CONCOURS AVENIR – 8 MAI 2015

NOM :.................................................................

PRENOM :..........................................................

NUMERO APB :....................................................

Concours Avenir

EPREUVE
D’ANGLAIS

DUREE : 30mn
Coefficient 3

CONSIGNES SPECIFIQUES

Lire attentivement les consignes afin de vous placer dans les meilleures conditions de réussite de cette épreuve. Vous devez traiter la totalité des 45 questions afin d'obtenir la note maximale.

Aucun brouillon n’est distribué. Les pages blanches de ce sujet peuvent être utilisées comme brouillon. L’usage de la calculatrice ou de tout autre appareil électronique est interdit. Aucun document autre que ce sujet et sa grille réponse n’est autorisé.

Attention, il ne s’agit pas d’un examen mais bien d’un concours qui aboutit à un classement. Si vous trouvez le sujet « difficile », ne vous arrêtez pas en cours de composition, n’abandonnez pas, restez concentré(e). Les autres candidats rencontrent probablement les mêmes difficultés que vous !

Barème :
Une seule réponse exacte par question. Afin d’éliminer les stratégies de réponses au hasard, chaque réponse exacte est gratifiée de 3 points, tandis que chaque réponse fausse est pénalisée par le retrait d’1 point.
Part I - GRAMMAR

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentences and put the corresponding letter on the answer sheet.

1. During this test, stay focused and avoid ____________ too many mistakes.
   A) doing       B) to do       C) making       D) to make

2. When my husband ____________ back from his business trip last night, I was watching my favourite show.
   A) came        B) has come     C) is coming     D) comes

3. My parents- in-law ____________ in St Germain En Laye since they came back from London.
   A) are living   B) have been living    C) are lived    D) were living

4. Earlier this week I ____________ that the driverless car will be finally unleashed on our roads from January 2015.
   A) am reading   B) have read       C) will read     D) read

5. My computer ____________ be 7 years old, but it still works perfectly very well.
   A) can         B) should        C) may          D) would

6. That’s awful news. If ____________ sooner, I would have tried to help.
   A) I know      B) I’ll know      C) I knew        D) I’d known

7. His new job certainly provided money for their needs, but not ____________ time to spend with them.
   A) little      B) few           C) much         D) many

8. Do you know if the police ____________ a new clue in their search for the burglars?
   A) has had     B) has           C) are having    D) have got

9. Is it true that ____________ fifty percent of working women don’t want any children?
   A) any         B) some          C) few of       D) some of

10. Do you mind ____________ your gum so loud! I find it quite distracting.
    A) not chewing  B) not to chew   C) not to have chewed D) not to be chewing

11. You had better ____________ your umbrella with you today. The weather man said earlier that it’s going to rain.
    A) take        B) to take        C) took          D) taking

12. If you ____________ regularly, I can assure you that you’ll pass all your exams with flying colours.
    A) studies     B) will study     C) study         D) are studying

13. I wish I ____________ a high paying job. These days, the cost of living in Paris is so high.
    A) would have  B) had           C) have          D) am having

14. Erwan is arriving ____________ Paris ____________ 17th December on the Eurostar. We’ll meet him at Gare du Nord.
    A) at, in      B) at, on        C) in, in        D) in, on
15. _______________ he was already eighteen, his parents were the ones who decided on the course he would study at university.
   A) Since  B) Because  C) Although  D) Despite

16. Philip _________ abroad two or three times a year.
   A) is going usually  B) is usually going  C) usually goes  D) goes usually

17. A course coordinator is _________ development and innovation as well as day to day operation of a specific course.
   A) responsible of  B) responsible at  C) responsible to  D) responsible for

18. When I was growing up, my mum used to say, “_________ vegetables are good for you”.
   A) those  B) the  C) __  D) this

19. __________ I am late to work, my boss gets very angry. That is why I am always on time.
   A) When  B) While  C) During  D) If

20. As a trained dentist and with greatly increased workloads, my daughter is accustomed to ____________ under pressure.
   A) work  B) working  C) to be working  D) to have worked

Part II- VOCABULARY

21. If you __________ an error in this test, please ignore it. Simply move on to the next question.
   A) come into  B) come across  C) look at  D) look into

22. My plane __________ to Bristol was quite reasonable compared to what I paid last summer.
   A) bill  B) fee  C) fare  D) price

23. Do you think driverless cars will ruin the __________ of driving?
   A) trial  B) thrill  C) happiness  D) exciting

24. As Roy couldn’t attend the meeting last week, we had to __________ until next month. Hopefully, everyone will be available then.
   A) bring it up  B) call it off  C) move it up  D) put it off

