



CENTRE D'ÉTUDES FRANCO



AMÉRICAIN DE MANAGEMENT

LYON AND USA

Preparing the CEFAM Entrance Exam

ENGLISH ASSESSMENT EXAM

- Part I: STRUCTURE AND USE (15 points) – Choose the element which best completes the sentence.
- Part II: READING COMPREHENSION (15 points) – After reading each passage, choose the element that best answers each question, based on what you have read and understood.
- Part III: WRITING (20 points) – **Choose one** of the two possible writing prompts (topics) and write a complete and well developed response. Your writing will be assessed for accuracy in grammar, syntax, and vocabulary as well as for the relevance of your ideas. The logic and organization used to structure your response will also be evaluated.

You will have 1.5 hours (90 minutes) total to complete the three parts, so be sure to use your time wisely. We suggest you plan on spending approximately 20 minutes on Part I, 30 minutes on Part 2, and 30 minutes on your written response, allowing yourself time to proofread your work at the end of the exam.

Exemples Part I

1. Next summer my son _____ to New York in a summer camp.
 - a. goes
 - b. gone
 - c. will go
 - d. went

2. My income _____ significantly over the past 10 years.
 - a. has increased
 - b. is increased
 - c. have increased
 - d. are increased

ORAL EXAM

This is a motivation interview for about 30 minutes

MATHEMATICS EXAM (1h30)

I/ Perform the indicated operations and simplify:

$$A = \frac{\frac{4}{\frac{1}{\frac{6}{2}} - \frac{4}{6 - \frac{4}{6}}}}$$

$$B = 5(x^3 - x + 2) - (x^3 - x^2 - 7)$$

$$C = (\sqrt[4]{x^2 + 1})^8$$

II/ Find all real solutions of the equation:

$$A/ 2 + \frac{3}{x} - 4x = 0$$

$$B/ -x^2 - 17 = -21$$

$$C/ \frac{3-3x}{x^2-1} + \frac{1}{x+2} = 2$$

$$D/ 2 \times 3^{x-3} = 354294$$

III/ Solve the inequality:

$$1/ -2x - 7 > -13$$

$$2/ \frac{-x^2 + 5x - 4}{x-1} \geq 0$$

IV/ Factor the expression completely:

$$1/ 2x^3 - 8x$$

$$2/ 4 - \frac{9}{x^2}$$

V/ Solve:

$$1/ \begin{cases} 2x + 3y = -2 \\ 4x + 2y = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$2/ \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} + 3y = 5 \\ \frac{5}{x} + 12y = 16 \end{cases}$$