

EXAMEN D'ADMISSION EN 2CFCI

AOÛT 2017

Nom

Prénom

Signature

EXAMEN D'ANGLAIS

Durée : 90 minutes

Nombre de pages : 10 (y compris celle-ci)

Matériel autorisé : aucun

Directives : Toutes les feuilles, y compris les feuilles de brouillon, doivent être rendues avec le nom du candidat.
L'énoncé doit également être rendu en fin d'examen.

RESULTAT

Points obtenus _____ / **71 points**

suffisant

Seuil de suffisance : **39 points**

insuffisant

Remarques

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.....

Nom du correcteur

Récapitulatif des points

| Partie 1 | |
|------------|-----|
| Question 1 | |
| | /21 |

| Partie 2 | |
|------------|-----|
| Question 1 | |
| | /3 |
| Question 2 | |
| | /10 |
| Question 3 | |
| | /5 |
| Question 4 | |
| | /7 |
| Question 5 | |
| | /5 |

| Partie 3 | |
|------------|-----|
| Question 1 | |
| | /20 |

| Total des points Partie 1 | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Obtenus | Maximum |
| | /21 |

| Total des points Partie 2 | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Obtenus | Maximum |
| | /30 |

| Total des points Partie 3 | |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Obtenus | Maximum |
| | /20 |

| Total des points de l'examen | Obtenus | Maximum |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | /71 |

Partie 1 : reading comprehension**21 pts****I. Read the texts about three cities and answer the questions (no full sentences).****New Orleans**

New Orleans is the largest city in Louisiana, USA. It stands on the banks of the Mississippi River and is a busy port and tourist centre. Its population of about 550'000 is very cosmopolitan, with immigrants from many countries. Every year, people from all over the world visit New Orleans to see its famous Mardi Gras carnival.

Its history : In 1682, the French named Louisiana after the French King, Louis XIV. They built New Orleans in 1718. In 1762, Louis XV gave it to his cousin Carlos of Spain. Then, in 1800, it became French again until Napoleon sold it to the USA in 1803. The French Quarter in New Orleans still has many old buildings and excellent restaurants.

Its music : New Orleans is the home of jazz. Jazz is a mixture of blues, dance songs, and hymns. Black musicians started to play jazz in the late 19th century. Louis Armstrong and Jelly Roll Morton came from the city. New Orleans is most famous for its jazz, but it also has a philharmonic orchestra.

Vienna

Vienna, or *Wien* in German, is the capital of Austria. It stands on the banks of the River Danube and is the gateway between east and west Europe. Its music, theatre, museums, and parks make it a popular tourist centre. It has a population of over 1'500'000.

Its history : Vienna has a rich history. Its university opened in 1365, and is one of the oldest in Europe. From 1558 to 1806 it was the centre of the Holy Roman Empire and it became an important cultural centre for art and learning in the 18th and 19th centuries. The famous psychiatrist, Sigmund Freud, lived and worked there.

Its music : Vienna was the music capital of the world for many centuries. Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, Schubert, and the Strauss family all came to work here. It is now the home of one of the world's most famous orchestras, the Vienna Philharmonic. Its State Opera House is also world famous.

Liverpool

Liverpool is Britain's second biggest port, after London. It stands on the banks of the River Mersey in north-west England. It is an important passenger port for travel to Ireland and many Irish immigrants live there. It has a population of nearly 500'000.

Its history : King John named Liverpool in 1207. The city grew bigger in the 18th century, when it became an important trade centre for sugar, spices and slaves between Africa, Britain, the Americas, and the West Indies.

Its music : Liverpool's most famous musicians are the Beatles. In the 1960s this British rock group was popular all over the world. They had 30 top ten hits. They were all born in Liverpool and started the group there in 1959. They first played at a night club called the Cavern and then travelled the world. One of them, Paul McCartney, is now the richest musician in the world. Many tourists visit Liverpool to see the homes of the Beatles.

1. Which city has one of the oldest universities?

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2. Where do many Irish immigrants live?

.....

3. When was New Orleans sold to the USA?

.....

4. Name three musicians who worked in Vienna.

.....

5. Name Liverpool's river.

.....

6. In which city can you see Freud's house?

.....

7. Who's the richest musician in the world?

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- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8. New Orleans is named after Louis XV. | T | F |
| 9. From the 15th to the 18th century, Vienna was the centre of the Holy Roman Empire. | T | F |
| 10. New Orleans is famous for its philharmonic orchestra. | T | F |
| 11. London is Britain's biggest port. | T | F |
| 12. The Beatles first played at a place called "The Grotto." | T | F |
| 13. People love the carnival in New Orleans. | T | F |
| 14. The Beatles were started in 1959. | T | F |

Partie 2 : grammar

30 pts

- II. Prepositions of time – Complete the gaps with in, at or on. / 3 pts**
1. What do you usually do the evening? – I watch TV with my parents.
 2. Hurry up! The film starts 8 o'clock.
 3. Could we meet Monday? – No, I'm sorry, I'm busy.
 4. Are you doing something interesting the weekend? – Yes, I'm going parachuting.
 5. I got my university degree 2010.
 6. I'm going to my grandmother's in the south of France July.

III. Tenses – Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. You can choose between the present simple, the present continuous, the past simple, will or be going to. / 10 pts

- 1. Listen! Mary (sing).
- 2. (Susan, like) tea? – No, she prefers coffee.
- 3. Last year, we (go) to Paris for our holiday.
- 4. I think Manchester United (win) the match.
- 5. Where is John? – He's in the kitchen. He (cook) dinner.
- 6. I (usually, take) the bus to work, but this week I (take) the car because I have to stay late.
- 7. They (not, be) happy with the service at the restaurant yesterday.
- 8. (you, watch) the match tonight? – No, I'm not.
- 9. Do you want a sandwich? – No, thanks, I (not, have) anything now.

IV. Write the questions that match the answers below. Be careful with the tense! / 5 pts

1.

No, I can't speak Chinese.

2.

I live in Geneva.

3.

I'm reading *Half a King* by Joe Abercrombie.

4.

We got home at 10 o'clock.

5.

I'm late because I missed the bus.

V. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets. Add the or than if necessary. / 7 pts

1. Japan is (big) New Zealand, but there are also more people and it is (crowded).
2. Germany is (cheap) country in the European Union.
3. Istanbul is (sunny) Edinburgh.
4. Madrid is (hot) Helsinki.
5. Singapore is (dangerous) city in the world.
6. Chicago Airport is (busy) Birmingham Airport.

VI. Complete the sentences with a, an, some, any, no, much, many, a lot of, a few, a little or Ø. Sometimes, more than one answer is possible. / 5 pts

1. Tom wants banana.
2. We need onions for this soup.
3. There aren't tomatoes in the fridge.
4. I eat apple every day.
5. There's ice in the freezer. We need to make some.
6. How languages are there in the world?
7. How rain is there in Brazil every year?
8. Tim doesn't eat meat.
9. Can I have just sugar in my coffee, please?
10. Are there any eggs? – Yes, but only We have to buy some more.

