

CONCOURS D'ACCES A LA GRANDE ECOLE DU GROUPE INSTITUT SUPERIEUR DE COMMERCE ET D'ADIMINISTRATION DES ENTREPRISES ISCAE CASABLANCA

EPREUVE DE:

LV1 ANGLAIS Durée : 2 heures

VENDREDI 01 JUIN 2012 DE 15h00 à 17h00

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STRUCTURE:

PP01	rds or phrases		, (C), (D).	Choose the	one word or	phrase th	yon will see fou at-best complete chosen.
Exa	mple: Sno	ikes have an organ in	a pit on their	heads	infrared rays.		at detects
The.	A. Detects sentence should n se answer (D).		detection of organ in a p		detects is that detects in		ni uneeris Therefore you should
	1. Do not A. invest never	without consult B. sti	ing either m Il invest	e or one of the C. ey	_		office. ready invest
1	2. If they		ed on a then	ne after three d	lays of deliber	ation, we'll	have no choice but
A	A. often	B. still		C. already	D.	occasionall	У
	A despite	possesses such busi B. because	ness acumer C. éven		to regain cont D. for	rol of the co	прапу.
4		in our earlier anno		the plane cann	ot leave the g	ate	.all passengers are
A	. if	B. wb			C. unless	D. but	
5	terms of p	product quality and	customer ce	ие, оиг сопра	ny surpasses th	e competitio	on.
A	. in B. b	y C. from	D. wi	ith			
6.	Though everyth	ing depends on wea	other conditi	ions at this tim	e of the year th	e shipment	is due to arrive by
A	. within	B. for	C. until		D. on		
	Debtors are expe below	ected to remain B. from	-	nomic pressure C. bene		erest rates ar D. und	
₽.	Cable TV revolu	monized communic	cations;	, the very ex	istence of that	service is n	now threatened by
A_	consequently	В. тога	eover C	. for example	D.n.	evertheless	
9.	Hospitals are co	mpeting for a shringuality care.	aking marke	et share;	., they are atte	ampting to d	liscover the most
A.	therefore		B. besides		C. al	so	D. furthermore
	An effective par in addition	agraph must B. either		nified and orde C, not o		mplete. D. as we	ell
11.	We are on the within the state	whole a local com	рапу;	, we can offer	services beyo	nd our area	a as long as it is
A.	nevertheless	B. mean	while C.	accordingly	D. he	nce	
		company will not l B. be working ov	-	-		that of the a	verage
	everyone feels le	ayoffs over the past ess secure s felt less secure	В. е	periods as caus veryone to fee everyone to fee	l less secure		
	Their monetary u	nitstronger B. would be	if they did s		nt their deficit. D. should be		

15. If he had take A. Would have	n flight 307 as wa e been B. v	as arranged for hir would be	n, here at the m C. will be	eeting this morning. D. can be
16. When the shipm A. will come in			per department. Lis going to come in	
		•	try sending is the infor D. get by	mation by email.
		iser will as pres by D. come	sident should she resign about	1.
Directions: Read	look to C. loo the article on B	ok from D. loo rusiness Commu	k into uication. Choose the	e best word to fill the gap iter on your answer sheet.
One of the most imp(20) of the bus directors and shareho include customers, st Communication	contant features in a siness process. Bus olders are three imp appliers and the gov (22) between these parious levels. Direct of their plans, and g pay and working	my business is comminesses employ and portant groups closed vernment. groups. Within() ctors communicate and the managers of g conditions. Managers conditions.	nunication. Good com- l are owned by variously (21) with a buse 23) companies internal with one another conce- punumicate with the or- gers communicate dec	munications are required at all us groups of people. Workers, iness. Other influential groups
and groups who(together with the (2 information from the	tion occurs when a 28) with the comp 29) of the Chairman company. An adv	cany. Shareholders a and Directors. Governising agency is	receive copies of the remment departments r	unicate with those individuals company's annual accounts, equire statistical and financial upany's advertising policies. icient management.
20. A. Stages	B. grades	C. parts	D. degrees	
21. A. implicated	B. committed	C. involved	D. interested	
22. A. takes place	B. takes in B. lone	C. takes back C. individual	D. takes hold D. unique	
23. A. singular 24. A. reply	B. show	C. acquaint	D. inform	
• -	B. questions	C. negotiations	D. interviews	
26. A. grow	B. mount	C. gain	D. boost	
27. A. besides	B. also	C. such	D. līke	
28. A. cope	B. engage	C. deal	D. relate	
29. A. files	B. reports	C. articles	D. profits	
30. A. enquired	B. prepared	C. consulted	D. warned	
VOCABULAR	Y			
Directions: In quest and tick the corresp				t completes the sentence
31. Arranging a	is the standard me	thod to purchase o	ne's home without the	need to pay the full value
A. pledge	B. dee	d	C. mortgage	D. rent .
32. Henry Ford is seen	as the father of the	line used in ma	ss production	
A assemblage	B. asse		C. assembling	D. assemble
33. The planned be				D. MASCHIDIC
A. Melting	B. acquisition		C. merger	D. amaleamation

