

**KEY Admission Exam – examen blanc****1. PARTIE TECHNIQUE****1.1 Verb Tenses and Verb Forms**

1.	c.	does not appear
2.	b.	believe
3.	b.	have already claimed
4.	b.	also estimates
5.	c.	have already died
6.	a.	said
7.	a.	is getting
8.	b.	are fighting
9.	c.	will send
10.	b.	started

10.	b.	hand
11.	b.	might
12.	c.	because
13.	a.	earliest
14.	a.	on
15.	b.	So
16.	b.	an
17.	a.	can
18.	c.	but
19.	b.	better
20.	a.	until

**1.2 Other Grammatical and Vocabulary Features**

1.	b.	their
2.	a.	couldn't
3.	a.	growing
4.	c.	to see
5.	a.	than
6.	a.	themselves
7.	c.	her
8.	c.	as
9.	b.	much

**2. PARTIE COMPREHENSION****2.1 Text 1**

1.	b.	<i>they do not know that it is only a reflex.</i>
2.	a.	<i>the interaction of various parts of the body.</i>
3.	c.	<i>reflects the various meanings of a smile.</i>
4.	b.	<i>often leads people to think the person is stupid.</i>
5.	b.	<i>has no scientific explanation yet.</i>
6.	b.	<i>categorizing facial expressions is a very complex task.</i>
7.	a.	<i>be older than the human race.</i>
8.	b.	<i>language.</i>
9.	c.	<i>Revealing the complexity of a smile.</i>

**2.2 Text 2****Exercise 1**

1.	c.	to be accused of
2.	b.	disastrous
3.	b.	caught
4.	b.	improbable
5.	a.	can easily retain
6.	b.	expanding
7.	a.	to live in
8.	c.	the menace of

**Exercise 2**

*Both T/F and lines number(s) need to be correct - lines in **bold** are compulsory. There are no half-points.*

1.	False	<b>2</b> ; or <b>3</b> ; or <b>4</b> ; or any combination of them ; <i>The mystery of why Neanderthals died out <b>may</b> have been solved, and rather than some sort of cataclysmic event, scientists now say it <b>could</b> have been something as simple as a common childhood illness. ; A new study has <b>suggested</b> that ear infections were responsible for their extinction</i>
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2.	False	(4-)5 ; Today they can be <b>simply treated</b> with modern medicines like antibiotics
3.	True	(8-)9; or (10-)11; or both; ... found that <b>the ears of Neanderthals were comparable to those of human children</b> and did not change with age, as children's do ; when we, for the first time, reconstructed the Eustachian tubes of Neanderthals, we discovered that <b>they are remarkably similar to those of human infants</b>
4.	True	(13-)14(-15) ; ... of an infant's Eustachian tube is prone to retain the <b>bacteria that cause these infections</b> – the same flat angle we found in Neanderthals
5.	False	18(-19) ; They first <b>appeared around 450,000 years ago</b> and then died out as humans started <b>to settle in Eurasia 60,000 years ago</b>
6.	True	(20-)21(-22) ; While the shape of a human child's ear begins to change around the age of five, meaning that they are less likely to contract ear infections, <b>this did not happen with Neanderthals</b> , the study found
7.	False	24-25 ; He added: "In a world of survival of the fittest, it is <b>no wonder that modern man won over the Neanderthal.</b> "

### 2.3 Text 3

1.	F.	where these plants and animals need each other for survival
2.	D.	but they can't hang out in one spot for too long because tiger sharks patrol the area, hunting for sea turtles
3.	B.	destroying that habitat for all the other animals that depend on it
4.	C.	other plants and animals that are connected to that species could go extinct too
5.	A.	but we've only documented about two million of them
6.	E.	the number of plant and animal species that live in a habitat

**3. PARTIE EXPRESSION – GRILLE D'ÉVALUATION**

*Half-points can be given if appropriate.*

<b>1. CONTENT</b>	<b>points</b>
The text is told from Captain Mathurin's <b>perspective</b> . (not at all = 0 pts ; only partially = 1 pt ; completely = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
There are clear references to the <b>setting</b> . (no = 0 pts ; only one = 1 pt ; more than one = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
There are clear references to other <b>characters</b> . (no = 0 pts ; only one = 1 pt ; more than one = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
There are clear references to his <b>capture</b> . (no = 0 pts ; only one = 1 pt ; more than one = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
The student gives Mathurin's <b>thoughts</b> on the events. (no = 0 pts ; only one = 1 pt ; more than one = 2 pts)	/ 2 pts
The student shows that (s)he has <b>read</b> the story and has <b>understood</b> it correctly. (not at all = 0 pts ; some misunderstandings = 1 pt)	/ 2 pts
Total content :	/ 12 pts
<b>2. LANGUAGE</b>	
<b>Grammar :</b>  very poor = 1 pt / poor = 2 pts / satisfactory = 3 pts / good = 4 pts / very good = 5 pts / excellent = 6 pts	/ 6 pts
<b>Vocabulary :</b>  very poor = 1 pt / poor = 2 pts / satisfactory = 3 pts / good = 4 pts / very good = 5 pts / excellent = 6 pts	/ 6 pts
Total language :	/ 12 pts
<b>Total writing :</b>	<b>/ 24 pts</b>

**Clé d'évaluation**

Nom de l'élève : .....

*Arrondir le pourcentage obtenu à un chiffre après la virgule.*

	<i>points obtenus</i>	<i>pondération</i>	<i>pourcentage</i>
1. partie technique		divisé par 30 fois 20	
2. partie compréhension		divisé par 30 fois 40	
3. partie expression		divisé par 24 fois 40	
		total pourcentage :	
		<b>note selon barème :</b>	

**Barème fédéral**

<i>pourcentage</i>	<i>note</i>
94.9-100	6
84.9-94.8	5.5
74.9-84.8	5
64.9-74.8	4.5
54.9-64.8	4
44.9-54.8	3.5
34.9-44.8	3
24.9-34.8	2.5
14.9-24.8	2
4.9-14.8	1.5
0-4.8	1