

**CENTRE DE TECHNIQUES DE PLANIFICATION ET D'ÉCONOMIE APPLIQUÉE**

**(CTPEA)**

**Concours d'entrée en première année**

**Année 1996-1997**

**Épreuve d'Anglais**

**Reading**

Small towns, big dreams

Elsa, TX is not an overpopulated city. It only has 3,000 inhabitants and many of them find it impossible to stay because there are unemployed. "I dislike the idea of leaving", Sonia says "It would be irresponsible to stay here." Like all her friends, she feels she is underprivileged.

But things are changing rapidly because the youngsters are forcefully standing up. They want to stay here and do something. "Hopefully, we are going to revive the city", said Rachel Tompkins "We simply can't let things go down."

17-years-old Whitney is hopeful. He actively engaged in a plan for new businesses like wind-turbine electrical generators, a cheese factory, and software programming for ebusinesses. He doesn't want to see any homeless people around Elsa.

Monica is the daughter of a migrant farm laborer. She has lived in the Texas town since childhood. She met her father's employer one day. "Please, help us to make your employees happier", she asked him.

Impressed by the determination of the girl and the seriousness of her plans, he contributed to the founding of a workshop that teaches the inhabitants useful skills.

**A. Questions**

1. When is the city overpopulated? Can you name about five overpopulated cities around the world today?
2. What drawbacks does living in small towns have?
3. Is Whitney still a teenager? Why?
4. Is Elsa located in the eastern US coast? Why?
5. Is Monica from California or Massachusetts? Why?
6. How many girls' name are stated in the reading? Can you name them?
7. How can Monica's father employer make his employee happier?
8. What are Monica's plans?
9. Is Rachel Tompkins pessimistic as far as her city's future?
10. When is someone unemployed?

**B. Correct mistakes whenever necessary.**

1. I have lived at Port-au-Prince since I was 6 years old and I am still here.

2. Whitney is 17 years old Texan and her elder sister is also.
3. Dad has been unemployed since my mother's death, I mean for 1992.
4. I am an employee. So I give jobs to almost everyone in the town.
5. I am a self-employed. I've always been working for a boss.

C. Name:

	Texas Cities	Californian Cities	Eastern US Cities	Deep South US Cities
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

D. Find out the missing word.

1. Next week, I'll be.....a business trip.
2. Passengers can access the Internet, play games, use e-mail services.....even make video phone calls.
3. The Japanese have always been precursors ..... the field of mobile telephony.
4. Farah was kidnapped.....so-call policemen two weeks ago.
5. I wish to apply.....the position which you advertised.....yesterday's paper.
6. Most people in the world cross their 7's.....people in USA do not.
7. Give .....you can afford.
8. Charles always forgets to cross his t's and dot his i.s.....he writes fast.
9. Jerry's father died yesterday ...his sadness today.
10. I am not interested in gossip, and.....is my boyfriend.

E. Match each question on the left with the most appropriate answer on the right.

- |                                          |                                     |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Might I speak to you for a moment?    | a) He wants to keep under his hat.  |
| 2. Shall I help you?                     | b) About a week.                    |
| 3. How come he didn't tell you anything? | c) Wait for a while please.         |
| 4. Is there any left?                    | d) You should fight fire with fire. |
| 5. Can you tell me what the guy is like? | e) Not much.                        |
| 6. Who do you wish to speak to?          | f) Sorry, I am an illiterate.       |

- |                                            |                                |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 7. How shall we do it?                     | g) He's all mouth.             |
| 8. How long is it since it last rained?    | h) I'd rather talk to the CEO. |
| 9. Can you help me (to) fill in this form? | i) No sweat!                   |
| 10. Have your bowels moved today?          | j) Only one.                   |

**CENTRE DE TECHNIQUES DE PLANIFICATION ET D'ÉCONOMIE APPLIQUÉE**

**(CTPEA)**

**Concours d'entrée en première année  
Année 1998-1999**

**Épreuve d'Anglais**

**Reading**

Here is a short story called: "The joke"

Sir William Thompson was very deaf but he did not like people to know this. One evening he had invited several friends to dinner, and while they were sitting at the table, one of the friends told a funny story. Everyone laughed, and Sir William, who had laughed as loud as anyone, said, "That was a very funny joke, but I know a funnier one. Would you like to hear it?"

