



**Concours d'entrée au cycle supérieur**  
**Session octobre 2016**

اختبار الإنكليزية

المدة : 02 ساعتان / الضارب : 02

التاريخ : الأحد 23 أكتوبر 2016

Epreuve de langue anglaise

Durée : 02 heures / coéf : 02

Date : Dimanche 23 octobre 2016

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**Read the following text and then answer the questions which follow.**

**« Brexit »**

- 1.« Brexit » is an abbreviation for « British exit » which refers to the June 23, 2016, referendum whereby British citizens voted to leave the European Union. The referendum had a heavy impact on global markets, including currencies, causing the British pound to fall to its lowest level in decades. Prime Minister David Cameron, who supported the United Kingdom (UK) remaining in the European Union, resigned on July 13 as a result. Home Secretary Theresa May, leader of the Conservative Party, became Prime Minister.
2. Supporters of Brexit based their opinions on a variety of factors, from the global competitiveness of British economy to the European debt crisis to concerns about immigration. Britain had already decided to stay out of the European Union's monetary union – meaning that it uses the pound instead of the euro, and the Schengen Area, meaning that it does not share open borders with a number of other European nations. "Out" campaigners argued that the Union's bureaucracy is a drag on the British economy and that European Union laws and regulations threaten British sovereignty.
3. Popular support for Brexit varied over time, but the June 23rd vote demonstrated that British citizens believed that Great Britain can survive without the economic cooperation, trade agreements and partnerships with the European Union that benefited the country for the past several years.
4. Fulfilling various negative predictions, the leave vote severely impacted markets worldwide. The British pound crashed by more than 11% against the dollar – its biggest-ever one-day fall – and London's stock exchange fell by 8%.
5. Immediately after the vote, several analysts brought up the specter of economic recession. "It's likely that the chances of a global recession have risen above 50%," said Arif Husain, an economic expert. While Bo Christensen, a chief analyst, predicted a "mild recession" in the U.K. and Europe and slow employment and investments.
6. At least one influential voice suggested that a British exit from the European Union (EU) could actually be good for the political bloc. For Mohamed El-Erian, an economic advisor, a Brexit may be just what the EU needs to stabilize and secure its future. El-Erian thought that Brexit could actually solve a fundamental problem currently plaguing the EU. That problem is a fundamental difference of opinion amongst EU member states as to what the purpose of the EU actually is supposed to be. On the one side, the British view holds that the purpose of the EU is to exist as a "super economic zone," whereas the German-French view is that the political bloc exists to facilitate greater integration between the European nations. The divergence is ultimately a roadblock that El-Erian argued could be removed if the U.K. simply left the EU. If such a roadblock were removed, then it could actually have a number of positive economic and political implications.

8. But the accomplishment of the exit process could stretch over two years. And this is the reason why predictions about Brexit's future impact on British citizens are mostly speculation; however, experts suggest that Brexit is likely to mean slower economic growth for the country. A slowdown in investments may also lead to fewer jobs, lower pay and higher unemployment rates. Britain has heavily relied on the EU for export far more than the EU depends on Britain. The absence of an easy access to European markets also may mean fewer exports and foreign investments.

9. Additionally, consumers and employers reacting to news about Brexit's potential impact may contribute to an economic slowdown as companies hire fewer people and consumers spend less money.

10. Now, the EU could penalize Britain, imposing harsh limitations, to deter other member states from following its example. France, Italy, Greece, Denmark and Holland are seen to be the next on the list, with the surge of right-wing, anti-EU parties.

(Extract from an article published in [www.investopedia.com](http://www.investopedia.com) )

**COMPREHENSION (8 points)**

**I** – The supporters of “Brexit” give different arguments to defend their position. Find in the text arguments having the following characteristics:

- a. Political arguments.
- b. Economic arguments
- c. Financial arguments.
- d. Social arguments **(1 pt, 0.25 each)**

**II** – Find 2 indications in the text that show that Brexit is the final phase of a process in which the UK has always tried to keep away from the European Union. **(1 pt. 0.5 each)**

- a. ....
- b. ....

**III** – The UK seems to have troubled the integration of the European Union. Find in the text one word that expresses this perfectly. **(0.5 pt)**

**IV**-The text mentions some negative implications of Brexit for the UK. Which of the following implications are NOT mentioned in the text? **(1 pt)**.

- a. Unemployment
- b. Inflation
- c. Lower investment
- d. Less exports
- e. The UK’s debts
- f. Immigration
- g. The UK’s sovereignty
- h. Trade.

**V**-What are the UK concerns about immigration? What does it fear according to you? **(1 pt)**.

**VI** – According to you, what are the advantages of trade agreements for the concerned countries?**(1 pt)**.

**VII** – What is the strategy of the European Union to avoid any risk of disintegration in the future? **(0.5 pt)**.

**VIII** – Read the text, and then say whether the following statements are right or false and give arguments from the text: **(1 pt)**

- a) The European Union will face more trade difficulties than the UK after Brexit **(Right/Wrong)** .....

- b) Brexit financial consequences only concern the UK. **(Right/Wrong)**  
.....
- c) The implications of Brexit have been clearly identified. **(Right/Wrong)**  
.....
- d) After Brexit, some countries will be dissuaded from asking to leave the EU **(Right/Wrong)** .....

**IX- Find in the text words or phrases which are closest in meaning to: (1 pt)**

- a) Really
- b) Frontiers
- c) To cause continual trouble
- d) Forecasts

**LANGUAGE: (8 points)**

**I – Choose the best alternative (1 pt; 0.25 each)**

- a) I am looking forward to (meeting / meet) you
- b) Stop (to tell / telling) lies about him.
- c) Never let (such / such a) problem impact your motivation
- d) Both (is / are) guilty in this case.

**II- Complete with the right prepositions when necessary (1 pt; 0.25 each)**

- a- ..... June, I travelled to Italy, but .....July 31<sup>st</sup>, I had to leave it in a hurry.
- b- He suffered.....amnesia
- c- My plan consisted ..... driving first then taking the plane.

**III- Put the verbs in the right tense (1.75 pt)**

The referendum of June 23, 2016, (to show) (a) ..... that British citizens (to choose) (b) ..... to leave the EU. Immediately after the referendum, the British pound (to fall) (c).....dramatically. Most obviously, this result (to be expected) (d)..... before the referendum (to take place) (e). .....But nobody (to measure) (f) .....its real extent. Today the UK government (to examine) (g)..... the best strategy.

**IV – Put the words between brackets in the right form (1.25 pt, 0.25 each)**

All nations (consumption) (a)..... and (production) (b) ..... But some nations don't (investment) (c) ..... sufficiently. Consequently, the (economy) (d).....results are dramatic for all (to intervene) (e) ..... in this field.

**V- Ask questions about the underlined words (1 pt, 0.5 each)**

- a- You could see the right side clearly
- b- It's her turn to take care of the child

**VI- Complete the following sentences (1 pt, 0.25 each)**

- a- I disapproved, but he carried on the negotiation.  
-Despite.....
- b- They are debating the issue

- The issue .....
- c- They have never visited such beautiful areas.
  - Never .....
- d- We could not understand without his explanation
  - If he had not explained, we .....

**VII- Put in the plural (1 pt)**

This axis has remained a real worry for that woman.

**WRITING (4 points/20 lines)**

What are, in your opinion, the solutions that must be found urgently to curb corruption in Tunisia?