# CONCOURS ATS -SESSION 2022-

## 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: grammar and vocabulary.

## Pick the right answer.

1) This time tomorrow, y	ou sitting in a deck o	hair on the beach. Luck	ty you!
A) are	B) were	C) will	D) will be
2) Before you telephone	d, I working on my E	nglish presentation for r	next week.
A) was	B) will be	C) can	D) have been
3) Tomorrow, we taki	ng a day off.		
A) are	B) will	C) have	<b>D)</b> ∅
4) Where did they for	their holiday in the end	?	
A) went	B) go	C) gone	D) going
5) I must admit youtry	but the answer is still "i	no".	
A) have	B) did	C) will	D) could
6) How have you visi	ted the USA?		
A) long	B) much time	C) many times	D) Ø
7) He's working there	since he left school.		
A) had	B) done	C) have	D) been
8) It's time you to sch	ool or you'll be late.		
A) go	B) went	C) are going	D) going
9) We honestly couldn't	follow a word of what yo	ou last night.	
A) are saying	B) will say	C) were saying	D) did say
10) I've just that the p	orice of gas has gone up	again.	
A) have told	B) am told	C) been told	D) was told
11) If you were stopped	by the police for speedi	ng, what you do?	
A) will	B) shall	C) would	D) can
12) If we get there early	enough, we you a se	eat.	
A) did save	B) do save	C) am saving	D) shall save
13) When I'm in town, I	listening to the birds.		
A) missing	B) am missing	C) missed	D) miss
14) "Ah, there you !"	was wondering where	you were.	
A) be	B) are	C) were	D) have been

15)	She said she'd help h	nim if she		
A)	could	B) can	C) can't	D) have been able
16)	He would not go until	he seen all the pain	tings.	
A)	had	B) was	C) is	D) has
17)	James my friend f	or over 10 years.		
A)	is	B) has been	C) has been being	D) is being
18)	How have you bee	en waiting in the rain?		
A)	much	B) many	C) often	D) long
19)	It is often said that "H	lonesty is the policy".		
A)	Ø	B) better	C) greater	D) best
20)	Management is unab	le to say when the new	policy will	
A)	implement	B) implemented	C) be implemented	D) be implementing
21)	We are late. I'm afrai	d the game started.		
A)	is already	B) is ever	C) has already	D) has ever
22)	Sometimes in busine	ss, rules have to be cha	anged needs.	
A)	for the	B) regarded to	C) according to	D) relative in
23)	Health and safety iss	ues should be a priority	with organization.	
A)	some	B) ∅	C) many	D) any
24)	Jerry, our new Germa	an teacher, German	for 5 years now.	
A)	is teaching	B) taught	C) has been taught	D) has been teaching
25)	The company accept	s responsibility for ite	ems lost or stolen.	
A)	none	B) no	C) not	<b>D)</b> ∅
26)	In advertising, acc	uracy is most important	when it comes to ident	ifying the target market
A)	the	B) some	C) any	<b>D)</b> ∅
27)	Have you seen su	ch a funny film?		
A)	already	B) never	C) always	D) ever
28)	We have to agree	new planning regulation	ns.	
A)	for	B) Ø	C) in	D) on
29)	The company spends	s too much sponsors	hip	
A)	on	B) at	C) in	D) for

