
CONCOURS ALPHA

EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

Durée de l'épreuve	0h45
Candidats de Terminale concernés	S (Toutes dominantes), ES, STI2D, STL, STAV
Nombre de questions du sujet	50
Nombre de réponses attendues	50

Consignes à lire avant de répondre aux questions

Cette épreuve comporte deux parties indépendantes que vous pouvez traiter dans l'ordre de votre choix :

- Partie 1 : 15 questions de compréhension de texte.
- Partie 2 : 35 questions de grammaire et de vocabulaire.

Chaque candidat devra répondre correctement à toutes les questions pour pouvoir obtenir la note maximale.

Pour chacune des questions posées, plusieurs réponses vous sont proposées et une seule est exacte. Vous devrez reporter votre choix sur la grille de réponse qui vous est fournie en début d'épreuve :

- Toute bonne réponse vous apporte deux points (+2 points) ;
- Toute mauvaise réponse vous retire un point (-1 point) ;
- Toute non réponse ou annulation de réponse ne vous rapporte et ne vous enlève aucun point (0 point).

L'usage de la calculatrice ou de tout autre moyen de communication est interdit.

Il ne vous sera fourni qu'une seule grille de réponse pour l'épreuve. En cas d'erreur sur votre choix de réponse, vous pouvez modifier ce dernier selon les consignes présentées en page 2.

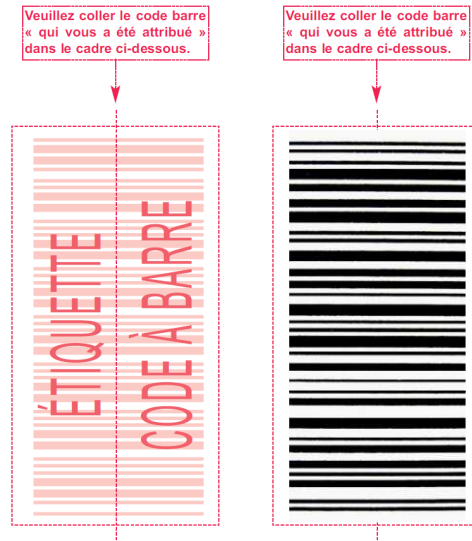
Néanmoins, en cas de force majeure, une seconde feuille pourra vous être fournie par un surveillant.

Instructions importantes pour remplir la grille de réponse


Les réponses aux questions doivent être reportées sur la grille de réponse qui vous a été remise en début d'épreuve. Cette grille sera corrigée automatiquement. Afin que vos résultats puissent être pris en compte, nous vous demandons de respecter scrupuleusement les consignes ci-dessous :

Identification de votre grille de réponse

- Veillez à reporter votre identité dans l'emplacement réservé à cet effet en haut de la grille de réponse.
- Collez sur votre grille de réponse le code barre qui vous a été remis en début de journée selon le modèle ci-contre. Le code-barres doit être collé dans le sens vertical.
- N'oubliez pas de renseigner l'intitulé de l'épreuve en noircissant la case correspondante au milieu de votre grille de réponse.



- Pour renseigner vos réponses, utilisez un **stylo bille** ou une **pointe de feutre de couleur noire ou bleue** selon la consigne ci-dessous :

FAIRE : 

NE PAS FAIRE :    

- Ne pas raturer votre réponse, ne pas tenter de gommer ou d'utiliser d'effaceur sur votre grille de réponse.
- Ne pas froisser ou plier votre grille de réponse.

Modifier votre réponse

- Chaque case de réponse dispose de deux lignes. Vous devez renseigner votre réponse sur la première ligne de la case. Si vous souhaitez modifier votre réponse, renseignez votre nouveau choix sur la deuxième ligne de la case comme indiqué sur l'exemple ci-dessous.



Réponse A



Réponse C

Annuler votre réponse ou ne pas répondre

- Pour annuler totalement votre réponse à une question (première ligne et deuxième ligne) vous devez cocher la case « Annul. » qui se situe sous le numéro de la question.
- Si vous souhaitez ne pas répondre à une question, il n'est pas nécessaire de cocher de case.



