

**CONCOURS ATS**  
**-SESSION 2017-**

**ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS**

**CODE ÉPREUVE : 960**

**Dictionnaire et appareils électroniques interdits**

**Réponse juste : +3**

**Réponse fausse : -1**

**Pas de réponse : 0**

**DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE : 2H**

# CONSIGNES POUR L'ÉPREUVE DE QCM DE LANGUES

**Avant toute chose, il faut que vous cochiez soigneusement les 5 cases correspondant à votre numéro QCM.** Les consignes sur la bonne façon de cocher une case sont indiquées ci-dessous. Il faut aussi reporter « en clair », votre numéro QCM, ainsi que votre nom, et votre prénom.

Pour chaque épreuve, le candidat doit cocher des cases sur une feuille de réponse appelée fiche optique (**1 seule fiche optique sera distribuée par épreuve**). La lecture de ces fiches est automatique **ce qui interdit crayon, gomme, effaceur, blanc et rature**.

L'utilisation d'un stylo bille ou d'un feutre pointe fine ou moyenne noir est obligatoire.

Le lecteur optique est sensible : prendre soin de la fiche optique, ne pas la plier ou la corner, attention aux tâches et même aux points (la pointe d'un feutre) qui peuvent être pris par le lecteur comme des réponses.

Chaque question est pourvue de quatre items A, B, C, D.

Pour chaque question, il faut cocher une et une seule case parmi 4 ou s'abstenir.

Pour sélectionner une réponse, placer une croix dans le petit carré correspondant :

• Par exemple, si vous souhaitez répondre Q1 → A, Q2 → B, Q3 → Abstention :

	A	B	C	D
Q1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

• La bonne façon de cocher est de placer une croix dans la case. Dans l'exemple ci-dessous, les 3 cases ont été **cochées incorrectement**, et le lecteur optique fera une lecture erronée :

	A	B	C	D
Q28	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q29	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q30	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

• Après avoir choisi une réponse, **il est possible de l'annuler**, et d'effectuer un autre choix (voire une abstention), en noircissant entièrement la case. **Une case entièrement noircie est considérée comme une abstention**. Dans l'exemple ci-dessous, le lecteur optique fera les interprétations suivantes :

Q55 → C, Q56 → C, Q57 → Abstention

	A	B	C	D
Q55	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Q56	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Q57	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Toute réponse exacte à une question entraîne une bonification.

Toute erreur entraîne une pénalisation (points négatifs).

Identification candidat

NOM :

Grid for name entry

Prénom :

Grid for first name entry

Réservé au service

A

Indiquez votre numéro de place en cochant les cases ci-dessous (4 Chiffres et 1 Lettre) puis en le reportant, en clair, à droite :

Grid for seat number selection with rows N1-N5 and columns 0-9 and A-Z

N° de place :

Grid for seat number reporting

Questions

Main grid of 100 multiple-choice questions (Q1-Q100) with four options (A, B, C, D) each.

## I Grammar and vocabulary: choose the right answer

1) The last time I.....her was the day she married my ex-husband.

- a) have seen            b) saw                            c) am seeing            d) used to see

2) They.....for two hours when I arrived.

- a) had talking            b) had been talking    c) were talking            d) talked

3) Are you sure those clothes .....in France and not abroad?

- a) have been made    b) are make                    c) have been making    d) have made

4) "Where is Joe ?" "He .....!"

- a) has just left            b) is just left                    c) is just leaving            d) was just leaving

5) I wanted to tell him what I thought of him but he.....even.....to me!

- a) did.....listen            b) wasn't....listening    c) has.....listened    d) hadn't been....listening

6) The day we went to London, Westminster Abbey .....and we couldn't visit it.

- a) was being cleaned    b) was cleaning    c) had been cleaned            d) had been cleaning

7) Why not.....us tonight?

- a) joining                    b) join                    c) having joined                    d) to join

8) It's high time you.....if you do not want to be late.

- a) leave            b) left                            c) are leaving                    d) should leave

9) This country is all the .....interesting to visit as it has such unusual customs.