30) They often wor	k till 8 and have a late din	ner, they do in Spain	
A) as	B) so	C) likewise	D) likely
31) I don't understa	and English they speak	in some parts of the US	SA.
A) an	B) ∅	C) the	D) a
32) We never work	Sundays.		
A) on	B) in	C) for	D) at
33) She worked	a sales rep for 3 years, th	nen she joined our depa	rtment.
A) as	B) such as	C) like	D) likely
34) United State	es becoming more and	more vulnerable to n	atural disasters.
A) The / is / the	B) The / is / $\varnothing$	C) $\varnothing$ / are / the	D) $\varnothing$ / are / $\varnothing$
35) My husband is	an early bird. He gets	at 6 every day of the we	ek.
A) out	B) up	C) on	D) over
36) They never agr	ee each other. They ha	ad better get a divorce.	
A) Ø	B) for	C) on	D) with
37) 7 p.m, the s	hipment still hadn't arrived	I. Everyone is getting w	orried.
A) In	B) For	C) On	D) At
38) John McEwan	trained as engineer, bu	ıt moved into sales a	few years later.
A) an / $\varnothing$	B) a / ∅	C) ∅ / the	D) an / the
39) The application	form for the Erasmus ex	change program must b	e returned tomorrow.
A) by	B) until	C) within	D) at
40) According to th	e police, the burglars brok	ce the house around	midnight.
A) into	B) in	C) over	D) up
41) I have never go	ot with my brother-in-la	w.	
A) on	B) into	C) over	D) up
42) Wood have	risen by more than 20% o	ver the last month.	
A) price	B) prize	C) prices	D) prizes
43) She keeps her	notes in a folder.		
A) big red plastic	B) red big plastic	C) plastic big red	D) big plastic red
44) While my moto	rbike I wandered round	the city center which is	s lovely.
A) be repaired	B) being repaired	C) was repairing	D) was being repaired

45)	There has been an increase the number of faulty products recently.				
A)	of	B) in	C) for	D) to	
46)	He is very good si	nging but is a useless d	ancer.		
A)	at	B) in	C) about	D) into	
47)	Last spring, my boyfri	iend promised me we	. on a city break somet	ime soon.	
A)	will go	B) went	C) would go	D) should go	
48)	Rod was wearing his	dad's brown jacket yes	terday, he?		
A)	was	B) wasn't	C) were	D) didn't	
49)	It is relatively easy to	enter our lab, which	is a real problem, don't	you think?	
A)	in	B) of	C) within	<b>D)</b> ∅	
50)	If you ask me, this ap	p is useful than that	one.		
A)	less	B) as	C) so	D) such	
51)	When they their sa	andwiches, they went fo	or a swim in the lake.		
A)	had been eating	B) had eaten	C) will have eaten	D) will be eating	
52)	If the meeting doesn't	t end time, I'll have t	o apologize and leave.		
A)	at	B) on	C) within	D) b	
, ()	at	b) 011	C) within	D) by	
•		•	you would read it. It is ju		
53)		•	,		
53) A)	I borrowed this book for	the library and wish	you would read it. It is ju	ust awesome.	
53) A) 54)	I borrowed this book for	the library and wish	you would read it. It is ju	ust awesome.	
53) A) 54) A)	I borrowed this book for Mark is good at scien such	the library and wish y B) from tific subjects progran B) such as	you would read it. It is ju C) to nming computers.	ust awesome.  D) of  D) as	
53) A) 54) A) 55)	I borrowed this book for Mark is good at scien such	the library and wish y B) from tific subjects progran B) such as	you would read it. It is ju C) to nming computers. C) so	ust awesome.  D) of  D) as	
53) A) 54) A) 55) A)	I borrowed this book for  Mark is good at scien such  Claire did learn Posome little	the library and wish y B) from tific subjects progran B) such as	you would read it. It is ju C) to nming computers. C) so arted her internship in E C) some much	ust awesome.  D) of  D) as  Brazil.	
53) A) 54) A) 55) A) 56)	I borrowed this book for  Mark is good at scien such  Claire did learn Posome little	the library and wish to B) from tific subjects program B) such as ortuguese before she state.  B) little by little	you would read it. It is ju C) to nming computers. C) so arted her internship in E C) some much	ust awesome.  D) of  D) as  Brazil.	
53) A) 54) A) 55) A) 66) A)	I borrowed this book for  Mark is good at scient such  Claire did learn Posome little  His supervisor has co	the library and wish y B) from tific subjects program B) such as ortuguese before she sta B) little by little ongratulated him on his B) work	you would read it. It is ju C) to nming computers. C) so arted her internship in E C) some much doing a good	D) of D) as Brazil. D) some	
53) A) 54) A) 55) A) 56) A) 57)	I borrowed this book for  Mark is good at scient such  Claire did learn Posome little  His supervisor has cottask	the library and wish y B) from tific subjects program B) such as ortuguese before she sta B) little by little ongratulated him on his B) work	you would read it. It is ju C) to nming computers. C) so arted her internship in E C) some much doing a good	D) of D) as Brazil. D) some	
53) A) 54) A) 55) A) 56) A) 57)	I borrowed this book for  Mark is good at scient such  Claire did learn Posome little  His supervisor has cottask  Her arguments weren convinced	the library and wish y B) from tific subjects program B) such as ortuguese before she sta B) little by little ongratulated him on his B) work n't very	you would read it. It is jute C) to make computers. C) so arted her internship in EC) some much doing a good C) mission C) convincing	D) of D) as Brazil. D) some D) job	
53) A) 54) A) 55) A) 56) A) 57)	I borrowed this book for  Mark is good at scient such  Claire did learn Posome little  His supervisor has cottask  Her arguments weren convinced  When you apply a	the library and wish y B) from tific subjects program B) such as ortuguese before she sta B) little by little ongratulated him on his B) work o't very B) convince	you would read it. It is jute C) to make computers. C) so arted her internship in EC) some much doing a good C) mission C) convincing	D) of D) as Brazil. D) some D) job	
53) A) 54) A) 55) A) 56) A) 57) A) 58) A)	I borrowed this book for  Mark is good at scient such  Claire did learn Posome little  His supervisor has cottask  Her arguments weren convinced  When you apply a in	the library and wish y B) from tific subjects program B) such as ortuguese before she sta B) little by little ongratulated him on his B) work o't very B) convince job, you need a perfect	you would read it. It is jute C) to naming computers. C) so arted her internship in EC) some much doing a good C) mission C) convincing trésumé. C) forward	D) of D) as Brazil. D) some D) job D) convinces	

