

ANGLAIS

PARTIE 1 · QUESTIONNAIRE DE GRAMMAIRE
ET DE VOCABULAIRE

1. It's high time we _____ a break. I can't _____ the heat any longer.
A. have / stand
B. had / hold
C. had / stand
D. have / bore

2. How long is it since you _____ to your cousin who lives in the south of Spain?
A. speak
B. spoke
C. have spoken
D. had spoken

3. In many _____ the _____ has an impact on people's political opinions.
A. consumer societies / cost of living
B. consumption societies / cost of life
C. consumer societies / cost of life
D. consumption societies / cost of living

4. It was really noisy in the car so my brother told his children to stop _____.
A. to shout
B. shouting
C. injuring
D. to injure

5. The policeman attempted to _____ the embassy wall.
A. prevent the protester from clim bing
B. prevent the protester to climb
C. prevent the protester from clim s
D. prevent the protester to climbing

6. He _____ the soccer club which was set up _____.
A. belongs to / since 10 years
B. is belonging to / for 10 years
C. belongs to / 10 years ago
D. is belonging to / 10 years ago

7. By this time next year, I _____ in this country for more than fifteen years.
A. have lived
B. will live
C. will have lived
D. would live

8. Although the job centre gave me some _____ I found a lot more _____ on the Internet.
- A. advice / informations
 - B. advises / informations
 - C. advice / information
 - D. advices / information
9. Because I had left my mobile phone at home I _____ ask my brother to bring it to school.
- A. had to
 - B. must
 - C. should
 - D. should have
10. As the mobile phone industry is booming, many companies have decided to _____.
- A. take the bandwagon
 - B. take the moving train
 - C. jump on the train
 - D. jump on the bandwagon
11. Most people _____ upset when they received her email. However, when he read it he _____ reacted.
- A. fell / hardly
 - B. felt / hard
 - C. fell / hard
 - D. felt / hardly
12. My sister works in a zoo so she _____ dangerous animals.
- A. was used feeding
 - B. is used to feeding
 - C. is used to feed
 - D. has the habit to feed
13. My boss said, "Can you _____ why we have _____ paper for the printer"?
- A. explain me / run out of
 - B. explain to me / run out
 - C. explain to me / run out of
 - D. explain me / not
14. The cost of raw materials has increased dramatically. Therefore many manufacturers have decided to _____ their prices.
- A. higher
 - B. rise
 - C. grow up
 - D. raise
15. When he _____ enough money, he _____ to buy a new car.
- A. earns / will be able
 - B. will earn / will be able
 - C. earns / be able
 - D. will earn / be able

16. Whether you are accepted in this university depends _____ the _____ you obtain.
- A. on / graduation
 - B. of / notes
 - C. of / average
 - D. on / marks
17. Many _____ like to _____ the films they have recently seen at the cinema.
- A. young people / discuss about
 - B. youngs / discuss
 - C. young people / discuss
 - D. youngs / talk about
18. He really wanted to go to Ibiza so he _____ his uncle and aunt.
- A. borrowed some money to
 - B. borrowed some money from
 - C. borrowed some money of
 - D. borrowed some money at
19. _____ for being late, he _____.
- A. Had he apologized / would not have been punished
 - B. Was he apologize / would not have been punished
 - C. He apologizes / didn't punish
 - D. Had he apologized / had been punished
20. Susan: "Do you think it's going to rain tomorrow?"
Jack: _____.
- A. "I have the slightest idea!"
 - B. "I don't know nothing!"
 - C. "I haven't got a clue!"
 - D. "I don't have an idea!"
21. Hardly had he seen the dog _____ away.
- A. when he ran
 - B. when he runs
 - C. than he ran
 - D. he runs
22. "Charles, what are you doing with that bucket of water?"
" _____ wash my car."
- A. I will
 - B. I'm going to
 - C. I'm going
 - D. I
23. John: "How many people were you able to count at that enormous beach party?"
Peter: "There were _____ participants."
- A. severals hundreds
 - B. two hundreds
 - C. hundreds of
 - D. some hundreds of

24. It was really kind of Kate to have helped us out. _____
A. She didn't have.
B. She needn't have to.
C. She needn't have.
D. She needn't to.
25. When the envelope arrived with my school results and I opened it, _____.
A. I wished I had worked harder
B. I wish I worked harder
C. I wish I work harder
D. I wish I only had work harder
26. After a 10-mile walk, he was extremely tired and had difficulty keeping up _____.
A. with the others hikers
B. with the resting hikers
C. with the other hikers
D. with them others
27. _____ so much that he wasn't able to sleep well at night.
A. He was her missing
B. She missed to him
C. She him missed
D. He missed her
28. When the group arrived at the concert hall, the orchestra _____.
A. has begun to play
B. began play
C. begun playing
D. had begun to play
29. The author _____ book had been translated into ten languages was _____ to criticism and often cried.
A. whose / sensible
B. which / sensitive
C. whose / sensitive
D. which / sensible
30. He _____ for 6 hours without having a single break. He deserves a medal.
A. works
B. has been working
C. is working
D. has been produced

