

COMPETITIVE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

SESSION OF JULY 2015
ALL SERIES

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
TWO HOURS

Conseils méthodologiques

L'épreuve d'anglais a pour objectif d'évaluer le niveau de grammaire, de vocabulaire et d'orthographe du candidat ainsi que son aptitude à la compréhension de la langue écrite.

L'épreuve comporte 4 parties:

1ère partie: Grammaire. Cette section escompte apprécier chez le candidat sa capacité à comprendre la langue écrite pouvant porter autant sur le sens explicite qu'implicite des constructions.

2ème partie: Vocabulaire. Cette section évalue la richesse du lexique et du vocabulaire du candidat; elle peut aussi vouloir tester la maîtrise des champs lexicaux selon des concepts exposés ou non.

3ème: Compréhension. Dans cette partie, le candidat démontrera son aisance à comprendre un texte en anglais et à pouvoir en extraire le sens général. Il s'agira aussi de remettre la substance d'un texte proposé.

4ème: Essay et résumé. Il s'agit dans cette section de trois sujets au choix dont le candidat est appelé à faire un développement. Il sera question par la suite de proposer un résumé de l'extrait soumis à son étude. En filigrane, cette partie voudrait évaluer la qualité de production d'écrit du candidat, son niveau d'argumentation, ainsi que la structuration de ses idées.

SECTION A: GRAMMAR (05 marks)

I. Complete the sentences with an appropriate perfect form of the verb in brackets. (2.5 marks)

1. Bill **has been** (be) depressed ever since he lost his job.
2. Susy **had been driving** (drive) for just a few months when she had her first accident.
3. Nearly half a million people are believed **to have left** (leave) their homes as a result of the disaster.
4. Ramsey never revealed to the police where he **had hidden** (hide) the money.
5. What's the matter with Kate? She **has been lying** (lie) on her bed all day, staring out of the window.

II. Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets. (2.5 marks)

1. The killer **was believed to have escaped** (believe / escape) in a stolen car which was later found abandoned.
2. During the 1960s, this kind of furniture **was considered to be** (consider / be) the last word in style and good taste.
3. The Foreign Minister **was alleged to be** (allege / be) involved in extreme left-wing politics during his student days in the 1970s.
4. New crime figures released by the government **are expected to show** (expect / show) a dramatic rise in offences committed by young people.
5. The police were taking no risks, as the man they were looking for **was known to be** (know / be) armed and dangerous.

SECTION B: VOCABULARY (5 marks)

I. Complete the sentences with the appropriate part of the body. (2.5marks)

1. The police seem to be turning a blind **eye** to his activities.
2. I tried not to laugh, but I couldn't keep a straight **face**.
3. Daniella cooked us a **mouth** – watering meal.
4. It was a **hair** - raising experience: I was terrified.
5. I offered my cat some biscuits but she turned her **nose** up to them.

II. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence (2.5 marks)

1. The drug may make you lose your for a while.
A) **appetite** B) hunger C) taste D) palate
2. Bungee jumping is one of the many – risk sports which are becoming more and more popular.
A) big B) great **C) high** D) large
3. Even though the illness has gone away, I still experience the occasional dizzy
A) moment B) period **C) spell** D) time
4. Lighting is one of the factors that can adversely people's mood.
A) **affect** B) effect C) mark D) mould
5. The illness left him extremely weak and to other infections.
A) available B) disposed C) inclined **D) prone**

SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (10 marks)

I. **You are going to read a newspaper article about a famous theft. Read the article and the sentences. Which headline below fits the facts in the article? (1 mark)**

- a) Missing paint returned after 40 years
- b) A reluctant art thief tells his story**
- c) Photograph reveals art thief's identity

II. **Read the article and the sentences again. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from sentences A – H the one which best fits each gap (1 – 7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (7 marks)**

Irish company director, Paul Hogan, made front page news across the world when he was photographed walking out of London's Tate Gallery on 12th April 1956 with a French impressionist masterpiece under his arm. Hogan's plan was never to keep the painting, which was called *Jour d'été*. He and his friend, Bill Fogarty, said they were merely 'borrowing' it. There was some controversy around who owned a particular collection of paintings in the gallery, and they wanted to publicise this.

