ATS 2011

ANGLAIS

Part II : Durée : 1h

I Grammar and Vocabulary

a) Find the right answer

1.	. John wants to make Mary her mind.				
	A) changing	B) change	C) changed	D) to change	
2	2. I can you that the parcel will be delivered next week.				
		B) ensure		D) assure	
2	What				
3.	What A) A	B) such	C) so	D) 0	
		,	,	,	
4.	Do you mind		C) to smale	D) my smolting	
	A) smokes	D) SINOKE	C) to smoke	D) my smoking	
5.		Mary, Susan is int			
	A) Unlike	B) Unlikely	C) Unless	D) As	
6.	The journalist asked t	he question	curiosity.		
	A) for		C) out of	D) from	
7	Leer't		ma an fastl		
7.		B) look up		D) keep up	
	n) put up	<i>D</i>) 10011 up	c) full up	D) neep ap	
8.		you tell me ear			
	A) unless	B) lest	C) if	D) whether	
9.	Why not	now?			
		B) to go	C) to going	D) go	
10	What do you suggest		?		
10.			C) for us to do	D) we should do	
11	T 1		.1.		
11.		r mother's death, I do sy B) with	mpathize C) on	you. D) for	
	11) ubbut	D) with	C) 011	<i>D</i>)101	
12. This is shocking! I can believe it!					
	A) Never B)	ever	C) hardly	D) seldom	
13.	13 the price, I'll buy it.				
	A) Although B)		C) Instead of	D) In spite of	
14	14. It was the most empirious proposal				
14.	14. It was the most ambitious proposalA) We haven't submitted yet				
	B) We have still sub				
	C) We had ever submitted D) We were always submitting				
D) We were always submitting					

15. It's high time you A) told B) tell	me the truth! C) will tell	D) had told
16. He French in (A) Has been teaching B) taught	Chicago for 10 years, then moved to C) was teaching	
17. I would appreciate if youA) could send B) send		
18. The operation started this morningA) continued ever sinceB) always goes onC) is still going onD) was always going on	g and	
19. Is it the first time youA) have takenB) take		D) took
20. John his first hou A) has/build B) had/bu	use in 2001. iilt C) was/built	D) was/building
21. Unemployment rose29A) byB) of	% last year. C) from	D) on
22. Have you seen John A) lastly B) lately	C) later	D) last
23. As I am off duty, I get up A) don't need B) needn't	early. C) haven't to	D) need
24.you rather haveA) ShouldB) Would		D) Have
25. Youbetter do it rA) haveB) had	now! C) would	D) should
26. I left my car at the garage to A) have/repaired B) have/re		
27. I'll get him it tomorrowA) to doB) do	7. C) doing	D) will do
28. They make us hard A) Working B) worked		D) to work
29. We'd better go home,		D) wouldn't we
30. He will write as soon as heA) knowB) will kn		D) has known

31. John passed his test, _	made	his father proud of him.		
A) what			D) whom	
32. I refuse to vote for a ca	andidate	I disapprove.		
A) who		C) of whom	D) whose	
33 did you	say knew the answer?			
	B) Whom	C) What	D) Which	
34 0	lo you call this device?			
A) How	B) What	C) Which	D) Whose	
35. As long it'		with me!		
A) as	B) that	C) then	D) like	
36. "Pleased to meet you!"	۶ <i>۵</i> ٬			
36. "Pleased to meet you!" A) Likely	B) Likewise	C) So	D) Unlikely	
37. He has been dead years.				
A) for	B) since	C) during	D) few	
38. My car	_ 41 Miles per gallon.			
A) makes	B) drives	C) runs	D) does	
39. What does this photo?				
	B) remind you	C) remind you of	D) remember you of	
40. This is not correct!				
A) political		C) politically	D) politics	
41. He was so tired that he was soon				
A) fast asleep		C) much sleepy	D) rather sleepy	

b) Error recognition

Find the error

42. <u>Making sure you fill in the form before you go through</u> the customs. С В D А 43. I suggest you to tell me the truth however uncomfortable it may be. С А В D 44. Initially, your completing application form will be sent to the admissions office who must А В С check it before making a final decision D 45. We spent the afternoon to play with the children down at the beach. А В С D 46. When the new phone hit the market, hundred consumers rushed to the computer store. А В С D 47. Our secretary will book an evening flight for you and will have you pick up at the airport А В С D