- a) more            b) least\_\_\_\_\_c) most                            d) mostly

10) Sincere and crazy in love as he.....be, she will never ever marry him.

- a) may            b) will                            c) should                            d) would

11) As soon as she.....eighteen, her parents will buy her a Mini Cooper.

- a) will turn            b) turns                            c) will be turning                    d) is turning

12) .....he says, he sounds like an idiot!

- a) What            b) Whenever                    c) Which                            d) Whatever

102) *How do they manage to have enough money to keep the project afloat?*

- a) they can't, so they are giving up on the project
- b) they asked the government to help them fund the project
- c) they have launched a campaign to raise funds and keep the project afloat
- d) David and Maria will be using their own money to keep it alive

103) *To help them know where the stranded turtles are originating from, Santos:*

- a) has devised a new system using a Java tool that is very efficient
- b) will soon use a Java tool that has previously been used in a different context
- c) will soon welcome a team of Russian scientists specialised in Java tools
- d) will be helped by diving experts specialised in deep sea waters

TEXT 3:

### **Indian companies Are Adding a Western Flavour**

By Saritha Rai, New York Times, August 19, 2016

Arun Kumar had never shaken hands with a foreigner nor needed to wear a necktie. He vaguely thought that raising a toast had something to do with eating bread. But Mr Kumar, 27, and six other engineers were recently recruited by the Hyderabad offices of Sierra Atlantic, a software company based in Fremont, Calif. And before they came face-to-face with American customers, the new employees went through a challenging four-week training session aimed at providing them with global-employee skills like learning how to speak on a conference call and how to address colleagues. As more and more service jobs migrate to India, such training programs are increasingly common. Sierra Atlantic says that one-fourth of its 400 employees working out of Hyderabad offices are constantly interacting with foreigners.

104) *At work, Arun Kumar:*

- a) always wore a suit and a necktie
- b) rarely shook hands with his colleagues
- c) was never used to shaking hands or wearing business clothes

105) *To raise a toast means :*

- a) to eat toasted bread
- b) to throw a slice of bread at someone you dislike
- c) to wish someone happiness or success by drinking a glass of alcohol

106) *How many Indian engineers were recruited by Sierra Atlantic?*

- a) 7
- b) 6
- c) none

26) They have .....a house that we got lost among the various rooms.

- a) so big                      b) such big                      c) also                      d) so

27) The managers.....the good news about everyone getting a pay raise.

- a) spread                      b) spent                      c) spared                      d) spiced

28) He has just lost his contact lens but it is.....to be found. How very strange!

- a) somewhere                      b) anywhere                      c) nothing                      d) nowhere

29) Due to the terrorist attacks, the customs agents go.....people's bags very meticulously.

- a) over                      b) under                      c) into                      d) through

30) I'm sorry, the vending machine does not take bills. You have to have the exact.....

- a) money                      b) currency                      c) charge                      d) change

31) When she married.....him, she was still very young and immature.

- a) to                      b) with                      c) .....                      d) at

32) The lift was.....so we ran up the 5 flights of stairs.

- a) in order                      b) off order                      c) on order                      d) out of order

33) Steven is a really good skier, but he skis.....when the snow is packed.

- a) good                      b) best                      c) the best                      d) worst

34) He has been unemployed for a long time, but is still actively seeking.....a new job.

- a) in                      b) no preposition                      c) for                      d) into

35) The first step to.....slim is to exercise regularly.

- a) being                      b) been                      c) be                      d) have been

36) "Is Berlin worth.....?" "It sure is ! It is a fascinating city"!

- a) visit                      b) visited                      c) visiting                      d) visits

37) It's only ten minutes.....from here.

- a) no preposition                      b) far away                      c) distant                      d) long

38) Who said we were..... ?

- a) whole like                      b) all like                      c) all alike                      d) whole alike

39) I said I'll come and .....I will.

- a) this                      b) such                      c) like                      d) so

40) You must avoid.....with this incident.

