



NOTE :

**NOM :** \_\_\_\_\_ **Prénom :** \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMENS D'ADMISSION AUX GYMNASSES VAUDOIS  
SESSION 2022**

**ÉCOLE DE MATURITÉ**

ANNÉE : 1<sup>RE</sup> ANNÉE  
BRANCHE : ANGLAIS  
SIGLE : EXAD-1M-ANG-02  
EXAMEN : ÉCRIT

**Durée** : 3 heures

**Matériel autorisé** : néant.

**Consignes** :

- Le candidat rédige les réponses à l'encre de façon soignée.
- Les feuilles de brouillon sont remises avec l'épreuve.
- Les feuilles doivent rester agrafées.

**1. Partie technique :** \_\_\_\_\_ / **30 pts**

**2. Partie compréhension :** \_\_\_\_\_ / **30 pts**

**3. Partie expression :** \_\_\_\_\_ / **24 pts**

**Pondération :** **partie technique 20%, partie compréhension 40%,  
partie expression 40% de la note finale**

**1. PARTIE TECHNIQUE** (20%)**total points: \_\_\_\_\_ / 30 pts****1.1 Verb Tenses and Verb Forms**

**Read the following article and circle the correct verb tense or form for each gap from the options given at the end of the text. Only one answer is correct. Make sure your choice is clearly indicated.**

***More Than Half of British Public Will Miss Elements of Covid Restrictions***

(from *The Independent*, March 2021; adapted)

More than half the British public will miss some aspects of the past year's coronavirus restrictions, a survey (1)\_\_. Research by the Policy Institute at King's College London showed that around 54% of people (2)\_\_ some parts of lockdown in the future, including family time, quieter roads, and being at home more.

19% of the 2442 adults interviewed said the last year had been better than they thought it would be when the government (3)\_\_ the first lockdown a year ago. The research, part of a wider study with BBC News, also showed that 32% of people believe the past year (4)\_\_ similar to or better than average for them personally. So far, people (5)\_\_ feeling closer to their family, friends and neighbours throughout the pandemic.

Professor Bobby Duffy, director of the Policy Institute at King's College London, said: "There is no doubt that the public would have preferred the pandemic not to happen at all – but that (6)\_\_ it's been all bad for everyone, or that people see it deeply affecting their future. Less than half of the public (7)\_\_ the last year had been worse than expected, with more women and people over 65 feeling this way."

Duffy said that there (8)\_\_ some important effects of the lockdown which many of us will miss, for example time at home with families. He (9)\_\_: "But some areas stand out as priorities for the recovery: the consequences on young people, on physical and mental health, and on careers and finances. Politicians should make an effort if they (10)\_\_ to convince people that Britain will become a much better country than it was before."

**Options:**

- |                         |                       |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. did recently find | b. recently has found | c. has recently found |
| 2. a. have missed       | b. miss               | c. will miss          |
| 3. a. has announced     | b. announced          | c. announces          |
| 4. a. has been          | b. is                 | c. was being          |
| 5. a. were enjoying     | b. have enjoyed       | c. enjoyed            |
| 6. a. doesn't mean      | b. isn't meaning      | c. don't mean         |
| 7. a. were feeling      | b. felt               | c. will feel          |
| 8. a. is                | b. are being          | c. are                |
| 9. a. added             | b. was adding         | c. has added          |
| 10. a. want             | b. are wanting        | c. will want          |

\_\_\_\_\_ /10 pts

**1.2 Other Grammatical and Vocabulary Features**

**Read the following article and circle the correct word or expression from the options given at the end of the text to fill each gap in the text. Only one answer is correct. Make sure your choice is clearly indicated.**

***It's Time to End Racism in the Fashion Industry. But How?***(from *The New York Times*, June 2020; adapted)

On June 1<sup>st</sup>, Tom Ford, the president of the *Council of Fashion Designers of America* (CFDA), sent a letter to the management about (1)\_\_\_ meeting the next day. He wanted to talk about the *Black Lives Matter* protests (2)\_\_\_ racial injustice, he said, and racism in the fashion industry. Almost (3)\_\_\_ Zoomed in: Michael Kors, Virgil Abloh, Prabal Gurung and Vera Wang among them. It was, said someone (4)\_\_\_ was there, an "animated" discussion. The group decided that they (5)\_\_\_ publish a declaration and write (6)\_\_\_ action plan.

The declaration listed four initiatives to follow, including an employment program to put black people in (7)\_\_\_ sectors of the fashion business (8)\_\_\_ help achieve a racially balanced industry. (9)\_\_\_ not every idea that people had submitted was included. And not everyone liked the result.

