



NOTE :

NOM : _____ **Prénom :** _____

**EXAMENS D'ADMISSION AUX GYMNASES VAUDOIS
SESSION 2023**

ÉCOLE DE MATURITÉ

ANNÉE : 1^{RE} 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.

Partie technique : _____ / **40 pts**

Partie compréhension : _____ / **28 pts**

Partie expression : _____ / **24 pts**

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

1. PARTIE TECHNIQUE (20%)**total points: ____ / 40 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. / 15 pts

The Metal Detector Angel(from *Goodnewsnetwork*, November 2022; adapted)

Joseph Cook discovered a diamond ring worth \$40,000 on a beach in Florida last month. The ring was buried in the sand. Joseph immediately posted a video he took while he (1)___ it up. "This is the biggest diamond I (2)___ on the beach," he said in the video. "I am sure I (3)___ its owners very quickly thanks to social media!"

When he (4)___ to the jeweler's, he learnt that the precious gem was worth \$40,000. "When I heard that, I (5)___ believe it," he said. Two weeks later, Joseph (6)___ receiving calls from a number he (7)___. He initially ignored them, but then realized it might be the owners of the ring. So, he joined a video call with a couple from Jacksonville who (8)___ a similar ring.

"The wife said, 'Oh my god I (9)___ believe it', and then she just started crying."

Three weeks later, Joseph (10)___ the owners and returned the ring.

"It (11)___ really good," he recalled. He wasn't disappointed that he (12)___ return it, and now he (13)___ the owners of other rings he has found. He always (14)___ a necklace with about 25 rings on it in hope that he (15)___ their owners soon.

Options

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | A – did cleaning | B – is cleaning | C – was cleaning |
| 2 | A – ever have find | B – have ever found | C – ever have found |
| 3 | A – am going to find | B – am finding | C – find |
| 4 | A – gone | B – went | C – were |
| 5 | A – shouldn't | B – couldn't | C – mustn't |
| 6 | A – began | B – begun | C – began |

7	A – didn't recognized	B – don't recognized	C – didn't recognize
8	A – had lost	B – were losing	C – lose
9	A – mustn't	B – won't	C – can't
10	A – meant	B – met	C – meet
11	A – felt	B – fell	C – feel
12	A – will have to	B – has to	C – had to
13	A – looks for	B – is looking for	C – looked for
14	A – wears	B – is wearing	C – wore
15	A – find	B – is finding	C – will find

1.2 Other Grammar and Vocabulary Features

Read the following article and circle the correct word 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. / 10 pts

A New Prime Minister

(from *english-tutor.at*, November 2022; adapted)

Rishi Sunak has been elected (1)___ Members of Parliament to become Britain's next Prime Minister. At 42, he is the (2)___ head of government in over 200 years. Sunak is the first British Prime Minister (3)___ has Asian origins.

Sunak won the leadership battle of the Conservative Party after Liz Truss had resigned, after being in office (4)___ only six weeks. He is the third Prime Minister in less (5)___ three months and the fifth (6)___ 2016, when Britain decided to leave the European Union.

The new Prime Minister faces major problems in the U.K. – growing debt, high inflation and increasing energy bills (7)___ of the Ukraine crisis. In addition, high food costs and mortgage rates leave (8)___ Britons with (9)___ money to spend than ever before.

Rishi Sunak has promised to unite a divided party and lead it into the next general election, scheduled in 2025. People hope he will keep (10)___ promise.

Options

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | A – from | B – by | C – of |
| 2 | A – most young | B – younger | C – youngest |
| 3 | A – who | B – which | C – he |
| 4 | A – for | B – since | C – in |
| 5 | A – then | B – than | C – that |
| 6 | A – for | B – since | C – in |
| 7 | A – result | B – reason | C – because |
| 8 | A – a lot | B – many | C – much |
| 9 | A – less | B – few | C – little |
| 10 | A – its | B – her | C – his |

1.3 Other Grammar 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. / 15 pts

The Four Seasons in the US

(from *lingua.com*; adapted)

The four seasons are spring, summer, fall, and winter, and although some areas of the United States have (1)___ different weather during these times, (2)___ parts of the country recognize the seasons; winter in California may bring heat, and in New York it may bring snow, but (3)___ periods are still winter.

