



Cycle DAEU

# ANGLAIS

**TEST DE POSITIONNEMENT**

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1-A061-TC-WB-01-20



# Test de positionnement

## ANGLAIS

L'objectif principal de ce test est de vous aider à choisir entre la préparation directe au DAEU (Site de Vanves du CNED) ou le cycle préparatoire (Site de Toulouse du CNED). Ce test vous permet de connaître vos acquis et d'aborder dans de bonnes conditions la préparation au DAEU. Avec ce test, nous désirons seulement vous apporter une aide dans votre choix afin de vous éviter de perdre du temps par suite d'une mauvaise orientation.

Ce test autocorrectif comprend 4 grandes parties :

1. Test your grammar (30 points)
2. Test your knowledge of English vocabulary (25 points)
3. Test your knowledge of speech functions (20 points)
4. Test your written comprehension (25 points)

Les corrigés sont regroupés à la suite de ces différents exercices.

Vous pourrez ainsi, à l'aide du barème proposé, vous évaluer et situer votre niveau.



### QUELQUES CONSEILS :

- **Faites ce test consciencieusement** sans dictionnaire ni manuel de grammaire.
- Ce test ne doit **pas durer plus de 45 minutes**.
- **Vérifiez si vos réponses sont exactes** quand vous avez terminé la totalité des exercices proposés (pas avant).

# Partie I

## Test Your Grammar

### A. Complétez les phrases ci-dessous avec l'une des solutions proposées (15 points)

1. Carol is very ambitious. She wants to be ..... university professor.

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) ø

2. .... Peter's car is parked outside.

- a) a
- b) the
- c) an
- d) ø

3. Poor Charlie! He doesn't have ..... friends at school.

- a) no
- b) any
- c) some
- d) none

4. There were ..... interesting people at John's party.

- a) a little
- b) much
- c) a lot
- d) a few

5. “ ..... far is the post office?” — “About two miles.”

- a) What
- b) Where
- c) How
- d) Which

6. The lady with ..... I play tennis lives next door.

- a) who
- b) ø
- c) that
- d) whom

7. This is the ..... exciting book I have ever read.

- a) less
- b) most
- c) more
- d) so

8. Mary’s from Chicago, .....

- a) wasn’t she?
- b) isn’t she?
- c) hasn’t she?
- d) is she?

9. The Browns didn’t sell their lovely house, .....

- a) did they?
- b) didn’t they?
- c) had they?
- d) weren’t they?

10. .... a lovely dress she's wearing!

- a) Such a
- b) So
- c) How
- d) What

11. I ..... go to the cinema once a week when I lived in London.

- a) was used to
- b) am used to
- c) used to
- d) didn't use

12. He said: "I called her up yesterday"

→ He said that he .....

- a) had called her up the day before.
- b) had called her up the next day.
- c) called her up the day before.
- d) would call her up the next day.

13. She ..... this beautiful bracelet by Michael last Christmas.

- a) will be given
- b) has given
- c) was given
- d) gave

14. It's a very informal party, you ..... wear a tie.

- a) needn't
- b) mustn't
- c) can
- d) ought to

15. She's too fat, she ..... eat less.

- a) ø
- b) should
- c) can't
- d) may

### B. Mettez le verbe entre parenthèses au temps qui convient (5 points)

1. If he (work) more, he would have passed his exam.
2. I wish I (not buy) that house. It is really too far from the shops.
3. I'd rather you (not use) my car tomorrow.
4. I wouldn't do it if I (be) you.
5. If Mary was here, she (help) me with the housework.

### C. Que diriez-vous en anglais pour traduire les phrases suivantes ? (6 points)

1. Cela fait cinq ans qu'il travaille dans cette usine.
  - a) He will work in this factory for five years.
  - b) He worked in this factory for five years.
  - c) He's been working in this factory for five years.
2. Il est parti aux États-Unis il y a six mois.
  - a) He left for the States six months ago.
  - b) He's been living in the States for six months.
  - c) He'll leave for the States in six months.
3. On m'a dit de revenir demain.
  - a) They told me to come back the next day.
  - b) Someone said that I ought to come again.
  - c) I was told to come back tomorrow.

