NOM :		
PRENON	Λ:	
NUMER	O DE CANDIDAT:	



EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

DUREE: 30mn Coefficient 3

CONSIGNES SPECIFIQUES

Lire attentivement les consignes afin de vous placer dans les meilleures conditions de réussite de cette épreuve.

Vous devez traiter la totalité des 45 questions afin d'obtenir la note maximale.

Aucun brouillon n'est distribué.

L'usage de la calculatrice ou de tout autre appareil électronique est interdit.

Aucun document autre que ce sujet et sa grille réponse n'est autorisé.

Attention, il ne s'agit pas d'un examen mais bien d'un concours qui aboutit à un classement.

Si vous trouvez ce sujet « difficile », ne vous arrêtez pas en cours de composition, n'abandonnez pas, restez concentré(e). Les autres candidats rencontrent probablement les mêmes difficultés que vous !

Barème:

Une seule réponse exacte par question. Afin d'éliminer les stratégies de réponses au hasard, chaque réponse exacte est gratifiée de 3 points, tandis que chaque réponse fausse est pénalisée par le retrait d'1 point.

Part I- GRAMMAR

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentences and put the corresponding letter on the answer sheet.

1. If you con	ne to a difficult question,	and move on	to the following one.	
	B) leave it off			
	in the Paris area ever s			
A) has lived	B) lived	C) was living	D) lives	
	ing this test, try to avoid			
A) been made	B) to make	C) to be making	D) making	
•	ememberfor your k	3		
A) looking	B) to look	C) look	D) looked	
5. Our Englis	sh teacher encouraged	notes in class.	_,	
A) to take	B) us taking	C) us to take	D) taken	
	didates elected, we		5)	
A) have been	B) will be	C) are	D) were	
	's John? B: I don't know. He _			
A) can have bee	n B) would be	C) can be	D) might be	
8. If comput	ers hadn't been invented, ped	oplemore t	ime together now.	
A) have spent	B) would have spent	C) would spend	D) will be spending	
9. It's high t	ime a recycling s	system in this city.	_,	
A) they've introd	duced B) they introduced	C) they introduce	D) they will introduce	
			ch easier to find a hotel room.	
A) would've arri	ved B) had arrived	C) arrived	D) has arrived	
	take a degree that isn	-		
A) Unless I were	you, I'd B) If I weren't you	ı, I'd C) I was you, I'd	D) If I were you, I wou	ldn't
•	•	re several TV personaliti	es and celebrities, obviously the	oroughly
enjoyed t A) whom	he charity event. B) which	C) who	D)whose	
•	·	·	·	
We arriveA) only discover	ed home after two weeks in Ja ing	pan we'd l C) only discover	peen burgled. It was quite a sho ed D) only to discover	ck.
14. The film ' Morricon	_	ıly' w	ell known for its musical score b	y Ennio
A) is	B) are	C) were	D) will be	
15 There wil	l be new Algorith	ım lecturer starting next	term. She will enhance the alre	adv broad
experienc	ce of our staff.	-		aa, bi oud
A)	B) the	C) a	D) an	

