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UNIVERSITE DES SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIES DE LILLE
SUP – Maison des Langues

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Epreuve Ecrite d'Anglais
1^{ère} session 2009

mercredi 17 juin 2009

Durée : 1h30

N° de place :

AUCUN DOCUMENT AUTORISE

Vous composez uniquement sur la liasse photocopiée.

I- Vocabulary :

9 points

Use the word given in capital at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap.
There is an example at the beginning.

“EUROPE SAYS GAMING IS GOOD FOR CHILDREN”*The Guardian Weekly – March 2009*

Children who spend hours on their Playstation consoles may not be rotting their brains, as many parents fear. A report from the European parliament has said that computer games are good for children and teach them important life skills.

EUROPE

Although some games have a violent reputation, there is no real that playing them has an automatic negative effect on children, for example by causing behaviour, said the report.

PROVE

Instead, “videogames can stimulate the learning of facts and skills such as thinking, creativity and cooperation, which are important in the information society”.

AGGRESSION

STRATEGY

Toine Manders, the Dutch MEP who helped to write the report, said : “We heard from computer games experts and in France, the US, Germany and the Netherlands. They told us that videogames have a positive contribution to make to the education of children.”

PSYCHOLOGY

The study called for schools to consider using games for educational and asked parents to take a bigger interest in them.

PURPORT

The will surprise supporters of the stronger regulation of computer games, some of which have been blamed for influencing violent crime among children.

FIND

The European parliament that “violence in videogames can in certain situations stimulate violent behaviour” and it called for a Europe-wide limit on the to children of games for adults.

CONCESSION

SELL

Total revenues from the videogames sector in Europe were more than \$8.8bn last year, the report said. In the UK, videogames outsold music and other video for the first time last year.

PRODUCE

II- Use of English :

32 points

A- Choose the best answer to complete each conversation.

10 points

1- A : What happened when the bell rang ?

B :

a- Not much.

b- Leave now.

c- We did.

.../...

- 2- A : What time will you arrive tomorrow ?
B :
a- I'm not sure, probably late tonight.
b- The train arrives in Boston at 9:55 a.m.
c- I will be arriving on Flight 472.
- 3- A : Hi, Gina.
B : Early this morning.
a- How long have you been back ?
b- You've been away quite a while.
c- When did you return ?
- 4- A : My friend in Thailand has been e-mailing me.
B :
a- When did she stop e-mailing you ?
b- How often do you hear from her ?
c- Did you hear from her more than once ?
- 5- A : He didn't bring an umbrella even though it had been raining for hours.
B :
a- He was glad it had stopped.
b- But he did wear a raincoat.
c- He had borrowed my umbrella.
- 6- A : How much did they charge you ?
B : Last month,
a- I must pay twenty-five dollars.
b- I had to pay twenty-five dollars.
c- I've got to pay twenty-five dollars.
- 7- A : Eva doesn't mind him calling at midnight.
B :
a- Why does she call so late ?
b- Why doesn't she permit it ?
c- Why does he call so late ?
- 8- A : The dogs are friendly.
B :
a- Yes. They're wagging their tails.
b- No, not all dogs are.
c- But cats usually aren't.
- 9- A : Did you read the letter I sent you ?
B :
a- What did you send me ?
b- Who did you send it to ?
c- Yes, but why didn't you call me ?
- 10- A : If only we hadn't lost the cell phone.
B :
a- Then we could have called.
b- Then we were called.
c- Then we had called.

B- Gap fill :

8 points

Put the words given by the side of each paragraph into the gaps in the text. Do not change these words.

"SECURITY ALERT FOR INTERNET EXPLORER USERS"17th December 2008

People _____ the web using Microsoft's Internet Explorer need to be extra careful. A hole has been found in the browser's security _____. The anti-virus software maker Trend Micro Inc. said the problem leaves people's computers _____ to hackers. Trend Micro spokesman Paul Ferguson warned the hole could let in criminals who want to _____ computers. He said security holes like this are "a goldmine for criminals because users have _____ ways to fight off attacks". Explorer's flaw tricks users into visiting websites that then _____ passwords and other personal and confidential information. The hackers then sell this for big money on the _____ market. It is a _____ problem because most of the world's computers use Internet Explorer.