Following winter is spring. Spring is a time (4)___ the cold and snow of the winter are replaced by sunshine, reasonable temperatures, green grass, and more.

Following spring is summer. Summer is the warmest and the liveliest of the four seasons; students from kindergarten to college are given two summer months off, and (5)___ more young people spending time outside (6)___ this season than (7)___

other. People often wear shorts, t-shirts, and sunglasses. And (8)___ forgets to use sunscreen lotion of course!

Autumn is one of the most beautiful and exciting seasons. In the US, autumn is characterized by falling leaves, Halloween ((9)___ October 31st), and Thanksgiving. During autumn, farmers pick (10)___ fruit and vegetables, and the leaves change to orange, red, and yellow colors; (11)___ colors are generally associated with autumn.

Winter is the coldest of the four seasons. In the eastern, northern, and central parts (12)___ the country, winter snowfall can be considerable; in the west and south, winter snowfall is rare, (13)___ temperatures still drop. Winter is known for (14)___ snow and the Christmas holiday, but it also has New Year's Eve and (15)___ special days.

Options

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 | A – very | B – many | C – a lot of |
| 2 | A – each | B – every | C – all |
| 3 | A – each | B – either | C – both |
| 4 | A – that | B – when | C – where |
| 5 | A – they're are | B – their are | C – there are |
| 6 | A – during | B – while | C – for |
| 7 | A – some | B – any | C – no |
| 8 | A – somebody | B – anybody | C – nobody |
| 9 | A – on | B – the | C – at |
| 10 | A – there | B – their | C – theyr |
| 11 | A – this | B – these | C – that |
| 12 | A – of | B – in | C – at |
| 13 | A – and | B – so | C – but |
| 14 | A – his | B – its | C – it's |
| 15 | A – other | B – another | C – an other |

2. PARTIE COMPREHENSION (40%)**total points: _____ / 28 pts****2.1 Text 1**

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

Should Schools Have Mental Health Days?

(from *timeforkids.com*; April 2022, adapted)

In December, United States Surgeon General Vivek Murthy put out an urgent health warning. He said that children's mental health was in crisis. He asked for help from many different sources, including schools.

Schools help protect kids' mental health in many ways. Some states let kids take mental health days. In August 2021, the New York Times reported that in the previous two years, eight states had passed laws allowing kids to stay home for "mental health reasons."

Should schools offer mental health days? Some students say yes. They're recommending time off school so they can rest, recharge, and take care of their mental well-being. Other kids say no. They worry that students will take advantage of the offer, or be negatively affected by taking time off. We asked our readers to give their opinion on this important issue. Here's what they had to say.

Bibi, 11, California:

Schools should give kids days off for mental health, because mental health is an important part of overall health. In fact, it is just as important as physical health. If you don't feel 100%, it will have a big impact on your ability to focus. Kids get stressed with long school days, and school can cause a lot of anxiety and tension. Plus, kids don't have much experience dealing with mental health crises.

Nugg, 8, Pennsylvania:

Kids should get mental health days off from school. Sometimes, we need to stay home and play games to calm our minds. Some schools don't allow music, and I have days where I need calming music to make me feel good about myself and the world. If you take a mental health day, you should not have to make up work because it adds stress to your life.

25 Sofia, 10, California:

Schools should give kids days off for mental health. A lot of students have felt a difference in their mental health since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, when they were away from friends and family. Now that they are back in school, many students have developed feelings of depression, stress, and anxiety because of the load of
30 homework and schoolwork that's being put on them. Mental health days would help students reset, relax, and refresh. Then they would be able to come back to school ready to learn.

Hailey, 12, Pennsylvania:

The weekend was created to give us time off, but people don't take advantage of those
35 48 hours. We children need to learn to better manage our time. Five work days is a short time to get all our schoolwork done. Plus, schools would need students to compensate for mental health days. They would probably do so during our real breaks: summer, winter, or spring. Another thing is that, for some kids, school might be their safe place. Home might be scary or stressful for them. A mental health day might end
40 up being more stressful than school.

