Concours Grande École de l'ISCAE (Institut supérieur de commerce et d'administration des entreprises), Maroc

Session 2015, filière ECT

Culture générale en langue anglaise

Ce que traite le sujet

- Structure (questions 1 à 32)
- Reading comprehension (questions 32 à 41)
- Vocabulary (questions 42 à 60)
- Writing (61 à 100)

Sujet reproduit sans retouche à partir de la page suivante.

Résumé des parties, chapitres de cours liés et autres années :
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GROUPE ISCAE

Concours d'accès à la Grande Ecole du Groupe Institut Supérieur de Commerce et d'Administration des Entreprises

Épreuve d'Anglais

Samedi 23 Mai 2015
De 14h00 à 16h00

N.B : Instructions concernant le QCM :

- **Une réponse juste = +1**
- **Une réponse fausse = -1**
- **Pas de réponse = 0**

ANNALES CONCOURS 2015
KABBADJ MEHDI

STRUCTURE

Directions: Questions (1 - 22) are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, tick the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. When asked _____ he would identify, the politician was at a loss for words.
   a. to whom **b. from whom** **c. at whom** **d. with whom**
2. When they finally raised the money, they were unsure _____ use to put it to.
   a. as to what **b. for what** **c. for which** **d. for knowing which**
3. This year _____ a noticeable fall _____ inflation.
   a. saw/by **b. has seen/in** **c. had seen/ from** **d. is to see/in the**
4. How long _____ before eventually raising that money?
   a. have you been saving **b. have you saved** **c. do you save** **d. had you saved**
5. The activities of the port make themselves _____ in every sector of the economy
   a. feel **b. felt** **c. be felt** **d. to be felt**
6. This is not the type of publicity drive _____ .
   a. in management's intention **b. which intended management**
   c. that intends management **d. intended by management**
7. The success of any economic policy depends on consensus. This is totally independent _____ the power of the government.
   a. from **b. on** **c. of** **d. to**
8. It's a business _____ they can run successfully.
   a. which they are confident **b. they are confident which**
   c. they are confident on **d. of which they are confident**
9. The talks were bitter, _____ neither side wanted to lose face.
   a. all the more that **b. all the more so as**
   c. the more that **d. all the more**
10. Goods imported would pay no duty provided they _____ .
    a. re-export **b. would have been re-exported**
    c. were re-exported **d. would be re-exported**
11. The ultimate decision rests _____ this man.
    a. with **b. for** **c. along** **d. over**
12. The government campaign seemed at first _____ .
    a. succeeding **b. to succeeding** **c. to being succeeded** **d. to have succeeded**
13. He had to sign _____ his ranch to creditors.
    a. down **b. into** **c. up** **d. over**
14. It cannot be expected of him that he _____ such a good position.
    a. gave up **b. gives up** **c. should give up** **d. should have given up**
15. We should probably need a loan of, _____ , £10.000.
    a. that is to say **b. I say** **c. to say** **d. say**
16. As we _____ before, no extra money can be allocated to that project.
    a. mentioned that **b. mentioned it** **c. mentioned so** **d. mentioned**
17. This policy would imply some countries _____ out of certain markets.
    a. they opted **b. opting** **c. to opt** **d. to be opted**
18. How should the firm set about _____ their new policy?
    a. introduced **b. to introduce** **c. introducing** **d. having introduced**
19. Manufacturers are opening _____ capacity.
    a. some less **b. way below** **c. much from** **d. far away**
20. It will be difficult to pay all these enormous bills we are running _____.
    a. on **b. up** **c. in** **d. down**
21. Advice is what we ask for when we already know the answer but wish _____.
    a. we didn't **b. not to** **c. not** **d. that we don't**
22. The company's profit fell _____ $3 million.
    a. out 3% to **b. by 3% at** **c. 3% to** **d. down 3% towards**

ANNALES CONCOURS 2010
KAMBADJI ABDOU

Directions: **In questions (23- 32), each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. Then, on your answer sheet tick the letter of the answer you have chosen.**

23. He gave me details of all the monuments he had visited while he is on an official tour.
(a) gave (b) had visited (c) is (d) an

24. The process was too simple and easy to understand that it hardly took five minutes for us to learn it.
(a) too (b) to (c) that (d) for us

25. What to make people angry or tense is actually a mystery which is difficult to explain.
(a) to make (b) tense (c) a mystery (d) to explain

26. I was surprised when I heard the news that he was won the prestigious award.
(a) was surprised (b) heard (c) that (d) was won

27. It is strange that even after studying English for three years, he still can't write a sentence correct.
(a) strange (b) studying (c) for (d) correct

28. Much psychologists do not associate themselves with a particular school or theory.
(a) Much (b) themselves (c)with (d) particular

