Class of 2016: Disconnect From Tech, Connect with Reality

By Scott Belsky, Co-Founder/Head of Behance, VP Products; Author, Investor. May 21, 2016.

Congratulations, 2016 graduates. What a moment for all of you!

I am sure that, as I speak, you are receiving kind words of congratulations from aunts and uncles over email, posts from friends on Facebook, and a stream of stimulation from all sorts of other apps and communities.

Connecting in "real time" is all the rage these days. We are obsessed with what is happening in the present. Whether it's an earthquake or a hilarious moment on television, we know it right away. What an age we live in ! It's all about NOW NOW.

Why? Because we're obsessed with the Present Tense. We want real time information-all up to the minute-just because we can.

The past tense is old news. The future is dreamy. But the present tense is real, and now. And so, it is the ultimate irony that, in our attempt to truly connect with everything that is happening now-in the present tense-we have surrendered our own ability to be present.

By constantly turning into what is happening to others, we've become less aware of what's happening to us.

The magnitude of this problem is larger than we realise. If you're not aware —and if you fail to proceed with great care—you are liable to suffer personally and professionally. You are liable to miss out on the crucial moments of your life as they happen, like the one you are having right now.

Your greatest opportunity to succeed professionally and personally will be your ability to make the most of presence-of the here and now-amidst a non-stop world of constant

connection and overwhelming amounts of stimulation.

Consider this right now, at this very moment, each of us is being inundated with stuff. Text messages, instant messages, e-mail, voice mails, Facebook updates, LinkedIn messages, Tweets + RSS feeds and the list goes on.

Think about it when you get out of class, walk between buildings, or find a few minutes of downtime, what do you do? Are you tuning into the flow of information or are you tuning into yourself? For most of us, we jump into our own devices. I would venture to say that the last final frontier of forced sacred space for deep thinking is probably the shower. And now we are seeing shower media centers, so we've almost lost that!

Recently, I was speaking with the Chief Marketing Officer of a Fortune 50 Company, who explained to me that when she really needs to take a step back and think about her business-to remove herself from the constant flow of incoming stuff-she knows it's time to book a trip to China.

It's the 10+ hour flight-and the forced disconnection that comes with it-that is her oasis of insight and proactive thinking. It is precious, rare, and invaluable time. Forced disconnection. But of course, now we see planes are gradually rolling WIFI.

#### I Answer the following questions following the order of the text:

- 116) This article is:
  - a) an extract from a book
  - b) an extract from a speech given to graduates
  - c) an extract from a newspaper article
  - d) an extract from a thesis
- 117) The graduates he mentions are being congratulated over their success at the exam:
  - a) by their parents
  - b) by their aunts and uncles who phone them
  - c) through letters received from family members
  - d) though congratulation messages in diverse forms in apps and communities
- 118) Connecting « in real time » is all the rage these days means that :
  - a) Connecting is very trendy and fashionable
  - b) Connecting enrages people

- c) Connecting drives people mad
- d) Connecting is an addictive attitude

#### 119) Why do people want real time information these days?

- a) Because people are more curious than before
- b) Because people are Peeping Toms
- c) Because information is available
- d) Because people are getting more and more impatient

#### 120) What « ultimate irony » is the author writing about?

- a) The fact that people are so busy on their apps that they forget about the present
- b) The fact that people are always short of time because of everything they do on their devices
- c) The fact that people are so busy cheking out the hot news on the internet that they forget about themselves
- d) The fact that most of us have become more interested in what's happening to others than what's happening to their family

#### 121) « We have surrendered ou own ability to be present » means :

- a) We can't think of past or future events any longer
- b) We can't concentrate any more
- c) We can't enjoy the present any more
- d) We live in a virtual world

#### 122) According to the text, a consequence of constantly connecting is that:

- a) We've become voyeurs
- b) We tend to focus on others and forget about ourselves
- c) We've become addicted to new technologies
- d) We are always short of time

# 123) « Think about it when you get out of class, walk between buildings or <u>find a few</u> <u>minutes of downtime</u>... ». What does downtime refer to ?

