CONCOURS D'ENTRÉE À L'ESBAM 2005/2006
ÉPREUVE PLASTIQUE (traiter les 2 sujets)

1/ ÉPREUVE D'INTERPRÉTATION (1/2 feuille)

Sujet :

collage ci-joint de Richard Hamilton
"Just What Is It That Makes Today's Home So Different, So Appealing?" 1956, Collage (Kunsthalle Museum, Tübingen, Allemagne)

"À partir de votre lecture de l'œuvre proposée, qui date de 1956, réalisez un collage mettant en jeu des préoccupations contemporaines. Ce travail sera réalisé selon un format carré de 25 cm x 25 cm que vous collerez sur une feuille de dessin de format ½ raisin (50 cm x 32,5 cm). Vous écrirez sur cette même feuille une quinzaine de lignes faisant état de votre analyse de l'œuvre proposée et du parti-pris de votre réalisation"

2/ ÉPREUVE D'OBSERVATION (1 feuille raisin 50cm x 65cm)

Sujet :

"Dessinez ce que vous voyez"
CONCOURS D'ENTREE A L'ESBAM 2005/2006
EPREUVE THEORIQUE

Trois sujets au choix ( n’en traiter qu’un, bien sûr ! ).

PREMIER SUJET

...Il ne s’agit pas d’opposer de « bonnes » images à d’autres réputées " mauvaises ". L’important est de comprendre que toute image se donne pour être la vérité même. Et c’est pourquoi toute pensée qui veut échapper au risque de l’idéologie doit veiller à se donner des images opaques, floues, contradictoires. Non pas pour dire que la vérité n’existe pas, mais pour signifier qu’elle reste toujours à découvrir et qu’aucune image ne peut la saisir. L’image – photographique, picturale, cinématographique ou seulement racontée – devient dangereuse lorsqu’elle redouble exactement le discours qui l’accompagne. Et elle devient totalitaire lorsque le discours qu’elle redouble est exclusif de tout autre. Elle empêche alors le dynamisme de la pensée en cristallisant un fantasme d’achèvement. Le risque est d’y croire non plus comme à une image – dans un va-et-vient permanent entre l’adhésion et la critique, l’illusion du réel et la perception du reflet – mais d’y croire « pour de vrai ».

Vous recenserez les idées fortes de ce fragment de texte*. Vous les commenterez en y apportant votre propre jugement et en les illustrant, si possible, par des exemples.

DEUXIEME SUJET

Le centre Georges Pompidou a organisé et présenté, du 16 février au 9 mai 2005, sous la direction de Christine Macel, une exposition consacrée à quatorze artistes contemporains et intitulée Dionysiac dont voici un extrait de l’intitulé :

"L’adjectif dionysiaque utilisé par Fredrich Nietzsche dans son livre La Naissance de la Tragédie, s’inspire du dieu grec Dionysos, dieu de l’explosion et de l’enthousiasme, des forces de vie et de destruction, de tous les déchaînements. Il désigne un rapport spécifique de l’art à la vie, un formidable OUI, farouche à la résignation, qui passe autant par la colère et le plaisir de la destruction que par l’exaltation de la vie et du flux, jusqu’à l’excès. Avec en sus, un goût du rire, de l’ironie et d’une certaine subversion, si tant est qu’elle soit aujourd’hui encore possible."

A partir d’un tel programme, vous choisirez dans l’art moderne et contemporain un certain nombre d’artistes qui, pour vous, correspondent aux intentions de cette exposition et vous donnerez des arguments sur les raisons de votre choix.
TROISIEME SUJET

Soit trois documents, trois reproductions de peintures et trois représentations d'un nu féminin : La Vénus d'Urbino de Tiziano Vecellio dit Le Titien (1538, huile sur toile, 119 cm x 190 cm, modèle inconnu), l'Olympia de Manet (1863, huile sur toile, 150 cm x 190 cm, modèle : Victorine Meurent) et Nu couché de Picasso (1932, huile sur toile, 130 cm x 162 cm, modèle : Marie-Thérèse Walter), vous raconterez ce qui a bien pu se passer, dans la conception de l'art, de l'une à l'autre, et si vous ne le savez pas, vous l'imaginerez.
Nom, Prénom : 

**FEUILLE DE REPONSES Q.C.M.**

Indiquez tous vos réponses sur cette feuille seulement.