and water our agent were

- Parameter Parameter ----

34. Students that A. cut	-	do badly in the C. cheat	D. sit·	·	
35. Following the ser Damascus.	ious border incident	s between Syria		rout decided to	its ambassadors to
A summon	B. withdraw	· . — · C. 16	call D. re	mind	
36. You are supposed A. slow down	to your speed v B. gath		ach a crossroads, n C. rec		round . - · D. exceed
37. Don't forget to tak A. serviced	te the car to the gara B. Tun		before we leave C. overhauled	on vacation. D. pa	uked
38 food- whet antibiotics.				-	nical fertilizers and
A organic	B. rich	C. starchy	D. veg	getarian	
39. The World Bank's A. borrowing	míssion is to eradica	te poverty by B. loaning	poor countries C. lend		mic development. paying
40. When police entere §10 000 in false bills. A. deceivers		ispected money C. counterfeite			ur printer and
A. deceivers	B. Swindiers	C. WILLIAM	15 D. CHO.	mois	
41experiments w A. practical	ere conducted to test B. real life	the validity of C. fiel	*	ginal	
42. The survey is a A. chance	sample of 588 region		ith a margin of err C. hazard	or of plus-minus of D. wav	
43. There no safe level of heart or respiratory diseases	,	a brief exposure	can cause harm e	specially for peop	ole suffering from
A. used	B. second hand		C. shorthand	D. stale	
44. During recession, Jap A. redundant	panese firms keep B. excess		ne rolls, cutting onl C. superfluous	ly bonuses and or D. exist	
45. Air traffic controller coming in and out of the	country.			a move that cou	ld ground flights
A notice	B. advice (C. announcemen	t D. note		
46. Some industries hire A reserve B. tan		ause of shortage	s of qualified cand D. safe	lidates in the loca	l labour
47. It is sometimes claimed A youngs	•	have no sense o	f responsibility. D. youth	Ş	
48. For millions of the wand cultures.	orld's people, globa	alization means	old ways of	life and threate	ning livelihoods
A. withdrawing	B. extracting		C. uprooting	D. melting	

49. Caring about the environment, promoting democracy and fair trade are necessary if the potential benefits c globalisation are to be

A. assumed B. performed C. enacted D. achieved

50. John tried to but was unable to avoid hitting the van, whose driver was hurt

A. steer B. stall C. break D. speed

READING COMPREHENSION

<u>Directions</u>: This section contains 2 passages, each followed by a number of questions (51-70). 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

By the mid-nineteenth century, in addition to its natural resources, the USA had accumulated enough capital in the form of factories to productively employ a large amount of labour, or human resources. A nation that still consisted largely of independent farmers could not provide an adequate labour supply for heavy industrialization. But millions of new workers came to the USA from abroad.

As we are all aware, not all these workers arrived voluntarily, slaves were brought from Africa to the south; they were put to work on plantations to extract maximum harvests from the cotton fields. But in the North, the machines that turned cotton into textile were worked by massive waves of immigrants who came willingly from Europe. This vastly expanded pool of labour allowed for large leaps in US national output.

A nation cannot grow forever by finding more natural resources and attracting more workers; thus a country's extensive growth will eventually slow. But intensive growth eventually gradually appears as as better use is made of the labour force. In the USA in the mid-nineteenth century many of the newly arrived immigrants were unskilled and illiterate, but the education policy of their new land meant that their children all received an education, and many were trained in a skill. If a society gives workers more knowledge, they will be able to use machines in a more complex way and to follow more complex instructions, yielding manufactured goods of greater value; this process is often known as investing in human capital. In the late twentieth century, the physical capital is so abundant and natural resources so limited that countries are beginning to appreciate the importance of improving human resources if they are to continue to grow.

- 51. This passage mainly discusses the national output in terms of
- A. The labour force
- B. natural resources
- C. factories
- D. immigration
- 52. According to the passage, where did the necessary labour force for the new industries come from?
- A. unemployed farmers
- B. other countries
- C. the North
- D. the South
- 53. We can infer from the text that the South's contribution to the growth of industry in the mid 19th century was mainly
- A. raw materials
- B. skilled labour
- C. manufactured goods
- D. industrial sites
- 54. The phrase "massive waves of immigrants" in par 2 means that
- A. many immigrants came by ship
- B. immigrant families stayed together
- C. groups of immigrants came at different times
- D. groups of immigrants were greeted enthusiastically

- 55. The phrase "this vastly expanded pool of labour" (par 2) refers to
- A. immigiant workers
- B. plantation owners
- C. independent farmers
- D. European investors

