



UNIVERSITÉ SAINT JEAN

Saint Jean School of Management

3^{ème} CONCOURS OFFICIEL - SAMEDI 30 JUILLET 2022

EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

Nombre de pages de l'épreuve	09 pages
Durée de l'épreuve	1h00

Conseils méthodologiques

L'épreuve comporte 2 parties.

1^{re} partie :

Grammaire et vocabulaire (40 questions)

Dans cette partie, le candidat démontrera la richesse de ses connaissances linguistiques de l'anglais. Les questions porteront sur le niveau général requis dans l'enseignement secondaire.

2^e partie :

Textes de compréhension écrite (10 questions)

Cette partie comporte 2 textes extraits d'articles de presse, de livres... portant sur l'actualité internationale, des faits de société, des analyses d'évènements.

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.

Consignes

Questions 1 à 20 : Dans chaque phrase, un mot ou une expression manque. Sélectionnez la bonne réponse **A. B. C. D.** pour compléter la phrase.

Questions 21 à 40 : Dans chaque question, une seule phrase est correcte grammaticalement / lexicalement. Sélectionnez la bonne réponse **A. B. C. D.**

Questions 41 à 50 : Sélectionnez la bonne réponse à chaque question **A. B. C. D.**

Une seule bonne réponse par question.

PART I: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

A word or a phrase is missing in each sentence below. Select the best answer to complete the sentence. You will use your phone to select the right answer. There is only one possible answer per question.

1. I was given this watch _____ my aunt.
 - A. to
 - B. from
 - C. at
 - D. by

2. Someone _____ my bag!
 - A. was stolen
 - B. has been stolen
 - C. has stolen
 - D. is stolen

3. A newsagent _____ stamps.
 - A. sells
 - B. is sold
 - C. is selling
 - D. sell

4. A British policeman _____ guns.
 - A. aren't carried
 - B. don't carry
 - C. hasn't been carried
 - D. doesn't carry

5. _____ hello to your parents for me when you see them.
 - A. Tell
 - B. Say
 - C. Give
 - D. Keep

6. I was late for work because I _____ the bus.
 - A. carried
 - B. lost
 - C. wait for
 - D. missed

7. This is my grandfather's watch. He _____ it every day until he died.
 - A. gave
 - B. carried
 - C. wore
 - D. kept

8. My uncle _____ £500 from selling stocks and he has made much money from it.
- A. keeps
 - B. grows
 - C. carries
 - D. earns
9. We _____ a complaint to the manager because our meal was so bad.
- A. made
 - B. said
 - C. give
 - D. told
10. The telephone _____ by Bell in 1876.
- A. has invented
 - B. is invented
 - C. was invented
 - D. invented
11. Thieves _____ two pictures from the museum last night.
- A. have stolen
 - B. stole
 - C. was stolen
 - D. had stolen
12. The wedding was wonderful. The _____ looked beautiful, and the _____ was very handsome.
- A. bridegroom / bride
 - B. niece / nephew
 - C. bride / bridegroom
 - D. sir / madam
13. I called Tom at 10.00 in the morning, but he was _____ in bed.
- A. of course
 - B. still
 - C. only
 - D. especially
14. It's our anniversary today. We've been _____ for fifteen years.
- A. at last
 - B. exactly
 - C. together
 - D. nearly

15. She was very ill and _____ died, but fortunately, she got better.
- A. carefully
 - B. nearly
 - C. too
 - D. usually
16. I met her on December 23, _____ before Christmas.
- A. too
 - B. slowly
 - C. just
 - D. still
17. _____ I have finished this exercise. Thank goodness! It was so boring.
- A. Together
 - B. At last
 - C. Exactly
 - D. Just
18. Sarah's English is getting better. She _____ a lot of English since she _____ here.
- A. learnt / has come
 - B. has learnt / has come
 - C. has learnt / came
 - D. learnt / came
19. Mike and Jack _____ here five months ago. They _____ in this city for five months.
- A. came / have been
 - B. have come / have been
 - C. come / were
 - D. has come / has been
20. David can go to bed now. He _____ his homework.
- A. finish
 - B. has finished
 - C. finishes
 - D. finished

In each of the following items, only one sentence is grammatically and lexically correct. You will use your phone to select the right answer. There is only one possible answer per question.

- 21.
- A. She watched television all evening but fell asleep just when the match started.
 - B. She saw television all evening but fell asleep just when the match started.
 - C. She watched television all evening but felt asleep just when the match started.
 - D. She watched television every evening fell asleep just when match start.