16. Jealousy often ar A)out	ises low B) from	v self-esteem or insecurity. C) of	D) owing to
Ajout	b) Iroin	C) 01	b) owing to
		olin Firth plays the King? I hear	
A) what	B) that	C) which	D) in which
18. Kris is our new te	acher. She	two weeks ago.	
A) was recruited	B) recruited	C) has been recruited	D) has been recruiting
19 Ally: Oh nol I ford	not to give Emily this (CD she wanted for her party.	
		w, if you like. I'm seeing her at	lunchtime
A) I give	B) I'm going to giv	re C) I'll give	D) I'm giving
20. As an architect, I	am used to	under pressure.	
A) work	B)working	C) to be working	D) to have worked
		Part II-VOCABULARY	
Choose	•	that best completes the ser	•
	correspond	ding letter on the answer she	eet.
21. If you	a difficult question	in this test. Just skip it and mov	ve on to the next one.
	B) look to	· ·	
22 My plano	to Prietal was	quite reasonable compared to	what I naid last summor
A) bill		C) fee	D) price
23. I don't like the go A) economical	overnment's new B) economic	policy. C) economics	D) economy
A) Cconomical	b) economic	o) conomics	b) conomy
	ut I won't be able to a	ttend tomorrow's meeting. Do	you think we could unti
next week? A) put it off	B) call it off	C) move it up	D) take it away
ry partition	<i>b)</i> σαι τι στι	o) move it up	b) take it away
	0 0	hours and the ability to	under pressure indicates
commitment to t A) endure	ne job. B) fail	C) succeed	D) pass
ry onder o	<i>5</i> , ra	0) 0400004	<i>2)</i> pass
		en years from the date of its _	, and may be renewed for
Subsequent perio	ods of ten years each. B) deliverance	C) fabrication	D) law
7,9,10040	b) donverance	oy radiroation	5) law
		<u> </u>	ts before they begin the course.
A) assistance	B) assisting	C) attendance	D) attending
28. If the issue is not	addressed, it will con	tinue to pose a to the	ne stability of Darfur.
A) weakness	B) strength	C) handle	D) threat
29. of the	rent for the property	at O20 Price Edward's Way in	Kaduna, is due on the first day of
each month.			•
A) Location	B) Building	C) Payment	D) Renovation

30. Starting with a funi	ny story is an excellent mear	ns ofpeople's i	interest while giving a presentation.
A) arousing	B) rising	C) lowering	D) stiffening
31. If that is what you	believe, you need not make	anyfor su	pporting the cause.
A) apologise	B) apologizes	C) apologetic	D) apologies
32. The safety commit	tee will ensure that none of	the recommendations ma	ade by the safety inspectors are
A) operated	B) ignored	C) attended	D) conducted
33. If you want to get t several lenders' off	<u> </u>	ercial mortgage, you have	e to shop around and
A) browse	B) examined	C) scrutinize	D) test
34. The mainstream m	edia tend to give	middle-class problem	a pretty good airing.
A) effluent	B) afflict	C) effective	D) affluent
35. Who can I contact	to about the stat	us of my application?	
A) inquire	B) conspire	C) claim	D) demand

Part III- READING

Zero-hours contracts cover more than 1m UK workers
Poll of more than 1,000 employers reveals controversial contract used far more widely in the UK
than government data suggests

More than 1 million British workers might be employed on zerohours contracts, new figures released on Monday reveal, suggesting that British business is deploying the controversial employment terms far more widely than previously thought.

After the results – which come from a poll of more than 1,000 employers by the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD) – people began asking the government to launch a full inquiry into the use of the contracts. Recently, many organizations – from retail chains to Buckingham Palace – have been criticized for hiring staff but offering no guarantee of work and pay each week. Employees on zero-hours contracts often get no holiday or sick pay and have to ask permission

The CIPD found that 38% of zero-hours contract workers describe themselves as employed full-time, typically working 30 hours or more a week. One third of voluntary sector employers use the contracts, and one in four public sector organisations. The latest numbers also call into question the accuracy of official data on the topic. Last week, the Office for National Statistics increased its estimate of the number of UK zero-hours workers by 25%, to around 250,000.

Peter Cheese, from the CIPD, said: "Our research suggests they are being used more commonly than the ONS figures would imply. "There does need to be a closer look at what is meant by a zerohours contract, the different forms that they take, and clearer guidance on what good and bad practice in their use looks like. And this needs to consider both the advantages and disadvantages in practice for businesses and employees."

Last week, retailer Sports Direct became the focus of controversy on zero-hours when it emerged that the company employs around 20,000 of its 23,000 staff on the contracts. The retailer's use of the contracts was followed by details of a string of other companies using the deals, including cinema chain Cineworld and Buckingham Palace, which uses them for its 350 summer workers. Pub group JD Wetherspoon has 24,000 of its staff – 80% of its workforce – on the terms.

The deputy chief executive of thinktank the Resolution Foundation, added: "If it's true that there are in the region of 1 million people on zero-hours contracts, then that would be a substantial portion of the workforce – this could no longer be dismissed as an issue affecting only a tiny minority.

