

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

- 1- ..... the weather was bad, they took the boat and went fishing  
A- Though                      B- Through                      C- Even                      D- In spite of
- 2- When he was young, Albert spent ..... time in the West where he enjoyed working as a cowboy.  
A- any                      B- some                      C- no                      D- of the
- 3- Ever since the Da Vinci Code became a worldwide bestseller, religious thrillers ..... increasingly popular  
A become                      B- have become                      C- became                      D- had become
- 4- How many plays .....? about 50 I think.  
A- did Shakespeare write?                      C- Shakespeare wrote?  
B- would Shakespeare have written?                      D- has Shakespeare written?
- 5- We ..... to travel by train but then we decided to go by car instead  
A- were gone                      B- were going                      C- went                      D- had been going
- 6- Last Friday, I was very tired when I arrived home as I ..... hard all day  
A- had been working                      B- had worked                      C- worked                      D- have worked
- 7- What would happen if I .....that red button?  
A- pressed                      B- press                      C- had pressed                      D- was pressed
- 8- If you had more exercise, you ..... better  
A- had felt                      B- would feel                      C- will feel                      D- can feel
- 9- The accident would not have happened if the driver in front ..... so suddenly  
A- has not stopped                      B- did not stop                      C- had not stopped                      D- does not stop
- 10- While I was on holiday, my camera ..... from my hotel room  
A- stole                      B- were stolen                      C- has been stolen                      D- was stolen
- 11- This road ..... very often, so they decided to close it to the public  
A- is not used                      B- was not used                      C- did not use                      D- has not been used
- 12- We can go out now as it ..... any more  
A- is raining                      B- is not raining                      C- does not rain                      D- rains
- 13- I haven't been to the cinema.....a long time  
A- for                      B- there is                      C-since                      D- in
- 14- The cost of living .....at the moment with the rise in oil prices  
A- increases                      B- is increasing                      C- has increased                      D- has been increasing
- 15- I haven't had a holiday for five years, and it's high time I .....  
A- have some                      B- had some                      C- have any                      D- had any

- 16- ..... is it since you last saw Joe?  
 A- How long            B- How often            C- How far            D- How much
- 17- I .....fruit so far today  
 A- have eaten any    B- have not eaten any C- am eating some    D- am eating any
- 18-I was in a hurry this morning. I didn't have .....for breakfast  
 A- any time            B- a time            C- some time            D- no time
- 19- I used ..... fishing every Sunday when I was young  
 A- to go            B- going            C- go            D- to have gone
- 20- Antoine de Saint-Exupéry first published The Little Prince in 1943. More than a half century later, this fable of love and loneliness .....none of its power  
 A- has lost            B- has been losing    C- lost            D- loses
- 21- ..... thousands of museums in France  
 A- There is            B- There are            C- It is            D- They are
- 22- I found the excuse hard ..... for several reasons  
 A- believe            B- believing            C- to believe            D- for believing
- 23-The man's face was so white that it looked .....a ghost!  
 A- 0            B- as            C- like            D- for
- 24- I ..... on the carpet when the phone rang  
 A- lie            B- lay            C- was lying            D- lied
- 25- I can't have dinner with you tonight. Let's have it ..... time!  
 A- other            B- the other            C- another            D- for some other
- 26- Your brother wants ..... call him back as soon as possible  
 A- you            B- that you            C- you to            D- 0
- 27- The young man is ..... friendly that every body likes him!  
 A- such            B- such a            C- so            D- even
- 28- If the train .....we would be home by now  
 A- had not been late B- is not late            C- would not be late D- were not late
- 29- How ..... do you go to the dentist's?  
 A- often            B- far            C- soon            D- close
- 30- I .....you ate more vegetables and fewer sweets  
 A- will rather            B- had rather            C-would have rather D- should have rather

- 31- My parents have always been very kind..... me and my brother  
 A- for                      B- to                      C- with                      D- of
- 32- The children were all excited ..... going on holiday the following week  
 A- with                      B- to                      C- about                      D- at
- 33- You've just had lunch so you ..... hungry already!  
 A- can't be                      B- can't have                      C- mustn't be                      D- mustn't have
- 34- What's Karen doing? I'm not sure, she ..... television  
 A- may watch                      B- may be watching                      C- can watch                      D- must watch
- 35- I'm surprised nobody told you that the road was very dangerous. You .....  
 A- should be warned                      C- must be warned  
 B- should have been warned                      D- may have been warned

## II Reading Comprehension

*Fill in the blanks with the most suitable expression:*

Globalisation has played a big part .....36.....defining.....37.....Britain that is emerging now .  
 Barriers .....38... the free flow of .....39.....and services, labour and capital are being  
 pulled .....40.....around the world, aided by huge improvements  
 .....41.....communications and transport. ....42..... countries are embracing  
 market capitalism,.....43..... titans in the developing world. It is not just their tennis shoes  
 and computers that 44..... the world the globe now but, increasingly their 45.....and services.