**D. Que diriez-vous en français pour traduire les phrases suivantes ? (4 points)**

1. It rained for three days.

- a) Il pleut depuis trois jours.
- b) Il a plu pendant trois jours.
- c) Il pleuvait depuis trois jours.

2. The last time I saw him he was living in New York.

- a) La prochaine fois que je le verrai, il sera à New York.
- b) Il vit à New York depuis l'année dernière.
- c) La dernière fois que je l'ai vu, il vivait à New York.

**Total : ...../30**

## Partie II

### Test your knowledge of english vocabulary

#### A. Cherchez l'intrus ! (10 points)

exemple : tiger / dog / **girl** / cow

1. to agree / to approve / to accept / to succeed
2. to cheer up / to delay / to comfort / to help
3. to bind / to remember / to recollect / to remind
4. stressful / peaceful / tiring / exhausting
5. shallow / superficial / skin deep / powerful
6. daily / weekly / weakly / monthly
7. Spanish / reddish / Turkish / Irish
8. means / purpose / goal / aim
9. actually / really / in fact / now
10. maybe / perhaps / eventually / probably

#### B. Quelle réplique de la colonne de droite convient à la phrase de la colonne de gauche ? (10 points)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. It never rains in the spring                | a) Why doesn't he look for another job? |
| 2. How long have you been living in Paris.     | b) During the Second World War.         |
| 3. When did you go to Britain?                 | c) So did I.                            |
| 4. He's been working here too long.            | d) You needn't bring a raincoat.        |
| 5. They visited Buckingham Palace last summer. | e) For twenty years                     |



**C. Complétez le texte à l'aide des mots suivants : (5 points)**

sensitive / tiny / shy / upset / despicable

1. Bob lacks self-confidence. He is very .....
2. Katie is very small, she is .....
3. I can't stand this boy. I find him .....
4. "Why is Miranda crying?" — "Because she is quite ....."
5. What a ..... boy! He cries whenever he watches a sad film on TV.

**Total : ...../25**

### Test your knowledge of speech functions

#### A. Voici quatre séries de 3 phrases.

Dans chaque série les mots soulignés se rencontrent dans le même type de situation.

À vous de dire lequel. (4 points)

1. — What about having lunch at Tiffany's?  
— Why don't you call her back?  
— You could write to her, couldn't you?

Il s'agit :

- a) d'un ordre
- b) d'une critique
- c) d'une suggestion

2. — Could you open the window?  
— Would you mind closing this door?  
— Would you close this window?

Le locuteur :

- a) fait une requête polie
- b) interroge son interlocuteur sur ses intentions
- c) interroge son interlocuteur sur ses désirs

3. — You needn't come now. I managed to do it.  
— He doesn't have to do all these exercises.  
— There's no need to rush. We've got plenty of time.

Il s'agit :

- a) d'un reproche
- b) d'une suggestion
- c) d'une absence d'obligation

4. — May I use your car? Mine is at the garage.  
— Could I have a cup of coffee to warm me up?  
— Would it be all right if my sister came too?

Il s'agit :

- a) d'un conseil
- b) d'une obligation
- c) d'une demande de permission

**B. Voici quatre situations. Dans chaque cas 4 phrases vous sont proposées.  
L'une d'entre elles ne convient pas dans le contexte indiqué. Laquelle ? (4 points)**

1. La personne est exaspérée :
- a) I've had enough of all this.
  - b) I'm sick of all this.
  - c) I'm worried about all this.
  - d) I'm fed up with all this.
2. La personne n'en croit pas ses yeux :
- a) I can't believe it.
  - b) Too bad!
  - c) You must be joking.
  - d) That can't be true.
3. La personne vient d'apprendre une excellente nouvelle :
- a) Great!
  - b) Terrific!
  - c) Wonderful!
  - d) Nonsense!
4. La personne vient d'apprendre une mauvaise nouvelle :
- a) How terrible!
  - b) That's terrific!
  - c) How awful!
  - d) What bad news!