"The new estimate underlines the urgent need for a deep and thorough review of zero-hours by the government, which takes into account not only the scale of the problem but the effect these contracts have on workers' employment rights, earning capacity and personal well-being."

Unions and poverty campaign groups have accused employers of pressuring staff into signing the contracts as a way to evade their responsibilities and cut staff benefits. Dave Prentis, general secretary of the trade union Unison, said: "The vast majority of workers are only on these contracts because they have no choice. They may give flexibility to a few, but the balance of power favours the employers and makes it hard for workers to complain."

Workers on zero-hours contracts are often only told how many hours they will work when weekly or monthly rotas are worked out, but are expected to be on call for extra work at short notice. They should be entitled to holiday pay in line with the number of hours they work, but do not qualify for sick pay.

The National Trust, which employs many of its seasonal workers on zero-hours contracts, said it offered the same pay and benefits to those workers, pro rata, as full-time staff, but needed some workers to be on a more flexible arrangement. "We believe zero-hours contracts are essential in our organisation, as we are very weather-dependent," a spokeswoman said. "Our properties have told us it's important to be able to reorganise staff rotas quickly to respond to the weather and zero-hours contracts allow us to do this."

Labour's Shadow Business Secretary, Chuka Umunna, said the contracts should be the exception to the rule."While some employees welcome the flexibility of such contracts, for many zero-hours contracts leave them insecure, unsure of when work will come, ," he said.

Several observers have argued that the flexibility of zero-hours contracts may have allowed the UK to avoid higher levels of unemployment during the economic downturn, while the CIPD research suggests that only 16% of those on zero-hours contracts report that their employer frequently fails to provide them with sufficient hours each week.

The institute's figures also suggest that 17% of employers in the private sector made use of zero-hours contracts, considerably lower than the 34% of organisations in the voluntary sector and 24% in the public sector. Industries where employers were most likely to report at least one person on a zero-hours contract were hotels, catering and leisure (48%), education (35%) and healthcare (27%).

www.theguardian.com/uk-news/2013

Choose the best answer according to the text and put the corresponding letter on the answer sheet.

- 36. If you have a zero-hours contract you ...
 - a. have no work.
 - b. have unlimited number of hours each month.
 - c. do not know in advance how many hours you will work each month.
 - d. can decide for yourself how many hours you want to work each month.
- 37. The benefit for employers is that ...
 - a. they can sack employees without giving any notice.
 - b. they have people on call and ready to work when they need them.
 - c. they don't have to pay pension contributions for the employees.
 - d. they can decide on who works for them.
- 38. For employees, zero-hours contracts offer ...
 - a. no hours of work at all and hence security.
 - b. the chance of a full-time job.
 - c. flexibility but also insecurity.
 - d. guaranteed work with insecurity.
- 39. Most employees on zero-hours contracts say that they have ...
 - a. sufficient work each week.
 - b. not enough work.
 - c. little work to carry them through the week.
 - d. too much work.
- 40. Employees on zero-hours contracts ...
 - a. can work anywhere else if they choose to.
 - b. usually take longer holidays than other employees.
 - c. generally take more sick days than other employees.
 - d. often get no sick pay or holiday pay.
- 41. The word 'they' in paragraph 4 refers to
 - a. ONS figures
 - b. Zero-hour contracts
 - c. CIPD workers
 - d. the research
- 42. What does 'dismissed' mean in paragraph 6?
 - a. accepted as important and true
 - b. decided not to continue
 - c. forced to leave their jobs
 - d. not accepted as true or important
- 43. The word 'thorough' in paragraph 7 is closest in meaning to
 - a. superficial
 - b. comprehensive
 - c. quick
 - d. cursory
- 44. The hotel, catering and leisure sector has a lot of people on zero-hours contracts because ...
 - a. their employees are mostly unqualified.
 - b. the industry is in financial difficulties.
 - c. they need many seasonal workers.
 - d. their employees are mostly sought after.
- 45. According to the article, the sector that uses the zero-hour contracts the least is:
 - a. The voluntary sector
 - b. The private sector
 - c. The National Trust sector
 - d. The public sector