Jeremy, 10, Illinois:

Stress is increasing in kids because of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, and pollution. A report by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention says that
45 between March and October 2020, there was a 24% increase in the number of mental health emergency-room visits by kids ages 5 to 11. Stress is going up for kids today. Mental health days would give kids a break and a chance to catch up with their schoolwork without being penalized for taking time off. And they might have time to get the professional help they need.

Johnny, 9, Missouri:

50 I don't think schools should give students days off for their mental health. Having too many days off can affect grades. And many people's parents have to go to work. If students get too many days off, they might get left home too much. This could make some people's mental health issues worse. I know some kids have serious mental health challenges. Those students could take breaks between subjects. There could
55 also be services to improve their mental health and help them in school.

Exercise 1: Vocabulary

Circle the correct synonym for each of the following words in the context of the article. Only ONE answer is correct. Make sure your choice is clearly indicated. / 5 pts

1.	overall (l.15)	A – general	B – at the top	C – specific
2.	dealing with (l.18)	A – accepting	B – selling	C – confronting
3.	allow (l.21)	A – give	B – permit	C – leave
4.	make up (l.23)	A – invent	B – compensate	C – complete
5.	load (l.29)	A – amount	B – charge	C – huge
6.	manage (l.35)	A – be in charge of	B – use well	C – supervise
7.	increasing (l.42)	A – getting lower	B – staying the same	C – getting higher
8.	give a break (l.46)	A – hurt someone	B – let someone rest	C – leave someone alone
9.	issues (l.53)	A – endings	B – problems	C – exits
10.	improve (l.55)	A – make better	B – make worse	C – find evidence

Exercise 2: Who said it?

For each of the following ideas, write the name of the child who expressed it in different words in the article. Write the name of the child in the space provided. / 10 pts

The children's names are: Bibi, Nugg, Sofia, Hailey, Jeremy, Johnny

Which child...

<i>Ex: thinks that generally children have little experience dealing with mental health problems?</i>	<i>Bibi</i>
1. thinks that one specific isolated experience has changed things for kids' mental health?	
2. believes that children's young age plays a role in the way they deal with mental health?	
3. offers alternatives to giving kids days off to deal with their mental health?	
4. agrees with the idea of mental health days but only if it doesn't create more homework?	
5. thinks that kids should be more responsible with their existing time off?	
6. thinks that there are multiple factors creating more stress in children's lives?	
7. suggests that having too much time away from school may have consequences on children's results?	
8. believes that full concentration can't be achieved if a person doesn't feel perfectly fine in body and mind?	
9. says that a specific domestic situation could have a bad effect on a child's mental health if he / she has to stay at home?	
10. is the only one stressing the fact that school might actually have a positive influence?	

2.2 Text 2

Read the following article and answer the questions that follow. For each question, circle the correct answer. The questions follow the order of the text. Only ONE answer is correct. Make sure your choice is clearly indicated.

/ 13 pts

Climate change: greener lifestyles and greater happiness?

(by Stuart Capstick¹, from The Conversation, April, 2022; adapted)

The idea that being green² means sacrifice was explained by former British Prime Minister Boris Johnson when he criticized "eco freaks". His message was clear: an environmentally friendly lifestyle may be honourable, but it results in a miserable situation.

- 5 But if you look at the evidence, you'll find a different story. A lot of research now shows there is a positive relationship between environmentally friendly behaviour and personal wellbeing.

This may be because taking steps to protect the environment makes us feel good by fulfilling basic psychological needs, such as the sense that we are making a useful
10 contribution to the world or acting on our own values and concerns.

The effect can run the other way too: people with a positive attitude are more likely to pay attention to the environment and to act in a manner which benefits more than just themselves.

As it becomes ever clearer that a lifestyle focused on consuming ever more energy
15 and natural resources is not much good for the planet or our own wellbeing, there is the fascinating prospect that people could instead live better by consuming less.

A report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warns that abandoning fossil fuels and high-emission lifestyles must begin immediately. The good news is that there may be a lot more gained than lost in the process than people
20 realise.