22.

- A. I don't know that Ann was in hospital.
- B. I didn't knew that Ann was in hospital.
- C. I didn't know that Ann was in hospital.
- D. I didn't knowed that Ann was in hospital.

23.

- A. We are going to the concert, and so do they.
- B. We are going to the concert, and so shall they.
- C. We are going to the concert and so be they.
- D. We are going to the concert, and so are they.

24.

- A. She hasn't finished the assignment yet, and neither I have.
- B. She hasn't finished the assignment yet, and neither have I.
- C. She hasn't yet finished the assignment, and so I have.
- D. She hasn't finished the assignment yet, and me too.

25.

- A. He likes travelling, and so is she.
- B. She like travelling, and so does she.
- C. She likes travelling, and so does she.
- D. She likes travelling, and so me.

26.

- A. I didn't know the answer, and he didn't either.
- B. I didn't know the answer, and he don't either.
- C. I didn't know the answer, and he didn't neither.
- D. I didn't know the answer, and he doesn't either.

27.

- A. They were the most poorest people I had ever seen.
- B. They were the more poorest I had ever seen.
- C. They were the more poor I had ever seen.
- D. They were the poorest I had ever seen.

28.

- A. Germany is one of the most highly industrialized nations in the world.
- B. Germany is one of the most highly industrialize nations in the world.
- C. Germany is one of the most highest industrialized nations in the world.
- D. Germany is one of the most highly industrialize nation in the world.

29.

- A. When he won the contest, he was the most surprised person than the other contestants.
- B. When he won the contest, he was the more surprised person than the other contestants.
- C. When he won the contest, he was the most surprised person among the other contestants.
- D. When he won the contest, he was the most surprised person than the other contestant.

30.

- A. I went to Belgium, Holland, and England last year, and I liked Belgium better.
- B. I went to Belgium, Holland, and England last year, and I liked Belgium the most.
- C. I went to Belgium, Holland, and England last year, and I liked Belgium more better.
- D. I went to Belgium, Holland, and England last year, and I liked Belgium most better.

31.

- A. That company sold the most sophisticated computer equipment that we had ever found.
- B. That company sold the most sophisticate computer equipment that we had ever found.
- C. That company sold the most sophisticated computer equipment that we had every found.
- D. That company sold the most sophisticated computer equipment that we had ever find.

32.

- A. Paula, Susie, and Jill bought new homes, but Paula's was more elegant.
- B. Paula, Susie, and Jill bought new homes, but Paula's was most elegant.
- C. Paula, Susie, and Jill bought new homes, but Paula's was the most elegant.
- D. Paula, Susie, and Jill bought new homes, but Paula's was the most elegantest.

33.

- A. Mike is the new Mathematics professor.
- B. Mike is the new Mathematics proffessor.
- C. Mike is the new Mathematics professeur.
- D. Mike is the new Mathematics professor.

34.

- A. If I knew how to practise CPR, he would not have died.
- B. If I had known how to practise CPR, he would have not died.
- C. If I had known how to practise CPR, he didn't die.
- D. If I had known how to practise CPR, he would not have died.

35.

- A. The mum said not to go near the dog tomorrow on the way to school.
- B. The mum said that he don't go near the dog the next day on the way to school.
- C. The mum said not to go near the dog the next day on the way to school.
- D. The mum said to not go near the dog the next day on the way to school.

36.

- A. I have never been abroad.
- B. I did never go abroad.
- C. I have never gone abroad.
- D. I did never went abroad.

37.

- A. Everybody know that nobody likes to be mocked.
- B. Everybody knows that nobody like to be mocked.
- C. Everybody knows that nobody likes to be mocked.
- D. Everybody know that nobody like to be mocked.

38.

- A. If I were you, I would quit smoking.
- B. If I was you, I would quit smoking.
- C. If I am you, I will quit smoking.
- D. If I will be you, I will quit smocking.

39.

- A. I have ever loved anyone as much as I love you.
- B. I have never loved anyone as much as I love you.
- C. I have yet loved anyone as much as I love you.
- D. I have ever love anyone as much as I love you.

40.

- A. Did you looked after your sister yesterday?
- B. Have you looked after your sister yesterday?
- C. Did you look after your sister today?
- D. Did you look after your sister yesterday?

Part II: Reading Comprehension.

