

- A) C'est l'ensemble des lettres qui se ressemblent
- B) C'est l'ensemble des mots qui se prononcent de la même manière
- C) C'est l'ensemble des traits pertinents d'un son qui se réalisent simultanément
- D) C'est l'ensemble des sons qui se prononcent de la même manière

10) Une paire suspecte c'est:

- A) Un couple de sons ayant certains traits identiques et susceptible de constituer un seul phonème.
- B) Deux vers qui se ressemblent dans une strophe et qui diffèrent par un seul mot
- C) Un couple de mots qui se ressemblent, mais qui sont de faux amis.
- D) Un couple de mots qui se ressemblent, mais qui ne sont pas de faux amis

11) L'allomorphe c'est:

- A) L'ensemble des réalisations des allocutions dans un contexte
- B) L'ensemble des réalisations d'un morphème selon le contexte
- C) L'ensemble des jeux de mots dans un texte
- D) L'ensemble des mots de contact qu'on utilise au téléphone

12) Pour Martinet, les unités d'articulation sont:

- A) Les monèmes
- B) les sémèmes
- C) Les phonèmes
- D) les lettres de l'alphabet

13) Laquelle de ces interrogations n'a aucune importance dans une situation d'énonciation?

- A) Qui parle?
- B) À qui s'adresse-t-il?
- C) Quel âge a-t-il?
- D) Où se trouve-t-il?

14) Dans la transcription phonétique, on utilise toujours

- A) Les lettres de l'alphabet français
- B) les caractères de l'API
- C) les signes linguistiques
- D) les signes distinctifs

15) On appelle paire minimale:

- A) Un couple de mots dans lequel deux sons d'une paire suspecte s'opposent à la même position
- B) Un couple de lexèmes qui génère une paire suspecte avec un sens minimal dans la même position
- C) Un couple de sons qui crée une assonance minimale dans une strophe
- D) Deux vers dans un poème qui se ressemblent

Give the synonym of the following underlined words

- 16) He kicked the bucket on the 24th of July. A) died B) answered the call
C) poured the water D) pushed the bucket
- 17) The rain annihilated all her efforts. A) rewarded B) watered C) none of the above
D) destroyed
- 18) He who pays the piper dictates the tune. A) sings B) Hums C) Determines
D) Understands

Fill in the blanks

- 19) Cocoa production has _____ seriously in recent years. A) dwindled B) dawdled
C) condensed D) decimated
- 20) It is _____ to decide what to do. A) left to you B) on to you C) up to you
D) none of the above
- 21) Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes _____ they both emit hot liquids from below the Earth's surface.
a) Due to B) In spite of C) Regardless D) because
- 22) Refrigerating meats _____ the spread of bacteria
A) To retard B) retards C) retarding D) is retarded

Give the opposite of the underlined words

- 23) The school boys were gallivanting round the city
A) Sitting B) wondering C) wandering D) strolling
- 24) He quotes from his experience to bolster his arguments. A) with hold B) weaken
C) emphasize D) strengthen
- 25) The security arrangements at the factory are very lax. A) loose B) weak C) strict
D) permanent

Which word sounds the same as the underlined part?

- 26) Plumber: A) Slumber B) summer C) rumba D) tumbler

Find the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others

- 27) A) Heat B) teach C) bread D) mean
- 28) Bead B) threat C) teat D) cheat

Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct:

- 29) An internationally famous ballerina

- A) That the B) of the ballet in Europe. C) quality of ballet in North America could equal those D) Maria Tallchief demonstrated
- 30) The gopher digs A) With the big strong claws of its B) two front foot C) and with its overhanging D) front teeth

