

Euro graduation access
Concours eg@

2015

Consortium International

English test

Informations sur l'épreuve

Barème :	/40
Durée :	90 min
Calculatrice autorisée :	Non

Merci de ne rien marquer sur le sujet. / Please do not write your answers in the test sheet.

Pour chaque question de l'épreuve, veuillez choisir la (les) bonne(s) réponse(s). / For each question, please choose the right answer(s).

Répondez sur la grille de réponses séparée. / Mark your answer(s) on the separate answer sheet.

Seules les grilles de réponses correctement remplies seront corrigées. / Only the answer sheets filled in properly will be accepted.

PART ONE

Read the sentences below and choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete the sentences below. Then find the number of the question on the separate answer sheet provided and mark your answer. Do not write your answers in the test sheet.

1. _____ all of the cars have been rented.

A: Most B: The most C: Almost D: Most of

2. After having some problem, we decided to work with _____ company.

A: others B: another C: other D: other one

3. The taxi _____ from his house to the train station was surprisingly high.

A: fare B: fee C: bill D: fine

4. There is only a _____ milk left.

A: some B: few C: little D: any

5. He decided to _____ the meeting to the following week.

A: postscript B: postdate C: postpone D: postgraduate

6. You haven't _____ much noise.

A: done B: make C: made D: put

7. He always begins _____ time.

A: on B: at C: for D: in

8. Mr. Jones had to pay a fine because he asked for a (n) _____ on his tax due date.

A: extension B: intention C: pretention D: contention

9. She plans to work overtime for the _____ of the year.

A: surplus B: excess C: balance D: remainder

10. My assistant will get the forms _____ as soon as possible.

A: be signed B: sign C: signing D: signed

11. Money is very important to _____ people.

A: most of B: most C: many of D: the most

12. We still _____ a solution to the problem.

A: has not found B: not finding C: not found D: have not found

13. The travel agent suggested _____ midweek for a lower price.

A: to travel B: travelling C: travel D: will travel

14. Mr. Smith has a choice of going to _____ Amsterdam or Paris.

A: or B: both C: neither D: either

15. We discussed _____ another salesperson.

A: hire B: hired C: to hire D: hiring

16. It is essential that we _____ the figures before we go to the meeting.

A: seeing B: saw C: see D: seen

17. _____ I finish the report, I'll call him.

A: While B: The sooner C: Since D: As soon as

18. Ms. Jones has _____ chairman of the company.

A: appointed B: been appointed C: being appointed D: be appointed

19. We are looking forward _____ you at next week's conference.

A: to meet B: to meeting C: meeting D: that we will meet

20. It was _____ a good opportunity that we had to accept.

A: so B: too C: enough D: such

PART TWO – Vocabulary

In this part of the test you must choose the word (A, B, C, D) which best completes the text below. Then, find the number of the question on your separate answer sheet and mark your answer.

Do not write your answers in the test sheet.

February 9, 2010

Editorial (Excerpted by the I.H.T. from *The Asahi Shimbun*)

Toyota's Recall Woes

Toyota Motor Corp. is a global company that ²¹ **(A: has symbolized, B: symbolizes, C: had symbolized, D: is symbolizing)** Japan's manufacturing might. But now, consumer confidence in the safety of Toyota cars, the very foundation of the company's international competitiveness, is being badly shaken.

Problems with accelerator pedals in popular models in North American and European markets have forced the company to recall millions of vehicles worldwide and suspend production and sales of several models in the United States.

These developments ²² **(A: have begun, B: have began, C: began, D: had began)** to make ²³ **(A: clients, B: customers)** feel less secure about the quality and safety of Toyota's products. The rapid succession of recalls has tarnished the carmaker's image, which was cultivated through years of steady effort. The blame for Toyota's safety woes should fall on the company's management.

One factor behind the current predicament is Toyota's rapid globalization, which has apparently seriously affected product quality. The gas pedal component in question is supplied by a U.S. maker. It appears Toyota failed to ensure the supplier's products were free from design ²⁴ **(A: blaws, B: slaws; C: flaws)** and quality problems.