They all said they would, so Sir William began his story. When it ended, everyone laughed louder than ever and Sir William smiled happily. But he didn't know the reason for their laughter. He has told the very same story that his friend had just told.

**A. Questions**

1. How is Sir William Thompson's story different from his friend's?
2. Did Sir William Thompson hear his friend's story very well?
3. Did Sir William Thompson's friend stand up to tell his story?
4. Why did Sir William Thompson's laugh so aloud after they heard his story?
5. Was Sir William Thompson deaf and dumb? Why?

**B. Check true T or false F.**

1. A laughter is the same as a smile
2. Sir William Thompson was ashamed because of his deafness.
3. Story is different from history.
4. Happily is a common antonym for sadly.
5. We generally have dinner in the living-room.

**C. Match each line on the left with the most appropriate one on the right.**

- |                   |                                        |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1. I laugh        | a) I am very sad.                      |
| 2. I weep         | b) I'm ill.                            |
| 3. I pray         | c) I paid attention.                   |
| 4. I understood   | d) I am happy.                         |
| 5. I am suffering | e) I expect to get something from God. |

**D. Complete the sentences with your own words.**

1. I was punished because.....
2. I haven't eaten yet. Therefore.....
3. Would you mind paying attention to.....
4. I do want to learn English because.....
5. I have studied English for about.....

**E. Correct mistake whenever necessary.**

1. I have so many brother than sister, I mean three.
2. I was offered as much money as I wanted.
3. As a gentleman he needs any job.
4. Myriam eats neither rice or oat, does she?
5. The English is being teaching everywhere in Caribbean now.

**F. Find out the missing word.**

1. Have you ever studied .....Atlanta, GA.?
2. He saw me ..... He didn't greet me.
3. Sir William is slim .....his wife is fat.
4. We came back here .....we were only ten years old.
5. .....may happen to you I'll give you a hand.

**G. Change to the passive the sentences written in the active and vice versa.**

1. Ron was repairing the car when we arrived.
2. They say that Ralph is an excellent dancer.
3. She gives me whatever I want to.
4. Did you put it on the shelves?
5. I am going to send my daughter to Nigeria.

**CENTRE DE TECHNIQUES DE PLANIFICATION ET D'ÉCONOMIE APPLIQUÉE**

**(CTPEA)**

**Concours d'entrée en première année  
Année 2003-2004**

**Épreuve d'Anglais**

## Reading

### Situation vacant

Leading industrial firm invites applications for the position of chief engineer in electronics for its research department.

Successful applicants should be in their early thirties and preferably university graduates.

Fluency in English would be an advantage. Starting salary according to age, qualifications and previous experience.

Noncontributory pension scheme. Excellent career with good promotion prospects.

Apply in confidence giving full particulars to P.O.B 15192 before June 15.

#### A. Questions (5 points)

1. Why does that industrial company invite applications?
2. Is that company looking for computer engineer?
3. What will be that engineer's job?
4. Should the applicants send their resume after June 15?
5. Does that industrial firm accept to pay for pension scheme?

#### B. Check true T or false F according to the above. (10 points)

1. Welfare benefits are offered by that industrial firm.
2. It's a small industrial company
3. Starting salary depends on age, degrees and experience
4. Mid-June is the absolute deadline
5. A dead-end job is offered by and industrial firm
6. An elderly job applicant is required in that industrial firm
7. Language skills will be considered
8. The head office's address of that industrial firm is known
9. It's a prominent industrial company
10. A chief engineer in electronics job feel vacant in that industrial firm

#### C. Use the appropriate word from the box to complete these sentences (5 points)

Company, labor, in, from, through, job, skill, for, of, prospect, compulsory

1. Myriam has decided to apply .....a secretarial part-time job.
2. Here the training period is .....
3. I was offered that job, but it doesn't have any.....of promotion.
4. How is a factory hand different.....farm laborer?
5. For any job application you'd better go to a .....office.
6. Ann was not successful .....her application for the post.
7. Hundreds of .....have been lost since he was elected president.
8. You don't really need any special.....to be appointed minister or ambassador here today.