SECTION B: MINOR PAPER: ENGLISH LITERATURE – FRENCH LITERATURE

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Are they not simply cultural messengers who use tradition to their advantage? Was any of my sex among them? Is a woman's life not just a stage where she performs programmed roles prescribed by traditional tyrants? Wouldn't it ease the burden if only a strand of the woman's voice is lodged in the same chamber that says trespassers will be persecuted? Why is tradition exceedingly hostile to change? Are the centre and the margin not merely carved out by cultural carvers? Isn't it apparent that to privilege one and include is to isolate the other and exclude? Can the law bridge the gap and blur the boundaries language connived with fetters of tradition to carve up? (*Sits on a stone*). Isn't it obvious that a woman is a cultural carving, culturally designed and culturally assigned? Isn't it apparent that for the cultural designed to erect his image and presence, he must create female deficiencies and absence? (*Pauses and contonues*). Don't I have the right to belong? Don't I have the right to participate and support any group I believe can bring development to my people? (*Stands*). Why should tradition decree that a woman can not own land? Even if Mwerong is responsible for distributing rights; by what criteria are the rights distributed? (*Shakes her head*). Is the right of Mwerong the right to dish out justice on the basis of sex? They refused to recognize my group, not because of what we do, but because of who we are. Why should a woman be punished for dreaming while a man is rewarded for forgetting? Am I not the unfortunate victim in a union that perceives being a female as a crime punishable by a chain on the mind and a lock on the lips? Is tradition not becoming an enemy of progress? (*Takes a deep breath*). I must seek redress. (*Ability approaches unnoticed and stops*).

- 1) From the above passage, what is revealed about the speaker's character?
A) Female Activist B) Rebellious C) Devoted D) Emancipation
- 2) "Chain", "Lock", "programmed", "Carver", "fetters", "assigned" are image of:
A) Images of emancipation B) images of oppression and restriction
C) images of satire D) images of tradition
- 3) The words "assign", "carved" and "programmed" in the passage above mean:
A) Social Carvers B) Suffering of women C) Socio-cultural discrimination D) a society where everyone lives in bondage
- 4) The above passage is a: A) story B) Short story C) Prosaic D) Narrative
- 5) From the passage, "my" and "I" refer to the: A) Author B) omniscient narrator
C) Narrator D) Actor

- 6) A narrator who is present in the story world as other characters is called: A) First-person narrator B) third-person narrator C) third-person omniscience D) third-person internal narrator
- 7) The narrative passage: "And true he did many things; but had he done nothing more I should have left him to have recorded his own merit" is told by a:
A) Third person narrator B) Reflector mode C) first-person narrator D) second person narrator
- 8) Unlike the first-person and authorial narration which characterized the traditional narratives, the modern novel is characterized by:
A) Round characters B) Flat characters C) Psychic characters and scenic methods of representation D) All of the above
- 9) The use of words to imitate sounds is called:
A) Alliteration B) Onomatopoeia C) assonance D) Consonance

Read the passage below and answer the questions on it.

"To be, or not to be: that is the question:
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
The slings and arrows of outrageous fortune,
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
And by opposing end them. To die: to sleep.
Shakespeare's Hamlet.

- 10) Who made the above statement? A) Shakespeare B) Claudia C) Hamlet D) The King
- 11) The statement "To be or not to be" raises the problem of:
A) Absurdity B) The human condition C) Fate D) Man's desire to live and be happy or to commit suicide and end his sufferings.
- 12) The birth of the Theatre of the Absurd is often traced to:
A) Albert Esslin B) Albert Camus C) Albert Giradoux D) Martin Satre
- 13) Traditional drama refers to the plays of:
A) Sophocles, Shakespeare and Jean Paul Satre,
B) Sophocles, Shakespeare and Racine
C) Sophocles, Shakespeare and Alexander Pope
D) Sophocles, Shakespeare and Hardy
- 14) Modern drama draw attention to:
A) The plays of Ibsen, Racine
B) The plays of Ibsen, Racine, and Samuel Becket,