The way Toyota dealt with the recall crisis shows troubling signs of the ²⁵ **(A: under confidence, B: misconfidence, C: overconfidence, D: surconfidence)** and complacency that have infected the manufacturer as it passed G.M. to become the world's No. 1 automaker.

While the problem has become global, Toyota has not offered an adequate explanation to ²⁶ **(A: clients, B: customers)** in Japan and other countries that have not been affected so far.

Some recent consumer surveys in the United States have shown Hyundai Motor Co. of South Korea outperforming Japanese makers in terms of product quality.

Japanese carmakers still hold the lead in development and commercialization of next-generation cars like hybrid and electric vehicles. With international competition getting fiercer by the day, however, there is no room for complacency.

As next-generation cars ²⁷ **(A: become, B: is becoming, C: will become, D: has become)** more popular, there ²⁸ **(A: would be, B: could be C: might be; D: will be)** a major shakeout in the world car industry in which manufacturers with unsatisfactory safety and quality records face the danger of being weeded out.

In the 21st century, the world will likely go through turbulent periods as radical changes in market structure and transformative technological innovations take place simultaneously.

Under such circumstances, ²⁹ **(A: sensitivity, B: sensibility, C: sense, D: sensibleness)** to product safety and quality will be a vital factor for the competitiveness of all Japanese industries. This is a challenge not limited to the auto industry. Toyota's current ³⁰ **(A: blight, B: flight, C: plight)** offers a cautionary tale that Japanese companies can only ignore at their peril.

PART THREE – Reading Comprehension

*In this part of the test questions 31-40 are based on the following article. You are to read the article and choose if the statements below are true or false. Then, find the number of the question on your separate answer sheet and mark the letter “**A**” if the statement is **TRUE** or the letter “**B**” if the statement is **FALSE** on your answer sheet.*

Do not write your answers in the test sheet.

Save the planet and get stuff for free!

Freecycle.org was started in 2003 in the USA by 36-year-old Deron Beal. When Beal wanted to give away office supplies he no longer needed, he found that his local charity shop would not take them. He didn't want to just throw away useful items, so he decided to start 'The Freecycle Network' where environmentally-minded groups of people could advertise their unwanted goods online for free.

The idea proved so popular that Freecycle groups are now operating in over fifty countries. It is estimated that this worldwide movement is now responsible for preventing more than 200 tons of goods from being thrown away each day.

One of the reasons for the network's popularity is that it is extremely simple to use. Members sign up to an email list on the Freecycle.org website. They then receive lists of items that people in their area would like to give away. Unlike many other online advertising sites, the items are always free. If you find something you want, you simply contact the advertiser. You are then responsible for arranging to pick the item up.

The majority of members sign up because they agree with the environmentally friendly ethics of the network. However, there are some people who do it to make money by selling the items later. The website's voluntary workers say that they don't mind this. The important thing is that the amount of waste being dumped in landfill sites is reduced.

Freecycle is becoming increasingly popular in the UK where there are currently more than 200 groups giving away, on average, around 45,000 items each month. Some local councils now promote Freecycle by handing out leaflets, in the hope that residents put less waste in the bins provided. Others are even considering setting up a similar community advertising programme through their websites.

Read the newspaper article above and write A (TRUE) or B (FALSE) on your answer sheet.

31. Deron Beal wanted to change jobs.
32. The idea behind the website is to help people recycle.
33. You are required to pay in order to use the Freecycle website.
34. Freecycle groups are only in the USA.
35. Freecycle has provided an alternative for people to deal with their waste.

- 36.** If you want an item that you have seen on the site you must exchange an item for the one that you want.
- 37.** Items are mailed directly to the new owner at their charge.
- 38.** Almost all of the members of this website want to protect the environment.
- 39.** It is impossible to make money using this system.
- 40.** Some councils are thinking of creating the same system to help reduce waste.