

**ÉPREUVES D'ADMISSIBILITE
EN INTERPRETATION DE CONFERENCE
Avril 2015**

English comprehension
video 2 – QCM

Video 2: Moshe Safdie, architect

http://www.ted.com/talks/moshe_safdie_how_to_reinvent_the_apartment_building?language=en
(to 03'51'')

1. In 1960, Moshe Safdie...
 - a. was living in North America.
 - b. was working in public housing.
 - c. was designing apartments.
 - d. was a student.

2. Moshe Safdie...
 - a. was pleased with what he saw in North America and wanted it to remain unchanged.
 - b. visited famous high-rise buildings in major cities.
 - c. thought that the model of a house could be adapted to large buildings.
 - d. believed that the model of the suburbs in the 1960s was sustainable.

3. Moshe Safdie
 - a. wanted corridors inside and gardens outside.
 - b. says people like the building he designed 50 years ago.
 - c. likes American heritage style.
 - d. did not want anything cheap or prefabricated.

4. Moshe Safdie went to China...
 - a. because he was interested in the Cultural Revolution.
 - b. to sell plans for high-rise to the Chinese.
 - c. to meet American architects and planners there.
 - d. none of the above.

5. He commented that in China....
 - a. the first high-rise buildings could be seen in 1973.
 - b. today, the rich live in Hong Kong.
 - c. high density means high-rise.
 - d. the authorities had cars for him and his group to travel the country.

6. In Sao Paolo,
 - a. "mobility" means 45 minutes in a helicopter to avoid congestion.
 - b. skyscrapers have taken over the city.
 - c. wealthy residents prefer 19th century buildings.
 - d. wealthy residents travel by helicopter.

7. Moshe Safdie wants to "rethink habitat" and for this...
 - a. the population density in major cities will have to be reduced.
 - b. affordable housing will have to mean compromises in quality of life.
 - c. natural daylight is the most important parameter.
 - d. residents will spend more time outside their buildings.

8. Moshe Safdie has devoted his career to:
 - a. public gardens.
 - b. top-of-the-market real estate developments in large cities.
 - c. the economy of the property market.
 - d. none of the above.

9. Moshe Safdie chose New York as a test case...
 - a. because there are no building restrictions in New York City.
 - b. because he figured that high-rise office buildings would fit there.
 - c. and redesigned a district.
 - d. so that he could map the entire building area in Manhattan.

10. Which words best characterize Moshe Safdie's approach?
 - a. Nostalgia for the style of North American cities in 1960.
 - b. Affordable and liveable.
 - c. Separate urban zones for offices, retail trade and accommodation.
 - d. High-rise as an interim measure, until people move out of overcrowded cities.