CONCOURS D’ENTREE EN 1ERE ANNEE
4 JUILLET 2011

Epreuve d’Anglais
1 heure – Coefficient 1

Cette épreuve comporte deux parties :

I. Compréhension d’un texte écrit  note/20
Vos réponses doivent être portées sur la « feuille de réponses : QCM de langue » page suivante à détacher et à glisser à l’intérieur de la copie d’examen.
1 point pour chaque réponse juste
0 point pour chaque ‘non réponse’ et pour chaque réponse fausse.

Voici la manière d’indiquer votre réponse : 1 □ ☑ □

II. Rédaction (écrire sur la copie d’examen)  note/20
Votre réponse doit comporter entre 140 et 160 mots à rédiger sur la copie d’examen où vous aurez préalablement inscrit votre nom, etc. dans le coin supérieur droit prévu à cet effet.

Inscrivez le nombre de mots à la fin de votre rédaction.
Cet examen comporte deux parties :

I. Compréhension d’un texte écrit (grille de réponses ci-dessous) /20

1 point pour chaque réponse juste
0 point pour chaque ‘non réponse’ et pour chaque réponse fausse.
Voici la manière d’indiquer votre réponse : 1 □ □ □

II. Rédaction (écrire sur la copie d’examen) /20

Vos réponses au QCM de cet examen doivent être portées sur cette feuille ; glissez celle-ci à l’intérieur de la copie d’examen où vous aurez précédemment inscrit votre nom etc. dans le coin supérieur droit prévu à cet effet.

1ère Partie : /20

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2ème Partie: /20

Observations :

Note générale : /20

Observations :
Serious issue settled as scientists reveal that Guinness in Ireland tastes best by far  (The Irish Times, March 9, 2011 Frank McNally)

A SERIOUS science journal has dared to go where no science journal has gone before by tackling a question that has long vexed mankind (especially when sitting in a pub): does Guinness travel well outside Ireland? The answer, tentatively, is no. But despite sampling 103 pints in 71 pubs and 14 countries, the researchers admitted further study is needed to back up their preliminary findings that, when ambience and other variables are discounted, Guinness really does taste better here.

The survey was conducted under the umbrella of the Institute of Food Technologists, an international not-for-profit organisation based in Chicago, and published in the latest issue of its monthly Journal of Food Science. It comprised four researchers from countries with a long brewing tradition – Ireland, England, the Netherlands, and Germany – carrying out the fieldwork over an 11-month period in conjunction with their existing assignments and travel arrangements.

All used identical equipment: including a thermometer, a ruler (to measure head depth), a stopwatch (to measure pouring and drinking time) and a standardised checklist for rating various quality indicators. But central to each test was a visual analogue scale, scoring the pint’s taste on a scale of 0 to 100. On the overall score, the average Irish pint rated 74. The average for all other countries was 57.

The researchers also considered a range of explanations for the discrepancy, including what they called the “conspiracy theory”, a popular suspicion that the brewery produces three different qualities of Guinness. The study summed up the belief thus: “The finest quality is given to its own employees, the second best is sold to the people of Ireland, and the worst is exported”. But the theory was undermined, the researchers said, by their experience that the stout served in the brewery was not the best they had in Dublin.

The four-man team did admit the possibility that the “craic” or “ambience” of the Irish drinking environment could influence quality judgments. They also found evidence for the “line” theory: that Guinness is best enjoyed in pubs where demand for it is high, so that it is never sitting in the pipelines for too long.

That the Journal of Food Science is a serious publication can be inferred from some of the other material in the March issue. One feature is headed: “Technological Optimization of Manufacture of Probiotic Whey Cheese Matrices”.

A second reports: “Improved Sauerkraut Production with Probiotic Strain Lactobacillus plantarum L4 and Leuconostoc mesenteroides LMG 7954”. And then there is the catchily titled “Discrimination of Alicyclobacillus Strains Using Nitrocellulose Membrane Filter and Attenuated Total Reflectance Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy”.