25. Our ____________ to keep price increases to a minimum in the next few years.
   A) overtaken  B) outtaken  C) betaken  D) undertaken

26. Gloria Moria Tailors promises custom suits at __________ prices.
   A) valuable  B) affordable  C) relative  D) amiable

27. As stated in our store policy, we do not offer __________ on items that were sold at a discount.
   A) profits  B) refunds  C) savings  D) reimbursing

28. A sports-club member who wishes to cancel a membership must give 30 days ____________.
   A) notice  B) delay  C) deadline  D) knowledge

29. It is not only encouraging but important to ____________ your students when they do a good job.
   A) praise  B) progress  C) enhance  D) apprehend
30. The hotel looked nice but appearances can be _______________.
A) innovative  B) productive  C) deceptive  D) incentive

31. If you want to _______________ in a business school, you will need to take the Graduate Management Admission Test or GMAT.
A) enrol  B) subscribe  C) attend  D) inscribe

32. Please make sure that you switch off all electrical ____________ before leaving the building.
A) apparatus  B) appliances  C) tools  D) implements

33. The Armina Group expects all its employees to _______________ themselves in a professional manner when speaking with clients.
A) comportment  B) affect  C) behaviour  D) conduct

34. In October 2014, Boko Haram denied _______________ by Nigeria’s government that it had agreed to a ceasefire and will release more than 200 abducted schoolgirls.
A) abductions  B) inquiries  C) claims  D) militants

35. Don’t lose this card; it _______________ you to a discount in our store.
A) lets  B) produces  C) entitles  D) enhances

Part III - READING

1. Race engineer
   Typical salary: New graduates start at £25,000 to £30,000 and quickly progress to junior engineer roles, earning more than £40,000 with just a few years' experience. Promotion often leads to six-figure salaries.

   What the job involves: "A race engineer is the interpreter between the race car mechanics and the driver," says Jamie Muir. "The engineer takes feedback from the driver and analyses the data available and makes decisions about the set-up needed for maximum performance, then relays this to the mechanics to instigate.

   Qualifications: A levels in maths and physics, followed by a university degree, typically in automotive/mechanical engineering or motor sport technology. Hands-on experience is essential so engineers typically work for race teams for free in their spare time or do a work placement as part of their degree.

   To succeed as a race engineer, you need ... To be able to deal with pressure. “You must have the ability to assess a given situation instantaneously, then make and communicate the correct decision,” says Muir.

   Worst thing about the job: "Race engineers work 24/7," says Chris Aylett, CEO of the Motorsport Industry Association. "You need total commitment to succeed."

2. Ethical hacker
   A passion for technology and a keen eye for detail is required.

   Typical salary: £60,000 to £90,000 at the team leader level while a newly qualified hacker can expect a minimum salary of £35,000 to £50,000.

   What the job involves: A company will pay an ethical hacker to hack into its computer system to see how well it might stand up to a real attack.

   Qualifications: Ethical hackers must hold a relevant qualification and have met the additional requirements of GCHQ’s check scheme. You don’t necessarily need a degree in computer science, says Ian Glover, president of Crest: "The industry is a broad church and accepts individuals with a very wide range of academic backgrounds and skills.

   To succeed as an ethical hacker, you need ... A passion for technology and detail. “You should also have a very good analytical mind, like solving difficult problems “.

   Worst thing about the job: "When we’re called in to test the security of a new customer’s network, only to discover that they have already been the victim of a data breach," says Matthew Gough from cyber security consultancy Nettitude. “We have to explain that sensitive data belonging to the company’s customers has been compromised by hackers. It’s not pleasant."

3. Bomb disposal diver
Typical salary: In the private sector you can earn up to £100,000 a year in the UK, working just two months out of every three.

What the job involves: Descending to the sea bed and searching for unexploded ordnance or UXOs (bombs, shells, grenades and landmines). Then either safely recovering and collecting the weapons, or securely disposing them.

Qualifications: To dive offshore, you must undertake a Surface Supplied Diving assessment and a diving first aid course, on top of your existing UK-water diving qualifications, and undergo offshore survival training. Companies will also expect you to have diving inspection and medical technician qualifications. To be able to dispose of the bombs safely, you’ll also need an explosive ordnance disposal qualification and years of experience.

To succeed as bomb disposal diver, you need ... To stay calm in stressful situations. You work alone under water, with zero visibility and, if you don’t like living in small confined spaces with lots of other people, forget it.

