

PARTIE 1 – QUESTIONNAIRE DE GRAMMAIRE ET DE VOCABULAIRE

1. The United States shares a very long border with
A. Canada
B. the Canada
C. Canadian
D. the Canada's
2. We'll leave for the theatre as soon as Jennifer
A. arrived
B. arrives
C. will arrive
D. have arrived
3. How long in your current job?
A. do you work
B. are you working
C. did you work
D. have you been working
4. "What do you like doing in your free time?"
"Well, I enjoy to the cinema."
A. go
B. to go
C. going
D. gone
5. I've never been to America, I have a very specific image in my head of what that country is like.
A. Despite
B. Although
C. However
D. Besides
6. Sean was very upset yesterday, you to him so harshly.
A. should have speak
B. should have spoken
C. shouldn't have speak
D. shouldn't have spoken
7. One of the biggest of travelling by car is that it is much slower than flying.
A. inconvenient
B. inconvenience
C. inconveniences
D. inconvenients
8. Russia may well be the country in the world, but it is by no means the
A. big / rich
B. bigger / richer
C. biggest / richest
D. most big / more rich

9. Given the current warnings from top scientists about the risks of global warming, it's high time world leaders priority to this crucial issue.
A. gave
B. have given
C. give
D. will give
10. What time does your flight take tomorrow morning?
A. up
B. out
C. off
D. in
11. I would be very grateful if you could my question as soon as possible.
A. answer
B. answer to
C. answering
D. have answered to
12. Houses along this road, and this is causing major delays to the morning traffic at the moment.
A. are built
B. are building
C. are being built
D. have been building
13. Question: "....."
Answer: "She's very nice, friendly, tolerant but sometimes she can be a little impatient."
A. How is she?
B. What is she like?
C. What does she like?
D. What does she look like?
14. When Steve moved from London to Paris he found it difficult on the right hand side of the road.
A. being used to drive
B. to get used to drive
C. to get used to driving
D. getting used to drive
15. Could you tell me?
A. how old he is
B. how old is he
C. what age he has
D. what age is he
16. "Last night's dinner party was a disaster."
"Why, ?"
A. what's happen
B. what's happened
C. what did happen
D. what happened
17. If the bank had agreed to lend him the money, he a new car.
A. buys
B. will buy
C. would buy
D. would have bought
18. Bill and Angela have known each other they met at college seventeen years ago.
A. for
B. since
C. during
D. while

19. Most people will agree that you work, you will be in life.
 A. hard / successful B. harder / more successful
 C. the harder / the more successful D. the hardest / the most successful
20. By the end of this month the teacher five hundred students' papers so far this year.
 A. will correct B. will have corrected
 C. will have been correcting D. will be correcting
21. I have never seen people spend so much money in a short time.
 A. so many / such B. so much / such
 C. so many / so D. so much / so
22. Not only several languages, but she also is a brilliant mathematician.
 A. she speaks B. does she speak
 C. speaks she D. is she speaking
23. Last year the Internet company managed to sell three books on-line, a marked improvement on the previous year.
 A. million B. millions
 C. million of D. millions of
24. Because there are tourists coming into the country, there is money circulating in the economy.
 A. less / less B. fewer / fewer
 C. less / fewer D. fewer / less
25. "Have you ever read the novel 'War and Peace'?"
 "Yes, I it when I was a student at university."
 A. read B. have read
 C. was reading D. had read
26. This is the third time I've had to replace the
 A. battery of car B. battery's car
 C. car battery D. battery car
27. Of course I know Brian and Kate; I've been a friend for years.
 A. of they B. of them
 C. of their D. of theirs
28. Which ONE word is NOT possible in the following sentence:
 "It rain this afternoon, so you'd better take an umbrella with you."
 A. can B. might
 C. may D. could

However his report will provide support for government plans to build new nuclear stations, as well as renewable energy, Turner said. “We think the way forward will have to include all three of those, rather than just one or the other.” James Hansen, one of the world’s leading climate scientists, has called for an immediate halt to the building of all coal-fired power stations to prevent catastrophic global warming. He warned that 1m species would be made extinct because of climate change and calculated that Kingsnorth, which would emit 20,000 tonnes of Co2 a day, would be responsible for 400 of these. He said that sea levels were rising at a rate of 3 cm per decade, twice as much as the rate in the 20th century. When asked why one UK plant was so important, when China and India were building large numbers of such plants, he said the UK, US and Germany were most responsible for today’s climate change on a per capita basis: “We have to get the rest of the world to cooperate but somebody has to take the lead.” Lord Turner’s report will urge the government: to increase its target to cut emissions; to include aviation and shipping; and to include all greenhouse gases, not just carbon dioxide. However, the government has made it clear that, at least initially, emissions from internationally regulated aviation and shipping will not be part of the five year “budgets”. The budgets were set to take account of progress towards the 2050 target, the UK’s commitments to European Union emissions goals, and a bottom-up analysis of what it was possible to do in different sectors. The report will also deal with a recommendation about how many compensatory credits UK companies can buy from projects which cut emissions overseas. The EU has set a target to cut emissions from 1990 level by at least 20% by 2020, and by 30% if there is a global deal with other large scale emitters.