More (10)\_\_\_ 250 black fashion professionals, calling (11)\_\_\_ the *Kelly Initiative*, sent a public letter to the CFDA accusing the organization of prejudice and discrimination, and announcing (12)\_\_\_ own plan. Then Aurora James, the founder and creative director of *Brother Vellies*, introduced *the 15 Percent Pledge*, a communication (13)\_\_\_ asks shop owners to give more space to products made by black-owned companies.

And then it turned out that (14)\_\_\_ organization, the *Black in Fashion Council*, was being created by Lindsay Peoples Wagner, the editor of *Teen Vogue*. Suddenly the debate was no longer just about racism in fashion (15)\_\_\_, but just how far the industry was ready to go for social change.

Businesses owned by black people represent 1.3% of total sales in (16)\_\_\_ United States; 88% of sales come from businesses with white owners. Tracy Reese is vice president of the CFDA: "This is a white industry, and if you are not black, you (17)\_\_\_ begin to understand what that is like. (18)\_\_\_ we want to make progress, there (19)\_\_\_ be a common effort. The people forming (20)\_\_\_ factions know what they want to say — they are brave."

**Options:**

- |              |           |             |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. a. its    | b. it's   | c. her      |
| 2. a. to     | b. for    | c. against  |
| 3. a. anyone | b. no one | c. everyone |
| 4. a. whose  | b. who    | c. which    |
| 5. a. should | b. can    | c. could    |
| 6. a. any    | b. an     | c. a        |

- 
- |                 |               |              |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 7. a. each      | b. every      | c. all       |
| 8. a. who       | b. for        | c. to        |
| 9. a. For       | b. Because    | c. But       |
| 10. a. than     | b. then       | c. as        |
| 11. a. himself  | b. themselves | c. himself   |
| 12. a. their    | b. her        | c. his       |
| 13. a. when     | b. which      | c. who       |
| 14. a. an other | b. other      | c. another   |
| 15. a. anymore  | b. no more    | c. some more |
| 16. a. -        | b. the        | c. some      |
| 17. a. mustn't  | b. shouldn't  | c. can't     |
| 18. a. If       | b. But        | c. Because   |
| 19. a. can      | b. may        | c. must      |
| 20. a. this     | b. that       | c. these     |

\_\_\_\_\_ / 20 pts

**2. PARTIE COMPREHENSION** (40%)**total points: \_\_\_\_\_ / 30 pts****2.1 Text 1**

**Read the following article and circle the correct answer from the options given at the end of the text. The questions follow the order of the text. Only ONE answer is correct. Make sure your choice is clearly indicated.**

***David Hockney: "I'm Teaching the French How to Paint Normandy!"***

(by Jonathan Jones, from *The Guardian*, May 2021; adapted)

"I think it looks wonderful," says David Hockney. The 83-year-old artist is taking a look around his new exhibition at the Royal Academy in London for the first time. But he is here only virtually. He is at home, at what he calls his "seven dwarves house" in Normandy. His rainbow-like choice of clothing is as vibrant as the canvases hanging  
5 around us. Hockney has not just painted spring; he is dressed as it.

The artist has agreed to lead me through the exhibition, called *The Arrival of Spring, Normandy, 2020*. To make these iPad paintings, he and his team created a version of the Brushes app. He was "doing the arrival of spring in Normandy", as he puts it, and the work became famous around the world when he released a few images to the media.

10 Clearly, it was not just me who found Hockney's passionate pictures of new life in his cottage and garden in the Norman *paysage* uplifting. Here was movingly optimistic art, full of the promise of spring, even as Covid plunged the planet into despair.

Now those pictures have been printed up to the size of oil landscapes and are looking even better. This is Hockney's best exhibition in a long time, perhaps his most important  
15 ever, given the joy it offers to an injured world. It is also "a homage", he says, to the painters who first inspired him.

Hockney was born in industrial Bradford in 1937 and grew up in a smoggy postwar Britain. Where did he get a feeling for all the bright, strong colours that fill this exhibition? "Well, it came from Monet and Matisse and Picasso. Bradford was a very, very black city then  
20 because of the industry. And that's what I painted. But I do remember going to a Van

Gogh show in Manchester in 1954. I thought Van Gogh was quite a rich artist, because he could use two whole tubes of blue to paint the sky. I've always remembered that exhibition. It was a marvellous thing for me to see."

