

Épreuve d'Anglais – Probatoire A₄ – 2014

Section A : GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete each sentence with the most suitable word or phrase chosen from the brackets.
- She exercises at least four times (the week, of the week, a week, of a week)
 - It's high time you to use the computer. (learn, learned, learning, will learn)
 - ed to this town, you'd like it. (Since, While, Once, For)
 - I really feel exhausted my house for the past four hours. (have cleaned, cleaned, have been cleaning, clean)
 - Sheila has not been doing well in school lately. I still think she is going to pass her exam. (Netherless, In addition, On the other hand, Whereas)
- 2 Fill in the black spaces with an appropriate word of your choice.
- She was not fast to finish the exercise on time.
 - Where are the children? They should be home now.
 - John cut with a knife while peeling potatoes.
 - Mum bought me two dresses but I liked of them. They were not fashionable.
 - The information I got from the books you gave me very useful for my research.

Section B : VOCABULARY

- 1 Fill in the blank space in each sentence with an appropriate item chosen from the list in the brackets.
- He found it difficult to what he meant was English. (tell, say, speak, talk)
 - She went to the bank to some money for her school fees. (remove, withdraw, get out, take)
 - Ebode has lost all the files in his computer. It has (died, crashed, went off, rebooted)
 - I can't log in to my mail box because I have forgotten my (password, network, programme, recognition)
 - I didn't know Mary was in town. She was the last ..I expected to see at the party. (character, figure, person, personality)
- 2 Match word parts in column B with those in column A with which they agree to form compound words. Use each word only once. The first one has been done for you.

COLUMN A

- Paper
- Wire
- Down
- User
- High
- Cock

COLUMN B

- name
- pit
- work
- way
- less
- load

ANSWERS

- Example : paperwork
-
-
-
-
-

- 3 Replace each underlined word with an appropriate word or phrase from the box. Write in the spaces provided. You must not necessary use all the words in the box.

Investigating, important, apologise, scrutinise, questioning, sent, regret

- The police are looking into the theft.
- You look so refreshed. The vacation was good for you.
- It's good to say sorry when you hurt someone.
- Five students were expelled from my school because of misconduct.
- Some international organizations will send delegates to carefully watch over the parliamentary elections.

Section C : COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow in the spaces provided. use complete sentences and

as far as possible your own words.

“We’re going to make some history here today”, said Steve Jobs this week at the beginning of his annual speech at Macworld, his company’s trade show in San Francisco. He was good as his word. First, he launched a product that promises at last to bring digital entertainment from people’s computers to their television screens without giving due attention to it. Then he introduced an even more impressive device that transcends the description “mobile phone”. Mr Jobs, who was so excited that he had lain awake all night, made it clear that he considered this day a big change in the three-decade history of Apple Computer, a point that he emphasized ‘by announcing that his firm would henceforth drop “Computer” from its name.

Indeed, Apple’s laptop and desktop computers, which are selling briskly, were hardly mentioned. Nor were Apple’s iPods, which dominate the market for portable music players. Both of the new products are really computers, but people won’t think of them as such, since they will be in their pockets and living rooms.

The mobile phone-provided Apple can settle a legal dispute over the name with Cisco, a network company - is called the iPhone. It will go on sale in America in June starting at 499 Dollars, in Europe in the autumn and in Asia next month at 299 Dollars. With these two products, Mr Jobs intends to enter and transform new industries, and ultimately people’s lives, just as he did in 1984 when Apple transformed computing with the launch of Macintosh and again in 2002 when it introduced iPod, which shook up the music industry.

That Mr Jobs’ announcement had such an impact during this particular week says a lot, because the rest of the consumer-electronics, computer and telecoms industries were simultaneously congregated at the Consumer Electronics Show, the world’s biggest technology fair, in Las Vegas. There, many of Mr Jobs’ old and new rivals were talking about much the same things as he was. Microsoft’s Bill Gates introduced the “Windows Home server” his answer for uniting Computers and television sets. Olli-Pekka Kallasuvo, the boss of Nokia, a mobile phone giant, introduced new handsets that can hold music and videos.

Adapted from The Economist, January 13th - 19th, 2007

Questions

- 1 From your understanding of the passage, what “history” does Steve Jobs want to make?
- 2 How old was Apple at the time Steve Jobs made his speech?
- 3 Why does Steve Jobs not mention the products they had before the ones being launched?
- 4 Why, according to the passage, would people not consider the products being launched as computers?
- 5 What stops Apple from calling its product mobile phone?
- 6 What was the reaction of Apple’s rivals immediately after trade show in San Francisco?

Section D : ESSAY

Write an essay of between 250-300 words on any ONE of the following topics.

- 1 “The importance of introducing computer Studies as a discipline in the school curriculum”.
- 2 The best way to travel is by air. Do you agree?
- 3 A Youth Magazine is in need of articles in which young men and women describe the person they would most like to have. Write your article. Your name is Ngenda Jim.