9. The .....s head office is in Boston, Massachusetts.
10. I found the job.....the "situation vacant "column.

D. Complete each unfinished sentence on the left column with the appropriate ending on the right column. (5 points)

- |                                   |                                                  |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Through no fault of its own    | a) for the plane is going to take off.           |
| 2. I doubt whether                | b) it's a real piece of junk                     |
| 3. I'll give you a hand           | c) I'll ever achieve complete fluency in English |
| 4. Please, fasten your seatbelts, | d) I haven't finished yet                        |
| 5. Not so fast                    | e) Mike lost his very highly paid job.           |
|                                   | f) It you ever deem it necessary.                |

E. Name: (20 points)

5 decorative plants, 5 fast-foods, 5 fruits, 5 world developed countries, 5 meals

F. Use the right tense of the verbs in parentheses. (5 points)

1. Long ago Peter ..... (apply) to the Research Council for an award.
2. Further information ..... (be) available upon application.
3. As he was often sleeping on the job, Harry .....(fire).
4. Dad .....(get) a very good job since mom's industrial injury.
5. Yesterday I.....(tell) in confidence.

G. Translate the whole text into French. (10 points ; 8 lignes)

# **CENTRE DE TECHNIQUES DE PLANIFICATION ET D'ÉCONOMIE APPLIQUÉE**

**(CTPEA)**

**Concours d'entrée en première année  
Année 2005-2006**

**Épreuve d'Anglais**

## **Reading**

### Money

People often say, "Money is everything". If I were rich, I would have no problems. Oh, if I only had enough money! Of course, we have only to look into the lives of people we know or hear about to realize that this is not necessarily true. What good is money if you do not also have love, including to love of family and friends? What use is money if

you, or those you hold dear, are not well enough to enjoy it, or if you have no interests, no goals, and no purpose in life?

Money often brings bitterness. It is not uncommon for a man who has achieved wealth to complain that his wife and children do not know the value of a dollar and are spending him into the poorhouse. His family, on the other hand, accuses him of being tightfisted. The relatives keep coming for help. He regards them as vultures and turns them away with little or nothing. They cure him his selfishness and wish he were dead. If not for money, these people might have loved me another.

Almost every day we learn from newspaper, radio or TV of some further example that money alone doesn't bring happiness.

**A. Questions** (11 points)

1. What does the first paragraph of the reading quote? (2 points)
2. Can you say how money can bring bitterness? (2 points)
3. When is someone tightfisted? (3 points)
4. Money can buy happiness. In which paragraph of the reading is it explained? (2 points)
5. Can you give five sayings related to the word money? (2 points)

**B. Find out the missing word.** (10 points)

1. ....money speaks the truth is silent.
2. It's money.....old rope.
3. Money is the root.....all evil.
4. Your money.....your life!
5. Strength lies.....unity.

**C. Name** (10 points)

5 African currencies, 5 Asian or European currencies, 5 Central or South, 5 American currencies, 5 Most important G-8 countries, 5 Prominent Caribbean statesman .

**D. Choose the suitable word from the box to complete these sentences.** (24 points)

Besides, beside, by, require, no, regardless, despite, from, not, a, of, otherwise, money, speak, an, or, talk, everything.

1. It need an orange juice.....nothing.
2. ....being a tycoon he is an excellent math professor.
3. It's often said that money has.....smell.
4. I've just given you.....honest answer.
5. It's business as usual in the city.....the floods.
6. ....money can't buy you happiness.
7. Money....., he says.
8. Hostesses ....., attractive appearances.
9. Money isn't.....
10. ....virtue of the powers invested in me I declare you man and wife.