The journal also features a study on the development of food for NASA space missions. Astronauts now enjoy a tastier and healthier diet than ever before, it concludes, but there are challenges still to be faced before they travel “to Mars and beyond”. There is no mention of the use of Guinness in the project.
Questions 1 to 10: In each case, choose the answer that corresponds most closely to the meaning of the text. Use the answer grid to indicate your choice by putting an X in the appropriate box.

1. The first paragraph of the text implies that
   a. the issue of how Guinness travels beyond Ireland's borders has puzzled people for years.
   b. science newspapers up to now have not dared to vex mankind with tackling questions.
   c. delivery of beer outside Ireland is problematic, especially for male drinkers.

2. The researchers
   a. acknowledge that their early results need confirming.
   b. recognize their need to return to their original results.
   c. concede that what they found earlier is needed for backups.

3. The Institute of Food Technologists,
   a. an international organization whose headquarters are in Chicago, sponsored the survey.
   b. the Chicago based editor of the Journal of Food Science, drove the study.
   c. either of the above

4. Over a period of eleven months, four researchers
   a. worked in the field.
   b. were taught how to pick up Guinness in rural environments.
   c. conjugated their trips and their drinking responsibilities.

5. The standardised checklist
   a. was used to vary the quality indicators.
   b. reminded the researchers to respect drinking and pouring time.
   c. was but one of the implements made use of in the survey.

6. A visual analogue scale
   a. centred on each test.
   b. was a means of correlating taste scores and other scores.
   c. was a key component among the assessment devices.

7. According to the “conspiracy theory”, Guinness
   a. hangs on to its best product.
   b. would give its best brew to its employees if it could.
   c. used to send its lowest quality stout abroad.

8. The researchers' experience in the brewery
   a. belied the conspiracy theory.
   b. revealed that Guinness employees do not necessarily get the best deal.
   c. either of the above

9. The “line theory” posits that
   a. the atmosphere in Irish pubs is a result of high demand.
   b. the amount of Guinness consumed in a pub correlates with the quality of the brew.
   c. the more Guinness people want, the better it will be, and the less objective their judgment.

10. The various articles mentioned in the last paragraphs of the text
    a. show that the article about Guinness was probably tongue in cheek.
    b. deal with dieting in various contexts.
    c. are meant to point up the seriousness of the journal.
Questions 11 to 20: Each of these presents a sentence with a word or phrase underlined. Below each sentence there are three other words or phrases. Choose the word or phrase which would best maintain the original meaning of the sentence, if it were substituted in the context of the article in the place of the underlined word or phrase. Use the answer grid to indicate your choice by putting an X in the appropriate box.

11. The answer, tentatively, is no.
   a. if you try harder
   b. it would seem
   c. one would like to believe

12. When other variables are discounted, Guinness does taste better...
   a. All else being equal
   b. With cheaper factors
   c. With a reduction of other parameters

13. The survey was published in the latest issue of the Journal of Food Science.
   a. final chapter
   b. last press release
   c. most recent edition

14. The fieldwork was carried out in conjunction with their existing assignments.
   a. works
   b. homework
   c. tasks

15. The researchers also considered a range of considerations for the discrepancy.
   a. series / difference
   b. number / disagreement
   c. row / contradiction

16. The study summed up the research thus.
   a. resumed / as a result
   b. summarized / like this
   c. gave complementary information / accordingly

17. They also found evidence for the “line theory.”
   a. obviousness
   b. grounds
   c. clarity

18. One feature is headed: “Technological Optimization …”.
   a. editorial / named
   b. critique / called
   c. major article / entitled

19. Then there is the catchily titled “Discrimination of …”.
   a. attractively
   b. ridiculously
   c. incomprehensibly

20. There are challenges still to be faced.
   a. combats / won
   b. victories / attained
   c. difficulties / met

2ème partie : Rédaction (entre 140 et 160 mots)

Ecrivez sur la copie d'examen.
Inscrivez le nombre de mots à la fin de votre rédaction.

You are an Irish person who has travelled worldwide, and tasted Guinness in many different places. You have developed your own opinion about where Guinness is best, and why. In 140 to 160 words, share your experience.