56. From the passage	, which	of the	following	Can	be	inferred	about	the	USA	in	the	first	half	٥f	the	19 th
century?																

- A. it was producing large amounts of manufactured goods
- B. it was largely agricultural
- C. it was fully industrialized
- D. it was low in natural resources
- 57. We can infer from the passage that intensive growth of a nation's economy requires
- A expansion of resources
- B. better use of the labour force
- C. attracting unskilled workers
- D. limiting the human resources
- 58. The word "leaps" (par 2) is closest in meaning to
- A reports
- B. pains
- C: initiatives
- D. investments
- 59. According to the passage, what is the end goal of an investment in human capital?
- A. providing more valuable manufactured goods
- B. educating immigrant families
- C. training in use of complex machines
- D. developing literacy for all
- 60. We can infer from the passage that in the mid 19th century the USA placed a high value on
- A. European trade
- B. education
- C. agriculture
- D. development of natural resources

TEXT 2

Keeping Your Confidence Up

- 1 Success seeks to help you more accepting of your genuine strengths. Self-approval unleashes your best traits to be expressed in your work and family life and in the world. How can you learn to accept your successes without panicking? Here are some practical ways to learn to celebrate all your successes.
- 2 SELF-ESTEEM. Being genuine achiever means you acknowledge your strengths, hunt for your secret talents, and give your best to the world without being a braggart

Build Self-Confidence: Learn from your failures.

3 UNDERSTANDING. Achievement means you are an intense person who expresses who you really are while staying open to growing and changing every day.

Build Self Confidence; Thrive on responsibility

4 CHILD DRIVE. You pay attention to inner urges that speak to you about what work you love to do and what insights you have to give the world.

Build Self-Confidence; Make work fun

5 CURIOSITY. You talk, talk and talk some more to people to find out what makes them tick. You soak up information like a sunbather taking in sunshine.

Build Self Confidence; Take good advice.

6 ENERGY. You maximize your energy by eating, sleeping, exercising, and working in recognition of your own special rythm. You do what makes you feel most alive.

Build Self-Confidence; Keep your energy high.

7 SET GOALS. You dignify life with long-term goals and mark your progression toward them.

... ----

Build Self-confidence: Choose commitment

8 STAY FOCUSED. You intensely focus single-mindedly on the most important tasks to accomplish and you say, "No way!" to nifty distractions.

Build Self-Confidence; Accept self-discipline.

9 ERRORS. You make errors every day and know that if you aren't failing at least once a day then you aren't succeeding. You try again to hit the mark after you have missed it.

Build Self-Confidence; Never accept failure as a permanent state.

10 SATISFACTION. You endorse yourself for your wins, follow a consistent set of values, and take humble pride in all your accomplishments.

Build Self-Confidence; Feel gratified.

11 Permit yourself to be a genuine achiever instead of an impostor. Real people aren't imposters — We are the genuine article. Take the risk and be the real Mc Coy.

61. What is the text mainly about?

- A. learning from failures
- B. setting goals for success
- C. success through risk taking
- D. how to be successful

62, the word 'thrive' is closest in meaning to

- A. survive
- B. grow
- C. build
- D. depend

6. In paragraph 4, the author suggests that

- A. we should try not to act like children
- B. we must only respond to our inner urges
- C. we should follow our youthful impulses
- D. we can only teach others when we are older

64. According to paragraph 5 if you ask questions?

- A you will become curious
- B. people will talk a lot
- C. you will learn more
- D. people will listen to you

65. Which of the following statements about failure can be inferred from the text (par 9)?

- A. failure can be avoided
- B. failure prevents you from succeeding
- C. it is difficult to try again after failing
- D. you learn when you fail

66. The word 'endorse' (par 10) is closest in meaning to

- A. thank
- B. approve of
- C. focus on
- D. analyse

67. The word 'we' (par 11) refers to

- A. achievers
- B. impostors
- C. articles
- D. real people

- ----- To The mile mander in the sentence HA DOFTH IN the bassage A. constantly changing who you are will make you successful

 B. believe in yourself, and you will accomplish what you want
- B. believe in yoursell, and you will accomplish what you will
 C. passionate people get what they want by stating their views
- D. be true to yourself

69. All of the following are recommendations for success EXCEPT

- A celebrate your success
- B. acknowledge your strengths
- C. hunt for your secret talents
- D. do not make mistakes

70. Which of the following best describes the author's presentation of information in the passage?

- A. the author describes problems related to success
- B. the author explains ways to be successful
- C. the author discusses the effects of success
- D. the author compares various methods of success

WRITING (71-100)

Directions: In this last section you choose one of the two suggested topics. In no more than 200 words, write about the subject.

Topic 1

Some people prefer to work for themselves or own a business. Other prefer to work for an employer. Would you rather be self-employed, work for someone else, or own business? Use specific examples to support your choice.

Topic 2

You have the opportunity to visit a foreign country for two weeks. Which country would you like to visit? Use specific reasons and details to explain your choice.