60)	"Ladies and gentleme	en, this is the room in	. the poet died."		
A)	which	B) where	C) whose	D) that	
61)	1) On seeing the teacher trip and fall, the students couldn't help				
A)	laugh	B) laughing	C) laughed	D) to laugh	
62)	the end of May, th	ey will have sold all the	ir stock.		
A)	Ву	B) On	C) In	D) To	
63)	Both products are ob	viously bad quality but t	that one is probably	of the two.	
A)	the worse	B) the worst	C) worst	D) worse	
64)	The T-shirt you want	is sale.			
A)	at	B) in	C) on	D) off	
65)	Is your room within	. of your school?			
A)	walk distance	B) a walk	C) a walker's	D) walking distance	
66)	66) "I am looking forward you again", the headhunter said.				
A)	to meeting	B) to meet	C) for meeting	D) at meeting	
-	Could you please cal estigate?	I the customer who has	n't ordered any articles	two years and	
A)	during	B) while	C) since	D) for	
68)	8) She said "…", which we understood perfectly.				
A)	No won	B) No way	C) Not entrance	D) None problem	
69)	Who do you reckon w	vill be president next	May?		
A)	the France's	B) France's	C) a French	D) a	
70)	said to be disappe	earing. What a pity!			
A)	Bee is	B) Bees are	C) All of bees are	D) Every bees	
71)	Ms Jones promised to	o place a large order fo	r our chocolates Eas	ter.	
A)	In	B) on	C) since	D) at	
72)	"I very much enjoyed	that film". ""			
A)	Neither did I	B) So I did	C) So I do	D) So did I	
73)	Have you seen Ja	mes Bond movie?			
A)	the last	B) the latest	C) the lately	D) the late	
74)	Pick the one that doe	s not mean "at present'	·.		
A)	actually	B) currently	C) presently	D) for the time being	

