



ECOLE SUPERIEURE DE BANQUE

Concours d'accès à l'Ecole Supérieure de Banque

Diplôme Supérieur des Etudes Bancaires

Session 2010 دورة

المدرسة العليا للمصرفية

مسابقة الدخول للمدرسة العليا للمصرفية

الشهادة العليا للدراسات المصرفية

Matière : **Anglais** Durée : 2h

مادة : **الانجليزية** المدة : 2 سا

**PART ONE : Reading Comprehension** (7 points)

Read the text carefully then do the activities:

If you wanted to solve a crime such as a robbery or a murder, how would you start? What type of evidence would you look for? Crime experts all have a basic principle, or belief: a criminal always brings something to the scene of a crime and always leaves something there. As a result, crime experts always begin their criminal investigation with a careful examination of the place where the crime occurred.

When criminal investigators arrive at the scene of a crime, they look for evidence, or clues, from the criminal. This evidence includes footprints, fingerprints, lip prints on glasses, hair, blood, clothing fibres, and bullet shells, for example. These are all clues that the criminal may have left behind. Some clues are taken to laboratories and analysed. For instance, fingerprints are "lifted" from a glass, a door, or a table. They are examined and compared by computer with the millions of fingerprints on file with the police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and other agencies.

In the case of murder, experts examine blood and compare it to the blood of the victim. If the blood isn't the victim's, then it might be the murderer's. Furthermore, experts can analyse the DNA from a person's cells, such as skin cells. Like fingerprints, each person's DNA is unique, which means that everyone's DNA is different. These clues help to identify the criminal.

In some cases, a criminal uses a gun when committing a crime. Every gun leaves distinctive marks on a bullet when the gun is fired. The police may find the bullet at the scene or recover a bullet from a victim's body. Experts can examine the markings on the bullet and prove that it was fired from a specific gun. This clue is strong evidence that the owner of the gun may be guilty. Consequently, the police will suspect that this person committed the crime.

Clues from the scene of crime help the police identify a suspect. If other evidence supports these clues, then the police can charge the suspect with the crime. It is important to remember, however, that in the United States a person is innocent until proven guilty in a court of law.

**1. Answer the following questions according to the text: (4 points)**

- What do all crime experts believe?
- Why are fingerprints from the scene of a crime compared with fingerprints on file with the police, the FBI, and other agencies?
- If the blood found at the scene of a murder isn't the victim's blood, why, in your opinion, might it be the murderer's blood?
- Why are blood, skin, and fingerprints so important to crime experts?

2. What is the main idea of this passage? Choose the right answer.(0,5 point)

- a) Criminals often leave many clues at the scene of a crime.
- b) Fingerprints and bullets are important evidence of crimes.
- c) Crime experts analyse a variety of clues to identify criminals.

3. Which paragraph mentions types of evidence? (0,5point)

4. Find in the text words or phrases which match the following definitions (1point)

- a) a belief that you have.
- b) the place where the crime occurred.
- c) think that something is true.
- d) the person the crime is committed against.

5. Find in the text words or phrases opposite in meaning to the following (1point)

- a) victim      b) guilty      c) weak      d) same

**PART TWO: Language Study (8 points)**

1. Supply punctuation, capitals, apostrophes where necessary. (1 point)

each person s dna and fingerprints are different from every other person s

2. On your answer sheet, write the letter which best completes the sentence. (1,5 point)

- 1. The value of non-violence must be ..... by the media.  
a) said      b) transmitted      c) concerned
- 2. A woman was found guilty of ..... her husband.  
a) murdering      b) stealing      c) looking after
- 3. The police arrested a ..... yesterday.  
a) car      b) riot      c) suspect

3. Which nouns can be derived from the following words? (1 point)

| Words          | Nouns derived | Words          | Nouns derived |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| a) disastrous  |               | b) progressive |               |
| c) transmitted |               | d) threatening |               |

4. Complete sentence (b) so that it means the same as sentence (a) (2 points)

- 1. a) Cases of violence were not reported and so people could not know.  
b) If cases .....

- 2. a) He declared that domestic violence had a disastrous effect on family.  
b) He declared that, "....."

- 3. a) The number of cases of violation of human rights is increasing.  
b) There are more .....

- 4. a) Two detectives are questioning the suspect.  
b) The suspect .....

5. Fill in the gaps so that the text makes senses. (1 point)

The right to an adequate education is essential. It is not only important to individuals but families and communities, ... 1... . All people should be able to ... 2... a profession or continue their ... 3... as far as they ... 4....

6. Classify these words according to the number of syllables.(1,5point)

become- sad - violence - reported - justify - give

| One syllable | Two syllables | Three syllables |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
|              |               |                 |

**PART THREE: Written Expression ( 5points)**

**Write a composition of about 150 to 200 words on the following topic:**

Many countries in the world continue to apply death penalty which consists in inflicting death on some criminals, generally those who have committed murders. Are you for or against death penalty? State your reasons.