48. <u>Although he said the truth nobody believed the witness.</u> A B C D

II Reading Comprehension

Read the text carefully and fill in the blanks with the suitable word

Dogs improve office productivity

THERE are plenty of _____49____ which show that dogs act as social catalysts, helping their owners forge intimate, _____50____ relationships with other people. But does that apply in the _____51___? Christopher Honts and his colleagues at Central Michigan University in Mount Pleasant were _____52___ to find that there was not much _____53___ on this question, and decided to put that right. They wondered in particular if the mere _____54___ of a canine in the office might make people collaborate more ______55____. And, as they told a meeting of the International Society for Human Ethology in Madison, Wisconsin, on August 2nd, they found that it _____56____.

To____57___this conclusion, they carried out two ____58___. In the first, they ____59___together 12 groups of four individuals and told each group to come up with a 15-second ____60____for a made-up product. Everyone was asked to contribute ideas for the ad, but ____61___ the group had to decide on only one. Anyone familiar with the modern "collaborative" office environment will know that that is a ____62___.

Some of the groups had a dog underfoot $___63__$, while the others had $___64__$. After the task, all the $___65__$ had to answer a questionnaire on how they felt about working with the other—human—members of the team. Mr Honts found that those who had had a dog to slobber and pounce on them ranked their team-mates more highly on measures of trust, team cohesion and intimacy than those who had $___66___$.

In the other experiment, which used 13 groups, the <u>67</u> explored how the presence of an animal altered players' behaviour in a <u>68</u> known as the prisoner's dilemma. In the version of this game played by the volunteers, all four members of each group had been "charged" <u>69</u> a crime. Individually, they could choose (without being able to talk to the others) either to snitch on their team-mates or to stand by them. Each individual's decision <u>70</u> the outcomes for the other three as well as for himself in a way that was explained in advance. The lightest putative sentence would be given to someone who chose to snitch while the other three did not; the heaviest penalty would be borne by a lone non-snitch. The second-best outcome came when all four decided not to snitch. And so on.

Having a dog around made volunteers 30% less likely to snitch than those who played without one. The moral, then: more dogs in offices and fewer in police stations.

The Economist, Aug 12th 2010

49-	A) surveys	B) studies	C) polls	D) inquiries
50-	A) short-term	B) long-term	C) long-distance	D) short-lived
51-	A) house	B) work	C) workplace	D) company
52-	A) worried	B) surprising	C) surprised	D) worrying

53-	A) researchers	B) experience	C) research	D) test
54-	A) place	B) smell	C) presence	D) absence
55-	A) effective	B) effectively	C) efficiency	D) better
56-	A) must	B) can	C) could	D) will
57-	A) jump	B) find	C) reach	D) arrive
58-	A) experiments	B) research	C) experiences	D) measures
59-	A) bring	B) sat	C) brought	D) sit
60-	A) warning	B) advertisement	C) story	D) film
61-	A) lately	B) lastly	C) recently	D) ultimately
62-	A) possibility	B) challenge	C) success	D) impossible
63-	A) through	B) throughout	C) across	D) along
64-	A) nobody	B) no one	C) one	D) none
65-	A) team	B) volunteers	C) officers	D) owners
66-	A) one	B) any	C) none	D) not
67-	A) volunteers	B) participants	C) researchers	D) members
68-	A) game	B) gamble	C) party	D) play
69-	A) for	B) with	C) about	D) in
70-	A) infected	B) touched	C) affected	D) impact