75) We intend to insta	all the new equipment	the vacation.			
A) during	B) since	C) at	D) within		
76) If we had known you were in Spain at the same time as us, we to see you.					
A) would come	B) came	C) should come	D) would have come		
77) Her internship was	s a internship.				
A) 3 months long	B) 3-months	C) 3-month	D) 3-monthed		
78) He did really well	in his exams so he wa	as accepted in schools	s he was keen on.		
A) every	B) all	C) all the	D) any		
79) "The more," is	a proverb that often p	roves to be true.			
A) the funnier	B) the better	C) the madder	D) the merrier		
80) Who lives the f	rom school in his grou	up?			
A) farthest	B) farrest	C) farther	D) further		
81) One of the following	ng does not mean "in	the end":			
A) at least	B) eventually	C) finally	D) at the end of the day		
82) "They will help us,	,?"				
A) don't they	B) isn't it	C) will they	D) won't they		
83) She wanted to has spent a semester in G		reer, she did a double	diploma in the US and		
A) although	B) therefore	C) such as	D) whereas		
84) What about ou	t to a pizzeria tonight?	?			
A) going	B) gone	C) went	D) we going		
85) "So he is offering	you an internship in h	is company. Well, you ne	ver know; give it"		
A) a go-ahead	B) a try	C) a call	D) a trial		
86) "It was music to m	ny ears" is said of som	nething that:			
A) is melodious		B) is pleasant to he	ear		
C) is related to class	ical music	D) calms you down	1		
87) In Japan, you i	nitiate physical contac	ct with people as it would	be a cultural faux-pas.		
A) should	B) could	C) shouldn't	D) ought not		
88) I can go on an Era is not too high.	asmus exchange prog	ram the cost of living i	n the country I will choose		
A) provided	B) unless	C) as long	D) considering		

89) Would you say that Berlin is worth?						
A) visit	B) to visit	C) visited	D) visiting			
90) The TOEIC certification is not that difficult;, you need to practise and learn how to manage your time.						
A) because	B) however	C) since	D) as long as			
91) What about spendin	g a holiday abroad whe	n the lockdown to an	end?			
A) will come	B) comes	C) come	D) must to come			
92) Did you know that ye	ou can a lot of mone	y teaching English in so	me Asian countries?			
A) earning	B) win	C) make	D) do			
93) I can't remember	I am to see the bank m	anager.				
A) how long for	B) whenever	C) at what moment	D) at what time			
94) Due to urgent repair	s on the track, the train	had to be cancelled. W	e apologize for the			
A) inconvenience	B) delays	C) late	D) worries			
95) Train apps are useful to make a quick train reservation.						
A) most	B) much	C) such	D) quiet			
96) the result, the exp	96) the result, the experiment is certainly worth trying.					
A) Whatever	B) Even though	C) However	D) For all			
97) When we saw him,	we really wondered wha	it he would be as a c	olleague.			
A) like	B) likely	C) alike	D) the like			
98) The next budget will	be reduced. It's a pity b	out we help it.				
A) mustn't	B) haven't to	C) shan't	D) can't			
99) "Excuse me sir, wha	at's the best way to get t	o Tower Bridge?"				
" way you go, yoι	u can't miss it."					
A) Wherever	B) What	C) Whichever	D) Anywhere			
100) When she broke a	leg, her pain was not as	s bad as it				
A) might have been	B) need have been	C) must have been	D) can have been			

### PART 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Focus on the	articles	carefully	and	answer	the	questions.	Only	one	answer	is
possible.										

Text 1:

### Why aren't we all eating insects?

by Daisy Dunne in The Independent, 3 April 2021

Mealworms are very versatile. They have a nutty taste says Tiziana Di Costanzo, cofounder of Horizon, a small-scale edible insect farm in London. Di Costanzo and her family started farming mealworms in their 30-square meter shed around two and a half years ago. The business now sells live mealworms to customers in the UK. "For us, everything we do is with a view of preserving the natural environment", she says. "Our utopian view was that other people would do the same as us and we would have lots of little urban insect farms like Horizon. But that hasn't really been catching on very well."

The farming of insects for food has been billed as the next sustainable food revolution in western countries many times over in the past few years. One reason for this is, compared with traditional livestock such as beef and lamb, insects require far fewer resources and produce fewer geenhouse gas emissions". (...)

Currently, the rearing of livestock accounts for around 14.5 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions, according to the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The production of red meat is particularly polluting. Livestock production requires large amounts of forested land to be cleared to create space for grazing cattle or to grow animal feed, which causes gas emissions to be released. (...) But edible insects are still far from being a staple part of mainstream diet in western countries, says Wade. "What we consider "good" to eat is culturally learned", she says. "The cultural knowledge we often receive about insects from a young age is that bugs are pests and carriers of disease". Despite a western aversion to eating insects, they have traditionally been a staple part of the diet in many parts of the world, she adds. "There is a long history of insect eating in the tropics because insects are often more available, larger and nutritious than in colder or more temperate zones, making them a better food source".