- a) Time when you are bored
- b) Time when you are not busy
- c) Time when you feel down
- d) Time you are wasting

#### 124) According to the text, these days, a sanctuary for deep thinking

- a) Is nowhere to be found anymore
- b) Is to be found in the shower only
- c) Is to be found in different places depending on the person
- d) Was to be found in the shower but not for much longer

#### 125) « To take a step back » refers to

- a) Stepping back to the past
- b) Being nostalgic about the past
- c) Having a break and relaxing
- d) Allowing oneself to stop and think

#### 126) According to the text, nowadays, a trip to China is

- a) The best way to step back and give oneself a 10-hour break
- b) The only solution to relax for people who have some money
- c) The best solution found by an executive from a Fortune 50 company to think about her business clearly
- d) The best solution found by an executive from a Fortune 50 company to get the stress out of her system and forget about work for some time

#### 127) This forced disconnection on the plane

- a) Is the only asset of such a long flight
- b) Allows people to have time to themselves since there is no connection in planes, however, this is now changing
- c) Is only appreciated by the woman in the article
- d) Annoys businessmen and businesswomen

#### Text 3: The shoddy science behind fidget spinners

by Sean Gregory, Time, May 22, 2017

Jenn Jarmula, an elementary and middle-school teacher in Chicago, recently hung a sign outside the classroom. THIS IS A FIDGET FREE ZONE, it read.

Fidget spinners which dominate Amazon's \_128\_ toys and games list, are nothing more than gadgets with three weighted prongs that spin, spin, spin on the finger of sixth-graders like tiny ceiling fans. Jarmula says they've become \_129\_in the classroom. She recently \_130\_ four from a single student in one class period. She is just one of many teachers who are opting to ban spinners from classrooms, even as some manufacturers are outing their \_131\_benefit for students with autism, anxiety and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder

(ADHD).

The \_132\_mental benefits of the toys have helped fuel their sales, but even a cursory look at the nonexistent science -and the history-of the spinners makes it clear that these claims are specious at best. Fidget spinners weren't created by behavioral scientists with a deep knowledge of intellectual disability \_133\_were they created by experts in a lab; they were first patented by an inventor from Florida named Catherine Hettinger who wanted to promote world peace. She began imagining the spinner while \_134 her sister in Israel.

Soon, anecdotal reports emerged of special-needs kids benefiting \_135\_them. Cat Bowen, a lifestyle writer at Romper.com says that since her \_136\_son, who's on the autism spectrum started using a spinner, he's been more focused. Math homework that used to take him an hour to get through now takes just 40 minutes, she says.

But anecdotal evidence from an individual isn't the same as the scientific \_137\_ required to support marketing claims like "Perfect for ADD, ADHD, Anxiety and Autism", as one fidget-spinner does. At least 10 other companies listed on Amazon market the product as a medical intervention.

Some scientific studies can, indeed, benefit young students with ADHD. Researchers \_138\_that movement helps kids maintain alertness during cognitive tasks. In her work, Julie Schweizer, director of the attention, impulsivity and regulation laboratory at the university of California, Davis has found that children with ADHD scored higher on an attention test while \_139\_in their seat stand moving their legs, compared with when they sat still. Another journal found that the more kids with ADH fidgeted, the better their working memory. Such movement probably stimulates regions of the brain which play a role in attention, planning and impulse control.

Many children with autism also have elevated symptoms of ADHD, so it stands to reason that fidgeting could aid them too-in theory, anyway. But experts say that playing with a fidget spinner, which does not require much physical activity, might not garner the same results \_140\_ actual fidgeting.

- 128) a) top b) top-selling c) top selling d) top-sold
- 129) a) disruptive b) cumbersome c) noisy d) nasty
- 130) a) took over b) confiscated c) stole d) grabbed
- 131) a) negative b) good c) therapeutic d) preventive
- 132) a) pretending b) arguably c) alleged d) allegedly
- 133) a) or b) either c) neither d) nor
- 134) a) visit b) visited c)having visited d) visiting
- 135) a) from b) of c) off d) with
- 136) a) 9 years old b) 9 years c) 9-years-old d) 9-year-old
- 137) a) evidence b) proof c) clue d) obvious

- 138) a) imagine b) fear c) suspect d) fancy
- 139) a) squirming b) jumping c) leaning d) kneeling
- 140) a) that b) than c) as d) like