

**EXAMENS CANTONAUX D'ADMISSION**  
**DANS LES FILIÈRES DE MATURITÉS DU SECONDAIRE 2**  
POUR ÉLÈVES ISSU·E·S D'ÉCOLES PRIVÉES OU SCOLARISÉ·E·S À DOMICILE

SESSION 2024

**ANGLAIS** – durée : 45 minutes

Nom et prénom : \_\_\_\_\_

Date de naissance : \_\_\_\_\_

**Consignes spécifiques**

*Dictionnaire papier bilingue fourni dans le cadre de l'examen.*

ZONE RÉSERVÉE AUX CORRECTIONS

POINTS OBTENUS :

## **PART 1      READING COMPREHENSION**

**Exercise 1    Read the text and answer the questions on the next page.**

0.

The 1920s was an exciting time for inventions. Some of the things invented around that time changed the lives of millions of people, and some of those inventions are still widely used today.

1.

The invention with the biggest impact was probably the television. It was invented by a Scottish man, John Logie Baird. The first televised pictures were sent over a short distance in 1924, and his invention was formally demonstrated at the Royal Institute two years later. The pictures on the screen were not clear, but the viewers could see that they were human faces, and they could see their eyes opening and closing. In 1928, images were sent from Britain to America, and later, to a ship 1,500 miles out to sea. In the same year, the first colour images were sent. The first home televisions were sold that same year. For £25 (£1000 in today's money), people in their homes could watch moving images that were sent from a broadcasting station.

2.

Another invention that became popular in the 1920s was the home refrigerator. People used different ways to keep food cool and fresh long before the 1900s, but home fridges weren't invented until 1913 in the USA. Home fridges became very popular in the USA in the 1920s. Sales of the popular 'Frigidaire' model increased from 5,000 in 1921 to 750,000 in 1926. British people were less interested in fridges than Americans. They thought that they were unnecessary because the weather in Britain was cooler. But fridges were heavily advertised, and their advantages were described in detail. Soon, more fridges were sold in the UK, and the price decreased.

3.

Another interesting invention of the 1920s was the polygraph, or lie detector. It was invented in 1921 by a Californian policeman, John Larson. He used the ideas of other psychologists to make a machine that measured people's heart rate, breathing and blood pressure while they were asked questions. The experts believed that sudden changes in these measurements showed that someone was lying. Although this invention is well-known, it can't really detect lies. Marston tried to use measurements from his polygraph in a court case in 1923, but they weren't accepted as evidence and never have been since then. However, polygraphs are still used by some police forces and the FBI because many people believe they work, so they tell the truth to avoid the machine.

*Three popular inventions from the 1920s* Test-English. Retrieved February 25 2024, from <https://test-english.com/reading/a2/three-popular-inventions-from-the-1920s-reading-test/>

**Questions regarding the text. Choose the best possible answer.**

1. Choose the best title for this text:

- ☐ Revolutionary inventions of the 20<sup>th</sup> century
- ☐ Three popular inventions from the 1920s
- ☐ 1920s: a era of great inventors

2. What is this text about?

- ☐ The history of ancient inventions
- ☐ The impact of technology in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- ☐ Notable inventions from the 1920s
- ☐ Famous inventors and their contributions

3. For each paragraph (1 to 3) choose the most appropriate title from the list below. Pay attention, there is one extra!

- a) The polygraph \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The television \_\_\_\_\_
- c) The fridge \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The heart rate monitor \_\_\_\_\_

**For each assertion, say if it is true (T), false (F), or not mentioned (NT).**

| Assertion                                                                                            | T | F | NT |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|----|
| The television was demonstrated at the Royal Institute in 1926.                                      |   |   |    |
| The first televised pictures transmitted were crystal clear and high definition.                     |   |   |    |
| Colour images were not possible until after 1930.                                                    |   |   |    |
| The inventor of the television was from Glasgow, Scotland.                                           |   |   |    |
| People could buy their own television between 1920 and 1930.                                         |   |   |    |
| Home refrigerators were invented in the 1920s.                                                       |   |   |    |
| Before 1900 it wasn't possible to keep aliments cool and fresh.                                      |   |   |    |
| Fridges became popular in the USA before they were popular in the UK.                                |   |   |    |
| The article mentions the role of advertising in promoting the sale of home refrigerators in Britain. |   |   |    |
| Some psychologists helped John Larson to finance his invention.                                      |   |   |    |
| The inventor of the polygraph was born in the late 1890s.                                            |   |   |    |
| John Larson's polygraph invention was inspired by his experiences working as a private detective.    |   |   |    |
| A polygraph is not able to detect when someone is lying.                                             |   |   |    |
| Today, lie detectors are never used by the police.                                                   |   |   |    |

