

EPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

Option

Durée : 1 h

**I. Structure of the language and vocabulary.** Choose the right answer.

- 1) He is the man \_\_\_\_\_ wife has been arrested.  
A) which      B) who      C) who's      D) whose
- 2) He offered me a present, \_\_\_\_\_ surprised me.  
A) what      B) who      C) which      D) whose
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ were the good old days!  
A) Those      B) These      C) There      D) They're
- 4) "\_\_\_\_\_ book is this?" "Yours?"  
A) Who's      B) Who      C) What      D) Whose
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ of these two books do you prefer?  
A) What      B) Which      C) Whose      D) Which ones
- 6) I'll do it one of \_\_\_\_\_ days.  
A) those      B) the      C) these      D) them
- 7) I \_\_\_\_\_ my appointment as my flight was delayed.  
A) must cancel    B) had to cancel    C) had cancelled    D) cancel
- 8) I \_\_\_\_\_ my car when I had an accident.  
A) had just bought      B) have just bought  
C) could buy      D) would have bought
- 9) He got lost and \_\_\_\_\_ ask someone the way.  
A) would      B) had to      C) must      D) should
- 10) "Where \_\_\_\_\_ your next holiday?" "Maybe I can visit you."  
A) will you be spending      B) have you spent  
C) do you spend      D) did you spend

- 11) I can't find my keys. I \_\_\_\_\_ them on my desk.  
 A) did leave      B) can have left      C) must have left      D) have been leaving
- 12) We do not respect the environment as much as we \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) should      B) must      C) can      D) would
- 13) You \_\_\_\_\_ come if you don't feel like it.  
 A) need to      B) need      C) needn't      D) didn't need to
- 14) I know that \_\_\_\_\_ day you'll be grateful to me.  
 A) a      B) one      C) one of this      D) on a
- 15) Do you think the project \_\_\_\_\_ by next March?  
 A) has completed      B) will be completed  
 C) will have completed      D) will have been completed
- 16) If I \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
 A) had known/would have done      B) knew/did  
 C) know/have done      D) know/do
- 17) I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ time to do it.  
 A) have      B) will have      C) had      D) would have
- 18) I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ last night.  
 A) have come      B) came      C) come      D) had come
- 19) If only I \_\_\_\_\_ this before taking this test!  
 A) had known      B) will know      C) know      D) would have known
- 20) If you don't know, ask \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher.  
 A) 0      B) to the      C) it to      D) about it to
- 21) He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the class last week.  
 A) assist      B) assist to      C) attend to      D) attend
- 22) I am not satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ this!  
 A) from      B) about      C) with      D) for

23) There has been a considerable increase \_\_\_\_\_ oil prices.

A) on                    B) in                    C) by                    D) about

24) Oil prices have increase \_\_\_\_\_ 15%.

A) in                    B) by                    C) on                    D) about

25) There's no cause \_\_\_\_\_ alarm. Don't worry.

A) of                    B) to                    C) at                    D) for

26) This is different \_\_\_\_\_ what I thought.

A) than                    B) to                    C) of                    D) from

27) Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ opera?

A) about                    B) in                    C)by                    D) at

28) Go \_\_\_\_\_ leave me alone!

A) far                    B) forward                    C) away                    D) over

29) I had to change \_\_\_\_\_ twice.

A) trains                    B) of trains                    C) of train                    D) train

30) I know what \_\_\_\_\_ .

A) does my friend need                    B) my friend needs  
C) my friend's needs                    D) needs my friend

31) "Now let's go \_\_\_\_\_?"

A) don't we                    B) won't we                    C) will you                    D) shall we

32) I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

A) to go                    B) you will go                    C) going                    D) go

33) I suggest he \_\_\_\_\_ now!

A) go                    B) goes                    C) will go                    D) is going

34) He \_\_\_\_\_ the piano everyday.

A) exercises                    B) trains                    C) practices                    D) entertains

- 35) He didn't want \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) I go            B) me to go            C) m going            D) going
- 36) I expected \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) he came            B) he will come            C) him to come            D) he comes
- 37) He told me \_\_\_\_\_ worry.  
 A) not to            B) to not            C) not            D) 0
- 38) What about \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?  
 A) go            B) going            C) we go            D) we will go
- 39) \_\_\_\_\_ it's difficult, I'll do it.  
 A) Whereas            B) Even            C) Although            D) However
- 40) I lived in London \_\_\_\_\_ five years.  
 A) during            B) for            C) in            D) since
- 41) Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) for coming            B) to come            C) by coming            D) about coming
- 42) My boss \_\_\_\_\_ to give me a 5% pay rise.  
 A) has agreed            B) is agreed            C) agree            D) have agreed
- 43) No sooner had he arrived \_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.  
 A) when            B) than            C) that            D) as
- 44) the cost of \_\_\_\_\_ is very high in this country.  
 A) life            B) lives            C) living            D) life
- 45) The concert will be broadcast \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) live            B) alive            C) directly            D) lively
- 46) I am glad you \_\_\_\_\_ that issue.  
 A) rose            B) rise            C) arose            D) raised

- 47) I hope you will \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A) succeed in    B) manage to    C) be successful    D) success
- 48) Nobody has \_\_\_\_\_ done this before.  
 A) ever    B) never    C) not ever    D) not
- 49) Please remind me \_\_\_\_\_ the lights.  
 A) turning off    B) turn off    C) of turning off    D) to turn of
- 50) \_\_\_\_\_ people came than I expected.  
 A) Few    B) Fewer    C) less    D) Several

## II. Reading Comprehension

Read the following text and find the word that best fits in the blank.