11. Linda will be offered a highly-paid job.....Of race, creed or sex.

E. Use the right tense of the verbs in parentheses. (10 points)

1. Yesterday I..... (offer) a scholarship.
2. When I was a kid I..... (teach) that money wasn't everything.
3. Would you mind..... (tell) me how old you might be?
4. Peter'd better..... (say, not) no.
5. If dad..... (be) much younger he would make much more money.

F. English composition (an about 80-word essay) (40 points)

If not money, nobody would have loved and helped you. What do you think about this sentence?

**CENTRE DE TECHNIQUES DE PLANIFICATION ET D'ÉCONOMIE APPLIQUÉE**

**(CTPEA)**

**Concours d'entrée en première année**

**Année 2012-2013**

**Épreuve d'Anglais**

**Social influence**

Of the many influences on human behavior, social influences are the most pervasive. The main influence on people is people. When we hear the term social influence, most of us think of deliberate attempts of someone to persuade us alter our actions or change our opinions. The television commercial **comes to mind**. But many of the most important forms of social influence are unintentional, and some of the effects we human have on one another occur by virtue of the simple fact that we are in each other's physical presence.

In 1898, a psychology named Triplett made an interesting observation. In looking over speed records of bicycle racers, he noticed that better speed records were obtains when cyclists raced against each other than when raced against the clock. This observation led Triplett to perform the first controlled laboratory experiment ever conducted in social psychology. He instructed children to turn a wheel as fast as possible for a certain period of time. Sometimes two children worked at the same time in the same room, each with his own wheel; at other times, they worked alone. The results confirm his theory: children worked faster in coaction, that is, when another child doing the same things was present, then when they worked alone.

Soon after Triplett's experiment on coaction, it was discovered the mere presence of a passive spectator (an audience rather than a coactor) was sufficient to facilitate performance. This was discovered accidentally in an experiment muscular effort and fatigue by Meumann (1904), who found that subjects lifted a weight faster and farther whenever the psychologist was in room. Later experiments have confirmed this audience effect.



It appears that coaction and audience effects in humans are caused by individual's "cognitive" concerns about competition and the evaluation performance that others will make. We learn as we when we perform before others. Thus, even the early studies of coaction found that if all elements of competition are removed, coaction effects are reduce or eliminated. Similarly, audience effects are function of the subject's interpretation of how much he is being evaluated.

Adapted from Ernest R. Hilgard, C. Atkinson and Rita L. Atkinson, *Introduction to psychology*. ©1975 by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.

I- Read the text carefully. Then tick the correct statement below to answer the questions. (40 points)

- 1- Which of the following would be an example of the coaction effect?
  - A- A women work harder when is boss is in the room than when she is alone.
  - B- Bob's two children finish their homework faster when he is watching them than when he is not.
  - C- Players on the team work harder when they exercise together than when they each exercise alone.
  - D- Joe and his two friends work more slowly when they are together than when each is alone
- 2- What the main idea of the last paragraph?
  - A- How people grow up determines their adult behavior.
  - B- Competition and evaluation increase the coaction and audience effects.
  - C- People praise and criticize children as they grow up.
  - D- Competition and evaluation are not related to the coaction and audience effects.
- 3- According to the passage, Triplett's experiment of 1898
  - A- Supported his theory of coaction effect
  - B- Challenged his history of coaction effects
  - C- Showed that cyclists race harder against each other than against the clock
  - D- Showed the connection between coaction effect and audience effect.
- 4- As it is used in the passage, what does the the highlighted phrase "comes to mind" mean?
  - A- Is a problem
  - B- Affects our thinking
  - C- Creates confusion
  - D- Is an example
- 5- Where would you most likely find the passage?
  - A- In a business letter
  - B- In an instructional manual
  - C- In a college textbook
  - D- In a book review

II- Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank (30 points)

- 1- I'm new in this job. What exactly..... do?
  - a) do I have to
  - b) have I do
  - c) am I having
- 2- While I ..... for my train this morning I met an old school friend.
  - a) was waiting
  - b) waited
  - c) have waited