..... / 17 pts

**Exercise 2 - Read the text again and find the words in the text that match the definitions:**

- The effect or influence that something has on a situation, person, or thing (noun): \_\_\_\_\_
- A large boat that travels across water, often used for transporting goods or people over long distances (noun): \_\_\_\_\_

3. A medium of exchange used for buying goods and services, typically in the form of coins or banknotes.(noun): \_\_\_\_\_
4. Something that is not needed or essential, or something that could be done without. (adjective): \_\_\_\_\_
5. The conditions in the atmosphere at a particular place and time, including temperature, humidity, precipitation (such as rain or snow), wind speed, and cloud cover (noun): \_\_\_\_\_
6. False statement made with the intention to deceive or mislead someone. (noun): \_\_\_\_\_
7. The red liquid that flows through the veins and arteries of humans and animals. (noun): \_\_\_\_\_
8. Adjective to describe something happening or occurring quickly and unexpectedly, without warning or preparation. (adjective): \_\_\_\_\_

..... / 8 pts

**Exercise 3 - For each term below, find a synonym (=) or an antonym (≠) in the text:**

boring ≠ \_\_\_\_\_

residences = \_\_\_\_\_

warm ≠ \_\_\_\_\_

thought = \_\_\_\_\_

very popular = \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

..... / 5 pts

**Total Reading Comprehension**

**..... / 30 pts**

## **PART 2     WRITING**

***Think about the last time you went shopping for clothes. Write a short text about it.***

***In your text, talk about:***

- ***when it was***
- ***where it was***
- ***who you were with***
- ***what you bought***
- ***why you needed it***
- ***how much you spent***
- ***another activity you did at the same time***

***Don't forget to write your text in the past and write at least 100 words.!***

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**..... / 20 pts**

### **PART 3      USE OF ENGLISH**

**Exercise 1 - Choose the correct option (a, b or c) for each blank.**

- The first modern Olympic Games were held \_\_\_\_ 1996.  
a) on                                      b) in                                      c) at
- \_\_\_ Japan is \_\_\_ last country that organised the Games.  
a) The / the                                b) - / the                                c) - / a
- In 2028 Los Angeles \_\_\_\_\_ the host city.  
a) would be                                b) is                                      c) will be
- Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ the host city for the upcoming Olympic Games is?  
Paris.  
a) who                                      b) what                                      c) where
- More than 11'000 athletes are going to compete in Paris for only 987 medals.  
That means that \_\_\_\_\_ of them won't win a medal.  
a) many                                      b) some                                      c) much
- With a budget of less than 10 billion, the Olympics in Paris aren't  
\_\_\_\_\_ the previous editions.  
a) as expensive that                      b) as expensive as                      c) as expensive then
- Thomas Bach is the current IOC president. \_\_\_\_ celebrated \_\_\_\_ 10 years of  
presidency in 2023.  
a) His / he                                  b) He / her                                  c) He / his
- He was also \_\_\_\_\_ as a talented athlete back in 1976, when he won  
the Olympic title.  
a) know                                      b) knew                                      c) known
- Before moving to the IOC headquarters in Lausanne, he used to \_\_\_\_\_ in  
Germany.  
a) visit                                      b) stay                                      c) live
- This year the Games are going to start \_\_\_\_\_ 26 July 2024.  
a) on                                      b) the                                      c) at
- Spectators from all over the world enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ the incredible  
athleticism displayed in the track and field events.  
a) watch                                      b) to watch                                      c) watching

12. Ordinary citizens \_\_\_\_\_ dream of Olympic glory, but athletes \_\_\_\_\_ to undergo rigorous training and sacrifice.  
a) like / have                      b) can / have                      c) can / must
13. The opening ceremony in Beijing in 2008, with its dazzling displays of fireworks and cultural performances, was the \_\_\_\_\_ in Olympic history.  
a) greater                      b) most great                      c) greatest
14. Some critics say that athletes \_\_\_\_\_ prioritize their health and safety over Olympic glory.  
a) could                      b) would                      c) should
15. For some sports, such as tennis, it is \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in major tournaments than in the Olympic Games.  
a) best                      b) good                      c) better

..... / 15 pts

**Exercise 2 – Write sentences in the present, past or future tense using the words given. Be careful, sometimes you have to change some words.**

I / yesterday / to work / a cold / and / NOT go / get – past simple

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the / clean / he / at the moment / windows - present continuous

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Edison / the / when / telegraph / invent / ? – past simple

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climate change / NOT stop / we / the Earth / if / too hot / become / will - prediction

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and / go / this weekend / Sarah / to Barcelona / Tom – near future

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..... / 5 pts

**Total Use of English                      ..... / 20 pts**