Réponse Annulée



Non réponse

Part I : Text understanding

- Read the article and answer the questions which follow:

Glasgow gets green loan to install low-energy street lights

Green investment bank says scheme could save hundreds of millions of pounds if extended nationwide

Fiona Harvey theguardian.com, Tuesday 4 February 2014

1. Glasgow will be markedly less orange in the near future, and its council will be millions of pounds better off, under plans from the government's green fund. Street lights will be replaced with low-energy LEDs so that the familiar sodium glow gives way to bright white light. As well as saving money, it will be a boon to skywatchers in the surrounding countryside, as LED lights provide more illumination on the ground and less to the clouds. Close to 100% of the light goes downward, unlike conventional street lights which send a third of their glow into the night sky, causing light pollution.
2. The project is the result of a new finance deal from the government-backed green investment bank. Under the deal, councils will receive the cash needed for the replacements upfront, to be paid back over time as the savings materialise.
3. Shaun Kingbury, chief executive of the bank, which is headquartered in Scotland, told the Guardian: "This needs no government subsidy and is great place for us to invest." He said all of the UK's street lighting could be similarly replaced by 2020, with the potential for hundreds of millions of pounds in energy savings and massive reductions in carbon dioxide emissions.
4. "There are over 7m street lights in the UK, and many of them are over 40 years old and past their best. They need a helping hand and we want to offer everyone a programme [for replacement]. I have an ambition that by 2020 all street lighting should be energy-efficient LEDs."
5. The UK spends 300m a year on lighting public areas, including streetlamps but also motorways and large areas such as hospital or local authority car parks. At least 80% of this expenditure could be saved by replacing the current lights with LEDs, which provide more light for less money.
6. Tests show that 80-90% of people prefer the bright white light cast by LEDs to the dim orange of the usual sodium bulbs. The green investment bank has come up with a financial proposition to spur the switchover, by which local authorities and other public bodies can receive the cash needed for the new lights upfront, to be paid back over time as they realise the efficiency savings from the new technology.
7. The new lights pay for themselves within five to 15 years, depending on where and how they are used, and their expected useful life is at least 40 years. "We take the savings as the capital cost so people do not have to pay more," Kingbury said. The green investment bank was set up with Treasury funding to invest in projects, including energy efficiency and renewable power that cut greenhouse gas emissions but would be unlikely to be funded purely from the private sector.
8. Vince Cable, the government's business secretary, told the Guardian this was a better option than selectively switching off lights, as some councils have been doing to save money. "There are disadvantages to switching off, such as crime and people's sense of personal security," he said. Replacing the UK's street lights, which make up 40% of the average local authority's energy spend, would save the equivalent of the annual electricity use of more than 670,000 households, or taking more than 300,000 cars off the road.
9. The bank offers UK local authorities low-interest fixed-rate loans over a period of up to 20 years. The loans are designed to finance public sector energy efficiency projects, ensuring that repayments are made from within savings. The bank has already invested £750m in a variety of projects, with £2bn of private sector co-funding.

➤ Answer the following questions. There is only one answer to each question.

Question 1.

What is the main subject of the article?

- a- An energy-saving initiative.
- b- A project to turn off old street lights.
- c- A project to reduce crime with brighter street lights.
- d- A government plan to promote amateur astronomy.

Question 2.

How will the proposed plan help amateur skywatchers?

- a- By providing them with information.
- b- By increasing the light from street lights.
- c- By making the countryside more accessible at night.
- d- By largely eliminating light pollution.

Question 3.

According to the article, where does funding for the green investment bank come from?

- a- Councils across the country.
- b- The U.K. government.
- c- Private investors.
- d- The European Union.

Question 4.

How do members of the public feel about the new form of lighting?

- a- They are indifferent.
- b- Most preferred the old type to the new.
- c- A large majority like it more than the old type.
- d- Most people can't decide.

Question 5.

What does the Vince Cable say about this initiative?

- a. He believes it increases the crime rate.
- b. He believes councils should reduce the number of cars on the road instead.
- c. He prefers it to other existing possibilities.
- d. He believes it has disadvantages.

Question 6.

The word 'markedly' in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by?

- a- Considerably.
- b- A little.
- c- Unbelievably.
- d- Dangerously.

Question 7.

The words 'better off' in paragraph 1 are closest in meaning to?

- a- Less wealthy
- b- Poorer.
- c- In debt.
- d- Richer.

Question 8.

The verb 'to spur' in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to?

- a- To encourage.
- b- To force.
- c- To inhibit.
- d- To resist.

- Read the article and answer the questions which follow:

NSA tapped German ex-chancellor Gerhard Schröder's phone – report

German media say Angela Merkel's predecessor was put under surveillance after opposition to military action in Iraq in 2002