Remplissez le cercle qui correspond à votre réponse (A, B, C ou D). Exemple : A ● C D

Pour chaque énoncé il n'y a qu'une seule réponse.

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**TOUS LES DOCUMENTS**

**(SUJET Q.C.M. ET FEUILLE DE REPONSES)**

**DOIVENT ETRE RENDUS A LA FIN DE L'EPREUVE.**
A. Choose the one best answer:

1. After ___ a year traveling abroad, he came home and went to our state university.
   A. spending  B. to spend  C. to have spent  D. that he has spent

2. She ___ home tonight. She has really fallen behind on her schoolwork and has promised to study
   A. is staying  B. won't to stay  C. stays  D. stayed

3. These canvases are much more expensive than ___.
   A. these ones  B. those ones  C. that ones  D. those

4. ___ wonderful way to spend an afternoon!
   A. How  B. What a  C. What  D. How much

5. The students ___ you met at the opening were all very impressed with you.
   A. whom  B. who  C. which  D. what

6. She was waiting ___ to the director about missing so many classes.
   A. for speaking  B. speak  C. to speak  D. for to speak

7. Professor Brahic ___ you all here tomorrow at 9:00 sharp.
   A. like seeing  B. like to see  C. would like seeing  D. would like to see

8. I heard you had car trouble ___ broken down?
   A. It has  B. She has  C. Has she  D. Has it

9. Carol will call us when she ___ at the airport.
   A. will arrive  B. had arrived  C. arrives  D. is arriving

10. She really ___ talk back to her professors like that.
    A. wouldn't  B. shouldn't  C. hadn't better  D. couldn't

11. John was absent ___ nine weeks last semester.
    A. during  B. since  C. for  D. while

12. What ___ to you on the way to class this morning?
    A. to happen  B. has happened  C. happened  D. has been happening

13. There can’t be many people who have never ___ the Beatles.
    A. heard about  B. heard of  C. heard spoken of  D. heard from

14. ___ the other students have already finished their term project.
    A. Most  B. Most of  C. More of  D. Many

15. What is she doing over the break? Well, she said that she ___ just spend some quality time with her family.
    A. might  B. might have  C. may be will  D. could

16. He owes Knuckles Malone a lot of money. He ___ better pay him back soon.
    A. would  B. should  C. had  D. will

17. George ___ to class every week, but he hasn’t been here for some time.
    A. has come  B. used to come  C. was used to coming  D. had come

18. She ___ a life of luxury. Spending a week on a farm in Starkfield, Nebraska will be difficult for her.
    A. used to live  B. used to living  C. is used to live  D. is used to living

19. The new director ___ to come to see him as soon as possible.
    A. said me  B. said to me  C. told me  D. told to me

20. She wants ___ to the store and buy her a pack of cigarettes, but I don’t have the time.
    A. I go  B. that I go  C. me to go  D. my going

21. Is anyone looking ___ the children? I hope they haven’t been left unattended.
    A. at  B. for  C. after  D. about

22. This restaurant is very popular because it has ___ good food.
    A. such  B. such a  C. so  D. so many

23. He came by ___ a two-week extension for his current project.
    A. to ask  B. to ask for  C. for asking  D. for asking

24. Which department is Mr. Jones responsible ___?
    A. for  B. of  C. about  D. (pas de préposition)

B. Articles

25-26. I’ve got (25) ___ bad news. We’re going to have (26) ___ bad weather tomorrow.
    A. a  B. an  C. the  D. pas d’article

27-28. He’s on vacation. I can’t remember if he went to (27) ___ Bahamas or (28) ___ Cuba.
    A. a  B. an  C. the  D. pas d’article
29. Carol Anderson’s (29) sophomore at New York University.
   A. a      B. an      C. the      D. pas d’article
30. John Schaeffer is (30) design professor at the art school in Trenton, New Jersey.
   A. a      B. an      C. the      D. pas d’article
31-34. She took (31) photo of (32) child looking in (33) broken mirror. (34) mirror gave a distorted image.
   A. a      B. an      C. the      D. pas d’article
35-36. This pickle dish is (35) perfect example of (36) late 19th-century English ceramics.
   A. a      B. an      C. the      D. pas d’article

