

I- Language structure and vocabulary

Give the right answer

- 1- Many people are appalled ----- the thought of an atomic war and its consequences.
A) by B) at C) with D) in
- 2- Fascination with Mars started ----- centuries -----.
A) since many / Ø B) for many / Ø C) many / ago D) few / ago
- 3- I'll feel very ----- if I don't get admitted into this engineering school.
A) disappointed B) deceived C) destroyed D) dismissed
- 4- It ----- five years since I went to America.
A) is B) was C) has been D) were
- 5- The government has decided to ----- a priority on sustainable development.
A) fix B) put C) lay D) set
- 6-Everybody is talking about protecting endangered species, it's a very ----- subject.
A) actual B) topical C) newsworthy D) present
- 7- You must make ----- to see the personnel manager.
A) a rendez vous B) an appointment C) a meeting D) an encounter
- 8- To be successful in life, one must work very -----.
A) hardly B) most C) long D) hard
- 9- Never ----- so many people in a demonstration, this day will be remembered for many years !
A) I have seen B) did I see C) have I seen D) I saw
- 10- The victim had bruises on ----- legs.
A) every B) each C) both D) the two
- 11- The laboratory seeks to recruit a ----- with a degree in mechanics.
A) scientific B) scientist C) science D) learner
- 12- What do you think is the ----- for our company's future ?
A) outcome B) outlook C) omen D) odd
- 13- The whole computer system is dependent ----- its software.
A) of B) about C) on D) at
- 14- They ----- their dream of having a second home in the country.
A) finished B) achieved C) realized D) performed
- 15- I've been suffering ----- a severe cold for about a week now.
A) of B) at C) from D) Ø
- 16- The electrical system of a car is ----- to operate within a wide range of temperatures.
A) conceived B) build C) designed D) achieved
- 17- ----- my brother has lived in Ireland for two years, he cannot speak English fluently.
A) In spite B) Through C) Although D) If
- 18- Using this device in the rain may put it ----- risk.
A) in B) into C) at D) under
- 19- Many species of animals and plants all over the world today are -----.
A) under danger B) risky C) in risk D) endangered
- 20- If Columbus ----- America, we would not have any fast food restaurants.
A) would not have discovered B) has not discovered
C) would not discover D) had not discovered

- 21- Who ----- that the space shuttle would blow up in the air ?
 A) could have predict B) would have predict C) could have predicted D) have predicted
- 22- I am also against war and I ----- with you that this is not a way of solving world problems.
 A) am agree B) am agreed C) agree D) agreed
- 23- If I ----- your age, I would think about buying a flat to house my family.
 A) had B) were C) would have D) was
- 24- Even if she -----, she would not sell her wedding ring.
 A) has to B) had to C) would have to D) had had
- 25- This is ridiculous, I have never heard ----- story before in my whole life !
 A) so a stupid B) a so stupid C) such stupid D) such a stupid
- 26- At night people shut ----- in houses to be safe.
 A) them B) themselves C) theirs D) Ø
- 27- ----- I visit my grandparents' grave, I feel very sad.
 A) Wherever B) Whenever C) All the days D) Everyday
- 28- She was so bored and tired that he gave ----- being a teacher to become a journalist.
 A) Ø B) to C) up D) out
- 29- This student is very good ----- computer science and could easily be hired by a software company.
 A) in B) at C) into D) with
- 30- You will be admitted if you are -----.
 A) enough clever B) clever enough C) sufficient clever D) clever
- 31- Enzo Ferrari ----- in 1920 with Alfa Romeo.
 A) has begun to drive B) has begun driving C) began to drive D) began driving
- 32- Because they are agile killers, ferrets ----- rats and rabbits.
 A) used to hunt B) are used to hunting C) used hunting D) used to hunting
- 33- The diaphragm is a sheet of muscle that separates the abdomen ----- the thorax.
 A) of B) out of C) from D) with
- 34- Cameras ----- customers in this bank as soon as they enter the building.
 A) survey B) control C) monitor D) supervise
- 35- My wallet is totally empty, I must go to the bank to ----- some cash.
 A) withdraw B) pull out C) bribe D) take out
- 36- This paragraph does not deal with the main issue, it is totally -----.
 A) irrelevant B) incongruous C) questionable D) unsuitable
- 37- Politicians should be closer ----- the common people.
 A) with B) of C) to D) by
- 38 – This is different ----- what I thought.
 A) to B) of C) 0 D) from

II- Equivalent expressions

Find the word(s) which is/are close in meaning to the underlined word(s).

Methadone, a drug (39) long valued (40) for treating heroin addiction and for soothing (41) chronic pain (42), is increasingly being abused (43) by recreational drug users and is causing an alarming rise (44) in overdoses and deaths, federal and state officials say.

And because methadone is considered such an important and affordable (45) tool for treating addiction and pain, officials are facing (46) a quandary (47) : how to stop methadone abuse without curtailing (48) its valuable uses.