*black**hijack**steal**surfing**sizeable**systems**few**open*

Microsoft says it is investigating the flaw. Its website states that it is considering creating an _____ software patch to fix the hole. The company is advising users to try a complicated series of _____ it calls "workarounds". Microsoft said: "We are _____ investigating the vulnerability that these attacks attempt to exploit. We will continue to _____ the threat." The software giant assured people that it would "take the appropriate action to _____ our customers". A Microsoft anti-virus blog said 0.2% of computer users may be _____. Its advice was to "always exercise caution when browsing and try to go to sites that you _____". Other experts advise switching to _____ browsers such as Firefox, Google Chrome or Opera.

*trust**measures**alternative**monitor**emergency**actively**affected**protect*

C- Error Correction.

14 points

Some lines in the text are correct and some lines have a word that should not be there. Cross out that extra word.

There is an example at the beginning.

"IS THE WRITING ON THE WALL FOR PAPER ?

08-09-2008

ex. : like	00	The future of paper is starting to look like a little less certain, says Bill Thompson.
....✓....	0	The UK launch of the Sony Reader has sparked another round of frenzied speculation over
.....	1	the future of the printed book in a world of screens, about networks and digital data.
.....	2	The Reader is a paperback-sized sort electronic book with a high-resolution display that
.....	3	it uses "electronic ink" and looks and acts more like paper than a screen.
.....	4	The quality and ease of their use of the new generation of readers means that they appeal to
.....	5	the general population rather than for those who like to live at the leading edge of
.....	6	technological innovation, but although sales have been good they are far from spectacular.
.....	7	Part of the problem, of course, is that they are remain "ebook readers". They are not, in
.....	8	themselves, electronic books but the devices that can be used to store and display text. A
.....	9	book that remains a physical object, ink on paper with a cover and a presence in the world,
.....	10	while an ebook is just one another bag of bits.
.....	11	I don't have an ebook reader yet, but I do have an iPod Touch with a screen that is may be
.....	12	small but has an excellent resolution and works just as well for text as it does
.....	13	good for video or photos.
.....	14	And thanks to the FileMagnet application I can copy documents from my desktop computer to read on the move, even when I don't have an internet connection.

III- Reading comprehension :

19 points

A- Key words.

5 points

Web providers must limit Internet's carbon footprint, say experts

Fill the gaps in the sentences using these key words from the text.

footprint
secretive

recession
consumption

threat
server

revenue
concern

subsidy
dismiss

1. _____ is the income a company gets for its business activities.
2. A _____ is a period when trade and industry are not successful and there is a lot of unemployment.
3. A _____ is an amount of money given by the government or another organization to help reduce the cost of a product or a service.
4. A _____ is a situation or activity that could cause harm or danger.
5. _____ is the process of using fuel or energy.
6. If you _____ something, you refuse to accept that it might be true or important.
7. A _____ is a feeling of worry about something.
8. A _____ is a computer that controls all the computers in a network.
9. Your _____ is the impression you make on the environment.
10. A _____ person or organization deliberately tries not to tell people anything about their activities.

B- Find the information.

4 points

1- How much energy are American data centres expected to use in 2009 ?

2- How much did Google invest in infrastructure in 2008 ?

3- How much money is YouTube expected to lose in 2009 ?

4- How much energy is needed to supply the whole of the UK for two months ?

C- Comprehension check.

4 points

Choose the best answer according to the text.

1. Why is YouTube expected to lose money this year?
 - a. Because energy companies are increasing prices.
 - b. Because it costs a lot of money to send power-intensive videos over the Internet.
 - c. Because it is secretive about the number of servers it has.
2. Why is it difficult to know exactly how much energy the Internet consumes?
 - a. Because Internet companies rarely publish how much energy they use.
 - b. Because no-one knows how many servers they have.
 - c. Because Internet use is growing faster than technical improvements.
3. Why are researchers at Microsoft turning to older technology?
 - a. Because they have no money for research and development.
 - b. Because older laptops are more energy efficient than new machines
 - c. Because they think it is important to turn the clock back.
4. Why is Google having a problem keeping its energy costs under control?
 - a. Because it has invested \$2.3 billion in infrastructure projects.
 - b. Because typical servers have high performance processors.
 - c. Because there is growing demand but revenue is not growing at the same rate.