- 3- I ..... for the first time last year when I went to Brazil  
a) had flown                      b) was flying                      c) flew
- 4- Next week we ..... on our honeymoon. As soon we arrive at our hotel in Paris we will order some champagne to celebrate.  
a) Will leave                      b) left                      c) are leaving
- 5- If he comes to the concert it ..... the first time he will heard James Brown live  
a) Has been                      b) will be                      c) had been
- 6- I've got the tickets. Next week we ..... to the theatre.  
a) Will be going                      b) will go                      c) are going
- 7- Mr. Jones ..... our managing director since 1985  
a) Have been being                      b) was                      c) has been
- 8- It was the most frightening film I .....  
a) Had ever seen                      b) will have ever c) have ever seen
- 9- You seem worried. What  
a) Do you thing about? b) What are you thinking c) what were you thinking about?
- 10- I ..... English for three years now  
a) Have been studying b) I was studying c) study
- 11- When you see Jason can you ..... him that I have a book for him, please?  
a) Say                      b) tell                      c) explain
- 12- What was Laura ..... at the party?  
a) putting on                      b) wearing                      c) dressing
- 13- I'm extremely ..... Learning about computers I think they are important for work  
a) Interested in                      b) interested in c) interested for
- 14- Would you like a coffee? No thanks, I've ..... Had one.  
a) Yet                      b) already                      c) again
- 15- I must fill in this form. Could you ..... Me your pen please?  
a) Borrow                      b) lend                      c) let
- 16- My greatest desire .....? well I would love ..... The world cup final  
a) seeing                      b) see                      c) to see
- 17- I've lived in leghorn ..... 4 years  
a) from                      b) for                      c) since
- 18- When you were young did you ..... climb trees?  
a) use to                      b) used to                      c) use
- 19- This is the section of the exam  
a) easiest                      b) most easy                      c) easier
- 20- It's a beautiful scooter but I can't afford to buy it. It's ..... expensive  
a) much                      b) enough                      c) too
- 21- Could you ..... my cat while I'm away, please?  
a) look at                      b) look into                      c) look after
- 22- I'm looking forward ..... on holiday summer  
a) at going                      b) to going                      c) to go
- 23- Do you think I ..... Get the red one or the blue one?  
a) Ought                      b) have to                      c) should

**Epreuve d'anglais**

**Examen 2014**

- 24- Excuse me, can you give me ..... About traveling in China?  
a) Any information                      b) some informations                      c) some information
- 25- I bought a car ..... I got my license  
a) although                      b) therefore                      c) as soon as
- 26- I have a lot of experience with children. I am used ..... With them  
a) Dealing                      b) to dealing                      c) to deal
- 27- What the time did they..... On their holiday yesterday?  
a) Leave off                      b) set off                      c) leave away
- 28- I want you to.....me the truth!  
a) Tell                      b) say                      c) make
- 29- That's the man ..... house has been bought by Arnold Schwarzenegger.  
a) Who's                      b) who                      c) whose
- 30- ..... I felt ill, I went to the party  
a) Therefore                      b) despite                      c) although

**III. Write a 12 line composition about the following topic (30 points)**

Are women equal to men? Use pertinent examples to support your position.

Joy and Sorrows of French immigration in Canada after the Second World War.

Few immigrants came to Canada from France in the years following the Second World War. Certainly, the French government did not regard emigration with enthusiasm and the French-speaking province of Quebec's, in Canada, did little to welcome new arrivals, even those from France. Still, the Canadian government must bear a large part of the blame for this failure. For political reasons, Ottawa decided, in September 1948, to modify the Immigration regulations and to place citizens of France on an equal footing with British subjects and American citizens. However, the federal government's fear that the new rules would enable French Communists or collaborators to immigrate to Canada led it to set up new unpublicized barriers. These controls limited the number of French admitted to Canada. Moreover, the Canadian government continued to favor British immigration and it did not appear ready to invest substantial resources, both human and financial, in a program to boost immigration from France.

**A. Questions**

- 1- What title can you give to the text?
- 2- What's the part of the blame can be placed upon the Canadian government ?
- 3- How the new rules of federal government limited the number of French admitted to Canada?
- 4- What did the results say about the Canadian government who continued to favor British immigration?