25 Hockney's life can be seen as one long search for brighter sunshine, stronger colours, sharper light. He always wanted to be an artist: when he got into grammar<sup>1</sup> school in Bradford, he found it was only the weakest class that had the right to "waste time" on drawing, so he deliberately failed every subject. He left his soot<sup>2</sup>-black birthplace for art college in London, then went on a trip to New York, where he bleached his hair and realised postwar London was boring compared with the US.

30 On 15 November 2018, one of the greatest of Hockney's early works set a world record for a living artist when a buyer spent 70 million pounds on it. But Hockney had other things on his mind then. He wanted to rent a place to paint spring in Normandy. He discussed the project with his assistant, who said: "Well, if you rent a house, you might not be able to smoke in it." So he rang up some agents: "From the moment we entered  
35 this place, we both fell in love with it. We were only here about 25 minutes and decided to get it, because it wasn't that much money. In Sussex, it would have cost a lot more."

Hockney seems to think his impulse purchase needs to be justified. His modesty, like his accent, is one of the ways in which he has never left Yorkshire. But there is nothing modest about the project on which he has started: "I'm teaching the French how to paint  
40 Normandy. They gave up painting, didn't they?" The great tradition of modern French painting has, he thinks, been permitted to die: there is no equivalent, in France, of the painters who have kept the flame alive in Germany, Britain and the US. So here is a Yorkshireman to teach France how to see itself in a new light – and the lesson seems to be going down well.

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<sup>1</sup> Grammar school: in the UK, a secondary school to which children are admitted on the basis of ability

<sup>2</sup> soot: suie

**Multiple Choice**

1. The painter David Hockney and the journalist
  - a. met at Hockney's exhibition in London.
  - b. met at Hockney's house in Normandy.
  - c. did not meet physically in either place.
  
2. David Hockney's clothes are
  - a. very colourful.
  - b. very elegant.
  - c. in poor taste.
  
3. David Hockney's pictures shown in London are
  - a. digital nature paintings.
  - b. oil paintings of spring.
  - c. photos taken with an app.
  
4. People appreciated Hockney's pictures
  - a. only when finally shown at the exhibition.
  - b. immediately on their first publication.
  - c. most in their place of origin, Normandy.
  
5. The journalist thinks that this might be Hockney's most important exhibition because
  - a. it is a homage to all the artists who have inspired him.
  - b. it brings pleasure at a moment when people really need it.
  - c. its paintings are very large, beautiful and full of colour.
  
6. Hockney was inspired to use bright colours in his paintings by
  - a. his home town, Bradford.
  - b. the rich painter Van Gogh.
  - c. various famous artists.



7. Hockney got bad marks at school because
- it was the only way for him to do art.
  - he wanted to move away from Bradford.
  - he was a rebel and dyed his hair white.
8. Hockney decided to buy a house in Normandy because he
- had just got a lot of money from the sale of one of his paintings.
  - had planned to buy one, and found one that was not expensive.
  - wanted to paint spring in Normandy, and to continue smoking.
9. Hockney wants to 'teach France how to see itself in a new light' (l.43) because
- he thinks the French have abandoned their tradition.
  - he thinks the French painters are no good anymore.
  - he thinks only a foreigner can see France correctly.

\_\_\_\_\_ /9 pts

## 2.2 Text 2

**Read the following article and complete the two exercises that follow according to the instructions.**

### ***Are Your Teen's Communication Problems Due to Social Media?***

(from *TametheTeen.com*, August 2019; adapted)

5 Like the rest of us, teenagers spend more time online and alone than ever before. This affects how they communicate in real life. When a child gets a phone, they start communicating through a screen. The six-to-nine hours teens are online per day means that they aren't experimenting with socializing, contrary to teens from the **previous**

10 generation who were either on the phone having conversations and learning a communication skill, or hanging out in person. This looked **aimless**, but Rachel Ehmke from the Childmind Institute says that these interactions were helpful to learn how to communicate. In short, today's teens have communication problems due to social media because they "are missing out on experimenting, trying out skills, and on a lot of real-time experiences."

In communication, humans receive instant feedback when they speak. They quickly learn if what they said was well-received, offensive, funny, or confusing based on how people react. But in the world of messaging and emailing, one can sit and **dwell** before responding. That means that all the things which "I should've said," but didn't say at  
15 the moment, get expressed. And this, according to Dr. Donna Wick, makes kids crueler than they would be in person. "Kids text all sorts of things that you would never in a million years say to anyone's face," says Dr. Wick, noting that this seems to be especially true of girls, who typically don't like to **disagree** with each other in "real life."