D- True or False. Quote from the text to justify your answers.

6 points

	T	F
1- There are more than 1.5 billion people online around the world.		
2- YouTube is now the world's biggest website.		
3- YouTube is owned by Microsoft.		
4- The computer industry has a bigger carbon footprint than the airline industry.		
5- The environmental impact of an Internet search is more than one mile of driving.		
6- US computer data centres use more than 15% of entire electricity usage of the United States.		

Web providers must limit Internet's carbon footprint, say experts

Soaring online demand stretching companies' ability to deliver content as net uses more power and raises costs

**Bobby Johnson in San Francisco
May 3, 2009**

- 1 The Internet's increasing use of electricity is a major threat to companies such as Google, according to scientists and industry executives. They say that many Internet companies are finding it difficult to manage the costs of providing billions of web pages, videos and files online, creating an energy problem that could even threaten the future of the Internet itself.
- 2 "In a world with a limited amount of energy, we cannot continue to grow the footprint of the Internet ... we need to control energy consumption," said Subodh Bapat of Sun Microsystems. Bapat said the network of web servers and data centres that store online information is becoming more expensive, while profits are falling as a result of the recession. "We need more data centres, we need more servers. Each server burns more electricity than the previous generation and electricity costs are going up," he said.
- 3 With more than 1.5 billion people online around the world, scientists estimate that the energy footprint of the net is growing by more than 10% each year. This leaves many Internet companies in a difficult situation: energy costs are rising rapidly because of their increasing popularity, while at the same time their advertising revenues are falling because of the recession.
- 4 One site under particular scrutiny is YouTube – now the world's third-biggest website, but one that requires a heavy subsidy from Google, its owner. Although the site's financial details are a secret, a recent analysis suggested that it could lose as much as \$470m (£317m) this year, as a result of the high price of delivering power-intensive videos over the Internet.
- 5 And while the demand for electricity is a primary concern, a secondary result of the rapid increase in Internet use is that the computer industry's carbon debt is increasing drastically. From having a relatively small impact just a few years ago, it is now overtaking other sectors like the airline industry that are more widely known for their negative environmental impact.
- 6 However, monitoring the growth of the Internet's energy use is difficult, Internet companies rarely say how much energy they use. "A lot of this Internet stuff is fairly secretive," said Rich Brown, an energy analyst. "Google is probably the best example. They see it as a trade secret: how many data centres they have, how big they are, how many servers they have."
- 7 One study by Brown suggested that US data centres used 61bn kilowatt hours of energy in 2006. That is enough to supply the whole of the UK for two months, and 1.5% of the entire electricity usage of the US. Brown said that despite efforts to achieve greater efficiency, Internet use is growing at such a rate that it is outstripping technical improvements – meaning that American data centres could account for as much as 80bn kWh this year. "Efficiency cannot keep up with continued growth and demand for new services," he said. "It's a common story ... technical improvements are often taken back by increased demand."
- 8 Among the problems that could result from the Internet's hunger for electricity are website failures and communications disruption costing millions in lost business every hour – as well as power cuts at plants which supply data centres with electricity. To prevent this, initiatives are taking place to cope with the problem, including new designs for data centres and more investment in renewable energy.
- 9 Researchers at Microsoft's research lab are even turning to older technology – by replacing energy-hungry new machines with the systems used in older, less powerful laptops. "Those older processors were designed to be very energy

efficient, to make batteries last," said Andrew Herbert of Microsoft Research. "We found we can build more energy-efficient data centres with those than with the kind of high performance processors you find in a typical server."

- 10 Google was among the first Internet companies to take action to reduce its footprint by developing its own data centres – but even though it invested about \$2.3bn into infrastructure projects last year, it is unclear whether it is winning the battle.
- 11 The company's vice-president of operations, Urs Hölzle, said that it was struggling to keep energy costs under control. "You have rapid

growth in demand from users, and many of these services are free so you don't have rapid growth of revenue at the same time," he said.

- 12 Despite growing evidence that the Internet's energy footprint is in danger of getting out of control, however, Hölzle dismissed concerns about the environmental impact of using the web. "The cost of one mile of driving is much greater than the cost of a search," he said. "Internet usage is part of our consumption, just like TV is, or driving. There is consumption there, but overall I think it is not the problem."

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