

I - Language structure and vocabulary : give the right answer

- 1- The remedies to cure the economy look simple but will be hard to
A- apply B- applicate C- force in D- imply
- 2- More than population lives in cities.
A- half the B- the half of the C- the half D- the half of
- 3- The company depends imports to assemble the end products.
A- at B- upon C- of D- on
- 4- Substantial practical experience, should have been spent in a laboratory, is essential for this job.
A- whose half B- half of which C- with half D- which half
- 5- This car needs very petrol, it's very
A- few/cheap B- little/economical C- less/economic D- much/costly
- 6-television is often viewed as an anti-intellectual medium.
A- The B- A C- O D- This
- 7- My brother is a : he has got diabetes and he keeps drinking soda.
A- silly B- stupid C- fool D- mad
- 8- My brother is infectious diseases, he regularly has flu.
A- likely to B- prone to C- adapt of D- sensible to
- 9- The between four and eight is six
A- medium B- average C- mean D- means
- 10- The government should be more responsive the people's needs.
A- to B- at C- for D- according to
- 11- The country is now very poor and workers earn no more money today ten years ago.
A- that B- than C- as D- since
- 12- Last year, China succeeded becoming the third nation to put a man in space.
A- by B- into C- in D- O
- 13- When studying motion, it is easier to take objects one at a time and consider the forces acting on
A- some B- each C- both D- either
- 14- Different countries have found different ways of their energy problems.
A- revolving B- resolving C- applying D- solving
- 15- In a damwater rushes from the lake to turn generators at the foot of the dam.
A- the B- O C- some D- all
- 16- Coal, oil, wind, tides, uranium are sources of energy. uses energy from radioactive atoms?
A- whose B- which C- what D- who

- 17- Vacuum cleaners by the Englishman Herbert Booth who patented a machine in 1901.
A- was invented B- invented C- were invented D- are invented
- 18- Divers hunting for pearl oysters regularly reach of around thirty meters.
A- holes B- deep C- depths D- debts
- 19- Being one of the dense metals, aluminium has long been used by the aircraft industry.
A- less B- least C- lesser D- last
- 20- The deepest successful breath-held dive was a staggering 86 meters by a Frenchman, Jacques Mayol, in 1973.
A- always B- ever C- never D- still
- 21- The pressure of the atmosphere acts in directions.
A- every B- all C- each D- the whole
- 22- When a plane takes the outside air pressure drops very quickly.
A- off B- up C- away D- on
- 23- More than 2000 years ago, Archimedes noticed that objects seem to less when they were placed in water.
A- weigh B- weight C- press D- carry
- 24- Why is a dam thicker at the base than at the ?
A- high B- top C- above D- height
- 25- George is because his computer won't boot.
A- worry B- wary C- worried D- varied
- 26- Some materials take mysterious new properties when rubbed.
A- on B- after C- up D- out
- 27- A charged object will attract uncharged object close to it.
A- many B- any C- more D- all
- 28- Around 1900 various were carried out to measure the power of newly discovered radiation.
A- trials B- experiments C- experiences D- attempts
- 29- Mr Smith is known Pete to his friends.
A- like B- as C- for D- under
- 30- money cannot be a goal in life.
A- Make B- Making C- To make D- Made
- 31- They are twins but they don't look
A- like them B- like C- themselves D- like one another
- 32- If it rained, we trouble because we don't have any raincoats or umbrellas.
A- will be in B- are in C- would have D- would be in
- 33- If you are under age, you to buy drinks in a pub in the United Kingdom.
A- are not allowed B- must not C- should not D- may not

