

ANGLAIS

Session du 3 septembre 2018

Durée totale de l'épreuve : 40 minutes

Rendez obligatoirement le questionnaire et la fiche de réponses.

Comment remplir la fiche de réponses :

Remplissez en majuscules d'imprimerie (A, B, C) à l'intérieur des cases des champs Nom, Prénom, Date de naissance, N°, sur la fiche de réponses selon les données de votre convocation, puis répondez aux questions en portant une croix au **stylo feutre noir** à l'intérieur des cases correspondant aux **réponses justes**. Exemple : si **D** est la réponse juste de la question 4 :

Q4 A B C D

En dehors de ces indications et coches, la fiche de réponses ne doit comporter aucune annotation, tâche, graffiti.

Pour corriger une case cochée par erreur il suffit de couvrir la case et son remplissage par une couche complète de correcteur blanc. Exemple :

Q42 comme ceci Q42

Vous pouvez cocher une autre case : Q42

Vous pouvez re-cocher la case effacée ainsi : Q42

Il ne faut pas essayer de reconstituer la case :

Notation, barème :

Chaque question comporte quatre propositions de réponses, une seule réponse est juste, une seule case doit donc être cochée par question.

Une réponse juste rapporte : **4 points**

Une réponse fautive quelqu'en soit la composition* coûte : **0 point**

(* sauf toutes les cases cochées, voir ci-dessous)

Une absence de réponse donne : **0 point**

Toutes les cases cochées à la question donne : **0 point**

(c'est une possibilité d'annuler une réponse à une question)

La correction est réalisée par lecture scanner vous garantissant l'anonymat de correction.

I. Grammaire : Complétez les phrases suivantes avec une des quatre réponses proposées.

Q 1. When you arrive, please for me wait ... the hotel reception.

- A. to
- B. in
- C. into
- D. on

Q 2. ... children do you have?

- A. How
- B. How many
- C. How much
- D. A lot

Q 3. You will come to get pizza with us, ...?

- A. don't you
- B. aren't you
- C. won't you
- D. didn't you

Q 4. He lives ... the suburbs but he works ... the city.

- A. in, at
- B. at, to
- C. at, in
- D. in, in

Q 5. When he started his new job the early mornings were very difficult, but now he ... it.

- A. used to
- B. is used to
- C. was used to
- D. getting used to

Q 6. They met ... they were working in Asia.

- A. during
- B. while
- C. for
- D. why

Q 7. The iPad is ... the Asus tablet.

- A. most expensive than
- B. more expensive as
- C. more expensive than
- D. most expensive as

Q 8. You sing so well. Your voice is much better than ...

- A. my
- B. me
- C. I
- D. mine

Q 9. She has traveled all over the world. She has been to countries in Africa, North and South America, and Europe. She has ... been to the Galapagos Islands!

- A. even so
- B. even if
- C. even
- D. even though

Q 10. I enjoy ...

- A. swim
- B. to swimming
- C. to swim
- D. swimming

II. Compréhension de texte : Après avoir lu le texte ci-dessous, sélectionnez la bonne réponse pour chacune des questions portant sur ce passage.

Plastic is polluting our oceans

Plastic continues to pollute our oceans and there are no signs of it slowing down. Around the world, we are producing over 300 million tonnes of plastic each year due to its cheapness and versatility. In 2015, 322 million tonnes of plastic were produced which would equal the same weight as 900 Empire State Buildings!

We have become very dependable on plastic in our everyday lives, nevertheless, it has been estimated that around 50% of the plastic is only used once. Only 12% of plastic is recycled, ranging from plastic bags to plastic bottles. The greatest amount of plastic being used, not surprisingly, is packaging, which accounted for 40%.

Every year, it has been estimated that 500 billion plastic bags are used around the world. However, the UK government has taken a step in the right direction by making large shops (those with over 250 employees) in England charge 5p for bags. Since the scheme was introduced in 2015, England has seen that the number of plastic bags used decrease by 80%. Currently there is around 5.25 trillion pieces of plastic currently in our waters.

Dame MacArthur claimed that the amount of plastic in our oceans will eventually outweigh the number of fish by 2050. Not only does this threaten the existing sea creatures, such as turtles (at least 50% have consumed plastic); it also will have a huge impact on their habitats which could cause great damage to different environments below the water and create everlasting problems.

However, it has been reported that more than 8 million tonnes of plastic is dumped into our oceans every year – this is a staggering figure that leads to 1 in 3 marine mammals being tangled in marine litter. It's also been found that 90% of seabirds have pieces of plastic in their stomachs.

Around 20% of litter in our oceans come from offshore sites and ships; the rest comes from heavy winds blowing rubbish into the sea and litter from the beaches – and, sometimes there is illegal dumping. Research shows that plastic usually gathers where the ocean currents meet, forming plastic islands that sea creatures sometimes use as transportation that could move them far away from their usual habitat.

As plastic contains chemicals and soaks up existing toxins from the air, this can have an impact on not only the sea creatures, but also on humans. After a while, the plastic in the sea will release chemicals and the fish in the ocean will potentially inhale them – resulting in a contaminated food supply chain.