C. Order & "Concordance"
37. Mettez cette phrase à l’interrogative:
The students came in early on Thursday to try to print out their term papers before the 9:00 deadline.
   A. Why did the students come in early?
   B. Why have the students come in early?
   C. What have the students come in early for?
   D. What did the students come in early for?
38. Mettez "very well” (très bien) dans cette phrase: Bill has just arrived and I’m afraid he doesn’t speak French.
   A. Bill has just arrived and I’m afraid he doesn’t speak French very well.
   B. Bill has just arrived and I’m very well afraid he doesn’t speak French.
   C. Bill has just arrived and I’m afraid he doesn’t very well speak French.
   D. Bill has just arrived and I’m afraid he doesn’t speak very well French.
39. Mettez "often" (souvent) dans cette phrase: She has spent her holidays on the west coast.
   A. Often she has spent her holidays on the west coast.
   B. She has often spent her holidays on the west coast.
   C. She often has spent her holidays on the west coast.
   D. She has spent often her holidays on the west coast.
40. Mettez "very much” dans cette phrase: He enjoys sitting in on Professor Gargano’s lectures.
   A. He enjoys very much sitting in on Professor Gargano’s lectures.
   B. He enjoys sitting in on Professor Gargano’s lectures very much.
   C. He doesn’t very much enjoy sitting in on Professor Gargano’s lectures.
   D. He doesn’t enjoy sitting very much in on Professor Gargano’s lectures.
41. He said, "Sit down and be quiet!"
   A. He said me to sit down and to be quiet.
   B. He said to me sit down and be quiet.
   C. He told me sit down and be quiet.
   D. He told me to sit down and to be quiet.
42. His wife said, "I need you to leave me alone for a while."
   She said that she _________ her alone for a while.
   A. needs him to leave      B. would need him to leave
   C. was needing him to leave D. needed him to leave.
43. I said, "She'll always remember you just as you are."
   I said that she _________
   A. will always remember you just as you are.
   B. always would remember you just as you were.
   C. would always remember you just as you were.
   D. will always remember you just as you were.

C. Conjugate the verb(s) in parentheses ::
44. If you can’t come in today, you ______ work an extra day next week. (must)
   A. would must      B. will have to
   C. will must      D. would have to
45. He _____ his wife Carol since they were children. (to know)
   A. am knowing                      B. knows
   C. has been knowing              D. has known

46. The victim _____ his pistol when it suddenly _____. He’s in critical condition.
   A. cleaned; went off         B. cleaned; was going off
   C. was cleaning; went off    D. was cleaning; was going

47. I’m not free this afternoon, but I ____ help you this weekend. (can)
   A. could to                        B. would be able to
   C. will can                      D. will be able to

48. This chair _____ by one of our students at ESBAM four years ago. It won several awards. (to design)
   A. is designed                    B. was designed
   C. has been designed             D. has designed

49. The chairman of the committee forgot to come, so I _____ run the meeting in his place. (must)
   A. had had to                     B. have must
   C. had to                        D. must have

50. Could your mother fix me a sandwich? I _____ hungry. (to get)
    A. get                           B. am getting                  C. have got                  D. have been getting

51. Bill _____ in Marseille for seven years now. (to live)
    A. is living                    B. lives                       C. has been living           D. has lived

E. Vocabulary

52-60—Odd Man Out: Find the word that does not belong with the other three. (Cherchez l’intrus)

52.  A. to sculpt         B. to hew              C. to chisel         D. to tail
53.  A. chance           B. luck                C. good fortune     D. hazard
54.  A. photograph       B. sculptor          C. video-maker      D. painter
55.  A. artwork          B. final product      C. realization      D. creation
56.  A. finally          B. sooner or later   C. possibly         D. eventually
57.  A. depict           B. portray           C. display          D. represent
58.  A. presently        B. actually          C. nowadays         D. currently
59.  A. exposition       B. exhibit            C. fair             D. exhibition
60.  A. fabric           B. mill               C. factory          D. production plant