

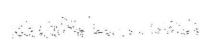
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## CONCOURS D'ACCES A LA GRANDE ECOLE DU GROUPE INSTITUT SUPERIEUR DE COMMERCE ET D'ADMINISTRATION DES ENTREPRISES

## EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

Durée: 2 Heures

VENDŘEDI 04 JUIN 2010 De 15h00 à 17h00



## STRUCTURE

Directions: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence, you will see four words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentences. Then, on your answer sheet tick the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Example: We gave A. he's our son The sentence should r	a new bicycle B. it to our son ead: 'We gave <u>our son a</u> n	С that's our son ew bicycle'. Therefore, you	D. our son should choose (D)
lin also bicultural.	a home where two las	nguages are spoken are	e often not only bilingual but
	B. To raise children	C. Raising children	D. Raising of children
			ecessary to promote physical
	it is a contributing fa B. though		D. nevertheless
3. Scientists still k about its surface co		tionsthe r	noon's gravitational field or
A. into	-	C. at	D. during
4. In linguistics, smaller units in mea		refers to the study of	the formation of words and
A. is termed		C. be termed	D. the term
	E. or loyalty goes		D. nor loyalty goes
6com	umittee has been set up	to monitor attempted b	пibes.
A. A three-man	B. A three-men	C. Three men	D. A three-manned
	the world a lot of quadrennial ba	-	canic excitement and others
A. for whom	B. for whose	C. whom for	D. whose for
	_	that a disability doesn't	't have to be a handicap. D. proved
9. Mohamed Al Faya A. Ø	ad attacked Diana's mo B. an	ther calling her C. a	English snob. D. one
10. The trade ministr business expansion.	y's reportth	at the growing scarcity	of skilled labour is limiting
A. asserts	B. refers	C. recites	D. calls
11. Even when two p	-	opposed to one	, an effective negotiator
A. other		C. another	D. others

<ol> <li>According to today's job market</li> </ol>		felong learning is the o	nly way to remainin
	B. concurrent	C. competitive	D. competed
13. Not only the wrong departm	* *	end the wrong compone	ents, but they also sent them to
A. had	B. did	C. were	D. have
14. When changing A. both	jobs, it is important B. two	t to considers C. either	alary and benefits. D. yet
		our wideef hon	,
A. varied	B. various	.C. vary	D. variety
underlined parts of	the sentence are me must be changed i	arked (A). (B), (C), (D n order for the sentence	ed words or phrases. The fou ). Identify the one underline to be correct. Then, on you
Example: All employed	z are required <u>to wear</u> th B	neir <u>identification</u> badges wh C	<u>lle</u> a1 work. D
The underlined word 'e required to wear their i Therefore, you should t	dentification badges wh		nce should read, 'all employees a
16. <u>Under table</u> were A	some boots, <u>a</u> scarr B C	f, and <u>three</u> books. D	
17. The happiness is A	a quality that come:  B	s from within a person.  C D	
18. Before leaving <u>tl</u>	ne office, please turn A	off <u>computer</u> and lock to B	he filing cabinets: C D
19. <u>Sophisticated</u> car A	neras of today requi	re only two or three <u>seco</u> B	
focusing <u>adjustments</u> D	<u>3.</u>		
20. Electronic games	s, <u>much of which</u> can A	n be powerful <u>instruction</u> B	nal tools, are becoming mon
and more prevalent v	with the <u>proliferation</u> D	of computers in schools	3.
21. For the most part	, <u>cook</u> vegetables <u>co</u>	<u>ntain</u> fewer usable nutri B	ents <u>than do</u> raw vegetable
22. Scientists still kn	ow <u>little</u> either abou	t <u>variations</u> in the moon' B	s gravitational field <u>also</u>
about its surface com	position	D	C
23. Topology is a bra	nch of mathematics	that deals with the ways	in which surfaces can be
twisted, bend, pulled,	or otherwise transfo	ormed <u>frum</u> one shape to	another.
C		[) .	