Worst thing about the job: Expect to be away from home at least six months of the year.

4. Social engineer

Typical salary: Between £50,000 and £80,000 on average. Graduates start on £25,000 but salaries increase rapidly with qualifications and experience.

The job: A social engineer is paid by a company to try to trick its employees into divulging confidential information that allows the engineer to access sensitive company data or the company’s computer network.

Qualifications: Typically, social engineers have a degree in IT although an understanding of psychology is useful, as is a background in marketing, teaching and customer service.

To succeed as a social engineer, you need ... The confidence to lie convincingly and the ability to fit in almost anywhere without looking too out of place. But most importantly, says Roberts, you need a strong sense of personal ethics and an understanding of the law.

Worst thing about the job: Other people will misunderstand your job. “Social engineers are not spies, nor do they work in that manner, but most people will label us that way,” says Robert.

5. Power line helicopter pilot

Typical salary: £65,000.

The job: To fly close to high-voltage power lines in a helicopter, so that the lines can be inspected with a camera and any potential faults and issues can be identified by the power company.

Qualifications: A private helicopter pilot licence is just the start. You also need a commercial pilot's licence and around 2,000 hours of experience flying in obstructed environments and low levels, in the type of helicopter the company usually uses.

To succeed as a power line helicopter pilot, you need ... A steady hand and a cool head. Typically, pilots must fly beside the power line, sometimes as little as 20 feet away, and just 30 feet off the ground.

Worst thing about the job: "There is no downside, even though there are challenges" says Robin Tutcher, chief helicopter pilot for Western Power Distribution overhead power network.

6. Private butler

Typical salary: £60,000 to £90,000 in the UK. At least £80,000 overseas. "An entry level butler we’ve trained will walk into a salary of £35,000, while a very experienced private butler can earn up to £150,000," says Sara Vestin, director of the British Butler Academy.

The job: A private butler can be called on by his or her employer to do anything from wardrobe management to chauffeuring to pet care. Typical duties include managing other staff, serving at every meal, running errands, looking after guests, booking restaurants, house security, housekeeping, cooking and anything else the household needs.

Qualifications: You don’t need any specific qualifications but can do a course at a British Butler Academy or Institute.

To succeed as a butler, you need ... A service mind. This is the mindset of someone who genuinely thrives on looking after others. "You cannot do the job without this, even if you were an amazing actor. Some people have it and some don’t." You also, she says, need to have an eye for detail, a steady hand and the ability to deal with all sorts of people.

Worst thing about the job: Long hours and an unpredictable work schedule means it’s difficult to have a family life. Butlers also suffer from isolation, and cultural differences with their employer.
Comprehension

36. What is the worst thing about being a race engineer?
   a. You have to deal with a lot of pressure.
   b. You need to be committed.
   c. You have to work long hours.
   d. You have to analyse a lot of data.

37. The word ‘hands-on’ in Job 1 is closest in meaning to
   a. available
   b. practical
   c. knowledgeable
   d. handy

38. Which is the only job that has no negative aspects to it, according to the text?
   a. ethical hacker
   b. social engineer
   c. race engineer
   d. power-line helicopter pilot

39. According to the article, what kind of person do you need to be in order to succeed as a bomb-disposal diver?
   a. fearless
   b. serene
   c. claustrophobic
   d. adventurous

40. Under ‘What does the job involves?, in Job 1, The word ‘instigate’ is closest in meaning to
   a. halt
   b. bring about
   c. establish
   d. cool down

41. Who is Matthew Gough?
   a. An ethical hacker
   b. A recruiter at cyber security consultancy Nettitude
   c. One of the company’s customers
   d. A hacker who is not pleasant but deals with threats

42. What do you understand by ‘broad church’ in Job 2?
   a. people from the same industry but different universities
   b. people from the same church but different denominations
   c. people from the same church and the same beliefs
   d. a group of people from many different backgrounds

43. Which job doesn’t require any specific qualifications?
   a. A bomb disposal diver
   b. Private butler
   c. An ethical hacker
   d. Social engineer
44. The word ‘thrive’ in Job 6 is closest in meaning to
   a. dress well
   b. do badly
   c. stay focused
   d. grow and develop well

45. Why could the job of Private Butler be considered difficult?
   a. You have to serve at every meal.
   b. The qualifications required are difficult to obtain.
   c. It is difficult to plan your personal life around work.
   d. The working conditions can be dangerous.

FIN DE L’EPREUVE