*The Economist September 24<sup>th</sup> 2005 page 97*

- 36- A- to                      B- for                      C- at                      D- in
- 37- A- a                      B- 0                      C-the                      D- that
- 38- A- to                      B- for                      C- at                      D- in
- 39- A- goods                      B- merchandising                      C- results                      D- goodies
- 40- A-down                      B-away                      C-off                      D-up
- 41- A- to                      B- for                      C- of                      D- in
- 42- A- The most                      B- Most                      C- Most of                      D- The most of
- 43- A- including                      B- include                      C- included                      D- inclusing
- 44- A- conquer                      B- conquest                      C- are conquering                      D- are conquisting
- 45 A- programs                      B-software                      C- softwares                      D- packages

*After reading the following texts, find the best answer to the following questions :*

Evolution has provided people with an exquisitely sensitive system of hearing and balance – the inner ear. But that sensitivity comes at a price, for the inner ear is also the sensory system most susceptible to damage. Nearly one child in 1.000 is born profoundly deaf, and if you are lucky enough to live to be 80, you have a 50% chance of losing enough of your hearing on the way for normal conversation to be troublesome without a hearing aid.

Often the reason is damage to specialised sensory cells known as hair cells. The hair-like cilia that give these cells their name act as transducers. They convert the vibrations of sound into electrical impulses that the nervous system can handle. But cilia are fragile. Loud noises, such as those produced by machinery and booming stereos, can knock them away. So can some infections, such as meningitis. And so can some antibiotics. This damage is, at the moment, irreversible but that will not be true for much longer.

Over the past two decades, many of the genes required for ear development have been identified. One of the most important is called Math1. But it is active only in embryos. Would it be possible to turn it on in adults, and thus generate new cilia?

The Economist Feb 19<sup>th</sup> 2005 page 69

46- The ear is a very delicate part of the body because :

- A- it is placed outside the head
- B- it is extremely precise and so easily damaged
- C- people don't care about it
- D- the hearing system deteriorates with age

47- Most people lose part of their hearing capacity as:

- A-soon as they are born
- B-they get older
- C-they listen to loud music
- D-as they catch ear disease

48-According to the text, the ear provides these services:

- A-it senses sounds
- B-it generates the perception of space
- C-it both detects sounds and provides balance
- D-it protects the brain

49-According to the text, the ear can be damaged by:

- A-warm air
- B-water
- C-some diseases
- D-electricity

50-The ear can detect sound thanks to :

- A-a chemical

- B-a special layer of skin
- C-tiny hairs located inside the ear
- D-changes in air pressure

51-Sound is transmitted from the ear to the brain through:

- A-blood
- B-electrical currents
- C-white cells
- D-radio frequencies

52-At present, the most promising therapy against hearing loss is:

- A-some antibiotics
- B-new medicines
- C-gene therapy
- D-surgery

Modelling the climate requires a huge amount of computing power, which is one reason the models have not been tested as thoroughly as they might have been. So David Stainforth of Oxford University and his colleagues decided to employ the idle capacity of 95,000 private desk-top computer owners registered at a website ([climateprediction.net](http://climateprediction.net)), who downloaded the appropriate software and then used their machines as normal. This enabled Dr Stainforth to test what is known as the Met Office Unified Model with 2,000 different sets of starting parameters.

Dr Stainforth wanted to explore the consequences of doubling CO<sub>2</sub> levels from their preindustrial values (at the moment they are about 1.63 times what they were at the beginning of the industrial revolution). What he observed, depending on the values of the parameters (such things as average cloud cover) was a range of increases between 2°C and 14°C, which is far greater than the current consensus of 2-3°C

That is not as alarming as it sounds since, by his own admission, the model Dr Stainforth has been testing is crude. It dumps all its CO<sub>2</sub> into the atmosphere in one go, instead of leaking it in over the years. And its description of the interaction between atmosphere and ocean is far too simple. But it does point the way towards a better way of doing the modelling business. And a cheaper one, too.

The Economist Jan 29<sup>th</sup> 2005 page 74

53- Which of these reasons does not account for the fact that existing climate models are not precise?

- A-they have not been completely tested yet
- B-they need too many computers to be completely tested
- C-they use inaccurate data
- D-they do not take into account all the elements involved in climate changes

54- How did David Stainforth manage to get enough computers to run his climate model?

- A- he bought more computers
- B-he asked computer owners to let him use their own computers to run his program
- C-he sent his Met Office Unified Model program to other computer users
- D-he used Oxford University computers

55-According to the article, why should computer owners use the [www.climateprediction.net](http://www.climateprediction.net) website?

- A-to take part in the experiment

- B-to send their temperature records and data
- C-to send their opinion about climate change
- D-to know more about climate change

56-Does running the Met Office Unified Model program interfere with your own work on your own computer?