**B- Translate the whole text into French**

**C- Find out synonyms of the following words or expressions:**

1. Right now \_\_\_\_\_
2. Pretty \_\_\_\_\_
3. Just \_\_\_\_\_
4. To give a hand \_\_\_\_\_

**D- Change to indirect speech**

1. Jane says: I often visit my parents in Europe .....
2. "Why did you put that in my bag?" The young girl said .....
3. Peter said: "I am looking for my Id card" .....

**E- English composition**

The metropolitan area of Port-au-Prince, commonly called AMP (Aire Métropolitaine de Port-au Prince), concentrates almost all economic activities, administrative and the country's best educational centers. So, a large proportion of the population living outside the AMP, in search of work, service and education come to reside in this city. Called migrants, they face many difficulties because of their status. Describe joy and sorrows of the migrants of the AMP, (minimum 10 lines, maximum 25 lines).

**CENTRE DE TECHNIQUES DE PLANIFICATION ET D'ECONOMIE APPLIQUEE  
(CTPEA)**

**Concours d'entrée en première année**

**Promotion 2016-2020**

**Épreuve d'anglais**

**30 Septembre 2016**

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**1. Read the following text and do the comprehension questions (40 pts)**

Education encompasses both the teaching and learning of knowledge, proper conduct, and technical competency. It thus focuses on the cultivation of skills, trades or professions, as well as mental, moral & aesthetic development.

Formal education consists of systematic instruction, teaching and training by professional teachers. This consists of the application of pedagogy and the development of curricula.

The right to education is a fundamental human right. Since 1952, Article 2 of the first Protocol to the European Convention on Human Right obliges all signatory parties to guarantee the right to education. At world level, the United Nations International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966 guarantees this right under its Article 13.

Educational systems are established to provide education and training, often for children and the young. A curriculum defines what students should know, understand and be able to do as the result of education. A teaching profession delivers teaching, which enables learning and a system of policies, regulations, examinations, structures, and funding enables teachers to teach to the best of their abilities. Sometimes educational systems can be used to promote doctrines or ideals as well as knowledge, which

is known as social engineering. This can lead to political abuse of the system, particularly in totalitarian states of government.

Primary (or elementary) education consists of the first years of formal, structured education. In general, primary education consists of six or seven years of schooling starting at the age of 5 or 6, although this varies between, and sometimes within, countries. Globally, around 70% of primary-age children are enrolled in primary education, and this proportion is rising.

In most contemporary educational systems of the world, secondary education consists of the second years of formal education that occur during adolescence. It is characterized by transition from the typically compulsory, comprehensive primary education for minors, to the optional, selective tertiary, "post-secondary", or "higher" education (e.g., university vocational school) for adults.

Higher education, also called tertiary, third stage, or post-secondary education, is the non-compulsory educational level that follows the completion of a school providing a secondary education, such as a high school or secondary school. Tertiary education is normally taken include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. Colleges and universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary education. Collectively, these are sometimes known as tertiary institutions. Tertiary education generally results in the receipt of certificates, diplomas, or academic degrees.

### Comprehension

#### Part A (10 pts)

1. A definition of education includes:
  - a. The process of teaching
  - b. Process of teaching and learning
2. Everywhere in the world children go to primary schools:
  - a. At the same age
  - b. The age may differ
3. Tertiary education refers to:
  - a. Primary education
  - b. Secondary education
  - c. Post-secondary education
4. Tertiary education is:
  - a. Optional
  - b. Compulsory

#### Part B (10 pts)

1. What is the main focus of education?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Is education a human right?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. How is important a curriculum?

4. What makes a teacher teaches to the best of their abilities?

5. What is the difference between secondary education and higher education?

2. **Complete the following sentences using the appropriate forms of the given multi-word verbs (5 pts)**  
go on / put up with / turn on / give up / pick up

1. It is too hot! Could you \_\_\_\_\_ the air conditioner, please?
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ smoking three years ago.
3. Parents have to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of bad behavior from their children
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ a little Italian while she was in Italy.
5. After having a break, he \_\_\_\_\_ writing a report.