Teens are connecting online, but don't know how to communicate in person. Studies  
20 show that the use of social media interferes with face-to-face interaction and communication skills. Though teens are connecting more, they are developing what Dr. Paul Booth calls "weak connections" with people who agree with us. Without real-time interaction, these connections are weak, without the **depth** of face-to-face meetings. When we meet in person, we learn a whole set of skills. Other people's  
25 reactions and emotions give us insight into how the interaction is going. When someone is visibly uncomfortable by the last thing we say, we learn how to adapt or ask for clarification.

The communication problems due to social media go beyond just the **peer group**. Unpracticed in face-to-face conversations, many of today's teens will ignore you as long  
30 as they can. They don't have any respect, confidence, and knowledge of **proper** behaviour. Teenagers do not realize how disrespectful it is to ignore the adults in the room.

**We owe it to our kids** to teach them how to communicate appropriately, online and offline. Skills learned in adolescence help them create and maintain healthy  
35 relationships. If they only learn how to communicate online, they will never learn and practice communication skills in person. A perfect balance between real-life communication skills and social media etiquette will make it possible for teens to form relationships in person and continue that relationship online.



**Exercise 2: True or False**

**Are the statements below true or false? Circle the correct option and indicate the line number(s) from the text which support(s) your answer. In order to get the point, both T/F and the line numbers need to be correct. There are no half-points. The statements follow the order of the text.**

1. The way teenagers communicate has not really changed in recent times.

True                      False                      Line(s) \_\_\_\_\_

2. Communicating only through screens stops young people from learning essential life skills.

True                      False                      Line(s) \_\_\_\_\_

3. In online communication, people are more polite than in face-to-face communication.

True                      False                      Line(s) \_\_\_\_\_

4. Boys and girls communicate in the same way online.

True                      False                      Line(s) \_\_\_\_\_

5. We need to see other people's reactions to learn how to communicate better.

True                      False                      Line(s) \_\_\_\_\_

6. Too much online communication can cause difficulties between generations.

True                      False                      Line(s) \_\_\_\_\_

7. It is better for teenagers to start a new relationship online.

True                      False                      Line(s) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ /7 pts

**2.3 Text 3**

**Read the article and decide which sentence from the options given at the end of the text fills each gap in the text. Write the correct letters next to the given numbers in the spaces provided at the end of the text. There is one sentence you do not need to use.**

***You Don't Have to Be Hopeful to Fight for a Better Future***

(from *Time*, May 2020; adapted)

Many people think that climate activists like myself have hope. Seeing thousands, even millions, of young people on the streets all over the world, \_\_\_(1). However, many of us are struggling, or even at peace, with not having hope for the future. Our activism comes from a sense of justice, perhaps anger, and definitely the need to do everything that we can to make sure that future generations don't need to fight the same fight we do. Being stubborn \_\_\_(2). But to me, it shows the strength of teenagers and young adults. Even though the task ahead of us may seem impossible, we are still taking it on because only a future that ensures climate justice for everyone is acceptable.

Even when it is not usually hope that drives you, it can sometimes be difficult to feel motivated, especially when you can't feel the energy of those who share your mission. Today, we are mostly stuck in our homes because of the COVID-19 pandemic, communicating with friends and co-activists online, and unable to meet up. \_\_\_(3) But sitting at home and studying while seeing all the death and the suffering caused by the economic situation and even people ignoring the climate crisis and not doing their part is incredibly frustrating. \_\_\_(4)

At the same time, the pandemic has been a reminder of all the ways we can connect with individuals around the world who share our ideas, even when we can't get together in person. The situation might seem hopeless and society might never be the same, \_\_\_(5).

It doesn't matter if it is about the climate or another issue, \_\_\_(6). Find something that pushes you to do what is right even when the future looks dark. Maybe even especially when the future looks dark.

- 
- A. you don't have to feel hope to be motivated to keep fighting for what you believe in.
  - B. It's even more so for those of us who usually use our physical presence to draw attention to it.
  - C. and knowing that you are not alone in wanting to secure a safe future without suffering, must give us hope, right? For some, it does.
  - D. Staying at home and social distancing are the most important things we can do to avoid spreading the virus.
  - E. In a climate where many adults may have felt despair, it is young people who have risen to the challenge by speaking up on behalf of the future generations.
  - F. but that should not stop us from working toward a better future for everyone
  - G. and not wanting to give up the cause, no matter how hopeless it seems, might sound depressing

**Answers:**

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

(4) \_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

(5) \_\_\_\_\_

(3) \_\_\_\_\_

(6) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 6 pts