Most visitors to Horizon come looking for a new experience, says Di Costanzo. "You have to be a bit curious and adventurous with your tastebuds to try insects. But people generally are pleasantly surprised after they've eaten them."

#### 101) When you taste mealworms, they taste:

- A) like nothing else you have ever tasted B) really bad
- C) like nuts

  D) like nothing much and lack flavour

#### 102) The Di Costanzo family started breeding mealworms:

- A) on their farm B) in an insect factory they built from scratch
- C) in a small storage structure D) in beehives

#### 103) Ever since they started the business two and half years ago:

- A) lots of little insect farms like Horizon have B) some major insect farms have emerged been created
- C) insects farms haven't been very successful with customers D) insect farms have all gone bankrupt and have closed down

#### 104) The farming of insects has recently been seen as:

A) the future of sustainable food

B) a thing of the past
C) only promising in Asia

D) booming only in Asia

#### 105) What is good about farming and feeding people insects is that farming insects:

- A) requires less space and more resources B) produces higher greenhouse gas emissions and than traditional livestock lower pollution levels than traditional livestock
- C) bills people too little even if it fills them up

  D) involves fewer resources and lower greenhouse gas emissions than cattle farming

#### 106) The problem with livestock production is that:

- A) it creates lots of deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions

  B) more and more people are vegetarian nowadays
- C) the mad-cow disease affects lots of animals D) red meat has gone out of fashion and increases costs

#### 107) In western countries, insects are far from being popular so far as:

- A) only Asian people who live in the west will accept to eat insects

  B) eating derives mainly from traditions and what you inherit
- C) people are not curious D) people feel sick when they think of eating insects

#### 108) In some countries, insects have been traditionally eaten because:

- A) they are easier to find than in the tropics B) people believe they have certain magical virtues
- C) they are cheaper in temperate zones D) people can find them easily and so live off them

#### 109) Most of the visitors at Horizon farm are:

- A) bold and daring adventurers

  B) on the lookout for something different
- C) planning to start an insect-farming D) disappointed after the visit business themselves

#### Text 2:

#### When innovation and ethics collide

by Robert W. Lucky in Spectrum, July 2019.

When I started my career, I was sometimes **reluctant** to confess that I was an engineer. But I became proud of my profession. I thought of all that we had accomplished, and I would say that we had changed the world. We had created the Internet, lasers, computers, and so much else that was an integral part of modern life. Of course, when I and other engineers said that we had changed the world, the implication was that we had made it better. Now **this has been put into question**. Everyday it seems that there are stories in the media saying that **tech has gone out of control** and is causing harm. Privacy has been lost, the cellphone is dangerously addictive, spams and scams are omnipresent, security is weak, conspiracies and fake news abound, powerful monopolies have evolved, **jobs will be lost to Al and robotics**, and so forth. (...)

I think of engineers as tool builders. Historically, tools can be used for both good and bad. Fritz Haber was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1918 for developing a process that involved extracting nitrogen from the atmosphere. There were two principal materials produced from the subsequent abundance of nitrogen-fertilizer for crops to feed the world and gunpowder for the world's armies. **So it is with most technological developments, including the Internet.** 

Even in the early days of the Internet, we recognized that it made it easy to spread conspiracy propaganda. We worried about the unfathomable scale of the Net, which was sure to include malevolent participants, and were concerned about inevitable nationalistic urges to balkanize the Net.Then, as the Internet evolved, there were unforeseen emergent developments and unintended consequences.

#### 110) A synonym for "reluctant" is:

A) unwilling B) nervous C) afraid D) refusing

#### 111) "I became proud of my profession" means that:

- A) he was no longer ashamed of being an engineer
- C) he believed he was one of the best engineers
- B) he was more or less satisfied with being an engineer
- D) he worked in a very good company

#### **112) "This has been put into question"** means that:

- A) it is debatable whether the world has become better thanks to innovation
- C) people have got a lot of questions
- B) engineers still have lots of unanswered questions
- D) the narrator doesn't believe in innovation

#### 113) A synonym of "has gone out of control" is:

A) has got out of hand

B) has improved little

C) has become less dangerous

D) has become too controlled

#### 114) "Jobs will be lost to Al and robotics" means that:

- A) Al and robotics will create more jobs
- B) people will work less but become more efficient
- C) Al and robotics will get some people to lose their job
- D) most people will become jobless because of Al and robotics