3. Correct one mistake in the following sentences and rewrite them (15 pts)

1. How long do you line in Miami?

2. Yesterday evening I have seen a really funny film.

3. I'll phone you as soon as I'll arrive.

4. If I win a million pounds, I'd buy a Ferrari.

5. 'What's the matter?' 'I've just been seeing a car accident'

4. **Match a word in A with the explanation in B (10 pts)**

- |                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Convertible | a. Currently fashionable            |
| 2. Act out     | b. Always or almost always          |
| 3. Modest      | c. Perform something                |
| 4. Tendency    | d. car with removable roof          |
| 5. Invariably  | e. Not large, extreme, or excessive |

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Write a 12-line essay about the following topic (30 pts)

Many people are living in extreme poverty all over the world? What can be done to cope with this issue?

**CENTRE DE TECHNIQUES DE PLANIFICATION ET D'ECONOMIE APPLIQUEE  
 (CTPEA)**

**Concours d'entrée en première année**

**Promotion 2017-2021**

Vendredi 6 octobre 2017

**Durée : 1h30**

**Epreuve de techniques d'Anglais**

Nom.....Prénom.....

Numéro de code..... Note obtenue...../100

**SECTION 1 – VOCABULARY ( 20pts)**

Choose the word/words which has/have the closest meaning to the word / words underlined.

1. His approach to work made a lasting impression on all those around him.

- a) noticeable b) permanent c) transitory d) important

2. It was surprising to hear her describe the car as lovely.  
a) bright b) pretty c) big d) ordinary
3. The street vendor only shook his head when I asked if this food was spicy.  
a) indicated no b) laughed at me c) greeted me d) looked down at me
4. Seeing the bear, the hunter's fear was apparent.  
a) joy b) excitement c) stupor d) alarm
5. We were not sure that now was the best time for this subject to be discussed.  
a) detested b) converted c) altered d) considered
6. Her job was to combine the ingredients.  
a) separate b) discover c) blend d) hide
7. No one could understand why people were loyal to this idea.  
a) scornful b) devoted c) doubtful d) confounded
8. The fake watches sold well on the street corner.  
a) expensive b) cheap c) counterfeit d) plastic
9. My objective is not to outwit my customers, but to let them come to their own conclusions.  
a) lie to b) get the better of c) enlighten d) help



## SECTION 2 – GRAMMAR (20 pts)

Choose the best answer.

1. The text \_\_\_\_\_ in PDF format; I had requested a Word file.  
a) was sent b) is sending c) sends d) were sent
2. Large corporations regularly \_\_\_\_\_ vast sums of money to protect their intellectual property rights.  
a) are spending b) spend c) will spent d) to spend
3. The result of your development will \_\_\_\_\_ the amount of planning you put into it.  
a) depend on b) depending on c) depend of d) depends on
4. We received financial help in \_\_\_\_\_ of our research projects that concerned high tech.  
a) every b) each c) the whole d) that
5. I found it \_\_\_\_\_ to solve the problem than to explain it.  
a) more easier b) easiest c) very easy d) easier
6. Last summer we \_\_\_\_\_ to Rome especially to see Vatican City.  
a) had traveled b) traveled c) have traveled d) travel

7. As \_\_\_\_\_ learn more about science they become less sure about the meaning of life.

- a) the student b) the students they c) students d) student

8. Please return the \_\_\_\_\_ form to confirm your reservation at the conference.

- a) enclosing b) enclosure c) enclose d) enclosed

9. We spent several weeks collecting \_\_\_\_\_ but the company paid little attention to our recommendations.

- a) informations b) the informations c) informing d) information

10. \_\_\_\_\_ months of planning, I am finally going to visit my aunt in New Zealand.