PARTIE 2 · QUESTIONNAIRE DE COMPRÉHENSION

QATAR'S CAPITAL GLITTERS LIKE A WORLD CITY, BUT FEW FEEL AT HOME

Doha is many things: a former backwater on the Persian Gulf that at one time had a pearling boat for every 350 residents; the capital of a country with enough natural gas to make those same people the wealthiest in the world today; and the seat of an emir determined to put his country on the map with ambitious foreign policy and the power of Al Jazeera, the satellite television news channel. It is also a city in search of an identity. The debate, of course, is not new. All the emerald cities on the Persian Gulf have to varying degrees struggled with tradition and modernity, as oil and gas created what a Qatari official called "Earth on Mars". But nowhere else is the debate so pronounced, driven by so many billions of dollars, full of so many visions and punctuated by so much criticism over what Doha, in some ways an accidental creation of a city, should look like. Here is what it offers: a film festival, the World Cup in 2022, a new airport and metro system. Here is what it lacks: an urban fabric, in a place where citizens are a tiny minority and legions of foreign workers work in austere conditions. Abdul Aziz al-Mahmoud, a novelist said: "The region didn't appear from nowhere because of oil", he said in an interview. "People lived here; they had their troubles and their happiness. We were not oil. Oil came to change our lives, but people were always here". Testaments to that history feel like oases in a city of more than a million that numbered just 12,000 a century or so ago. Qataris number just 225,000 of a population of 1.8 million, and interaction between them and the rest feels as lifeless as the miles of plastic grass that line the boulevards in Education City. Mr. Mahmoud says: "It's like fragmented, divided communities. They don't talk to each other. Somehow we have to design a melting pot to make them all feel at home". Mohammed Kamal has struggled with that question of a sophisticated city. Infused with a seriousness that would appear to contradict his self-declared standing as Qatar's lone comedian, he believes humor can create "openness and confidence" in culture. Confidence, he suggests, is the foundation of cosmopolitanism. "I want our culture to be O.K. with laughing at ourselves", he said "It's better to laugh at ourselves then wait for someone from outside to make jokes and laugh about us". His task is not easy. The police told him that religion, sex and politics were off limits. "What else is stand-up comedy?" he asked. A Qatari woman threatened to hurl her shoe at him when he imagined an upper-class Qatari woman working as a flight attendant. Sometimes his bite goes too far, as when he reproached Qatari men for threatening to revoke the visas of expatriates any time an argument erupted. But he managed to organise a comedy show in February, and it drew 1,200 people — Qataris in front, expatriates in back. Not even Dubai, a city built on success in marketing an image, feels as self-conscious as Doha. Banners read "Rediscover the essence of our community" near a cultural village named Katara, with hardly occupied offices for the Qatar Fine Arts Society, Qatar Photographic Society, Qatar Music Academy and Doha Film Institute. Buses display ads that read "From Qatar to a Greener World" — this in a city built on exploiting one of the world's largest gas fields. Museums compete with any in the world, and Education City has attracted branches of six American universities. "I think they are hoping that with time, all this will be a big component of the Qataris' or the nationals' lives", said Seif Salmawy, managing director of

Bloomsbury in Qatar, which is attempting to make the country a publishing force in English and Arabic in the Middle East. “Currently, I think it has little to do with their actual lives”. His colleague Andy Smart added, “You need a city center for an urban life”.

Adapted from *The New York Times* 30/11/2011

D'après le texte, pour chaque question, une seule proposition est correcte.

1. **A.** Doha is home to the 350 wealthiest people in the world.
B. A number of Doha's residents could become wealthy.
C. Three hundred and fifty residents who live in Doha possess a pearling boat.
2. **A.** It can be said that Doha was not really destined to become a major city.
B. Many other emerald cities have had an identity crisis even more profound than in Doha.
C. Doha has fought to create a sort of “Earth on Mars”.
3. **A.** The majority of Doha's citizens work in austere conditions.
B. Citizens are a minority compared to foreign workers.
C. It is possible to find an urban factory where foreign workers labour in austere conditions.
4. **A.** The novelist stated that oil brought with it a lot of trouble.
B. According to the novelist, the region had always existed despite the oil.
C. Abdul Aziz al Mahmoud said that people were happier before oil appeared.
5. **A.** Education City is a lifeless place with miles of plastic grass.
B. Due to the huge jump in their numbers, Qataris no longer talk to each other.
C. Despite a substantial increase of the Qatari population they represent less than a quarter of the total population.
6. **A.** Mohamed Kamal used to believe that “openness and confidence” could be generated through humour.
B. Kamal thinks that his country's culture needs to evolve and accept self derision.
C. According to Kamal, cosmopolitanism is an element that can lead to confidence.
7. **A.** One can assume that working as a flight attendant is not considered as acceptable for someone of the Qatari upper-class.
B. Kamal has been told by the police not to make jokes about the economy or politics.
C. Had Kamal been more careful concerning his humour, a woman would have wanted to throw a shoe at him.
8. **A.** Kamal has managed to build up a successful image in Dubai.
B. Despite divisions among Qataris and expats both groups attended one of Kamal's performances.
C. It is hard to find an available office in Katara.

9. **A.** Six branches of an American university have been attracted to Education City.
B. Although Qatar is using gas reserves it wants to promote a green image.
C. The world's largest gas-field can be found in Qatar.
10. **A.** Seif Salmawy points out that all the changes have many links with Qataris' current lives.
B. Andy Smart is of the opinion that if urban life is lacking one cannot have a city centre.
C. Bloomsbury wants Qatar to be at the forefront of publishing in various languages in the Middle East.

PARTIE 3 · ESSAI

Traitez en 200 à 250 mots l'un des deux sujets suivants.

Indiquez le numéro du sujet choisi et le nombre de mots à l'endroit prévu sur la copie.

Tout essai hors sujet sera sanctionné par la note zéro.

SUJET N° 1

Is it credible for a major gas-producing country to promote a green image?

SUJET N° 2

In Qatar, new cities have appeared out of nowhere. By constructing such towns, does one automatically create living conditions with a true human dimension?