29. Valuable pearls come from species of oysters and another molluscs that live in tropical seas.
(a) Valuable (b) another (c) that (d) seas

30. The reduction of illiteracy is the primary education task in many parts of the world.
(a) reduction (b) illiteracy (c) primary (d) education

31. Humans have a very large and densely brain in proportion to their body size.
(a) very large (b) densely (c) in proportion to (d) their

32. Careful consideration of the alternatives led us to a practice solution.
(a) Careful (b) consideration (c) alternatives (d) practice

READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: **This section contains 2 passages, each followed by a number of questions (32-41). Read the passages and for each question, choose the one best answer (A), (B), (C), (D) based on what is stated in or what can be inferred from the passage. Then, on your answer sheet, tick the letter of the answer you have selected.**

TEXT 1

Unemployment is an important index of economic slack and lost output, but it is much more than that. For the unemployed person, it is often a damaging affront to human dignity and sometimes a catastrophic blow to family life. Nor is this cost distributed in proportion to ability to bear it. It falls most heavily on the young, the semiskilled and unskilled, the black person, the older worker, and underemployed person in a low-income rural area who is denied the option of securing more rewarding urban employment.

The concentrated incidence of unemployment among specific groups in the population means far greater costs to society that can be measured simply in hours of involuntary idleness or dollars of income lost. The extra costs include disruption of the careers of young people, increased juvenile delinquency, and perpetuation of conditions which breed racial discrimination in employment and otherwise deny equality of opportunity. There is another and more subtle cost. The social and economic strains of prolonged underutilization create strong pressures for cost-increasing solution.

On the side of labour, prolonged high unemployment leads to "share-the-work" pressures for shorter hours, intensifies resistance to technological change and to rationalization of work rules. On the side of business, the weakness of markets leads to attempts to raise prices to cover high average overhead casts and to pressures for protection against foreign and domestic competition.

32. According to the passage, unemployment is an index of

a. **over utilization of capacity**
b. **economic slack and lost output**
c. **diminished resources**
d. **the employment rate**

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KABBADJ MEDIA

33. The cost to society of unemployment can be measured by all except
   a. **lost incomes**
   b. **juvenile delinquency**
   c. **disruption of careers**
   d. **the death rate**

34. Serious unemployment leads labour groups to demand
   a. **more jobs by having everyone work shorter hours**
   b. **higher wages to those employed**
   c. **cost-cutting solutions**
   d. **higher social security payments**

35. According to the passage, a typical business reaction to a recession is to press for
   a. **higher unemployment insurance**
   b. **protection against imports**
   c. **government action**
   d. **restrictive business practices**

TEXT 2

Many great inventions are initially greeted with ridicule and disbelief. The invention of the airplane was no exception. Although many people who heard about the first powered flight on December 17, 1903 were excited and impressed, others reacted with peals of laughter. The idea of flying an aircraft was repulsive to some people. Such people called Wilbur and Orville Wright, the inventors of the first flying machine, impulsive fools. Negative reactions, however, did not stop the Wrights. Impelled by their desire to succeed, they continued their experiments in aviation.

Orville and Wilbur Wright had always had a compelling interest in aeronautics and mechanics. As young boys they earned money by making and selling kites and mechanical toys. Later, they designed a newspaper-folding machine, built a printing press, and operated a bicycle-repair shop. In 1896, when they read about the death of Otto Lilienthal, the brothers' interest in flight grew into a compulsion.

Lilienthal, a pioneer in hang-gliding, had controlled his gliders by shifting his body in the desired direction. This idea was repellent to the Wright brothers, however, and they searched for more efficient methods to control the balance of airborne vehicles. In 1900 and 1901, the Wrights tested numerous gliders and developed control techniques. The brothers' inability to obtain enough lift power for the gliders almost led them to abandon their efforts.

After further study, the Wright brothers concluded that the published tables of air pressure on curved surfaces must be wrong. They set up a wind tunnel and began a series of experiments with model wings. Because of their efforts, the old tables were repealed in time and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces. This work, in turn, made it possible for the brothers to design a machine that would fly. In 1903 the Wrights built their first airplane, which cost less than $1,000. They even designed and built their own source of propulsion-a lightweight gasoline engine. When they started the engine on December 17, the airplane pulsated wildly before taking off. The plane managed to stay aloft for 12 seconds, however, and it flew 120 feet.

By 1905, the Wrights had perfected the first airplane that could turn, circle, and remain airborne for half an hour at a time. Others had flown in balloons and hang gliders, but the Wright brothers were the first to build a full-size machine that could fly under its own power. As the contributors of one of the most outstanding engineering achievements in history, the Wright brothers are accurately called the fathers of aviation.

