

BE 2_2008

1- My parents, who made medicine, were quite wrong as I hate looking after people.

- A- me study B- that I study C- me to study D- made me studying

2- In forty years' time, no oil left on our planet

- A- their will have B- there will have C- there will be D- there shall be

3- Smoking your health

- A- can damage B- can damaged C- can to damage D- can damaging

4- You must not touch the wire because it to the mains

- A- connects B- is connect C- connected D- is connected

5- How many hours to learn a foreign language?

- A- do it take B- it takes C- does it take D- it must

6- Lots of countries are developing biofuels their

- A- for decrease - oil consuming B- to decrease - oil consumption
C- for to decrease – oil's consumption D- for decrease - oil's consumption

7- I've always liked physics, that's why I to study science after my A levels.

- A- chose B- choiced C- choose D- choice

8- Lung cancer is more among heavy smokers

- A- frequently B- commonly C- frequent D- occur

9- It's a frequent practice of to take an early morning swimming session.

- A- his B- him C- himself D- he

10- When you work on an interesting project, time seems to go very

- A- fast B- fastly C- faster D- fasten

11- You must get a visa the same time as you buy your plane tickets

- A- at B- in C- on D- as

12- As I am very interested in the Internet, I a job related to computer science

- A- would want to get B- would like to get C- would want D- would

13- Becoming a chemistry teacher is my dream as I want youngsters how to make experiments.

- A- to teach B- teaching C- learn D- to learn

14- Since Brian has not replied the invitation, we are assuming he isn't coming

- A- to B- 0 C- at D- for

15- Many injuries can occur a rugby game

- A- while B- at C- in D- during

16- I've always wanted to fly an Airbus plane, it's a dream.

- A- child B- childish C- children D- child's

17- Global warming threatens the lives of millions of people, this is the reason we must cut down on greenhouse gasses.

- A- for which B- for that C- which D- why

18- In Germany factory workers are very paid.

- A- right B- well C- better D- good

19- « I'm very busy and cannot see you right now. Would you mindback later please? »

- A- to come B- come C- coming D- of coming

20- « What would you like to do this weekend? How aboutthe cinema? ».

- A- go to B- going to C- go at D- going at

21- Wild animals can still be in city centers

- A- locate B- find C- found D- founded

22- My little boy was very nasty, he at his friends.

- A- kept shouting B- kept shout
C- didn't stop to shouting D- kept to shout

23- This morning's paper contains a striking news

- A- 0 B- item C- piece D- contents

24- Doping isissue with athletes.

- A- an actual B- a present C- a topical D- a now

- 25- These cakes my grandmother who gave us some whenever we visited her.
 A- remind me of B- remember me C- remember me of D- recall me
- 26- Buying on a local market is more than going to supermarkets as the vegetables are fresher there.
 A- interested B- interessant C- interesting D- interest
- 27- Seasonal fruit strawberries and raspberries are best when bought off the farm.
 A- such B- as well as C- such as D- include
- 28- In the South of France, you can benefit a very mild climate all year round.
 A- from B- with C- of D- on
- 29- You need three eggs and a pound of flour this recipe.
 A- making B- to make C- for make D- for making
- 30- You can see a lot of fish over the bridge.
 A- by standing B- stand C- by stand D- in standing
- 31- When I arrived at his place, he so I was not able to see him.
 A- has already left B- had left already
 C- had been already leaving D- had already left
- 32- We have lived in this city
 A- for ten years B- since ten years
 C- there are ten years D- ten years ago
- 33- In twenty years' time, scientists a cure for cancer
 A- will have discover B- discover
 C- will have discovered D- have discovered
- 34- « Good night! I to bed. See you tomorrow for breakfast »
 A- am going B- go C- have gone D- am gone
- 35- I the newspaper when suddenly I a loud knock on the door.
 A- read / heard B- was reading / hear
 C- read / was hearing D- was reading / heard

