Ce document a été mis en ligne par l'organisme FormaV®.

Toute reproduction, représentation ou diffusion, même partielle, sans autorisation préalable, est strictement interdite.

Pour consulter tous nos sujets d'annales et corrigés du BTS NDRC, veuillez visiter :
coursbtsndrc.fr/annales-sujets-et-corriges

BTS TERTIAIRES

LANGUE VIVANTE ÉCRITE
E2 - LANGUE VIVANTE ÉCRITE NIVEAU A

ANGLAIS

SESSION 2022

Spécialités	Dictionnaire		Durée	Coeff.
	Bilingue	Unilingue		
Assurance	X		2 h	1
Banque	X		2 h	1
Communication		X	2 h	2
Gestion de la PME		X	2 h	1
Gestion des transports et logistique associée		X	2 h	1,5
Management commercial opérationnel		X	2 h	1,5
Management opérationnel de la sécurité		X	2 h	2
Management en hôtellerie restauration (toutes options)		X	2 h	2
Notariat	X		2 h	1
Professions immobilières	X		2 h	2
Services informatiques aux organisations (toutes options)		X	2 h	2
Support à l'action managériale		X	2 h	2

Dès que le sujet vous est remis, assurez-vous qu'il est complet.
Le sujet se compose de 4 pages, numérotées de 1/4 à 4/4.

Wait, Why *Are* Manhole Covers[1] Round?

By Mirel Zaman

"If you were a tree, what kind would you be?" It's the type of inane question that many people would roll their eyes at if it were asked during an icebreaker exercise or on a first date. But for Sally Gibson, the question was posed someplace much, much worse: a job interview.

"I was completely thrown by it. I basically froze," recalls Gibson, the founder and owner of Someone Sent You A Greeting.

At the time, she kicked herself for not being more prepared for an off-the-wall question like this, because they'd become very popular in the early-2000s. Job seekers were told to expect to be asked things like: "How much does the Empire State Building weigh?" "How many golf balls would fit into a 747?" "Why are manhole covers round?" or, a question immortalized in the 2013 film *The Internship*, "You're shrunk down to the size of nickels and dropped into the bottom of a blender. What do you do?"

Privately, however, Gibson has always considered this type of question basically useless. "You don't learn anything really insightful about the person you're interviewing," she says.

The questions plagued job seekers across industries.

Considering the fact that they're nearly universally despised, you have to wonder why these questions exist in the first place. Their origin is actually a bit fuzzy. In the early-aughts[2], prevailing wisdom was that they were used during Google interviews. But in a 2010 post on her website, Gayle Laakmann McDowell, who had been a software engineer at Google and served on the company's hiring committee, said that this wasn't true. "Years ago, rumors used to circulate about Microsoft interviews," she wrote.

In a 2013 interview with *The New York Times*, Laszlo Bock […] simply said that studies the company had conducted showed "that brain teasers are a complete waste of time… They don't predict anything. They serve primarily to make the interviewer feel smart."

Eric Cole, the founder of InterviewIQ, agrees.

He says that brain teasers are ostensibly designed to gauge[3] a candidate's critical thinking: As long as the person can walk the interviewer through their logic, their answer should count as "good," even if their actual answer to a question like "How many marbles would fit in the Louvre?" is wrong. But not every candidate has a thinking style that's well-suited for brain teasers, Cole says. There are much better ways to gauge a candidates' problem-solving style and critical-thinking skills than to ask them a random riddle[4], such as asking how people juggle competing priorities, how they best grow, the most useful lesson they've learned from a more senior colleague, or for an example of a time they made a mistake and how they handled it.

Brain teasers aren't just annoying. Cole says interviewers who rely on brain teasers can sometimes *want* to make a candidate feel uncomfortable — and that information might give you useful insight into that company's culture.

---

[1] a manhole cover : une plaque d'égout
[2] (early) aughts : the first part of the decade 2000 to 2009
[3] to gauge : évaluer
[4] a riddle : devinette

As for Gibson, she says if someone asked her a similar question today, she thinks she'd be less easily thrown off her game — although she'd certainly be annoyed. "Having been through many interviews now I still don't see what you gain from a question like that. I definitely think they've had their time though and would be surprised to find interviewers still using them."

Now if only we could get interviewers to do away with, "So, where do you see yourself in five years?"

Refinery29.com - October 5, 2021

TRAVAIL À FAIRE PAR LE CANDIDAT

I. COMPRÉHENSION (10 points)

Vous rédigerez ce compte-rendu en **FRANÇAIS**.

Après avoir lu attentivement l'article, vous en dégagerez les idées essentielles en 200 mots (+ ou – 10 %). Vous indiquerez le nombre de mots utilisés. Toute présentation sous forme de notes sera pénalisée.

II. EXPRESSION (10 points)

VOUS RÉPONDREZ EN ANGLAIS À LA QUESTION 1 OU À LA QUESTION 2 AU CHOIX

1) In your opinion, what would be the ideal place for an internship? You may consider the type of company, the size of it, the corporate culture and what you'd like to learn from your experience. (**200 mots +/- 10%**)

OU

2) Vous rédigerez en **ANGLAIS** le courrier suivant : vous travaillez pour l'agence de recrutement Scope Recruiting située au 3001 9th Ave SW, Huntsville, Alabama 35805 Tel: (256) 384-5077 – s.davies@scoperecruiting.com.

Vous rappelez aux recruteurs les domaines qu'il faudrait aborder lors des entretiens d'embauche.

- Les diplômes obtenus ;
- Les compétences acquises dans le cadre professionnel ;
- Les missions et activités qui leur seront confiées ;
- Les projets professionnels des candidats ;
- La rémunération et avantages offerts par l'entreprise ;

Et les sujets sensibles à éviter :

- La vie privée ;
- L'apparence physique ou tout élément lié à une forme de discrimination.

Pour chacun des points, veillez à rédiger des phrases complètes. Vous pouvez étoffer avec un exemple de votre choix.

Présentation d'usage et formules de politesse.

Copyright © 2026 FormaV. Tous droits réservés.

Ce document a été élaboré par FormaV© avec le plus grand soin afin d'accompagner chaque apprenant vers la réussite de ses examens. Son contenu (textes, graphiques, méthodologies, tableaux, exercices, concepts, mises en forme) constitue une œuvre protégée par le droit d'auteur.

Toute copie, partage, reproduction, diffusion ou mise à disposition, même partielle, gratuite ou payante, est strictement interdite sans accord préalable et écrit de FormaV©, conformément aux articles L.111-1 et suivants du Code de la propriété intellectuelle. Dans une logique anti-plagiat, FormaV© se réserve le droit de vérifier toute utilisation illicite, y compris sur les plateformes en ligne ou sites tiers.

En utilisant ce document, vous vous engagez à respecter ces règles et à préserver l'intégrité du travail fourni. La consultation de ce document est strictement personnelle.

Merci de respecter le travail accompli afin de permettre la création continue de ressources pédagogiques fiables et accessibles.