



Date : 22 janvier 2008

U.V. : **LE02**

Semestre : AUTOMNE PRINTEMPS

Examen : partiel final (cocher la case utile)

Nom : _____ Prénom : _____ Né(e) le : _____

DEPARTEMENT :

NIVEAU : _____ FILIERE : _____

Nom de l'enseignant de TD

- M. Arthaud M. Bennour Mme Duriez Mme Laforest Mr Gulfoyle
 M. Phillips M. Rodriguez M. Tourrette Mme Verna

Signature :

NOTE :

 /30

Exercise 1.

How should the underlined letters 'i' or 'y' be pronounced in the following words? Write your answer by ticking (✓) the box in the appropriate column as in the example.

1 point. 1 correct answer = 0.1

EXAMPLE: organise

1. alternative
2. birth
3. consignment
4. cycle
5. examine
6. imaginative
7. kind
8. policy
9. resident
10. service

I	ɜ:	aɪ
		✓

r: Feet	ɪ Fit	e Bed	æ Cat	ɑ: Father	ɒ Boss	ɔ: Hall	ʊ Book	u: Moon	ɜ: Bird	ʌ Luck	ə Potatoes
ɪə Appeared	eɪ Pale	eə Pair	aɪ Five	aʊ House	ɔɪ Boy	əʊ Boat	ʊə Poor				

Exercise 2.

How should the underlined letters be pronounced in the following words? Write your answer by ticking (✓) the box in the appropriate column as in the example.

1 point. 1 correct answer = 0.1

	æ	ɑ:	eɪ	aʊ	eə	ə
EXAMPLE: loc <u>a</u> tion			✓			
1. <u>a</u> .m.						
2. accommod <u>a</u> tion						
3. <u>a</u> fraid						
4. <u>a</u> gency						
5. appli <u>a</u> nce						
6. <u>a</u> rea						
7. ch <u>a</u> rge						
8. <u>f</u> abulous						
9. torw <u>a</u> rds						
10. m <u>a</u> ture						

Exercise 3.

How should the underlined letters be pronounced in the following words? Write your answer by ticking (✓) the box in the appropriate column as in the example.

1 point. 1 correct answer = 0.1

	əʊ	ɔ:	aʊ	ɒ	ə	ʌ
Location	✓					
1. Ap <u>o</u> logize						
2. Cust <u>o</u> mer						
3. Dep <u>o</u> sit						
4. Disc <u>o</u> unt						
5. <u>D</u> ouble glazing						
6. <u>F</u> loor						
7. <u>F</u> ormality						
8. Invent <u>o</u> ry						
9. <u>M</u> oney						
10. Neighbour <u>o</u> r						

i: Feet	ɪ Fit	e Bed	ɒ Boss	ɔ: Hall	ʊ Book	u: Moon	ɜ: Bird	ʌ Luck	ə Potatoes
ɪə Appeared	eɪ Pale	aɪ Five	aʊ House	ɔɪ Boy	əʊ Boat	ʊə Poor			

Exercise 4.

Please underline the stressed syllable in each of the following words as in the example.

1 point. 1 correct answer = 0.1

EXAMPLE: appointment

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Intelligent | 6. Education |
| 2. Argumentative | 7. Information |
| 3. Determined | 8. Entertainment |
| 4. Conciliatory | 9. Particularly |
| 5. Obstinate | 10. Environment |

Exercise 5.

Read this text very carefully. The following exercises are based on it.

Sir Edmund Hillary 1919 - 2008



Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay show the kit they wore when conquering the highest peak

Sir Edmund Hillary who was catapulted into the history books when he became the first man to climb Everest in 1953, died last night at the age of 88.

Knighthood¹ in 1953, shortly after the British-led Everest expedition arrived back in London, Sir Edmund was admired for his humility and his unaffected manner almost as much as his mountaineering.

His feats were not confined to Everest and in later years he led expeditions to the South Pole and to the source of the Yangtze River. He also committed himself to humanitarian work among the Sherpas through his Himalayan Trust and was made an honorary Nepalese citizen in 2003.

Helen Clark, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, described his passing as a profound loss. She said: “Sir Ed described himself as an average New Zealander with modest abilities. In reality he was a colossus. He was an heroic figure who not only ‘knocked off’ Everest but lived a life of determination, humility and generosity.” Pen Hadow, the British adventurer and environmentalist, said Sir Edmund’s death “closes one of the great chapters of planetary exploration”.