24. In 1976, NAS	A <u>setted</u> up its search	for Extra-Terrestrial	Intelligence program, which was
designed to seek o	out evidence of intelli	gent life on other pla	neis.
25. The machinery	we sell is assemblin  A  B	g in this country, but	most of the parts come from
<u>abroad</u> D	11 4		
_	incomes and falling	mortgage rates, sales	of residences and commercial
	another <u>monthly high</u> D	last week.	Z
27. This year, the j	udges had the difficu	lt <u>yet enjoyable</u> task A	of selecting twelve <u>winning</u> B
photos from the in	any <u>who</u> were entered		
28. The accounting	supervisor <u>was displ</u> A	eased to learn that th	e <u>budget report</u> would not be B
finished by time.  C D			
29. <u>Your</u> new credi	t card will <u>bring you</u> B	benefits that <u>provide</u> C	g greater financial <u>flexibility.</u> D
30. The new <u>loung</u>	furniture has arrived	l <u>and</u> will <u>be in place</u> B C	by the <u>end next week.</u>
VOCABULAR	Y		
	stions 31-45 select the tick the corresponding		D) that has a similar meaning to er sheet.
<u>Example:</u> - Còllaborate			
A. evaluate B. ass	nilar meaning to 'collabo	D. cooperate rate' is 'cooperate'.	2
31. Circumvent A. retrieve	B. bypass	C. locate	D. insist
32. Convincingly A. persuasively	B. rebelliously	C. exclusively	D. appropriately
33. Urbanized A. light	B. citified	C. analysed	D. proven
34. Frankly A. modestly	B. faithfully	C. directly	D. indiscreetly

35. <b>Repulsive</b> A. isolated	B. rival	C. disgusting	D. normal
36. <b>Stationary</b> A. fixed	B. entirely	C. divided	D. essential
37. Essentially A. barely	B. totally	C. basically	D. dismally
38. Synchronized A. calibrated	B. paralyzed	.C. restricted	D. mandatory
39. <b>Reputable</b> A. trustworthy	B. conspicuous	C. illuminated	D. manual
40. Ridicule A. mature	B. incline	C. humiliate	D. notice
41. Merely A. delicately	B. quite	C. usually	D. just
42. Steadily A. traditionally	B. incessantly	C. markedly	D. forcefully
43. <b>Hastily</b> A. flexibly	B. accurately	C. laconically	D. speedily
44. Rather A. sometimes	B. often	C. somewhat	D. practically
45. S <b>kilfully</b> A. faintly	B. quickly	C. deftly	D. playfully
in meaning to the uncanswer sheet.  Example: Grace ha	derlined word in the second second word in the second seco	sentence and tick the  clothes  C delightful	D. classy
46. Drought, floods, an			affect <u>an agrarian.</u> D. a populated
_		-	se interest in her <u>proges</u> D. welfare
48. The instructions in A. compensation E			D. inquiry

49. The gregarious A. sincere	nature of the politicia B. convincing		campaigner. D. sociable	
50. The terms of the A. submit	e loan <u>dictate</u> the amo B. decree	unt of payment per mo C. reject	onth. D. total	
51. Nothing could e A. please	ever <u>abash him.</u> B. delight	C. embarrass	D. infuriate	
52. The doctor gave A. increase	him some medicine <u>to</u> B. reduce	o abate his pain. C. augment	D. revive	
53. <u>Rebellion</u> of any A. Consensus	y sort is likely to be an B. Insurrection		itiate change. D. Realignment	
54. A yearly physica A. check	al examination is requi B. support	red for most sports to C. verify	certify the players' health. D. acknowledge	
55. A rich kid was a A. rescued	bducted yesterday. B. kidnapped	C. killed	D. betrayed	
	ten lava flowing steadi B. an encouraging	-		
	nyone to <u>abjure</u> his ге В. give up		D. abduct	
	thor Mark Twain was	popular in part becaus	se of his gift <u>as a humorous</u>	
public speaker. A. a sincere	B. an amazing	C. a provocative	D. an amusing	
	e was reprimanded bec	cause of his outspoke	a criticism of the proposed	
legislation. A. unusual	B. unjustified	C. straightforward	D. clever	,c
50. The harpsichord v A. prior to	was <u>antecedent to</u> pian B. reminiscent of	noforte as an early mu C. insidious to	sical instrument. D. imitative of	
A				

