CONCOURS AVENIR – 8 MAI 2013

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

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

NUMERO DE CANDIDAT:.................................

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

1. **If you come to a question that you can’t answer, ___________ and then move on to the next one.**
   A) leave it on  B) leave it out  C) leave on it  D) leave out it

2. **When I saw her, I was so sure that I ____________ her before.**
   A) had met  B) would meet  C) meet  D) met

3. **My brother is _____________ Mechanical Engineer. He graduated five years ago.**
   A) -  B) the  C) an  D) a

4. **Ms Mohammed is used to ____________ under pressure.**
   A/ work  B) be working  C) to works  D) working

5. **By this time next year I ____________ here for 14 years.**
   A) will have been working  B) will work  C) would have worked  D) will have been worked

6. **I can’t believe it. I ____________ in Paris for twenty years.**
   A) am living  B) have been lived  C) was lived  D) have been living

7. **I would like _____________ about trains to Paris, please.**
   A) an information  B) some information  C) some informations  D) many informations

8. **I never wash my hair myself, I always _____________.**
   A) make it done  B) have it done  C) take it made  D) have it made

9. **They are very ____________ part of the social fabric.**
   A) much the  B) many a  C) much a  D) many the

10. **Would you mind _____________ the waiter for the bill?**
    A) to ask  B) ask  C) asking  D) to have asked

11. **I _____________ coffee but I don’t anymore on my doctor’s advice.**
    A) used to drink  B) used to drinking  C) was drinking  D) was used to drink

12. **My sister studied Engineering. She now _____________ for EADS.**
    A) works  B) has worked  C) worked  D) is working

13. **I’m really excited about leaving tonight. _____________ forward to this holiday for ages.**
    A) I’m looking  B) I’ve been looking  C) I look  D) I’d look

14. **You _____________ better start working harder or you won’t pass the course.**
    A) have  B) might  C) must  D) had

15. **I wish we _____________ a bigger house. This one is becoming too small.**
    A) have  B/ would have  C) had  D) have had
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16.  Mike’s the man ________________ wife writes detective novels.
A) whom  B) who’s  C) who  D) whose

17.  If I’d seen you, I ________________ to you.
A) would talk  B) would have talked  C) would talked  D) would have talking

18.  Go to the reception desk, there ________________ good news for you.
A) are a  B) is a  C) are  D) is some

19.  There’s no point ________________ to work now, it’s almost seven p.m.
A) in starting  B) of starting  C) to start  D) with starting

20.  I am so glad that smoking has been ________________ in public places.
A) prohibit  B) prohibiting  C) prohibited  D) to prohibit

Part II - VOCABULARY

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

21.  How do you feel when you ________________ an exam?
A) make  B) take  C) are passing  D) are making

22.  Should ________________ classes be optional or compulsory?
A) attend  B) assist  C) attending  D) assisting

23.  Would you mind ________________ me twenty Euros, I forgot my purse at home.
A) lending  B) borrowing  C) renting  D) offering

24.  Our country house is situated on a hill ________________ two rivers.
A) among  B) within  C) inside  D) between

25.  I was very ________________ for the help my parents gave me when I was a student.
A) glad  B) obliged  C) grateful  D) pleased

26.  We have decided to ________________ the meeting. Too many people are away this week.
A) put off  B) set off  C) put away  D) bring off

27.  My boyfriend and I have ________________ again. This time I think it’s for good.
A) fall apart  B) split over  C) split out  D) fallen out

28.  How many household ________________ can you name? Dishwasher, washing machine, coffee maker, etc...
A) appliances  B) apparatus  C) machine tools  D) gadgets

29.  The most ________________ explanation is not always the correct one.
A) completely  B) obvious  C) evidently  D) oblivious

30.  We haven’t found anyone who is really ________________ for the job yet.
A) fit  B) convenient  C) capable  D) suitable
31. I really hope he’ll accept my _______________ so that we can be friends again.
A) apologise  B) apologizes  C) apology  D) apologetic

32. Our software is now _______________ online, and we are also looking to provide online classes.
A) discarded  B) avoidable  C) afforded  D) available

33. The Prime Minister _______________ convince the markets.
A) succeeded in  B) managed at  C) failed to  D) achieved to

34. The RATP has increased the bus _______________ again; a ticket now costs 2.80 Euros.
A) fees  B) fares  C) tariff  D) price

35. Teachers in my school are very keen on discipline. They severely punish anyone who __________ out of line.
A) comes  B) moves  C) walks  D) steps
Food shortages could force world into vegetarianism, warn scientists

The Guardian, Sunday 26 August 2012 19.00 BST  John Vidal, environment editor

Leading water scientists have issued one of the strongest warnings yet about global food supplies, saying that the world’s population may have to switch almost completely to a vegetarian diet over the next 40 years to avoid catastrophic shortages.

Humans get about 20% of their protein from animal-based products now, but this may need to drop to just 5% to feed the extra 2 billion people expected to be alive by 2050, according to research by some of the world’s leading water scientists.

"There will not be enough water available on current croplands to produce food for the expected 9 billion population in 2050 if we follow current trends and changes towards diets common in western nations," the report by Malik Falkenmark and colleagues at the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) said.

