KEY Admission Exam

1. PARTIE TECHNIQUE

1.1 Verb Tenses and Verb Forms

1.	b.	has become	
2.	C.	gets	
3.	a.	means	
4.	C.	have increased	
5.	b.	have heard	
6.	a.	now believe	
7.	C.	published	
8.	c.	used	
9.	b.	were riding	
10.	a.	did not	

10.	b.	shortening
11.	c.	to
12.	c.	to
13.	C.	its
14.	a.	about
15.	b.	that
16.	a.	but
17.	a.	this
18.	c.	for
19.	b.	older
20.	c.	which

1.2 Other Grammatical and Vocabulary Features

1.	b.	may	
2.	a.	children	
3.	a.	could	
4.	c.	put	
5.	a.	every	
6.	b.	In	
7.	b.	others	
8.	a.	them	
9.	a.	some	

2. PARTIE COMPREHENSION

2.1 Text 1

1.	b.	by researchers at the Stanford University School of Medicine.
2.	b.	reasons we cannot fully explain yet.
3.	a.	this is what we learn as children.
4.	C.	one out of many possible causes for the drop in body temperature.
5.	b.	cause our body temperature to rise.
6.	a.	one out of many changes that our bodies have experienced.
7.	b.	data from three different time periods.
8.	b.	within each time period.
9.	C.	Scientists explore the reasons why our bodies are getting colder.

2.2 Text 2

Exercise 1

1.	C.	passionate	
2.	a.	out of fashion	
3.	C.	managed	
4.	b.	forced	
5.	C.	defects	
6.	a.	standard	
7.	b.	perturbation	
8.	a.	changed	

Exercise 2

Both T/F and line number(s) need to be correct - line(s) in **bold** print are compulsory. There are no half-points.

1.	False	1-2
2.	False	4-5
3.	True	6-7

4.	False	9- 10-11 -12
5.	True	14-15
6.	False	18-19
7.	True	24-25

2.3 Text 3

1.	C.	– such as James Taylor's "Country Road", Tina Turner's "What's Love Got to Do with It?", or The Beatles' "Ob-La-Di, Ob-La-Da" – so "irresistibly enjoyable."	
2.	F.	how music activates our pleasure system in the brain could explain why listening to music might help us feel better when we are feeling blue.	
3.	A.	Mr Cheung said: "Songs that we find pleasant are likely those which find a good balance between knowing what is going to happen next and surprising us with something we did not expect."	
4.	B.	The scientists found that the brain activity in the three regions – the amygdala, the hippocampus, and the auditory cortex – increased their activity when the test subjects were listening to music.	
5.	G.	by encouraging the listener to continuously generate and resolve expectations as the piece continues in time.	
6.	D.	not only why we enjoy music, but also what it means to be human.	

3. Partie Expression – Grille d'évaluation

Half-points can be given if appropriate.

1. CONTENT	points
The student adopts the first-person perspective (no = 0 pts; only partially = 1 pt; yes = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
The student mentions the most important events in the story. (no = 0 pts; only partially = 1 pt; yes = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
The student mentions Ligeia's feelings. (no = 0 pts; only once or twice = 1 pt; yes = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
The student gives reasons for her decision to come back to life. (no = 0 pts; only one = 1 pt; more than one = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
The student has obviously understood the story. (no = 0 pts; so-so = 1 pt; yes = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
The student has given his/her text a relevant structure. (not at all = 0 pts; some attempt at structuring = 1 pt; yes = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
Total content :	/ 12 pts
2. LANGUAGE	
Grammar :	
very poor = 1 pt / poor = 2 pts / satisfactory = 3 pts / good = 4 pts / very good = 5 pts / excellent = 6 pts	
	/ 6pts
Vocabulary :	
very poor = 1 pt / poor = 2 pts / satisfactory = 3 pts / good = 4 pts /	
very good = 5 pts / excellent = 6 pts	/ 6pts
Total language :	/ 12 pts
Total writing :	/ 24 pts

Clé d'évaluation

Nom de l'élève :	
INDITION ACTORET	

Arrondir le pourcentage obtenu à un chiffre après la virgule.

	points obtenus	pondération	pourcentage
1. partie technique		divisé par 30 fois 20	
2. partie compréhension		divisé par 30 fois 40	
3. partie expression		divisé par 24 fois 40	
		total pourcentage :	
		note selon barème :	

Barème fédéral

	T -
pourcentage	note
94.9-100	6
84.9-94.8	5.5
74.9-84.8	5
64.9-74.8	4.5
54.9-64.8	4
44.9-54.8	3.5
34.9-44.8	3
24.9-34.8	2.5
14.9-24.8	2
4.9-14.8	1.5
0-4.8	1