The New York Times – Le Monde dimanche February 16th and 17th 2003

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|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 39- A- a medicine | B- a dangerous product | C- an ingredient | D- a powder |
| 40- A- long sought after | B- desired | C- expensive | D- traditional |
| 41- A- erasing | B- healing | C- curing | D- relieving |
| 42- A- aches | B- sores | C- hurts | D- suffering |
| 43- A- exaggerated | B- misused | C- wronged | D- privileged |
| 44- A- increase | B- growing | C- push | D- start |
| 45- A- cheap | B- usable | C- disposable | D- available |
| 46- A- are meeting with | B- are being opposed to | C- are exposed to | D- are accepting |
| 47- A- question | B- dilemma | C- enigma | D- trap |
| 48- A- destroying | B- reducing | C- increasing | D- removing |

III- Reading comprehension

Read the following texts and for each of them, choose the answer which you think best fits the text. Give only ONE answer for each question.

Text 1

The next time you are on the internet, try an experiment. Change the default setting for ‘cookies’ in your web browser from ‘accept’ to ‘prompt’, or ‘warn’ or whatever equivalent is offered, then browse the web for a few minutes. You will soon be bombarded with messages telling you that almost every website you visit is trying to plant cookies –small text files that collect information about your browsing habits – on your computer. Your every move on the internet is being recorded by someone, somewhere.

Offline, too, monitoring of people’s behaviour has increased by leaps and bounds in recent years. The use of credit, store and debit cards leaves a trail of electronic data. So does turning on a mobile phone, even if no calls are made or received. The phone operator can not only monitor calls but also record the location of the phone. Electronic systems for public-transport tickets, road tolls and access to buildings of all kinds are expected to spread rapidly. Monitoring of telephone calls, voicemail, email and more computer use by employers is easier and more widespread than ever before. The use of video surveillance cameras is also growing. Britain has an estimated 1.5m cameras monitoring public places. As cameras have become cheaper, smaller and more effective, they are proliferating and can now be found almost everywhere : airports, aeroplanes, buses, shopping malls, schools, public buildings, offices, factories and increasingly in people’s homes too. Digital cameras allow the images collected to be stored and analysed much faster and more cheaply than in the past.

The Economist Jan25th 2003

49- What is the best definition of a cookie, according to the text ?

- A- a biscuit
- B- a piece of software
- C- a piece of hardware
- D- a nasty user

50- What are cookies used for ?

- A- billing customers
- B- recording customers’ activities in their homes
- C- recording customers’s behaviour when using the internet
- D- feeding customers

51- Mobile phone companies record :

- A- the cost of a handset
- B- the cost of a subscription to their services
- C- the position of the users when making a call
- D- the numbers of the callers

52- what do credit card users generate ?

- A- a slip of paper with their names and card numbers
- B- information on their purchases
- C- a cookie
- D- information on their families

53- Cameras are more and more widespread because :

- A- they can be linked to the Internet
- B- the images can be recorded more easily
- C- they are sold in shops but also on the Internet
- D- they are very easy to use.

Text 2

Using different types of electromagnetic energy (the same stuff as radio waves, x-rays and light) electromagnetic weapons are able to destroy electronic systems and incapacitate people, all without the mess of explosions and gunfire. Although the systems are said to be experimental, the recent use of armed, unmanned drones in Afghanistan and Yemen has shown that America's armed forces have become good at applying new weapons technology in the field.

It all started in 1962, when America first exploded a nuclear bomb 30km up in the atmosphere. The energetic gamma rays caused by the explosion triggered an electromagnetic pulse that disrupted radio stations 1,200 km away. Although the pulse lasted for only a fraction of a second (and thus was harmless to humans) it was enough to seed the idea that electromagnetic pulses were possible, and potentially useful.

An obvious problem with such weaponry is that attackers may themselves be susceptible to damage when in proximity to an attack. Because the wavelengths of these weapons are so short, they are also the most difficult to protect against, as they can penetrate the smallest of gaps.

Systems for protecting against electromagnetic radiation are already being developed. They have evolved from civilian research into ways of protecting aircraft against lightning strikes. One approach is to shield equipment by surrounding sensitive components in a swathe of conducting material (such as metal) that excludes external electric and magnetic fields. Another is to use antennas designed to shunt energy away from sensitive components, and to direct it towards the ground.

54- According to the text, electromagnetic energy can be used for :

- A- microwave ovens
- B- locating the enemy
- C- triggering nuclear bombs
- D- building new arms

55- Electromagnetic weapons are convenient because :

- A- Building them is quite cheap
- B- Nobody can notice them
- C- They don't make any noise when being used
- D- They don't make people suffer

56- What does the text reveal about the use of electromagnetic weapons ?

- A- they have never been used in real life
- B- they have already been used in Afghanistan and Yemen
- C- American soldiers know how to use them
- D- They can easily kill enemies

57- What is the main effect of electromagnetic weapons ?

- A- they maim opponents
- B- they disable opponents
- C- they kill opponents
- D- they temporarily blind opponents

58- Electromagnetic weapons are particularly efficient because :

- A- they are very tiny devices
- B- their radiations cannot be seen
- C- their effects can be felt everywhere
- D- they cannot hurt the soldiers who use them

59- An efficient shield against electromagnetic weapons can be achieved with :

- A- a thick layer of metal
- B- special clothes
- C- a strip of metallic material wrapped round soldiers
- D- an electrical current