So what was the dispute about? Hugh Lane, a successful art dealer, had originally bequeathed his collection of modern paintings to Ireland. **(1) F** He made a will and left everything to London's Tate Gallery. However, Lane must have come to regret his hasty decision. Shortly before he died in a shipwreck in 1915, he wrote yet another will leaving everything to a gallery in Dublin. Because no one witnessed the will, the English courts refused to recognize it as a legal document. As a result, Lane's collection, including *Jour d'été*, hung in the Tate Gallery for the next thirty years.

Despite the controversy over who actually owned the paintings, the Irish government made few serious attempts to claim them back. This situation might have continued if Paul Hogan, a student at Dublin College of Art, had not come across a pamphlet written by Lane's aunt. **(2) E** Hogan told Fogarty about this discovery and together they decided that something should be done to get the collection returned to Ireland.

It was not long before the two friends came up with an idea. **(3) H** They chose a date for their 'robbery' and then phoned an Irish news agency in London to tell them to watch the front door of the gallery on their chosen day.

'On that morning we went into the gallery together,' says Hogan. 'In those days, the paintings were hung on the wall on chains and could be easily unhooked.' There were only two from the Lane collection on view, one of which was *Jour d'été*. **(4) B** While Fogarty pretended to make a copy of the painting on a sketchpad, Hogan lifted it off the wall and put it inside the large portfolio he had brought with him for that purpose. They worked quickly and it only took a moment to hide the painting.

The pair then walked as calmly as they could towards the front door of the gallery. Waiting for them there was a photographer from the news agency. He got several shots of them as they hurried down the steps, *Jour d'été* under Hogan's arm. **(5) G** There they waited for the evening newspaper to come out.

They didn't realise how big an impact their actions had made until they saw the headlines. **(6) D** 'When I saw it, I knew we had achieved our aim,' says Hogan. Three days later, a friend handed the painting in to the Irish embassy. 'We didn't want to keep it. The whole point of the robbery was to get people talking about the situation.'

This aim was achieved. In 1959, just three years after the raid, the governments of Ireland and the UK agreed that the ownership of the paintings should be shared. **(7) A** Hogan, who has rarely

discussed his role in the famous theft, insists that he has no regrets. 'Because of what we did, some of the most famous paintings in the world now hang in their rightful place, the Hugh Lane Gallery in Dublin.'

- A** Each of the paintings now spends some of the time in London and some in Dublin.
- B** Hogan fell in love with it immediately and knew that it had to be the one.
- C** Unfortunately, the Tate Gallery is not happy with this arrangement.
- D** The theft of the painting had become the big story on the front page.
- E** In it, she said her nephew had always wanted the paintings to belong to Ireland.
- F** Angered by the fact that no permanent gallery was built for the collection in Dublin, he changed his mind.
- G** The young men then jumped into a taxi and drove back to a friend's flat.
- H** They decided to take one of the paintings from the gallery to attract public attention to the situation.

III. Find words and expressions in the text that mean the following. (2 marks)

1. A piece of work, especially art, which is the best of its kind. **(Masterpiece)**
2. Gave to others after death **(bequeathed)**
3. A large flat case like a large flat book cover, for carrying drawings, etc. **(portfolio)**

Only (merely)

SECTION D: WRITING (20 marks)

I. SUMMARY WRITING (10 marks)

Write a summary of the article you have just read above in not more than 100 words.

II. ESSAY WRITING (10 marks)

Write an essay of about 300 words on **ONE** of the following topics.

1. Is leadership a talent or something we can learn at school? Discuss.
2. Stress is an issue that affects so many people nowadays. What are the causes of stress and what do you think could be done to combat it?
3. Do you believe that online learning will replace traditional learning in schools? Discuss.