From *The Times* January 11, 2008 (adapted)

¹ If someone **is knighted**, they are given a knighthood. A **knighthood** is a title that is given to a man by a British king or queen for his achievements or his service to his country. A man who has been given a knighthood can put ‘Sir’ in front of his name instead of ‘Mr’.

Exercise 6.

In each of the following sentences cross out the verbal forms that are **not** acceptable as in the example.

5 points. 1 correct answer = 0.5

<p>EXAMPLE: Sir Edmund - was knighted - knighthed - was knighting - has been knighted - has knighted - by Queen Elizabeth in 1953.</p>
<p>1. Sir Edmund, who conquered the world's highest mountain, - was suffering - was suffered - had been suffered - had been suffering - health problems since April after an accident in Nepal.</p>
<p>2. The explorer, who preferred – to call - to be called – calling – to be calling - just “Ed”, was humble to the point that he only admitted to being the first man atop Everest long after the death of his climbing Sherpa companion, Tenzing Norgay, in 1986.</p>
<p>3. Before tackling² Everest, Sir Edmund - had already climbed - has already climbed - had already climbing - has already climbing - 11 peaks of over 20,000 ft (6,100m).</p>
<p>4. His autobiography, <i>Nothing Venture, Nothing Win</i>, - was published - published - has published - has been published - in 1975, and in 1979 he - was published - published - has published - has been published - <i>From the Ocean to the Sky</i>, an account of his 1977 expedition on the Ganges.</p>
<p>5. When they finally reached the top Sir Edmund - took - was taking - was taken - had been taking - had been taken - the famous photo of his Sherpa companion posing with his ice-axe, but refused Tenzing's offer - to take - to be taken - to be taking - to have taken - one of him, so his ascent³ went unrecorded.</p>
<p>6. Sir Edmund Hillary remained philosophical about living with such an early achievement. He explained: " I - 've had - 'd had - 's had - had - a full and rewarding life. Life's a bit like mountaineering - never - look - looking - looked - looks -down."</p>

² If you tackle a difficult problem or task, you deal with it in a very determined or efficient way.

³ An **ascent** is an upward journey, especially when you are walking or climbing.

7. He was a vociferous opponent of what he considered the commercialisation of the mountain and he devoted his energy to environmental causes and to humanitarian efforts on behalf of the Nepalese people. Returning to Nepal in 2003, the 50th anniversary of his climb, he was appalled at the way Everest had become a virtual tourist attraction. He said that Everest - **should be closed - should not be closed - should closing - had not been closed - was closing** - for a while, to give it a rest⁴.

Exercise 7. Prepositions

Here is the translation in English of a French fictional story about two climbers in the Himalayas. Complete the following translation as in the example.

5 points. 1 correct answer = 0.25

EXAMPLE: Je suis à Delhi.

I am in Delhi.

1. Sir John et son sherpa longèrent un torrent sur plus de 3 km en direction du sommet.
Sir John and his sherpa walked _____ a mountain stream _____ the summit for about two miles
2. Ils escaladèrent une longue pente rocheuse.
They climbed _____ a long rocky slope.
3. Ils arrivèrent sur une petite corniche juste au dessus d'une immense falaise. Juste au dessous, très loin, ils pouvaient encore apercevoir le village.
They came _____ a narrow ledge _____ a huge cliff. Just _____, far _____, they could still make out the village.
4. A un moment un hélicoptère passa au dessus d'eux. Apparemment il transportait un blessé jusqu'à l'hôpital de Katmandu.
At some point a chopper flew _____ them. Apparently it was taking someone injured _____ Kathmandu's hospital.
5. Ils traversèrent ensuite un petit plateau désolé et décidèrent de bivouaquer près d'un énorme rocher.
Then, they walked _____ a small desolate plateau and decided to bivouac _____ a huge rock.
6. A minuit Sir John entendit un bruit à l'extérieur de la tente. Quelqu'un ou quelque chose faisait le tour de la tente. Il prit sa lampe torche de son sac et sortit de la tente. Une espèce de silhouette d'homme s'enfuit à toute vitesse, elle dévala la pente et disparut derrière un chorten.
At midnight Sir John heard a noise _____ the tent. Someone or something was moving _____ the tent. He took his torch _____ his backpack and

⁴ If someone tells you to **give** something a **rest**, they want you to stop doing it because it annoys them or because they think it is harming you.

went _____ the tent. Something like the figure of a man fled _____, rushed _____ the slope and vanished _____ a chorten.