"There will be just enough water if the proportion of animal-based foods is limited to 5% of total calories and considerable regional water deficits can be met by a ... reliable system of food trade."

Dire warnings of water scarcity limiting food production come as Oxfam and the UN prepare for a possible second global food crisis in five years. Prices for staples such as corn and wheat have risen nearly 50% on international markets since June, triggered by severe droughts in the US and Russia, and weak monsoon rains in Asia. More than 18 million people are already facing serious food shortages across the Sahel.

Oxfam has forecast that the price spike will have a devastating impact in developing countries that rely heavily on food imports, including parts of Latin America, North Africa and the Middle East. Food shortages in 2008 led to civil unrest in 28 countries.

Adopting a vegetarian diet is one option to increase the amount of water available to grow more food in an increasingly climate-erratic world, the scientists said. Animal protein-rich food consumes five to 10 times more water than a vegetarian diet. One third of the world’s arable land is used to grow crops to feed animals. Other options to feed people include eliminating waste and increasing trade between countries in food surplus and those in deficit.

"Nine hundred million people already go hungry and 2 billion people are malnourished in spite of the fact that per capita food production continues to increase," they said. "With 70% of all available water being in agriculture, growing more food to feed an additional 2 billion people by 2050 will place greater pressure on available water and land."

The report is being released at the start of the annual world water conference in Stockholm, Sweden, where 2,500 politicians, UN bodies, non-governmental organizations and researchers from 120 countries meet to address global water supply problems.

"We have a limited water resource that will become scarcer as we add more people to the world," said Dr Colin Chartres, the director general.

"Overeating, undernourishment and waste are all on the rise and increased food production may face future constraints from water scarcity."

"We will need a new recipe to feed the world in the future," said the report’s editor, Anders Jägerskog.

A separate report from the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) said the best way for countries to protect millions of farmers from food insecurity in sub-Saharan Africa and south Asia was to help them invest in small pumps and simple technology, rather than to develop expensive, large-scale irrigation projects.

"We’ve witnessed again and again what happens to the world’s poor – the majority of whom depend on agriculture for their livelihoods and already suffer from water scarcity – when they are at the mercy of our fragile global food system," said Dr Colin Chartres, the director general.

"Farmers across the developing world are increasingly relying on and benefiting from small-scale, locally-relevant water solutions. [These] techniques could increase yields up to 300% and add tens of billions of US dollars to household revenues across sub-Saharan Africa and south Asia."
36. What do you understand by ‘yet’ in the first paragraph?
A) ever
B) never
C) already
D) still

37. According to the article, scientists believe that:
A) The whole world would become vegetarians in 2050.
B) Food shortages have made more people become vegetarians.
C) Something has to be done about global food supplies.
D) We should not worry as there won’t be water scarcity before 2050.

38. Which of the following is correct according to the article?
A) The population of the world is expected to increase by two million by 2050.
B) The population of the world is expected to increase by nine billion by 2050.
C) The population of the world could decrease by some billions in 2050.
D) The population of the world is expected to increase by two billion by 2050.

39. What will happen if we don’t reduce the amount of meat we eat?
A) There would certainly be food shortages.
B) There definitely won’t be enough food to feed the world.
C) There probably won’t be enough food to feed the world.
D) Food shortages will only affect developing countries that rely on food imports.

40. How will eating less meat save water?
A) We won’t have to drink so much water after eating meat.
B) Animal protein-rich food consumes more water than a vegetarian diet.
C) Scientists claimed that vegetarians use less water than people who eat meat.
D) There will be just enough water if the proportion of animal-based foods is limited to 5%.

41. Why have food prices risen so dramatically recently?
A) The cost of food has increased as heavy monsoon rains have damaged the crops.
B) There wasn’t enough rain in the Sahel.
C) There were severe droughts in some part of the world and the monsoon wasn’t nearly enough.
D) As a result of severe droughts in the US and Russia, and heavy rains in Asia.

42. What were the consequences of food shortages in some areas of the world in 2008?
A) Many of the civilians were not able to rest in 28 countries.
B) Many countries had a devastating impact.
C) It led to civil disobedience and disorder.
D) It allowed developing countries to rely heavily on food import.
43. What does the writer mean by ‘dire warnings’ in paragraph 5?
A) Warnings that have previously been given.
B) Very severe and serious warnings.
C) Very low standard warnings.
D) Preventive warnings of what will happen.

44. Besides eating less meat, what other measures could we take to reduce the water deficit?
A) By reducing the amount of water that we use to make food.
B) By eliminating waste and improving trade between countries in food surplus and those in deficit.
C) By eliminating trade and exchange between countries in food surplus and countries in deficit.
D) By encouraging people to eat more fish and more vegetables instead.

45. How best can we help protect farmers in sub-Saharan African and south Asia from food insecurity?
A) Help them develop expensive, large scale irrigation projects.
B) Help them build dams and buy small pumps.
C) Help them invest in simple technology and small pumps.
D) Help them buy small pumps for their large scale irrigation projects.

FIN DE L’EPREUVE