- C) The plays of Ibsen, Becket, Osborne and Hamlet
D) The plays which spring from the ashes of the world wars
- 15) Modern drama is imbued with a spirit of: A) Rebellion B) war C) Religion
D) Materialism
- 16) Jean Paul Sartre est l'auteur de: A) Vol de nuit B) Terre des homes C) les
mouches D) les femmes savants
- 17) En literature francaise, le dix-septième siècle correspond: A) Au Moyen-Age
B) Au classicism C) Au siècle des lumières D) Au temps modern
- 18) La fontaine et Racine sont des écrivains du: A) XVIe siècle B) XVIIe siècle
C) XVIIIe siècle D) XXe siècle
- 19) En poésie, la syllable est:
A) Le nombre de pieds dans un vers
B) Le nombre d'accents toniques dans un vers
C) La qualité de la rime dans un vers
D) Le nombre de vers dans un poème
- 20) Quell est l'auteur de cette phrase célèbre (Qu'en un jour, en un lieu, un seul faitaccompi/Tienne
jusqua'à la fin le theater rempli.) A) Corneille B) Boileau C) Molière
D) Beaumarchais
- 21) Quell lien y a-t-il en Balafon d'Engelberg MCENG et Cahier d'un retour au pays natal d'Aimé
CÉSAIRE?
A) Les auteurs sont affricains
B) Les oeuvres appartiennent au genre poétique
C) Les auteurs sont du XIXe siècle
D) Les oeuvres ont été interdites a leur parution
- 22) Le prix (Femina) est consitué d'un jury: A) Exclusivement femmes B) eclusivement
enfants C) exclusivement hommes D) hommes et femmes
- 23) Qui a écrit (les Rougon Macquart)? A) Gustave FLAUBERT B) Emile ZOLA
C) Jean Jacques ROUSSEAU D) Théophile GAUTHIER
- 24) Dans quelle pièce de Mollière le personnage d'Harpagon apparaît-il? A) Dom Juan
B) L'avare C) Le Bourgeois gentilhomme D) Les Femmes savants
- 25) L'oxymore est:
A) L'amplification d'une valeur
B) Le rapprochement de deux termes à sens contraire;

C) Le rapprochement de deux termes ayant un point commun

D) L'atténuation d'une idée

26) Quel était le point faible du héros grec, Achille?

A) Ses cheveux B) son Oreille gauche C) son talon D) sa cheville

27) De quel poète sont ces vers: (Ô temps! Suspends ton vol, et vous, heures propices! Suspendez votre cours)

A) Rimbaud

B) Lamartine

C) Verlaine D)

Baudelaire

28) L'hémistiche est la coupe d'un:

A) Hendécasyllabe

B) decasyllabe

C) alexandrine

D) octosyllabe

29) Qu'est-ce qu'un sonnet?

A) Un récit

B) Une forme de poème

C) Une sorte

d'apologue

D) l'incipit d'un roman.

30) Quel est le genre littéraire de l'oeuvre La croix du sud?

A) Poésie

B) Théâtre

C) Essai

D) Roman

ANSWER GUIDE TO BILINGUAL LETTERS SECOND CYCLE

BILINGUAL LETTERS SECOND CYCLE 2014

SECTION B: (MAJOR) FRENCH LANGUAGE-ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. D
7. A
8. A
9. C
10. C
11. B
12. A
13. B
14. B
15. A
16. A
17. D
18. C
19. A
20. –
21. D
22. B
23. C
24. D
25. –
26. B
27. C
28. B
29. –
30. –

SECTION B: MINOR PAPER: ENGLISH LITERATURE-FRENCH LITERATURE

1. B
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. D
6. A
7. C
8. –
9. B
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. C
14. –
15. –
16. D
17. B
18. B
19. C
20. A
21. A
22. D
23. C
24. B
25. B
26. C
27. B
28. C
29. B
30. B

ANSWER GUIDE TO BILINGUAL LETTERS SECOND CYCLE 2012/2013

PAPER 1: MAJOR ENGLISH

1. D
2. A
3. B
4. A

5. A
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. D
- 10.C
- 11.A
- 12.B
- 13.D
- 14.C
- 15.A
- 16.D
- 17.A
- 18.C
- 19.D
- 20.B
- 21.B
- 22.A
- 23.A
- 24.A
- 25.D

PAPER 2: MINOR: ENGLISH

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. A
- 10.A
- 11.B
- 12.C
- 13.A
- 14.A

15.B

16.B

17.B

18.A

19.A

20.A

21.B

22.B

23.B

24.A

25.A

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