Server between the server of t

areas of the and produced by the second of

### READING COMPREHENSION

#### Directions:

This section contains THREE passages, each followed by a number of questions (61-80). Read the passages and for each question, choose the one best answer – (A). (B), (C), (D)-based on what is stated in or what can be inferred from the passage. Then, on your answer sheet, tick the letter of the answer you have selected.

## TEXT 1:

For any business, the cost of transportation is normally the largest single item in the overal cost of physical distribution. It doesn't necessarily follow, though, that a manufacturer should simply pick the cheapest available form of transportation. Many companies today use the total physical distribution concept approach that involves maximizing the efficiency of physical distribution activities while minimizing their cost. Often, this means that the company will make cost tradeoffs between the various physical distribution activities. For instance, air freight may be much more expensive than rail transport, but a national manufacturer might use air freight to ship everything from a single warehouse and thus avoid the greater expension of maintaining several warehouses.

When a firm chooses a type of transportation, it has to bear in mind its other marketin concerns—storage, financing, sales, inventory size, and the like. Transportation, in fact, can be especially important sales tool. If the firm can supply its customers' needs more quickly at reliably than its competitors do, it will have a vital advantage: so it may be more profitable: the long run to pay higher transportation costs, rather than risk the loss of future sales. It addition, speedy delivery is crucial in some industries. A mail-order distributor sending from Oregon to Pennsylvania needs the promptness of air freight. On the other hand, manufacturer shipping lingerie from New York to Massachusetts may be perfectly satisfic with slower (and cheaper) truck or rail transport.

### 61. The passage supports which of the following statements?

- A. Businesses should use the least expensive form of transportation.
- B. Transportation is an important aspect of business
- C. Rail transportation is usually better for companies because it is cheaper than air transport
- D. Most manufacturers choose the fastest form of delivery.

## 62. According to the passage, all of the following would influence the type of transportation that a company might choose EXCEPT

- A. the type of goods to be shipped
- B. the expense of the shipping
- C. the time it takes for delivery
- D. the size of the warehouses

## 63. The author states in the passage that the total physical distribution concept

- A. is based on the capability and cost-effectiveness of a transportation system
- B. advocates the use of air freight because of its efficiency
- C. suggests trading goods for transportation services
- D. relies on using warehouses or storing goods

64. The phrase 'cost tradeoffs' in the passage (line 6) means that companies

A. sometimes engage in bartering goods

B. may choose an expensive form of transportation if cost can be cut in another area

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- C. prefer warehouses to air transportation
- D. rarely use rail transport

## ... 65. It can be inferred from the passage that transportation is

- A. important to continued successful sales
- B. independent of other business concerns
- C. not used effectively by businesses
- De too expensive for most mail-order industries to use
  - 66. We can conclude from the passage that a business that deals in perishable goods would probably choose to ship by
- A. rail
- B. truck
- C. air freight
- D. any type of cheap transport
- 67. This passage would probably be assigned reading in which of the following academic courses?
- A. Marketing
- B. Statistics
- C. Mechanical engineering
- D. History

## TËXT 2:

Noise is a given in our everyday lives. From the moment the alarm clock buzzes or the garbage trucks rouse us, to the time we fall asleep despite the neighbour's stereo, we accommodate noisy intrusions.

Studies suggest that we pay a price for adapting to noise: higher blood pressure, heart rate, and adrenaline secretion- even after the noise stops; heightened aggression; impaired resistance to disease; a sense of helplessness. In terms of stress, unpredictability is an important factor. Studies suggest that when we can control noise, its effects are much less damaging.