## **115)** "So it is with most technological developments, including the Internet" means that technological developments are:

- A) usually more negative than positive
- B) usually more positive than negative
- C) are neither positive nor negative depending on the context
- D) are both positive and negative depending on how they are used

#### 116) "The unfathomable scale of the Net" means that the Net is:

A) big but easy to measure

- B) so huge that it is immeasurable
- C) bottomless and full of possibilities
- D) immensurable and most enjoyable

### Text 3:

Pay attention to the text and the context and identify the right word. There is **only one** possible choice for each item.

### It's not too soon to be wary of Al

by Stuart Russell in Spectrum, October 2019

Al research is making great strides towards its long-term goal of human-level or superhuman intelligent machines. If it succeeds in its -117-, however, that could well be -118 - for the human race. The reason is that the "standard model" of Al -119 - machines to pursue a fixed objective specified by humans. We are unable to specify the objective completely and correctly, -120 -, can we anticipate or prevent the harms that machines pursuing an incorrect objective will create when -121- on a global scale with superhuman capabilities. Already, we see examples such as social-media algorithms that learn to optimize click through by manipulating human preferences, with -122 - consequences for democratic systems.

Nick Bostrom's 2014 book *Superintelligence: Paths, Dangers, Strategies* presented -123 - detailed case for taking the risk seriously. In what most would consider an example of British understatement, the Economist's magazine review of Bostrom's book ended -124: "The implications of introducing a second intelligent -125 - on Earth are far-reaching enough to deserve -126."

Surely, with so much -127-, the -128 - minds of today are already doing this hard-thinking engaging in serious debate, weighing -129 - the risks and benefits, seeking solutions, ferreting out loopholes in solutions and so -130. Not yet, -131- I am aware. Instead, -132-effort has gone into various forms of denial.

Some -133 - AI -134 - have resorted to arguments that hardly merit refutation. -135 - just a few of the dozens that I have read in articles or heard at conferences:

Electronic calculators are superhuman at arithmetic. Calculators didn't take over the world; -136 -, there is -137- reason to worry about superhuman AI.

117)	A) current form	B) today's form	C) nowadays form	D) Ø
118)	A) excellent	B) catastrophic	C) terrific	D) amazing
119)	A) necessitate	B) demands	C) requires	D) ask
120)	A) and	B) plus	C) nor	D) what's more
121)	A) operating	B) operate	C) operated	D) operates
122)	A) positive	B) terrific	C) disastrous	D) amazing
123)	A) a	B) an	C) the	D) some
124)	A) with	B) in	C) into	D) about
125)	A) specie	B) species	C) specificity	D) specificities
126)	A) hard-thinker	B) hard thinker	C) hard-thinking	D) hard-thought
127)	A) at large	B) at stake	C) at least	D) at last
128)	A) large	B) intelligence	C) high	D) great
129)	A) up	B) down	C) out	D) Ø
130)	A) much	B) on	C) forth	D) all
131)	A) as far as	B) as long as	C) as many as	D) as
132)	A) lot	B) many	C) a great numbers of	D) a great deal of
133)	A) well know	B) well known	C) well-known	D) glamorous
134)	A) research	B) physicians	C) researchers	D) professor
135)	A) Here are	B) Here be	C) Here come	D) Here go
136)	A) since	B) as long as	C) therefore	D) whatever
137)	A) not	B) none	C) neither	D) no

**TEXT 4:** Focus on the underlined fragments, identify their meaning in context and pick the right answer.

### Why 'rage quitting' is all the rage

by Christine Ro, in BBC News, Workline section, 8 September 2021

## Walking out of a job in anger can seem extreme – but there are often powerful motivations for doing it.

(137) <u>It was sweltering</u> inside the nightclub where Alexander was DJing, in the US state of Virginia. Though it was more than 40°C outside, the club's air conditioning was broken. It felt extra sticky and humid because the club was hosting a special event: a Pokemonthemed foam party, where (138) <u>upwards of</u> 400 clubbers were frolicking in suds.

