

CONCOURS d'accès à l'ESI

Epreuve : Anglais

Code : ANG

Date : 01/07/2013

Durée : 01 heure

Instructions Générales (à lire avant le début de l'épreuve)

- Les candidats doivent vérifier que le sujet comprend **n** pages.
- Les candidats sont invités à porter une attention particulière à la présentation
- Les candidats doivent rendre les copies même vierges.
- Si au cours de l'épreuve, un candidat repère ce qui lui semble être une erreur d'énoncé, il le signalera sur sa copie et devra poursuivre sa composition en expliquant les raisons des initiatives qu'il a été amené à prendre.
- Les numéros des questions doivent être transcrites clairement sur les copies
- Les pages des copies et des feuilles intermédiaires doivent être numérotées (1, 2, 3, 4,...)

Barème de notation : question 1 : 15pts, question 2 : 05pts.

BAREME :

1.	Vocabulary			TOTAL	15
		a	Give the words in bold characters a synonym	05*1	
		b	Explain the following expressions	05*1	
		c	Express excerpts below with your own words	05*1	
			Sous Total	15/20	
2.	Grammar			TOTAL	05
		d	Make the sentences below passive voice	05*1	
			Sous Total	05/20	
				TOTAL	20

What the “Internet of things” really means

Answer a call or go to a conference these days, and someone is likely trying to sell you on the concept of the Internet of things. However, the Internet of things doesn't necessarily involve the Internet, and sometimes things aren't actually on it, either.

In some cases, the Internet of things is simply a buzz phrase that companies use to sell whatever they've long had -- just as the cloud, green, the Internet, e-, and mobile labels have long been abused. But there is a “there” there: The Internet of things has a real meaning that's useful to understand, as it will affect nearly every corner of both IT and consumer technology.

At its core, the Internet of things means just an environment that gathers information from multiple devices (computers, vehicles, smartphones, traffic lights, and almost anything with a sensor) and applications (anything from a social media app like Twitter to an e-commerce platform, from a manufacturing system to a traffic control system).

Basically, you need data and a means to access it -- that's where the "Internet" label comes from, though of course you don't need the Internet itself, or even an always-on network connection.

The Internet may be the backbone of an Internet of things, but it's not the only bone in that body.

By [Galen Gruman](#) | [InfoWorld](#)

1. Vocabulary:

a. Give the underlined words in the text above a synonym. 05 pts.

b. Explain the following expressions: 05 pts.

- “To sell you on the concept”.
- “Things aren't actually on it”.
- “...mobile labels have long been abused”.
- “...and a means to access it (data)”.
- “...or even an always-on network connection”.

c. Express excerpts below with your own words. 05 pts.

- The Internet of things doesn't necessarily involve the Internet.
- At its core, the Internet of things means just an environment.
- Basically, you need data and a means to access it.
- ...or even an always-on network connection.
- The Internet may be the backbone of an Internet of things..

2. Grammar

d. Make the sentences below passive voice. 05pts.

- The Internet of things doesn't necessarily involve the Internet.
- ...the cloud, green, the Internet, e-, and mobile labels have long been abused.
- It will affect nearly every corner of both IT and consumer technology.
- You need data and a means to access it.
- ...that's where the "Internet" label comes from.