- 34- You tell her you won't marry her else she will go on hoping.
 A- had rather B- had better C- are able to D- are compel to
- 35- He be thirty because his son is already sixteen.
 A- must not B- should not C- may not D- can not
- 36- If I this exam was so difficult, I would not have come.
 A- knew B- had known C- know D- have known
- 37- you go, you will always find someone who can speak some English.
 A- Whenever B- Whatever C- Wherever D- Whether
- 38- This test to test your level in English.
 A- has specially prepared B- has specially been prepared
 C- is being specially prepared D- has been specially prepared
- 39- We gold fish at home so we have plenty of fish food.
 A- are used to keep B- used to keep C- are used D- have kept
- 40-surfaces reflect light in all directions.
 A- Most of the B- The most C- Most D- The most of the
- 41- Moving deep into space is one way of becoming
 A- weighless B- light C- weightless D- unheavy
- 42- Friction is the name given to the force that tries to stop materials across each other.
 A- to slide B- to slip C- sliding D- slipping
- 43- the snow, I went to school because there was an exam on that day.
 A- In spite B- Nevertheless C- Despite D- However
- 44- music, speech and noise, the human ear experiences a wide variety of sound sensations.
 A- Though B- Thanks C- Because D- Through
- 45- Check the fuse to make sure it is of the right for the appliance.
 A- rating B- rate C- caliber D- power
- 46- Plugs provide a convenient and method of connecting different appliances into an electric circuit.
 A- sure B- safe C- sane D- careful
- 47- No current can flow in the circuit the switch is on.
 A- except if B- unless C- otherwise D- anyway
- 48- I will never let you, the girl promised before starting her journey across the ocean.
 A- up B- away C- out D- down
- 49- we will all be dead.
 A- Endlessly B- Eventually C- At the end D- A day
- 50- I am the results will be published in July.
 A- said B- inform C- spoken D- told

II - Reading comprehension :

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

Brazil's ...51... has suffered because of the cost of buying oil from ...52... Now Brazil is reducing its oil ...53... by building cars that run on alcohol instead of petrol. The alcohol comes from sugar cane. The cane is fermented, like wine, so that the sugar is ...54... into alcohol. Across the ...55..., huge areas of forest are being cut down so that large masses of sugar cane can be produced. Sugar cane is an example of biomass –plants grown to 'trap' the energy in sunlight. ...56...oil, biomass is a renewable energy source, because new plants can be ...57... when the old ones have been used. But, if over-used, biomass drastically ...58... the landscape, and upsets the ...59... of nature.

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|--------------------|--------------|------------|--------------------|
| 51- A- economics | B- economy | C- money | D- income |
| 52- A- foreign | B- outside | C- abroad | D- the outer world |
| 53- A- prize | B- price | C- factory | D- bill |
| 54- A- meant | B- converted | C- boiled | D- burnt |
| 55- A- land | B- country | C-area | D- landscape |
| 56- A- whereas | B- as | C- for | D- unlike |
| 57- A- grown | B- pushed | C-sowed | D- buried |
| 58- A- kills | B- boosts | C- alters | D- encompasses |
| 59- A- equilibrium | B- balance | C- level | D- scale |

III - Read the following texts and answer the questions :

When a tumour first develops from a cell whose genes have mutated in ways which cause that cell to reproduce frantically, its growth is limited to about a millimetre across. This is because no blood vessels penetrate the tumour, and therefore cells deep within it are not able to get nutrients or oxygen.

Tumours of this size pose little threat to a person's health. Indeed, many tumours stay this small. But in some, further mutations cause the production of chemicals called growth factors, which stimulate the formation of blood vessels. This process is dangerous for the individual not only because it allows tumours to grow in size, but also because cancerous cells can now enter the bloodstream, travel around the body, lodge in other places, and then continue to grow. Such dispersion results in the formation of secondary tumours, known as metastases, which are what kills the patient in many cases.