"I literally had ice packs on my neck in order (139) to not pass out," remembers Alexander, now 35, of the 2016 event. (140) The heat was also damaging his gear, and he'd had enough. Over the microphone, so everyone could hear, he berated the club owner for lying about fixing the air conditioning and for the equipment-frying conditions. (141) "I'm done," he said, then stormed out.

Many of us have fantasised about leaving a bad job in a similarly dramatic fashion. Yet, far from (142) **throwing a temper tantrum**, 'rage quitting' is a sign of serious flaws in a workplace: from lax health and safety standards to exploitative working conditions and abusive managers. The Covid-19 pandemic has only intensified the stressors that can lead employees to quit on the spot. But as rage quitting tends to be the culmination of a series of work issues, employers can avoid (143) **being left in the lurch** by paying attention to the warning signs – before an employee drops the mic on their way out the door. (...)

Though rage quitting can look and feel impulsive, dissatisfaction with a job tends to build up over time, until an incident triggers the actual resignation. (...)
Sajeet Pradhan, who researches organisational behaviour at the Indian Institute of Management in Tiruchirappalli, says compared to the US and Europe, India "is more culturally tolerant (unfortunately) towards abuse at work", due to "power distance or the

culturally tolerant (unfortunately) towards abuse at work", due to "power distance or the (144) **upbringing** which has conditioned us to respect people in authoritative positions". In India, according to Pradhan, "rage quitting is generally witnessed among highly-skilled jobs and the millennials". (...)

And although young workers are sometimes perceived as flaky, "the truth is that before they have a sunk cost, for a sunk investment in the organisation, they're making a decision about what's best for them", adds Chhinzer. It makes sense that they would quit (145) **an ill-fitting job** more spontaneously.

This doesn't mean that (146) <u>leaving in the heat of the moment</u> is always logical. Chhinzer says that with "rage quitting, they're not really stopping to make those rational decisions about something and just thinking about what are their options". Fed-up employees might overestimate their ability to secure another job.

Though there are many reasons to leave an unsatisfying job, there are certain recurrent patterns that lead to (147) **spontaneous resignations**.

137) "I was sweltering inside the nightclub", n	neans that because of the heat :
A) I was suffocating	B) I was dancing away like crazy
C) I was having a great time	D) I was perspiring
138) "upwards of 400 clubbers", means that:	
A) there were fewer than 400 clubbers	B) the clubbers were all upstairs in the nightclub
C) there were more than 400 clubbers	D) there were some 400 clubbers off to the first floor
139) "In order not to pass out" means, that with	out ice packs:
A) Alexander would have gone out	B) Alexander would have passed some time outside
C) Alexander would have died	D) Alexander would have fainted
140) In "the heat was also damaging his gear".	, a synonym for " <b>gear</b> " would be:
A) equipment	B) speed
C) disco ball	D) stage dress
141) "I'm done he said, then stormed out", me	ans that:
A) he was blown out of the club by a storm	B) he had finished his job and left feeling happy with it all
C) he quit his job as a DJ for good	D) he couldn't do his job properly and left feeling very angry
142) "To throw a temper tantrum", means:	
A) to throw abuse at	B) to throw something at someone so as to hurt them
C) to fly into a rage	D) to throw something at someone in anger
143) "To be left in the lurch" means:	
A) to be let down	B) to become jobless
C) to be stuck in a rut	D) to be short of money
<b>144) "Upbringing"</b> is synonymous with:	
A) the treatment and instruction received at home by a child	B) the treatment and instruction received at school by a child
<ul><li>C) the conditioning people receive at home to respect others</li></ul>	<ul><li>D) the education and care of a person during his formative years</li></ul>
<b>145) "An ill-fitting job"</b> is a job that:	
A) makes you ill	B) is not suitable for you
C) forces you to interact with nasty people	D) is difficult yet pleasant
146) "Leaving in the heat of the moment", mea	ns leaving:
A) on a hot day	B) when you are infuriated
C) when the temperature is at its peak	D) in a moment
<b>147) "Spontaneous resignation"</b> means the pro	cess of:
A) accepting the situation spontaneously	B) realizing spontaneity is wrong
C) quitting your job on your own initiative	D) accepting to get fired