- a) being linked      b) to be linked              c) linking                      d) to link

41) These products are all dangerous, some.....others.

- a) as many as              b) so much as              c) many more than      d) much more than

42) I wish you.....talk to me as if I were a baby !

- a) wouldn't              b) mightn't              c) shouldn't              d) weren't to

43) This country is no longer .....we knew and loved.

- a) France                      b) France as                      c) the France                      d) such a France

44) I felt.....I'd gone into the wrong room by mistake.

- a) even as                      b) such as                      c) as                      d) as if

45) Try to get the students.....the complete sentence.

- a) to repeat                      b) repeat                      c) repeating                      d) to repeating

46) You will be told where.....the bus.

- a) you will get off      b) to get off                      c) getting off                      d) you to get off

47) They can't help .....that they made the wrong decision.

- a) think                      b) thinking                      c) to think                      d) to thinking

48) Tom's mum asked him.....flavour he liked best.

- a) whatever                      b) whose                      c) which                      d) why

49) " .....have they met ? " "Just once or twice, I guess."

- a) how many times      b) how much time      c) how long                      d) how frequent

50) Have you had your house.....recently? It looks as good as new!

- a) paint                      b) painted                      c) to paint                      d) painting

## II Error Recognition : find one mistake per sentence in A/B or C.

51) If I had the time, I would have called him so much earlier.

A B C

52) Before submitting your demission to the manager, have you thought it through?

A B C

53) Unlike to him, I was always tempted by an internship in a foreign country.

A B

54) Last year, she moved closer of her workplace as she was sick and tired of commuting

A B

for so long everyday.

C

55) When you will be eighteen, what are you thinking of doing ? I would reverse the order

A B

56) How long has she been travelled for ? Just over a year, I believe.

A B

57) He very politely asked me if I must to open the window for a bit of fresh air.

A B C

58) He had began his career as a shop assistant and then became a manager.

A B

59) He decided to do engineering study, as he had always been excellent in maths.

A B

60) He has been talking to her since ages; it looks like he fancies her!

A B

61) Let's wait for her; she texted me that she would be here in any time.

A B C D



62) He has moved into a new house and needs to buy lots of furnitures.

A

B

63) "Who are you going at the cinema with tonight?" "Both my brother and sister."

A

B

64) Look at Anna's baby. It is the cutest baby I have never seen!

A

B

65) "Do you enjoy walk in the forest?" "Yes I do; but I much prefer walking on a sandy beach."

A

B

C

66) How about meeting out at 7 o'clock to go to the movie?

A

B

C

67) There used to having many red phone boxes in Britain but there are fewer and fewer now.

A

B

C

68) These days life is most and most expensive.

A

B

69) "Have you ever seen a ghost?" "Of course I didn't! Do you think I'm crazy or

A

B

C

something?"

70) We couldn't stand live in such miserable, wet and cold weather, so we left Ireland!

A

B

C

### III. Reading Comprehension

Read the following text carefully and choose the answer that best corresponds to the text.

Text 1

**Why should physicists study history ?** By Matthew Stanley in Physics Today

Just as physics is not a list of facts about the world, history is not a list of names and dates. It is a way of thinking that can be powerful and \_71\_

Some things about physics aren't well \_72\_ in a physics education. Those are the messy, rough edges that make everything difficult : dealing with people, \_73\_ or in groups, misunderstandings, rivals and even allies who don't fall in line. \_74\_ often do not see such issues as contributing to science itself. But social interactions really do influence what scientists produce. Often physicists learn that lesson the hard way. Instead, they could equip themselves for the actual collaborative world, not the idealized solitary one that has never existed.

History can help. An entire academic discipline- history of science -studies the rough edges. We historians of science see ourselves as illustrating the power of stories. How a community tells its history changes the way it thinks about itself. A historical \_75\_ on science can help physicists understand what is going on when they practice their craft, and it provides numerous tools that are useful for physicists themselves.