- a) After b) Before c) Not until d) Next

### SECTION 3 READING COMPREHENSION ( 32 pts)

Venice is sinking. Each year, millions of tourists rush to see this unique city in Italy before it disappears in the sea. The travellers themselves are probably unaware that their combined weight is adding to the problem. Venice has suggested imposing a tax on all visitors, to help pay for restoration of the ancient building sand public squares and to finance research into ways of preventing further sinking.

(2) As we begin the new century, there are 1.6 billion tourists roaming the world, and the impact of tourism can be devastating. Some say that tourism is ruining the planet. But how and to what extent should we impose restrictions on the tourists' right to go wherever they wish?

(3) New groups of "green" tourists or "eco-tourists" are upset by the effects of mass that only low-volume tourism should be allowed. They don't want the world's picturesque places to be destroyed by the hordes of people who go there to experience the natural beauty. It's ironic that these same "green" tourists travel to some

of the most sensitive spots on earth, where the environmental impact of even a few visitors can be very severe. How many people can visit the Galapagos Islands off the coast of Ecuador without affecting the ecological balance? And how should we decide who is allowed to visit and who isn't?

(4) Still other groups point out the damage to local communities, customs and crafts that results from the arrival of huge groups of tourists. Tourism is almost always portrayed as evil. But do local people always want to stay the way they are? Why should they not enjoy the economic benefits of tourism? In many places, it's tourism that's actually keeping alive or even reviving the local traditions and crafts, as well as the economy.

(5) So how the recent explosion of tourism should be managed? The travel industry – airlines, hotels, cruise companies – should work with local councils and government agencies to agree upon realistic standards for planning and development in tourist areas. More frequently, the tourist destinations themselves are beginning to realize that they don't want to "kill the goose that laid the golden egg." The Caribbean island of St. Lucia, for example, recently turned down a plan to build a cable car and restaurant on top of Pitons, the island's twin volcanic peaks.

(6) It may become necessary for the United Nations to work out international agreements and strict environmental controls on the tourist industry. A lot of little steps can help to ensure that the earth's unspoiled travel destinations remain unspoiled for future generations of tourists.

Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer for the questions below

1. What is the best meaning of devastating as used in the paragraph 2?

A. Huge B. Destructive C. Exaggerated D. Wide-ranging

2. How are the first and last sentences of paragraph 4 connected?

- A. They emphasize the damaging effects of mass tourism.
- B. They demonstrate the economic benefits of mass tourism.
- C. They indicate that local people do not support mass tourism.
- D. They show that mass tourism has both positive and negative effects.

3. What is the main purpose of the phrase So how in the paragraph 5?

- A. To reinforce an anti-tourism message
- B. To present an additional example of eco-tourism
- C. To add more information about problems in tourism
- D. To shift the focus from problems to solutions in tourism

4. According to the passage, what is one way Venice would use the money from a tax on all visitors ☐ ?

- A. To spend for restoration process of vestiges
- B. To provide money for researches
- C. To build new public works
- D. A and B

5. Quotation marks are used around the word eco-tourists ☐ in the paragraph 3 to indicate \_\_\_\_?

- A. A speaker's words
- B. A specialized term
- C. A Mediterranean word
- D. A quotation from a travel brochure

6. According to the passage, what benefit can tourism bring to the local people?

- A. Resuscitating the local traditions and crafts
- B. Fostering ecological balance
- C. Encouraging all people to preserve their environment
- D. All are correct.

7. Why did Caribbean island of St. Lucia reject a plan to build a cable car and restaurant on the top of Pitons?

- A. They don't like investors.
- B. They don't want to extinguish the certain benefits of tourism.
- C. There are a lot of cable cars and restaurants built in the place.
- D. All are correct.

8 Which of the following best describes the author's attitude in this passage?

- A. Forgiving
- B. Concerned
- C. Vindictive
- D. Surprised

#### **SECTION 4 WRITING PRODUCTION (28 PTS)**

Write a 15 line-essay about one of the following topics.

**1. Some people think that parents should teach children how to be good members of society. Others, however, believe that school is the place to learn this.**

**Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.**

**2. Problems with environmental pollution have become so serious that many countries are trying to solve these problems.**

**Suggest possible solutions and give your own opinion.**