Depending on the amount of waste you produce, there are different steps that you can take to help better the planet.

- Prevention – By asking if the use of plastic is really necessary or could an alternative material be used.
- Recycling—a simple solution that can make a huge impact. If you recycle, you are immediately keeping plastics from entering our oceans and reducing the amount of new plastic that goes into circulation.
- Beach clean ups —to reduce the amount of plastics going into our oceans.

Article Source: An article written by <https://www.mediaworks.co.uk/> in conjunction with <https://www.reconomy.com/>

- Q 11.** In 2015, million tonnes of plastic were produced.
- A. three hundred and twelve
 - B. three thousand and twelve
 - C. three hundred and twenty-two
 - D. three thousand and twenty-two
- Q 12.** About of all plastic is only used once.
- A. a quarter
 - B. thirty percent
 - C. fifteen percent
 - D. half
- Q 13.** Plastic is mass produced because it is:
- A. expensive and inflexible
 - B. expensive and adaptable
 - C. inexpensive and adaptable
 - D. inexpensive and inflexible
- Q 14.** The introduction in the article suggests that plastic pollution:
- A. is a new problem
 - B. is slowing down
 - C. has been a problem and is still a problem
 - D. is a sign of the times
- Q 15.** Dame MacArthur said that by 2050
- A. plastic would make fish heavier
 - B. plastic would make fish lighter
 - C. there would be more plastic than fish in the ocean
 - D. there would be less plastic than fish in the ocean
- Q 16.** The biggest cause of ocean litter is:
- A. illegal dumping
 - B. offshore sites
 - C. wind
 - D. ships
- Q 17.** Packaging accounts for ... plastic being used.
- A. 12 % of recycled
 - B. a large amount of
 - C. 322 million tonnes of
 - D. a small amount of
- Q 18.** Which of the following statements about plastic islands is false?
- A. they provide transport for sea creatures
 - B. they can result in sea creatures being taken far from their homes
 - C. they form where the currents meet
 - D. they help fish inhale
- Q 19.** Which of the following statements is false?
- A. Chemicals and toxins in plastic could contaminate the food supply
 - B. Chemicals and toxins in plastic could have an impact on humans
 - C. Plastic in our oceans can not be prevented
 - D. Fish could inhale the chemicals in the ocean

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- Q 20.** The author considers England's initiative concerning plastic bags to be:
- A. ineffective
 - B. positive
 - C. wasteful
 - D. negative

III. Vocabulaire : *Sélectionnez la proposition dont le sens est le plus proche du terme souligné.*

- Q 21.** What are the pros and cons of this proposal?
- A. terms and conditions
 - B. supporters and opponents
 - C. advantages and disadvantages
 - D. specifications and prices

- Q 22.** She is keen on kite surfing.
- A. is bored by
 - B. likes
 - C. is curious about
 - D. dislikes

- Q 23.** She attended a seminar last week.
- A. promoted
 - B. went to
 - C. waited for
 - D. forgot

- Q 24.** She has a lot of commitments next week.
- A. medical visits
 - B. payments
 - C. engagements
 - D. issues

- Q 25.** We have a terrific neighbor.
- A. decent
 - B. terrible
 - C. unkind
 - D. wonderful

- Q 26.** We normally back up all of our software.
- A. usually
 - B. always
 - C. never
 - D. rarely

- Q 27.** I am afraid we are not available next weekend.
- A. I'm scared
 - B. Fortunately
 - C. Luckily
 - D. Unfortunately

- Q 28.** Jerry works in the I.T. department.
- A. recruitment
 - B. computer
 - C. training
 - D. design

- Q 29.** The morning air was very brisk.
- A. warm
 - B. hot
 - C. humid
 - D. cool

- Q 30.** Can we analyze the report?
- A. delete
 - B. go over
 - C. edit
 - D. archive

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IV. Conjugaison : *Sélectionnez la réponse correcte.*

- Q 31.** When he was little he ... to be a scientist.
A. is wanting
B. wants
C. was wanted
D. wanted
- Q 32.** Cheryl poetry since she was 10 years old.
A. is been writing
B. writes
C. is writing
D. has been writing
- Q 33.** I like tea and I always ... it with milk and sugar.
A. drinks
B. is drinking
C. am drinking
D. drink
- Q 34.** I am going to Miami next month. Maybe I you there.
A. am seeing
B. will see
C. see
D. saw
- Q 35.** Our offices by an external cleaning service.
A. is cleaning
B. cleaned
C. are cleaned
D. clean
- Q 36.** My camera broke after I it for 10 years.
A. have had
B. had had
C. have been having it
D. have
- Q 37.** She wouldn't have missed the bus if Harryher to the airport.
A. had driven
B. has drove
C. is driving
D. would drove
- Q 38.** Last year she studied French but this year she ... Spanish.
A. studies
B. studied
C. was studying
D. is studying
- Q 39.** We are going to a concert tonight. It ... at 8 pm.
A. starts
B. will
C. will starting
D. started
- Q 40.** My boyfriend and I on the phone for 3 hours before I realized how much it would cost!
A. was talking
B. have been talking
C. had been talking
D. are talking