

**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.

\*: Serge Tisseron. Petites mythologies d'aujourd'hui. Aubier 2000.

## **DEUXIEME SUJET**

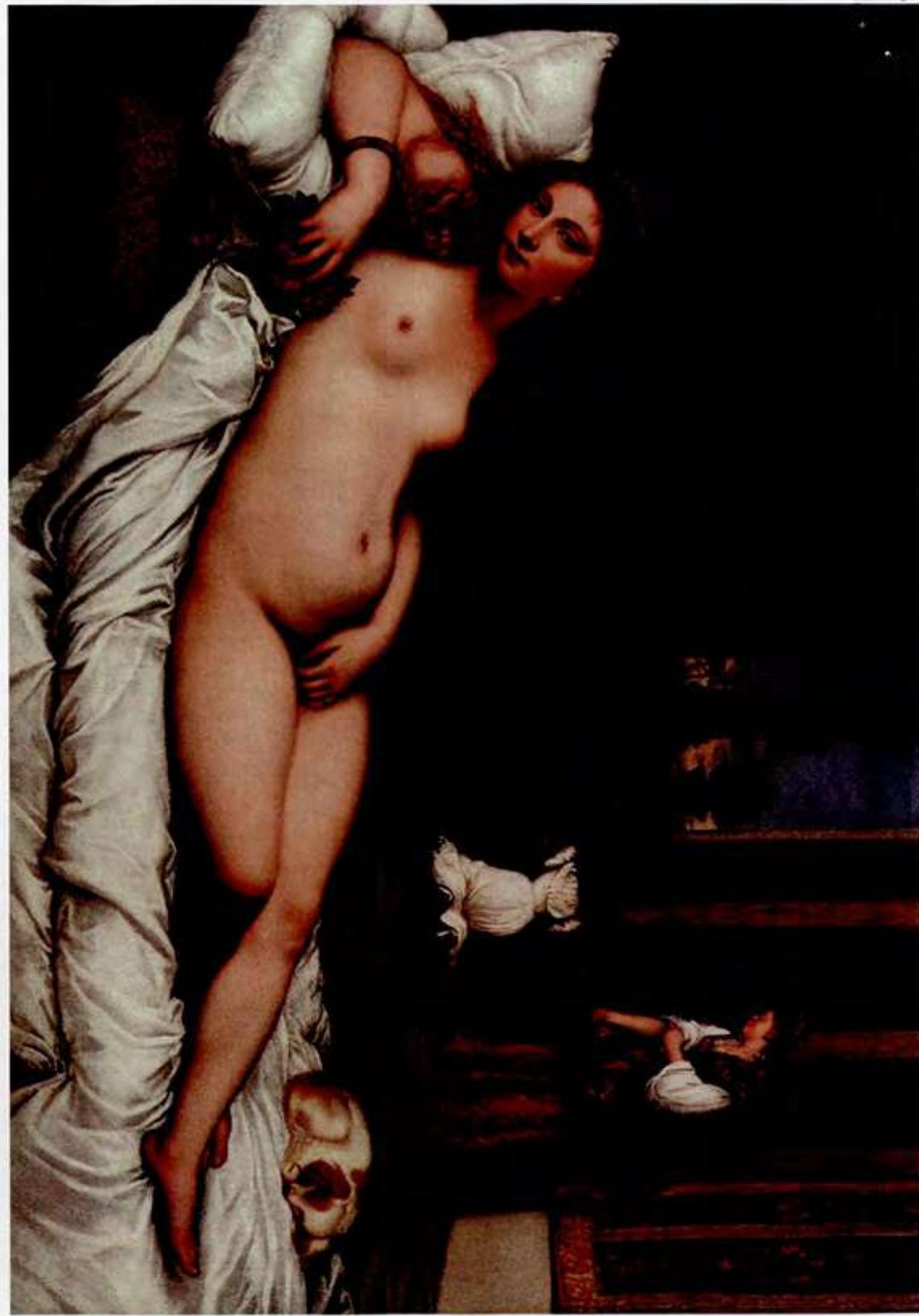
Le centre Georges Pompidou a organisé et présenté, du 16 février au 9 mai 2005, sous la direction de Christine Macel, une exposition consacrée à quatorze artistes contemporains et intitulée Dionysiac dont voici un extrait de l'intitulé :

" 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 Meurend ) 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.







durée de l'épreuve : 1 heure  
documents autorisés : aucun

## 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    B    C    D  
Pour chaque énoncé il n'y a qu'une seule réponse.

1 A B C D	11 A B C D	21 A B C D	31 A B C D	41 A B C D	51 A B C D
2 A B C D	12 A B C D	22 A B C D	32 A B C D	42 A B C D	52 A B C D
3 A B C D	13 A B C D	23 A B C D	33 A B C D	43 A B C D	53 A B C D
4 A B C D	14 A B C D	24 A B C D	34 A B C D	44 A B C D	54 A B C D
5 A B C D	15 A B C D	25 A B C D	35 A B C D	45 A B C D	55 A B C D
6 A B C D	16 A B C D	26 A B C D	36 A B C D	46 A B C D	56 A B C D
7 A B C D	17 A B C D	27 A B C D	37 A B C D	47 A B C D	57 A B C D
8 A B C D	18 A B C D	28 A B C D	38 A B C D	48 A B C D	58 A B C D
9 A B C D	19 A B C D	29 A B C D	39 A B C D	49 A B C D	59 A B C D
10 A B C D	20 A B C D	30 A B C D	40 A B C D	50 A B C D	60 A B C D

**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 for      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 \_\_\_ bad news. We're going to have \_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_ Bahamas or \_\_\_ 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 19<sup>th</sup>-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."

*I 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 |