7. Sir John entra dans la tente. A l'intérieur son ami le sherpa dormait profondément.
Sir John got _____ the tent. _____ his friend, the sherpa, was sleeping tightly.

Exercise 8.

Find the missing words in the following sentences. Please tick the boxes corresponding to the words you have chosen as in the example.

2.5 points. 1 correct answer = 0.5

EXAMPLE: I am phoning you _____ your consignment has not arrived yet

Because If Until Although

1. _____ Sir Edmund Hillary was famous all over the world, he remained modest and humble.

When If Until Although

2. From an economic point of view all the rich tourists setting out to the Everest contribute to the development of the country _____ from the point of view of environmentalists these tourists are causing serious damage to the site.

when as whereas since

3. _____ the Queen heard about Hillary's exploit, she decided to knight him..

As soon as If Although In order that Unless

4. _____ Nepalese authorities take drastic measures to protect the Himalayas, in a few years' time the Everest will be scattered⁵ with rubbish of all sorts.

If On condition that Provided Even if Unless

5. _____ he was not born in England, Hillary was knighted by the Queen because New Zealand was part of the British Empire and belongs to the Commonwealth .

If On condition that Provided Although Unless

Exercise 9.

Words or compound words have been omitted from the following sentences. Fill in the blanks by writing these words in full as in the example. Each time the first two letters of the words are given.

4 points. One correct answer = 0.25

EXAMPLE: An exam _____ is a formal test that you take to show your knowledge or ability in a particular subject, or to obtain a qualification.

⁵ To be scattered with : être jonché de...

1. If you **up**_____ something, you make it more modern, usually by adding new parts to it or giving new information.
2. Someone's **la**_____ is the man who allows them to live or work in a building which he owns, in return for rent.
3. An **ov**_____ student or visitor comes from a foreign country, usually across a sea or an ocean.
4. An **in**_____ is a written list of all the objects in a particular place.
5. A **de**_____ is a sum of money which you pay when you start renting something. The money is returned to you if you do not damage what you have rented.
6. The **ar**_____ of a surface such as a piece of land is the amount of flat space or ground that it covers, measured in square units.
7. A **wa**_____-_____-_____ carpet covers the floor of a room completely.
8. A **co**_____ of goods is a load that is being delivered to a place or person.
9. If you **su**_____ someone, you start a legal case against them, usually in order to claim money from them because they have harmed you in some way.
10. If you **lo**_____ a complaint, protest, accusation, or claim, you officially make it.
11. **De**_____ is the bringing of letters, parcels, or other goods to someone's house or to another place where they want them.
12. A **ju**_____ is a place where roads or railway lines join.
13. A **fi**_____ is a place where you can buy petrol and oil for your car.
14. A **cy**_____ is a special road, route, or path intended for use by cyclists.
15. **Ro**_____ is a system of making drivers pay money for driving on certain roads by electronically recording the movement of vehicles on those roads.
16. If you **pre**_____ someone **wi**_____ something such as a prize or document you formally give it to them.

Exercise 10.

Write the past simple and past participle forms of the following verbs.

1.5 points. Incorrect answer or no answer = - 0.25

	Past simple	Past participle
begin	EXAMPLE: <i>began</i>	EXAMPLE: <i>begun</i>
become		
broadcast		
fly		
let		
rent		
pay		
deliver		
carry		
lose		
lie (<i>être couché</i>)		

Exercise 11.

You are a computer science student at UTBM and you have been looking for a work placement abroad for the period **July 08 until December 08**. Good news! You have just received an email from a Korean firm, DAE HONG MECHATRONICS CO. Ltd, in Seoul, South Korea. Read this email **very carefully**. Write the email you are going to send to Mr Lee Dae-Hong on the email facsimile below.

8 points

From :	Lee.Dae-Hong@machtatron.co	To:	[Your name]@utbm.fr	Sent	Jan. 08
Subject :	work placement	Cc:			
Message :	<p>Dear Mr/Mrs [your name]</p> <p>Following your letter in which you were applying for a work placement we are pleased to inform you that we can offer you an internship from August 14 2008 until the end of March 2009 in our production unit in Seoul.</p> <p>You will find in the attached file a copy of a work placement contract that should be completed by the careers centre of your university and sent back to me by the end of the week at the latest. Our department will help you find accommodation so please let us know what sort of accommodation you would like to have.</p> <p>Best regards Lee, Dae-Hong Human resources manager.</p>				

From :		Sent	Jan 08
To:			
Subject :			
Message :			