- A-yes because in that case, at least 2 programs are running at the same time
- B-yes because the Met Office Unified Model program requires a lot of computer power
- C-no because the Met Office Unified Model program runs only when your own computer is not running your own programs
- D-no because the Met Office Unified Model program runs only at night

57-What new knowledge has the Met Office Unified Model program brought?

- A-new parameters have been taken into account
- B-Earth temperatures could rise faster than expected
- C- Earth temperatures will go up by 14°C on average
- D-CO<sub>2</sub> levels are increasing faster than thought

58-What is the main difficulty with the Met Office Unified Model program?

- A-its data is not accurate
- B-there are not enough parameters
- C-there are too many parameters
- D-the model ignores the fact that CO<sub>2</sub> has been slowly released over a long period of time

59-What is the main lesson taught by the Met Office Unified Model program?

- A-Earth temperatures are increasing faster than thought
- B-computers can be used free of charge
- C-more CO<sub>2</sub> has been released into the atmosphere than previously thought
- D-oceans interact with the atmosphere

You don't need to live by a river for flash floods to fill your house with murky water. Where does your sewage go?

Many of Britain's sewers are no longer up to the task of handling rainfall run-off. In 2002, an intense summer deluge brought misery to Glasgow's east end as 500 homes found filthy water lapping their walls.

The problem is exacerbated when open areas are built on or paved over. In London alone, 30 km of front gardens have been turned into parking spaces in recent decades. Where soil helps moderate the effect of sudden downpours, hard surfaces channel rain straight into drains for the overwhelmed sewers to cope with.

The solution of course is to spend massive amounts of money improving city sewers. Scottish Water alone faces bills reaching hundreds of millions of pounds. So stand by to pay more for your water services, pretty much wherever you live.

BBC world service January 2007

60- According to the text, why could water invade houses in Scotland?

- A-because the houses have been built too close to a river
- B-because toilets and showers may overflow

C-because it rains a lot in Scotland  
D-because the drains are too small to take all the water away

61-Can parking spaces help manage rain water?  
A-yes because there are not any building on them  
B-yes because water can be easily be collected from them  
C-no because the soil under them can no longer absorb rain water  
D-no because they are not connected to drains which can remove the water

62-Why will Scottish people pay more for water?  
A-because cleaning water to make it drinkable is getting more expensive  
B-becauae people use more water today than in the past  
C-because more drains must be laid down to collect and remove water  
D-because more rain falls over Scotland now than in the past

***Which sentence best describes the following messages:***

63- the computer has been acting up lately  
A- the computer has run an interesting program on theatre  
B- we had to send the computer back to the shop for repairs  
C- the computer has not run correctly over the past few days  
D- we moved the computer to a room upstairs

64-More people are likely to go to university today than in the past  
A- people enjoy going to university now  
B- more people go to university now than in the past  
C- most people go to university now  
D-people are encouraged to go to university now

65- World oil supplies will have run out by the end of the century  
A- oil will no longer be available after year 2100  
B- oil supplies will be exhausted well before the end of this century  
C- oil will become more expensive  
D- new oil supplies will be found before the end of the century

66- She called on her father but he was not at home  
A- she phoned her father but he did not answer the phone  
B- she visited her father but he was out  
C- she visited her father but he did not want to see her  
D- she phoned her father but nobody answered the phone

67- computers will take over 95% of world jobs  
A- 95% of workers will use computers  
B- 95% of world jobs will be replaced by computers  
C- 95% of world jobs will require the use of computers  
D- 95% of workers will have to be able to use computers

68- what are you up to these days?  
A- what did you do last week?

- B- what are you doing now?  
C- what will you do next week?  
D- why are you going up?

*Select the wrong part in each of the following sentences:*

69- The Neanderthals were mostly meat-eaters who killed mammoths in driving them over cliffs.  
A- mostly                      B- who                      C- in                      D- over

70 – It's about time people become aware of the need to save energy  
A- about                      B- become                      C- of                      D- to save

71- The Outer Hebrides are a chain of islands about 210 km long which lie between 50-100 km of the north-west coast of Scotland  
A- are                      B- islands                      C- of                      D- coast

72- Psychologists have discovered that mind-reading (the ability to work out that people are thinking) is a universal human ability developed during childhood  
A- have discovered    B- ability                      C- that                      D- people are

73- Around the time of the release of Windows 95, Microsoft discreetly sold a small subsidiary who made its packaging.  
A- release                      B- discreetly                      C- who                      D- packaging.

74- Anyone can be stopped and checked by Customs and Excise officials who look out for any sign of afraid.  
A- Anyone                      B- checked                      C- Customs                      D- afraid

75- She is presently working as a personal assistant to the managing director of Yries electronics, where she has worked for the five last years.  
A- presently                      B- to                      C- electronics                      D- five last