Research is \_76\_ people. And people have likes and dislikes, egos and prejudices. Physicists like \_77\_, get attached to their favourite ideas and \_78\_ them perhaps long after they should let them go. A \_79\_ case is the electro magnetic ether, an immensely fruitful concept that dominated physics for most of the 19th century. Even as it became clear that ether theory was causing more problems than it \_80\_, physicists continued to use it as a central explanatory tool-even for many years after Einstein's 1905 theory of special relativity declared it \_81\_. The \_82\_ of physics is littered with beautiful theories that commanded great loyalty.

People come from places too, and physicists want to protect their homes as much as anyone else. It is easy to forget that 100 years ago during World War I, British scientists refused to talk to their German \_83\_ on the other sides of the \_84\_ \_85\_ the end of the fighting, Germans and their wartime allies were officially forbidden from joining international scientific organizations. During World War II, the specter of an atomic bomb in the hands of Adolf Hitler \_86\_ allied physicists \_87\_ opening the Pandora's box of nuclear weapons. Many of the scientists \_88\_ bemoaned their actions afterward, but war and nationalism made for a potent impetus.

Those incidents are \_89\_ exceptions. Physicists are not disinterested figures without political views, philosophical preferences, and personal feelings. A more human physics is a good thing. For \_90\_, it makes physics more accessible, particularly for students. Many promising students \_91\_ of the sciences because the material seems disembodied and disconnected \_92\_ their lives.

71) a) critical b) illuminated c) illuminating d) excited

72) a) discovered b) covered c) disclosed d) enclosed

- 73) a) singly      b) together      c) individual      d) by himself
- 74) a) Physicians      b) Physicists      c) Scientifics      d) Sciences
- 75) a) study      b) analysis      c) look      d) perspective
- 76) a) made by      b) carried by      c) lead by      d) done by
- 77) a) everybody      b) all people      c) everyone else      d) all the people
- 78) a) conserve      b) hang on to      c) stick onto      d) keep on
- 79) a) classical      b) classified      c) classifying      d) classic
- 80) a) created      b) triggered      c) solved      d) contributed
- 81) a) awfully stupid      b) supercilious      c) insane      d) superfluous
- 82) a) background      b) books      c) story      d) history
- 83) a) allies      b) companions      c) colleagues      d) comrades
- 84) a) trenches      b) country      c) Berlin wall      d) border
- 85) a) Later on      b) And yet      c) Even after      d) Meanwhile
- 86) a) influenced      b) urged      c) terrified      d) lead
- 87) a) into      b) onto      c) to      d) instead of
- 88) a) implicated      b) implied      c) involved      d) committed
- 89) a) none      b) neither      c) nor      d) not
- 90) a) start      b) beginning      c) starters      d) beginners
- 91) a) give up      b) quit      c) drop out      d) abandon
- 92) a) from      b) of      c) off      d) with

Text 2 :

### **Dead Turtles Equipped with GPS Trackers to Solve the Mystery of Their Own Murders**

By Amy Nordrum in Spectrum, 20 June 2016.

Hundreds of dead sea turtles wash up on the shores of Chesapeake Bay each year. Strangely, these events known as strandings seem to occur more often along certain stretches of shoreline. But even while so many turtles wind up in these spots, no one knows exactly where they're coming from or how most of them died.

To try to figure it out, a master's student is setting a handful of GPS-equipped turtle carcasses afloat in Chesapeake Bay this summer. Bianca Santos, a graduate student at William and Mary's School of Marine Science at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, released two so-called « drifters » from a boat last week and hopes to launch up to 10 this season.

She hopes that by tracking how the carcasses are pushed along by wind and ocean currents, she can figure out where those hundreds of beached turtles floated in from, and whether some spots in the ocean might prove more deadly to turtles than others.

In Chesapeake Bay, between 250 and 350 turtles are stranded each year. That count is likely an underestimate because many deceased turtles never make it to shore. All five of the turtle species found in Chesapeake Bay are either endangered or threatened.

« There's plenty of turtles that we just can't tell what killed them, so having location information would be helpful », says David Kaplan, a fisheries scientist at VIMS and Santos' advisor.