### 1. Arctic Ice ( The Guardian, Dec. 27<sup>th</sup>, 06)

Sir David King, The UK's chief \_\_\_51\_\_\_ advisor, warned that, \_\_\_52\_\_\_ governments around the \_\_\_53\_\_\_ took urgent action against climate change, global temperatures would \_\_\_54\_\_\_ by 3C, resulting in global \_\_\_55\_\_\_ and drought and threatening millions of lives. Cereal crop production could \_\_\_56\_\_\_ by between 20m and 400m tonnes, 400 million more people would be at risk of \_\_\_57\_\_\_, and 3 billion would be at extra risk of flooding and without access to \_\_\_58\_\_\_ supplies. This year, scientists calculated the Antarctic ice sheet is \_\_\_59\_\_\_ 36 cubic miles of ice every year. They also made the startling prediction that the Arctic ice cap will \_\_\_60\_\_\_ all of its summer sea ice by 2040, given the accelerating \_\_\_61\_\_\_ of \_\_\_62\_\_\_ observed in recent years.

- 51) A) scientific    B) military    C) technological    D) political
- 52) A) if    B) although    C) whether    D) unless
- 53) A) earth    B) nations    C) world    D) universe
- 54) A) drop    B) collapse    C) rise    D) raise
- 55) A) famine    B) anger    C) temperature    D) change
- 56) A) drop    B) rise    C) raise    D) increase
- 57) A) anger    B) hunger    C) thirst    D) danger
- 58) A) seawater    B) soft water    C) freshwater    D) cold water

59)A) gaining                      B) losing                      C) winning                      D) loosening

60)A) loose                      B) lose                      C) gain                      D) drop

61)A) rate                      B) speed                      C) velocity                      D) change

62)A) warming                      B) freezing                      C) softening                      D) melting

2. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions.

### **Planets beyond our solar system**

The search for an Earth-like planet orbiting a distant star begins in earnest today with the launch of the first scientific satellite designed to find rocky “exoplanets” beyond our solar system.

Instruments on board the French-made Corot satellite are designed to monitor the tiny perturbations to the light coming from a star caused by the orbit of a relatively small planet similar in size to the Earth.

Corot, which stands for convention, rotation and planetary transits, is also designed to monitor seismic “starquakes” – the acoustic waves that cross the surface of a star – which can be used to investigate stellar evolution.

A Russian rocket is scheduled to launch the Corot satellite at 2:43 pm British time from the former Soviet Union’s launch site at Baikonur in Kazakhstan.

The French National Space Agency is leading the mission with secondary involvement from the European Space Agency, which supplied the telescope’s optics, and Britain, which paid for a scientific consultant to advise on the project.

Scientists have identified about 200 exoplanets so far using telescopes on the ground but nearly all of these are thought to be very large, Jupiter-sized objects composed of hot gas, which means they would be very unlikely to harbour life.

To find the smaller, Earth-sized planets composed of rock, and possibly water, it is necessary to refine the techniques still further to pick up the faint perturbations these objects would cause as they pass between their own stars and the Earth.

“A planet passing in front of a star can be detected by the fall in light from that star”, said Professor Ian Roxburgh of Queen Mary, University of London, and a member of the European Space Agency’s scientific committee.

“Small oscillations of the star also produce changes in the light emitted which reveal what the star is made of and how they are structured internally. This data will provide a major boost to our understanding of how stars form and evolve”, Professor Roxburgh said.

Once it has reached its 500-mile-high circumpolar orbit, the Corot satellite will monitor about 120,000 stars with its 30cm telescope. It will be looking for the tell-tale signs of planets passing in front of a star and so altering the star's perceived brightness.

The optical telescope on board the Corot satellite will benefit from being positioned well above the Earth's atmosphere, which interferes with the faint light coming from stars, so making it difficult to detect distant exoplanets from the ground.

“Corot will lead a bold, new search for planets around other stars. It promises to find many more during its two-and-half year mission, expanding the frontiers of our knowledge toward ever-smaller planets,” said a spokesman for the European Space Agency in Paris. “An unknown percentage of those detected are expected to be rocky planets, maybe just a few times larger than the Earth – or smaller, even,” he said.

63) “Exoplanets” are:

- A) Planets outside the solar system
- B) Planets around the sun
- C) Planets around the earth
- D) Planets that show signs of life

64) The satellite is:

- A) Russian
- B) British
- C) European
- D) French

65) The name of the satellite:

- A) is an acronym
- B) was named after the French painter Corot
- C) means “exploration” in Russian
- D) was named after a British scientific consultant

66) According to the text.....

- A) the scientists have found 200 planets in the solar system
- B) the scientists have found 200 planets likely to harbour life
- C) the scientists have found 200 planets unlikely to harbour life
- D) the scientist have found 200 planets orbiting the sun

67) It is possible to detect these planets ...

- A) because of their size
- B) because of the change in the light emitted by the stars
- C) because the telescope is very powerful
- D) because they emit microwaves

68) The Corot satellite is equipped with ..

- A) the longest telescope in the world
- B) a digital telescope
- C) 1 foot optical telescope
- D) a faint light

69) It is difficult to detect exoplanets from the Earth....

- A) because the sun is too bright
- B) because of the atmosphere around the Earth
- C) because the light is too faint
- D) because planets pass in front of stars

70) How long will the mission last?

- A) this month
- B) 30 months
- C) until they find life on a planet
- D) 24 months