Although there are no studies on the effects of quiet in repairing the stress of noise, those who have studied the psychological effects of noise believe that quiet provides an escape. Most people who work in a busy and fairly noisy environment love quiet and need it desperately.

We are so acclimated to noise that complete quiet is sometimes unsettling. You might have trouble sleeping on vacation in the mountains, for example, without the background sound of traffic. But making the effort to find quiet gives us a chance to hear ourselves think, to become attuned to the world around us, to find peacefulness and calm. It provides a serene antidote to the intrusively loud world we live in the rest of the day.

The second secon
68. This passage mainly discusses  (A) life in the city  (B) the effect of noise on our lives  (C) diseases related to stress  (D) why quiet is hard to find
69. We can infer from the passage that the author is writing for which group of people?  (A) people who live in the country  (B) vacationers  (C) city-dwellers  (D) doctors
70. What is the author's attitude toward noise in the passage?  (A) humorous  (B) critical  (C) emotional  (D) indifferent
71. According to the passage, noise causes all of the following EXCEPT  (A) oversleeping (B) stress (C) higher blood pressure (D) heightened aggression
72. The author indicates in the passage that stress from noise occurs mainly (A) in the morning (B) when we can't control it (C) in the mountains (D) from traffic
73. The phrase 'pay a price for' in line 4 could best be replaced by which of the following?  (A) suffer from  (B) lose money because of  (C) work hard  (D) indulge in
74. The word 'unsettling' in line 12 could best be replaced by which of the following

F 3

(A) rewarding(B) necessary(C) unavoidable(D) disturbing

(C) quiet(D) thinking

75. The word 'It' in line 15 refers to

(A) peacefulness and calm(B) the world around us

#### TEXT 3:

Only humans have a spoken, symbolic language; scientists have long thought that nonhuman primates had much less sophisticated communication systems. True, but chimpanzees use gestures and many voice sounds in the wild, while other apes use sounds to communicate territorial information. Chimpanzees seem to have a natural talent for learning symbolic language under controlled conditions. A famous chimpanzee named Washoe was trained to communicate with humans, using no less than 175 sign language gestures similar to those of the American Sign Language. After more than a year Whashoe could associate particular signs with activities, such as esting and drinking. Another chimpanzee named Sarah was taught to read and write with plastic symbols and acquired a vocabulary of 130 different words, to the extent that she obeyed sequences of written instructions given with the symbols. But such experiments in communication with primates are a far cry from the versality and grace of human speech.

## 76. According to the passage, all of the following are true of chimpanzee communication EXCEPT

- (A) it is less sophisticated than human language
- (B) it is observable in the wild
- (C) it uses gestures
- (D) it is as versatile as human communication

# 77. The passage states that the ability of chimpanzees to learn symbolic language in certain situations is due to

- (A) their territoriality
- (B) their use of gestures and voice sound in the wild
- (C) their natural talent
- (D) their use of the American Sign Language

### 78. According to the passage the chimpanzee Washoe

- (A) was able to associate some signs with activities after a year
- (B) used fewer than 175 signs to communicate
- (C) was fluent in the American Sign Language
- (D) could read and write

#### 79. The passage states that Sarah's ability to read and write was judged by

- (A) the size of her vocabulary
- (B) the dexterity in using the plastic symbols
- (C) her obedience to instructions given in the symbol language
- (D) the number if symbol sequences that she could manipulate

#### 80. According to the author, spoken, symbolic language is

- (A) not a sophisticated communication system
- (B) only available to humans
- (C) shared by both humans and chimpanzees
- (D) similar to the language used by chimpanzees

## **WRITING** (81-100)

<u>Directions:</u> In this last section you choose one of the two suggested topics. In no more that 200 words, write about the subject.

## Topic 1:

A company is going to give some money either to support the arts or to protect the environment. Which do you think the company should choose? Use specific reasonand examples to support your answer.

## Topic 2:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? 'Businesses should do anything they can to make a profit' Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.