Adapted from *The Guardian*, 27th November 2008.

D’après le texte, pour chaque question, une seule proposition est correcte.

- Turner has been given the task of helping to find solutions for the current economic crisis as well as for the issue of global warming.
 - Turner has to decide which is a more important priority for the UK government: saving capitalism or fighting climate change.
 - Turner’s job of advising the government on different issues means that he is hardly busy at all.
- Turner is chairman of the Financial Services Authority and a management consultant.
 - Turner is chairman of the Financial Services Authority, a management consultant and chairman of the Committee on Climate Change.
 - Turner is chairman of the Financial Services Authority (FSA) and chairman of the Committee on Climate Change.

3.
 - A. The committee's first report will advise the government to consider cutting greenhouse gas emissions by 80% between now and 2050.
 - B. The committee's first report will advise the government to set 2022 as the date on which to reach an 80% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
 - C. The committee's first report will advise the government on specifics about where and what cuts should be made.

4.
 - A. After publication of the report Turner intends to continue working on the Committee on Climate Change in the same capacity as before.
 - B. After publication of the report Turner intends to resign as Chairman but continue collaborating with the Committee on Climate Change.
 - C. After publication of the report Turner intends to leave the Committee on Climate Change and to devote himself entirely to dealing with the economic crisis.

5.
 - A. Turner thinks that in the short term the recession will have a positive impact on the environment through a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.
 - B. Turner has warned the FSA that the country is going into a long and deep recession.
 - C. Turner thinks that the UK should revise its ambitions of becoming a low-carbon economy in the medium term.

6.
 - A. Turner now realises that it is unrealistic to expect Britain to stop using fossil fuels.
 - B. Turner expects that due to improved efficiency in the production of electricity, consumption of this source of energy will decrease in the long-term future.
 - C. Turner thinks fossil fuels will be replaced more and more by electricity.

7.
 - A. Although coal is a carbon emitting fossil fuel, Turner fully supports the Government's development of coal power stations such as the one planned for Kingsnorth in Kent.
 - B. Turner feels that the government should be focussing on nuclear and renewable energy rather than building coal power stations.
 - C. Turner seems resigned to the inevitable necessity of accepting coal power plants along with nuclear and renewable sources.

8.
 - A. James Hansen has warned that Kingsnorth would be responsible for making 400 species extinct.
 - B. James Hansen has warned that Kingsnorth would cause sea levels to rise by 3 cm every ten years.
 - C. James Hansen thinks that India and China should be allowed to continue building coal power plants because their per-capita emissions are still far lower than those of the US, the UK and Germany.

9. A. The government will most certainly reject all three of the recommendations in Turner's report.
B. The government will probably accept only two of the three recommendations in Turner's report and totally reject the third one.
C. The government is likely to reject one of the three recommendations in the short term at least.
10. A. The five-year budgets will analyse, among other things, to what extent the UK is keeping its promise to meet EU emissions goals.
B. Turner's report disapproves of British companies buying 'credits' from foreign companies in order to increase their own emissions.
C. The EU aims to cut emissions by at least 30% by 2020.

PARTIE 3 – ESSAI

*Traitez en 200 à 250 mots l'un des deux sujets suivants.
Indiquez le numéro du sujet choisi et le nombre de mots à l'endroit prévu sur la copie.
Tout essai hors sujet sera sanctionné par la note zéro.
Rédigez sur la copie.*

SUJET N° 1

Some people claim that stimulating economic growth, on the one hand, and trying to reverse or slow down global warming, on the other hand, are two incompatible priorities. Discuss.

SUJET N° 2

In times of economic crisis people tend to want to spend less of their money, yet governments and banking institutions have introduced policies which encourage us to spend more money (lower interest rates, lower taxes, lower VAT, etc.).
Is our economic system too dependent on the notion of "consumption, consumption, consumption"?