Admittedly, no one knows if the experiment will work ; Santos and Kaplan are only running a small batch of tests, since turtle carcasses are difficult to obtain. Even if they successfully retrace the paths of stranded turtles, that exercise may not lead them to obvious causes of death (...)

Already the scientists have had trouble recovering one of the two GPS units from each drifter as they wash ashore and attach those units to a new carcass or drifter for another run. To rescue the other one, Santos had to drive for more than an hour and knock on the door of someone whose private stretch of beach their carcass had landed upon. Last week the team launched a GOFUNDME campaign partly to raise funds to help replace equipment lost on each drifter that escapes.

By summer's end, Santos wants to use their data to identify where most stranded turtles that wind up on the beach are originating. To do that, they'll pair an open source Java tool originally developed to predict the movement of plankton in oceans, which can be used to simulate winds, waves, and currents.

93) *The article focuses on:*

- a) the poaching of sea turtles
- b) the disease that kills a vast number of sea turtles worldwide
- c) the new method that enables the tracking of sea turtles and the potential solving of their mysterious deaths
- d) the filming by GPS trackers of the mysterious death of sea turtles in the Chesapeake Bay

94) *The sea turtles are found in Chesapeake bay:*

- a) laying eggs
- b) dying giving birth
- c) fighting to the death
- d) washed ashore dead

95) *The person who took an interest in understanding the problem and finding out the reason for this phenomenon is:*

- a) David Kaplan
- b) a famous American scientist
- c) a master's student
- d) a former student from William and Mary's School of Marine Science

96) *Bianca Santos and David Kaplan are:*

- a) dating each other
- b) friends
- c) colleagues
- d) husband and wife

97) *Between 250 and 350 turtles are said to be stranded on shore is:*

- a) probably an exaggeration
- b) as precise an account as can be
- c) probably not accurate as many dead turtles do not get stranded on shore and are not accounted for
- d) nonsense

98) *Out of the five different species of sea turtles:*

- a) only one species is endangered
- b) two species are threatened
- c) three species are at risk of meeting their death in this region
- d) all five species are endangered or threatened

99) *The experiment may work but the main problem is that:*

- a) few scientists are interested in this issue
- b) the sea turtles are dangerous animal to work with
- c) the turtle carcasses are not easy to find
- d) the GPS trackers system needs improving

100) *The scientists put the GPS trackers on :*

- a) live turtles
- b) rocks that are located deep in the sea
- c) turtle carcasses which were devoid of the animal's internal organs
- d) turtle-like drifters made of pine wood

101) *How did Maria Santos manage to find one of the lost GPS trackers ?*

- a) someone got in touch with her at the Institute and handed it back to her
- b) it was lost, could not be found and so she had to replace it
- c) she had to drive a long way and ask for it back from someone whose private beach the GPS tracker had landed upon
- d) David Kaplan found it and gave it back to her

102) *How do they manage to have enough money to keep the project afloat?*

- a) they can't, so they are giving up on the project
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104) *At work, Arun Kumar:*

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- c) was never used to shaking hands or wearing business clothes

105) *To raise a toast means :*

- a) to eat toasted bread
- b) to throw a slice of bread at someone you dislike
- c) to wish someone happiness or success by drinking a glass of alcohol

106) *How many Indian engineers were recruited by Sierra Atlantic?*

- a) 7
- b) 6
- c) none

107) *Before getting started, these employees went on:*

- a) an intensive language course
- b) a training program to teach them how to deal with conference calls and new colleagues
- c) a training program to teach them managerial skills

108) *They were offered such a course because :*

- a) they are uneducated Indians from rural areas
- b) they are not used to Western ways
- c) the company's boss was afraid of their being rude to the customers

109) *Such training programs are:*

- a) more and more common as more and more companies migrate to India
- b) not so common as they are very costly for the company
- c) essential for the company's image

110) *At Sierra Atlantic's Hyderabad's offices, the number of employees constantly interacting with foreigners*

- a) is very low
- b) is very high
- c) is quite high