¹ Stuart Capstick is a Researcher in Psychology at Cardiff University

² Green: écologiste

Good for you, good for the planet

In our research, my colleagues and I examined the relationship between environmentally friendly action and subjective wellbeing (essentially, how happy a person is). We wanted to find out if greener and happier lives were only possible in richer countries, or for people who are more financially comfortable. Perhaps the opportunity to feel good about your green choices is a privilege that only certain people can access or afford. This has been unclear. Though research on this topic has been done in several different parts of the world, most studies have covered the lives of people in the wealthy global north.

Our study used data from about 7,000 people in seven quite different countries: Brazil, China, Denmark, India, Poland, South Africa and the UK. We found that, regardless of the country in which people lived, when their commitment to environmentally friendly action increased – for example, by reducing food waste, buying greener products, donating money to environmental campaigns or getting involved in conservation work – so too did their subjective wellbeing. This effect was observed across all seven of the countries we investigated.

At the personal level, the connection between green behaviour and wellbeing was as pronounced for those on lower incomes as those in higher income brackets. We also found that, regardless of how altruistic or materialistic people considered themselves to be, personal wellbeing increased similarly as a result of behaving in a more environmentally friendly manner.

We did find that this connection between behaviour and wellbeing is different in different cultures, however. In places that typically have a more collectivist social organisation and way of seeing the world, we found that environmentally beneficial actions which engaged multiple people at once, such as planting trees together, had a particularly profound effect on wellbeing. This effect was not seen in the more individualistic societies we examined.

Accentuate the positives

Our research suggests that there's a constant relationship between environmentally friendly action and personal wellbeing. Just as a low-carbon diet tends also to be

healthier, and cycling and walking gets us exercising and reducing emissions, our study shows the link between green behaviour and a better quality of life.

55 The chicken and egg question is not fully answered by the study. Maybe higher wellbeing drives green behaviour, or maybe the opposite is true. But in either case, we can say our results show that environmentally friendly people tend also to be happier.

60 This should be good news for campaigners and for politicians. Instead of thinking that doing the right thing for the environment needs to be difficult, we should find ways to show the positive potential. Improving wellbeing and addressing the climate crisis can be both cost-effective and socially appealing. Initiatives and campaigns designed to promote environmentally friendly behaviour should stress the value of action for both people and planet.

Multiple choice questions

1. According to Boris Johnson,

- a. eco-friendly people are too eccentric.
- b. ecologists simply want to be respected.
- c. being eco-friendly is an unhappy lifestyle.

2. Research has proven Boris Johnson wrong.

- a. True
- b. False

3. Why do people feel good when they live an environmentally friendly life?

- a. Because they are doing their part in protecting the world.
- b. Because they discover new values and interests.
- c. Because they don't need to see therapists anymore.

-
4. Which of these describes a common characteristic of positive people?
- a. They can run in different directions.
 - b. Their actions are often useful to others.
 - c. They find it easy to focus on one thing.
5. Consuming less energy can help people be happier and improve the world at the same time.
- a. True
 - b. False.
6. The IPCC's report explains that
- a. people should earn money if they are environmentally friendly.
 - b. it is too late to reduce emissions and give up fossil fuels.
 - c. a more ecofriendly lifestyle can bring unexpected benefits.
7. The author of the article did research with his colleagues about
- a. the role of money in the ability to have a green lifestyle.
 - b. the impact the lifestyle of privileged people has on the environment.
 - c. the influence of a green lifestyle on a person's financial situation.
8. According to the result of the author's research, where did people feel happier when they took action to protect the environment?
- a. in richer countries
 - b. in poorer countries
 - c. in both richer and poorer countries
9. The author remarks that richer people are generally more selfish than poorer people.
- a. True
 - b. False

10. Studies have shown that group action is more beneficial for the environment.

- a. True
- b. False

11. Which of the following facts does the author present as true?

- a. People who care about the environment tend to exercise more.
- b. Eating healthily and being active can help both individuals and the planet.
- c. The link between a green lifestyle and high wellbeing is a happy coincidence.

12. What does the author mean when he mentions "the chicken and egg question"?

- a. His study hasn't proven that a vegan diet is always good for the environment.
- b. We still don't know if being green leads to being happy or vice versa.
- c. He will do more research about the link between wellbeing and animals.

13. According to the author, political figures should use his discoveries to convince people to take better care of the planet and themselves.

- a. True
- b. False