Philip Oltermann in Berlin theguardian.com, Tuesday 4 February 2014

1. US intelligence agencies began monitoring the mobile phone of the German chancellor more than 10 years ago when Gerhard Schröder was leader, according to German media. The Social Democrat chancellor was put under surveillance from around 2002, according to research by newspaper Süddeutsche Zeitung and TV network NDR, reportedly because of his government's opposition to military intervention in Iraq.
2. Last October the current chancellor, Angela Merkel, accused the National Security Agency of tapping her phone and was later given assurances by the US president, Barack Obama, that the US "is not monitoring and will not monitor the communications of Chancellor Merkel". It now emerges she was not the first chancellor to have phone calls and text messages monitored, with the NSA said to have collected metadata from Schröder's phone as well.
3. The source of the latest information is a document leaked by NSA whistleblower Edward Snowden. The document, containing information about the so-called National Sigint Requirement List, had previously been interpreted as referring only to Merkel's mobile.
4. But Süddeutsche Zeitung and NDR claim to have confirmation from NSA insiders that the surveillance authorisation pertains not to the individual, but the political post – which in 2002 was still held by Schröder. "I would never have imagined that I was being bugged by American services then," Schröder said in response to the revelations, "but now I am no longer surprised."
5. There has been speculation for some time that German politicians other than Merkel have been under NSA surveillance and the latest revelations seem to confirm these rumours. Unlike Merkel, who has been an enthusiastic user of her mobile phone since taking office, her predecessor Schröder had an ambivalent relationship with electronic gadgets.
6. In 2005, he claimed in an interview that he didn't have a mobile phone at all: if someone wanted to get hold of him, he said, they would just call his personal assistants who would hand over the phone. Schröder's former spokesman BélaAnda expressed his surprise via Twitter, saying the former chancellor "didn't have his own phone, but kept on changing it."
7. Caitlin Hayden, spokeswoman for the Obama administration's national security council, declined to comment on the specific allegations but pointed out that the president has announced a series of reforms to surveillance activities involving foreign targets that would address "significant questions that have been raised overseas". The reforms, announced in a speech last month, would "ensure that we take into account our security requirements, but also our alliances", she said.
8. The latest revelations about NSA surveillance of German politicians come as US diplomats are working hard to repair trust. On Tuesday night the US ambassador in Berlin, John B Emerson, had given a talk in front of the Association of Berlin Traders and Industrialists (VBKI), in which he reassured his audience that their concerns "are being taken very seriously at the highest political level" and that listening to the chancellor's mobile "had nothing to do with preventing terrorism".
9. "We've done a number of stupid things in the US", Emerson said in his speech, "the [monitoring of Merkel's] cell phone being one of them. Friends can disappoint one another but they work hard to get through it."

- **Answer the following questions. There is only one answer to each question.**

Question 9.

What is the main subject of the article?

- a- The career of Gerhard Schröder.
- b- Gerhard Schröder's criticism of US foreign policy.
- c- **The US monitoring of a political ally.**
- d- Leaks of information about U.S. phone monitoring.

Question 10.

According to the article, why was Gerhard Schröder's phone tapped?

- a- **Because of his government's dislike of U.S. foreign policy.**
- b- Because the U.S. believed he was dishonest.
- c- Because he represented a threat to US trade negotiations.
- d- Because Germany had tapped the American president's phone.

Question 11.

How does the article say Gerhard Schröder responded to the allegations?

- a- He doesn't believe them.
- b- Although he didn't believe them at first, he does now.
- c- **He finds them more credible now than he would have when he was chancellor.**
- d- He is still trying to understand them.

Question 12.

What is said about Gerhard Schröder's use of mobile phones?

- a- He doesn't have a mobile phone.
- b- He preferred personal assistants to take messages for him.
- c- He calls Angela Merkel often on the phone.
- d- **He was unconvinced about some aspects of new technology.**

Question 13.

What has the U.S. government said about the phone tapping of Gerhard Schröder?

- a- **It has not said anything.**
- b- It has said the allegations are untrue.
- c- It has said that it is normal policy to tap political allies.
- d- It has said they have stopped doing it.

Question 14.

The words 'claim to have' in paragraph 4 could best be replaced by?

- a- think they have.
- b- **say they have.**
- c- are looking for.
- d- want to have.

Question 15.

The word 'raised' in paragraph 7 is closest in meaning to?

- a- considered
- b- denied
- c- answered
- d- **asked**

Part II: Grammar and vocabulary

- Select the correct answer (a – d) to each question and mark it on your answer sheet. There is only ONE correct answer to each question.

Question 16.

Pizza Rossa customers can either _____ their orders delivered directly to their homes or pick them up from the restaurant.

- a- put b- take c- **have** d- place

Question 17.

The engineering team has finally found a solution to the problem but it's taken them much longer than they initially thought it _____.

- a- will b- was c- **would** d- is

Question 18.

AirVista would like to thank you for choosing this flight today and we look forward to _____ you onboard again in the near future.

- a- have b- had c- **having** d- have had

Question 19.

Professor Khan's lectures are always very popular _____ anyone wishing to attend should sign up as soon as possible.

- a- that b- in case c- as d- **so**

Question 20.