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60- Tumours don't usually grow a lot because:

- A- their cells stop mutating
- B- they are not linked to blood vessels
- C- they don't travel round the body
- D- they move to other parts of the body

61- A tumour first appears when:

- A- genes enter it through the blood
- B- a blood vessel penetrates the gene
- C- a gene has changed
- D- there is too much oxygen in the blood

62- Blood vessels are formed within a tumour when:
A- people swallow some chemicals through their food
B- some nutrients appear in the blood vessels
C- some genes produce chemicals after mutating
D- cells don't collect enough oxygen

63- The main reason why people die from cancer is :
A- tumours grow too large
B- new tumours are formed in various parts of their bodies
C- people don't have enough oxygen and nutrients any more
D- there are too many blood vessels

64- Tumours don't threaten people's lives if :
A- people's bodies receive enough blood
B- people's bodies get plenty of oxygen and nutrients
C- they remain tiny
D- they produce chemicals

The small town's lights are distant and dim, and the traffic on the old Route 66 does not disturb the still night. After paying a dollar a head, the cars' drivers jockey for the best spots in front of the large white screen of the SkyView Drive-In. Children scatter, the adults settle in. As the screen lights up, cartoons of dancing hot dogs and ice-cream cups announce that the show will begin in a few minutes. The special aroma of drive-in hot dogs, from the suddenly crowded snack bar, fills the air. The film begins under the canopy of stars. There may not be a more beautiful place on earth.

The SkyView Drive-In is both a relic of the past and a harbinger of the future. Drive-in cinemas are making a comeback in America. Most of the 5,000 that flickered through the peak period of the 1950s are gone, buried by new buildings or left rusting and overgrown. But some old drive-ins are being restored, and a few new ones are being built; the total is inching back to the 1,000 mark.

Farther along the highway that runs in front of the SkyView, is the Route 66 in Carthage, Missouri.

The original was shut down, and became a car salvage yard, but its successor is now a thriving celebration of the history and romance of John Steinbeck's Mother Road. Another is due to open later this year. It will join a score of new drive-ins built around America since the low point of the 1980s, not to mention others in Russia, Spain and Australia.

But the 1950s, and Route 66, were not the origin of drive-ins. They were invented by Richard Hollingshead, who experimented with projecting films on to a bed sheet in his back yard and broadcasting the sound track from speakers nailed to trees.

Most of today's drive-ins have only one or two screens, but others have an indoor multiplex (there is a 13-screen one in Florida). The largest can hold up to 3,000 cars, the smallest 50. The main change is the near disappearance of the in-car speaker, which hung on the driver's side window, now the sound comes through the car's radio. Old in-car speakers are things you collect to show off at home.

65- What is a drive-in?
A- a car park in the country with many stars
B- an open air cinema
C- a restaurant where you collect your food from and eat in your car
D- a memory from the past

66- What happened to the drive-ins of the fifties?
A- most still exist today
B- they have been turned into indoor cinema complexes
C- they were demolished or left unattended
D- they have become drive-ways

67- How many drive-ins are there today in the United States?

- A- a little less than one thousand
- B- more than one thousand
- C- five thousand
- D- five hundred

68- The most common smell in a drive-in is :

- A- animal smells
- B- coffee
- C- cars and petrol
- D- hot sandwiches

69- Road 66 is famous because :

- A- John Steinbeck died on this road
- B- John Steinbeck wrote about it
- C- John Steinbeck's mother lived near it
- D- it was built by John Steinbeck

70- Today the sound in a drive-in comes from :

- A- loudspeakers attached to trees
- B- loudspeakers attached to the car
- C- loudspeakers placed near bed sheets
- D- the car sound system

71- Supposing that there are 2 adults and 2 children in each car on average, how much will the manager of the largest drive-in collect per view ?

- A- 20,000 \$
- B- 10,000 \$
- C- 5,000 \$
- D- 25,000 \$

72- Why do people still keep the loudspeakers used in drive-ins in the past ?

- A- to listen to music in their cars
- B- to listen to music in their homes
- C- to amaze their friends
- D- to use them as spare parts

73- When did the number of drive-ins fall to a minimum in the United States ?

- A- in the fifties
- B- in the sixties
- C- in the seventies
- D- in the eighties