Read the text and answer the questions that follow by choosing the letter A B C D with the best answer

Text 1

Passive smoking - breathing in other people's tobacco smoke- also kills. While most non-smokers are not exposed to levels of passive smoke sufficient for them to incur significant extra risk, many thousands are, such as those living with smokers or working in particularly smoky atmospheres for long periods of time. Non-smokers and smokers need to be made aware of the true risks. Several hundred people a year in the UK are *estimated* to die from lung cancer brought about by passive smoking. Passive smoking almost certainly also contributes to deaths from heart disease - an even bigger killer than lung cancer. Passive smoking, even in low levels, can cause illness. Asthma sufferers are more prone to attacks in smoky atmospheres. Children, more vulnerable than adults and often with little choice over their exposure to tobacco smoke, are at particular risk. '17,000 hospital admissions in a single year of children under 5 are due to their parents smoking. Children whose parents smoke are much more likely to develop lung illness and other conditions such as glue ear and asthma than children of non-smoking parents. The Royal College of Physicians has estimated that as many as 17,000 hospital admissions in a single year of children under 5 are due to their parents smoking. They also estimate that one quarter of cot deaths could be caused by mothers smoking. Women who smoke while pregnant are likely to reduce the birth weight, and damage the health, of their baby.

The health risks are clear. Passive smoking does carry risks but they are small compared to the risks of active smoking. A non-smoker, living or working in a very smoky environment over a prolonged period, is 20-30 per cent more likely to get cancer than a non-smoker who does not. Hundreds of people die every year in the UK as a result of high levels of exposure to passive smoke.

41. What is passive smoking, as seen in the text?

- A. It's breathing in smoke by a smoker.
- B. It's inhaling smoke unintentionally from a smoker.
- C. It's smoking in the passive.
- D. It is smoking just as little as real smoking.

42. According to the text, lung cancer is the most killer disease

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not mentioned
- D. None of the above

43. The word estimated in line 5 is a

- A. verb in the progressive form
- B. verb in adjectival form
- C. verb in the passive
- D. verb in adverbial

44. Thereports that about 17,000 hospital admissions in a single year of children under 5 are due to their parents smoking.

- A. The author
- B. the co-author
- C. The reporter
- D. Royal College of physicians

45. Circle the letter with the true statement.

- A. Tens of thousands of people die every year in the UK as a result of passive smoking.
- B. Hundreds of people die every year in the UK as a result of passive smoking.
- C. millions of people die every year in the UK as a result of passive smoking.
- D. One hundred people die every year in the UK as a result of passive smoking.

Text 2

The effectiveness of the EU sanctions regime will critically depend on many factors, notably on the resilience of Russia to the consequences of the sanctions, on the actual implementation of the sanctions and on the resilience of the EU to withstand the consequences of the sanctions imposed and more generally of the broader economic effects of the war in Ukraine. Policies aimed at responding and mitigating the adverse economic effects will have to be comprehensive and will need to be addressed on all levels of decision-making. Conceptually, one may categorize such actions as relating to international co-operation, common EU level tools and actions, national and regional level measures, and last but not least, those undertaken by individual companies and citizens. In the area of energy imports, production, and consumption, all these levels of decision-making may play a crucial role, if well informed and coordinated. On 5 April, Commission President von der Leyen presented the fifth round of sanctions against Russia. This package rests on six pillars: 1) an import ban on coal from Russia a full transaction ban on four key Russian banks, representing a 23% market share in Russia, including the second largest Russian bank, VTB; a general ban on Russian vessels from accessing EU ports, with some exemptions (agricultural and food products, humanitarian aid and energy); 4) further targeted export bans, including quantum computers, advanced semiconductors, sensitive machinery and transportation equipment; 5) specific new import bans on products ranging from wood to cement, from seafood to liquor; 6) and additional measures like a general ban on the participation of Russian companies in Member States' public procurement.

46. The effectiveness of the sanctions on Russia will depend onfactors

- A. Four
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. six

47. The word *resilience* in line 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. registration
- B. decisions
- C. stiffness
- D. flexibility

48. Policies aimed at checking or reducing the economic effects have to be *comprehensive* means

- A. They have to be inclusive
- B. they have to be understanding
- C. They have to be partial
- D. They have to be comprehensible

49. Who is Von de Leyen?

- A. A commissioner of police
- B. A committee
- C. president of the Commission
- D. President of Russia

50. What is the text about?

- A. War in NOSO
- B. Economic effects of the War in Ukraine
- C. Exportation in Ukraine
- D. Political changes in Russia