Jennifer Hartmann will be _____ over from Bill Jackson when he retires early next year.

- a- changing b- **taking** c- moving d- turning

Question 21.

On Wednesday, a fire department representative will _____ out a full inspection of the company's manufacturing site.

- a- **carry** b- be carried c- carrying d- have been carried

Question 22.

Earlier this week, production at the Kosavo refinery _____ to be shut down on account of a gas leak.

- a- must b- could c- **had** d- need

Question 23.

Ms. Yong has suggested that the committee's next meeting _____ postponed until after her return from the Asia Trade conference.

- a- **be** b- were c- has d- has been

Question 24.

Following complaints about the positioning of the new road signs, the local council has had them _____.

- a- **removed** b- retired c- revered d- revealed

Question 25.

Mayor Jackson has not yet officially announced _____ or not he will be standing for re-election next year.

- a- if b- either c- **whether** d- both

Question 26.

Conference participants who fail to register by January 12th will have to make the necessary arrangements for accommodation by _____.

- a- they b- them c- their own d- **themselves**

Question 27.

After only two years _____ manager of the Belvedere Hotel, Mr. Marcos had already increased annual revenue by more than 15%.

- a- like b- while c- **as** d- since

Question 28.

All enquiries concerning reservations for the Carlton Conference center should be _____ to the events manager.

- a- **directed** b- proceeded c- aimed d- dealt

Question 29.

Because of the current _____ of affordable accommodation in the city center, more and more young people are renting in suburban areas.

- a- **shortage** b- short c- shortly d- shortness

Question 30.

A preliminary investigation into the fire at Ninewells Civic center has revealed that it may _____ by faulty wiring.

- a- cause b- have caused c- **have been caused** d- be causing

Question 31.

All the images on the Syntrax website may be copied for personal or educational use, unless _____ indicated.

- a- nevertheless b- however c- although d- **otherwise**

Question 32.

Under the current legislation, employers with fewer than fifty employees have no _____ to provide their staff with healthcare coverage.

- a- dependance b- insurance c- expectation d- **obligation**

Question 33.

_____ some sectors of the economy have improved over the last quarter, the construction industry remains in recession.

- a- **While** b- Despite c- For d- Except

Question 34.

The Hong Jing Investment Trust is one of the leading Asian funds and has performed exceptionally _____ during the last quarter.

- a- best b- good c- **well** d- better

Question 35.

Janice will be arriving late so we _____ as well start the meeting without her.

- a- just b- **may** c- should d- must

Question 36.

If the software had been installed correctly, we _____ saved a lot of time.

- a- would b- **could have** c- will have d- must have

Question 37.

The planning department has announced that the construction of the proposed wind farm will go ahead, _____ the objections of a group of local residents.

- a- although b- **despite** c- regardless d- however

Question 38.

Would you like to review the test results now or would you _____ wait until after lunch?

- a- prefer b- better c- like d- **rather**

Question 39.

The profits from the new venture will be divided equally _____ the five partners.

- a- along b- into c- **among** d- beside

Question 40.

As part of the government's economy drive, subsidies for home insulation will _____ to an end later this year.

- a- **come** b- reach c- arrive d- take

Question 41.

The project team has discussed the modifications that are required to make the program _____ with the new generation of tablet computers.

- a- similar b- agreeable c- familiar d- **compatible**

Question 42.

All new members of staff _____ to attend an orientation session during their first week at work.

- a- require b- **are required** c- requiring d- will require

Question 43.

Our legal advisors have suggested we _____ some minor changes to the latest version of the contract before we ask our partners to sign it.

- a- **make** b- making c- made d- to make

Question 44.

Professor Wyman was supposed to _____ the opening address at the award ceremony but unfortunately was unable to attend.

- a- **deliver** b- express c- tell d- appear

Question 45.

The new machines will be arriving on Tuesday so we should have them _____ by the end of the week.

- a- install b- installing c- **installed** d- installation

Question 46.

The latest sales figures for our Excelsior range of travel accessories are _____ low.

- a- **disappointingly** b- disappointed c- disappointing d- disappointedly

Question 47.

If we get the contract to supply additional units, it will _____ hiring some more temporary staff.

- a- **mean** b- need c- lead d- take

Question 48.

Shane and Marcus were _____ friendly when they were at school but these days they hardly ever speak to each other.

- a- well b- quiet c- such d- **quite**

Question 49.

Room 405 hadn't been cleaned so the workshop was held in the boardroom _____.

- a- otherwise b- although c- **instead** d- despite

Question 50.

Our principal competitor has produced a mobile phone that is so similar to ours that it is almost impossible to _____ them apart.

- a- **tell** b- put c- say d- place

FIN DE L'ÉPREUVE