36. The idea of flying an aircraft was _____ to some people.
   a. **boring** b. **distasteful** c. **exciting** d. **needless**

37. People thought that the Wright brothers had _____.
   a. **acted without thinking** b. **been negatively influenced**
   c. **been too cautious** d. **been mistaken**

38. The Wrights' interest in flight grew into a _____.
   a. **financial empire** b. **plan** c. **need to act** d. **foolish thought**

39. Lilienthal's idea about controlling airborne vehicles was _____ the Wrights.
   a. **proven wrong by** b. **disliked by** c. **accepted by** d. **improved by**

40. The old tables were _____ and replaced by the first reliable figures for air pressure on curved surfaces.
   a. **destroyed** b. **invalidated** c. **multiplied** d. **approved**

41. The Wrights designed and built their own source of _____.
   a. **force for moving forward** b. **force for turning around**
   c. **turning** d. **force for going backward**

ANNALES CONCOURS 2015
KABBADJ MOHAMED

VOCABULARY

Directions: Questions (42-60) are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, tick the letter of the answer you have chosen.

42. The volcanic eruption in the Philippines was an absolute _____ as many people were killed and villages were destroyed.
a. incident **b. accident** **c. epidemic** **d. catastrophe**

43. If you are late to the meeting, it will be really difficult to _____ the subjects which have been discussed.
a. look for **b. drop in** **c. give for** **d. catch up with**

44. The focal point of financial management in a firm is _____.
a. the number and types of products or services provided by the firm.
b. the minimization of the amount of taxes paid by the firm.
c. the creation of value for shareholders.
d. the dollars profits earned by the firm.

45. A company's _____ is (are) potentially the most effective instrument of good corporate governance.
a. common stock **b. shareholders** **c. board of directors** **d. top executive officers**

46. _____ refers to meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
a. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) **b. Convergence**
c. Sustainability **d. Green Economics**

47. "Shareholder wealth" in a firm is represented by _____ .
a. the number of people employed in the firm.
b. the book value of the firm's assets less the book value of its liabilities.
c. the amount of salary paid to its employees.
d. the market price per share of the firm's common stock.

48. When the U.S. and England proclaimed war against Iraq, the anti-war protesters all around the world _____ practically all the roads to the famous squares.
a. blocked off **b. turned over** **c. passed away** **d. took over**

49. Dick Smith, has _____ traditional fairy tales by changing the plot or the characters in the original version.
a. created **b. modified** **c. printed** **c. discovered**

50. The controller's responsibilities are primarily _____ in nature, while the treasurer's responsibilities are primarily related to _____.
a. operational / financial management **b. accounting / financial management**
c. financial management / accounting **d. financial management / operations**

51. The long-run objective of financial management is to _____ .
a. maximize earnings per share. **b. maximize the value of the firm's common stock.**
c. maximize return on investment. **d. maximize market share.**

52. The market price of a share of common stock is determined by _____ .
a. the board of directors of the firm. **b. the stock exchange on which the stock is listed.**
c. the president of the company. **d. individuals buying and selling the stock.**

53. Barack Obama said that the United States has a plan to bring the deficit _____once the economic crisis has been resolved.
a. lower **b. down** **c. downward** **d. less**

54. To stimulate economic growth is to _____ economic growth.
a. stifle **b. stretch** **c. spur** **d. push**

55. During negotiations, it's common to refer to obstacles as _____.
a. existing blocks **b. stumbling blocks** **c. tumbling blocks** **d. falling blocks**

56. We had a frank exchange of _____ .
a. glances **b. views** **c. looks** **d. manners**

57. The Mexican _____ was made up of 10 members.
a. delegation **b. assembly** **c. delegate** **d. agreement**

58. Negotiations _____ last week due to profound disagreement between the two parties.
a. broke out **b. broke up** **c. broke in** **d. broke down**

59. The Chinese members _____ after the other participants demanded that they discuss the current human rights abuses in Tibet.
a. walked down **b. walked in to** **c. walked out of** **d. walked away to**

60. In his _____speech 'I have a dream', Martin Luther King described the future of racial harmony.
a. moving **b. active** **c. agile** **d. static**

ANNALES CONCOURS 2012
KABBADJ MEHDI

WRITING (61-100)

Directions: In this last section you choose one of the two suggested topics. In no more than 250 words, write about the subject.

TOPIC 1

Do you agree or disagree? "The most important thing about a job is how much money you earn in that job." Use specific examples and details to support your answer.

TOPIC 2:

Nowadays environmental problems are too big to be managed by individual persons or individual countries. In other words, it is an international problem. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Use specific examples and details to support your answer.

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