**C. Une phrase parmi les trois proposées est une reformulation de la phrase de départ.  
Laquelle ? (4 points)**

1. French's my favourite subject.
  - a) French is the subject I like best.
  - b) French is a subject I can't bear.
  - c) I like French.
  
2. My parents won't let me go to Nora's party next Sunday.
  - a) They'll have me go to Nora's party next Sunday.
  - b) I am allowed to go to Nora's party next Sunday.
  - c) They refuse to let me go to Nora's party next Sunday.
  
3. I wish you didn't talk to her like that.
  - a) I hope you won't talk to her.
  - b) I disapprove of the way you talk to her.
  - c) I hope you didn't talk to her.
  
4. You needn't do it if you don't feel like it.
  - a) You don't have to do it if you do not wish to do it.
  - b) It is necessary for you to do it even if you do not want to.
  - c) You should have done it even though you didn't want to.

**D. Une phrase sur les trois proposées correspond à la phrase de départ.  
Laquelle ? (8 points)**

1. He should have bought a new car.
  - a) Why didn't he buy a new car?
  - b) He's just bought a new car.
  - c) He didn't buy a new car.

2. He shouldn't have drunk so much whisky.
- a) He drank too much whisky.
  - b) He's used to drinking whisky.
  - c) He didn't drink too much whisky.
3. He is late. He must have missed the 5 o'clock train.
- a) He had to miss the 5 o'clock train.
  - b) He very likely missed the 5 o'clock train.
  - c) It is impossible that he should have missed the 5 o'clock train.
4. He would have come down for the weekend if you had invited him.
- a) He didn't come down for the weekend because you did not invite him.
  - b) He used to come down for the weekend whenever he was invited.
  - c) He would come down every weekend.

**Total : ...../20**

## Partie IV

### Test your written comprehension

There was a South African couple at the hotel, Tony and Norah Swart. He was a fat and father silent red-faced man in his midforties, and she was harder and younger, talkative and unsmiling, a girl with a grudge. Tony's silence was a kind of apology, for Norah was usually complaining, and she had that hypersensitivity that some South Africans have, the bristling suspicion that any moment she is going to be accused of being a bumpkin, and the justified fear that she is a bumpkin. She was proud of, and at the same time hated, her snarling accent and bad manners.

It had been a horrible trip from Capetown. They had wanted to stop in Nigeria and Zaire, but those African countries would not let them enter. Norah Swart said, «It's bleddy unfair».

I said this was probably because Africans were discriminated against in South Africa. They treated Africans like dogs, so African countries were disinclined to put out the red carpet for South Africans. «The real trouble», Mrs Swart said, «is that we were too nice to them. When the Australians were shooting their Abos and you were killing your Indians, we were looking after our Blacks».

«Of course», I said. «You're famous for looking after your Blacks».

«Kristy, my Australian friend, said to me, 'If you'd shot yours like we did ours you wouldn't have these problems today'».

I said, «What a pity you didn't exterminate them».

«That's what I say», Mrs Swart said, The thought of mass murder softened her features and for the first time she looked almost pretty.

But her husband saw I was being sarcastic. He kept his gaze on me and went very quiet.

Paul Theroux, *The kingdom by the Sea*, 1983.

1. **The scene is set :** .....(2 points)

- a) in a cottage in South Africa.
- b) in a hotel in England.
- c) in a ranch in Australia.
- d) on a train in Nigeria.

2. **The passage is about :** .....(2 points)

- a) tourism in Zaire.
- b) an English writer.
- c) the Swarts' resentment at being rejected by African countries.
- d) the British eating habits.

3. **Vrai ou faux ?**.....(10 points)

a) Norah Swart was a very friendly person.	V	F
b) The Swarts were from South Africa.	V	F
c) Norah was a good-mannered lady.	V	F
d) Norah approved of the way Aborigenes were treated in Australia	V	F
e) Norah was unaware of the narrator's irony.	V	F

4. **Quels noms les pronoms soulignés remplacent-ils ?** .....(6 points)

- a) **They** treated Africans like dogs.
- b) ..... like **we** did **ours**.

5. **Quelle est la définition correcte ?**  
"being a bumpkin" means .....(2 points)

- a) being a city dweller
- b) being insensitive
- c) being ignorant and ill-mannered.

When Norah says "**it's bleddy unfair**" she means .....(3 points)

- a) apartheid is not a fair system.
- b) it is unfair that they should have been arrested in Nigeria and Zaire.
- c) it is unfair that black South Africans should be discriminated against in Nigeria and Zaire.
- d) d)..it is unfair that white South Africans should be denied the right to stay in some African countries.

**Total : ...../25**

Après avoir vérifié vos réponses, attribuez-vous les points selon les indications.

Faites le total des points pour chaque exercice, puis le total de chaque grande partie, et enfin le total général sur 100 points.



**Vous avez terminé,**  
reportez-vous à la page suivante.

## Partie I - TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

Points	A/ 1.a – 2.d – 3.b – 4.d – 5.c – 6.d – 7.b – 8.b – 9.a – 10.d – 11.c – 12.a – 13.c – 14.a – 15.b
	B/ 1. I had worked – 2. hadn't bought – 3. didn't use – 4. were – 5. would help
	C/ 1.c – 2.a – 3.c
	D/ 1.b – 2.c
<b>Total : ...../30</b>	

## Partie II - TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH VOCABULARY

Points	A/ 1.to succeed – 2.to delay – 3.to bind – 4.peaceful – 5.powerful – 6.weakly – 7.reddish – 8. means – 9. now – 10. eventually
	B/ 1.d – 2.e – 3.b – 4.a – 5.c
	C/ 1.shy – 2.tiny – 3.despicable – 4.upset – 5.sensitive
	D/ 1.WEEKS – 2.EARLY – 3.UNTIL – 4.MARCH – 5.MONTH Le mot caché est « WATCH »
<b>Total : ...../25</b>	

## Partie III - TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF SPEECH FUNCTIONS

Points	A/ 1.c – 2.a – 3.c – 4.c
	B/ 1.c – 2.b – 3.d – 4.b
	C/ 1.a – 2.c – 3.b – 4.a
	D/ 1.c – 2.a – 3.b – 4.a
<b>Total : ...../20</b>	



## Partie IV - TEST YOUR WRITTEN COMPREHENSION

<b>Points</b>	1) b
	2) c
	3) a.F — b.V — c.F — d.V — e.V
	4) a) they → white South Africans b) we → Australians ours → our Aborigenes
	5) “being a bumpkin” → c “it’s bleddy unfair” → d
<b>Total : ...../25</b>	

# Bilan du test

<b>Partie I</b>	
<b>Total : ...../30</b>	<b><u>Si vous avez entre 10 pts et 40 pts</u></b> Nous vous conseillons une inscription en cycle préparatoire 1 <sup>re</sup> année (Site de Toulouse)*.
<b>Partie II</b>	
<b>Total : ...../25</b>	<b><u>Si vous avez entre 40 pts et 65 pts</u></b> Nous vous conseillons une inscription en cycle préparatoire 2 <sup>e</sup> année (Site de Toulouse)*. Néanmoins, si vous disposez de suffisamment de temps à consacrer à votre formation et si votre total est proche de 60 pts, une inscription au DAEU (Site de Vanves)** est envisageable
<b>Partie III</b>	
<b>Total : ...../20</b>	
<b>Partie IV</b>	
<b>Total : ...../25</b>	<b><u>Si vous avez plus de 65 pts</u></b> Votre résultat vous permet d'envisager la préparation directe au DAEU (Site de Vanves)**.
<b>Total</b>	
<b>...../100</b>	

Compte tenu de votre résultat, nous vous conseillons de vous inscrire :

**\* au Site de Toulouse du CNED** qui assure le cycle préparatoire au DAEU,  
3, allée Antonio-Machado - 31051 Toulouse CEDEX.

**\*\* au Site de Vanves du CNED** qui assure la préparation directe au DAEU,  
60, boulevard du Lycée - 92171 Vanves CEDEX.