- 36- We in Paris from 1990 to 2001, but we to Cardiff now
 A- were living / are moving B- lived / have moved
 C- were living / am moving D- lived / move
- 37- I round tomorrow if I time
 A- will come / will have B- come / have
 C- will come / have D- am coming / will have
- 38- I first abroad when I sixteen.
 A- went / had B- have gone / was
 C- went / was D- go / had
- 39- Like girls, Helen enjoys learning languages
 A- most B- the most C- most of D- the most of
- 40- In South America GMO crops are grown a large scale
 A- at B- on C- in D- with
- 41- It a lot of corn to make a liter of biofuel
 A- needs B- takes C- exists D- must
- 42- I have played football
 A- since I was five B- since I am five C- five years ago D- since I have five years old
- 43- Professors teach us their knowledge they can.
 A- the better B- the best C- as well as D- as good as
- 44- the moment petrol is extremely expensive
 A- On B- In C- At D- About
- 45- day, tourists will be able to travel into space
 A- A B- The C- On a D- One
- 46- According to me, studying science is more interesting than reading
 A- a Dickens book B- a Dickens's book C- a Dicken's book D- a book by Dickens
- 47- people have better lives and they live longer
 A- In those days B- In our days C- Nowadays D- On these days
- 48- I will look for a job in electronics when I my studies
 A- will complete B- completed C- have completed D- complete

49- I've always loved science and science a hobby even when I study it
A- stays B- remains C- keeps D- plays

50- Contrary to fossil fuels, which in fifty years' time, biofuels are renewable
A- will have disappeared B- will be disappeared
C- will disappeared D- disappear

II Reading comprehension

Read the following texts and answer the questions.

Text 1

Japan's latest mobile craze: novels delivered to your handset

WITH sales of books in decline, a new market has come as a godsend to Japan's publishing companies. Sales of mobile-phone novels—books that you download and read, usually in instalments, on the screen of your *keitai*, or mobile phone—have jumped from nothing five years ago to over ¥10 billion (\$82m) a year today and are still growing fast. It may not be literature, but it sells. Mica Naitoh, a popular *keitai* author whose bestselling book had 160,000 downloads a day, says many of her readers never even buy old-fashioned books. For one thing, she says, today's trendy handbags are far too small.

The problems of traditional publishers go beyond handbags, however. Shin Nina of Kadokawa, a go-ahead publisher that has branched into *keitai* novels, points to two reasons for the crisis in printed books. One is that publishers are at the mercy of an inefficient distribution system: piles of books may sit unsold at one bookseller while demand goes unmet at another. The second reason is the devastating success of an innovative chain of second-hand bookshops called Book-Off, which buys used paperbacks at around 5% of the retail price, trims off their worn edges with a machine behind the counter and resells them for around one-third of the new price

So publishers turned to *keitai* books, which can be distributed digitally and cannot be resold. At first plenty of false assumptions were made, says Mutsumi Nakamura of Shinchosha, which got into the business in 2002. Publishers offered existing novels by established authors, but they did not sell, suggesting *keitai* readers were a new audience. Then they offered pornography, but that did not sell either, since most readers were women. Publishers now understand the market better. Mystery and romance sell well, but nothing too slushy. The death of someone hiding a terminal illness from a lover is a popular theme. There is quite a bit of sex.

51- According to the article, the present boom in book reading in Japan is due to:

A- the decreasing cost of printed books B- the development of second hand bookshops
C- the availability of books on mobile phones D- the cheap cost of mobile phone sets and subscriptions

52- Which kinds of books are read by mobile phone users ?

- A- traditional novels
C- love and death stories
- B- technical handbooks
D- detective stories

53- Readers of novels on mobile phone screens seldom buy traditional books because these :

- A- are more expensive
C- are too difficult to read
- B- are too bulky to carry around
D- are not advertised

54- What kind of discount do second hand book buyers get, compared to brand new prices?

- A- 95 %
C- 35 %
- B- 65%
D- 5 %

55- Second hand books are made more attractive in Japan by :

- A- changing the book covers
C- sending them by post
- B- cutting their sides
D- advertising them on mobile phones

56- Pornographic stories are not popular because:

- A- women don't like them
C- Japanese people oppose pornography
- B- men don't like them
D- the Japanese government prohibits pornography

57- Printed books don't sell well right now in Japan because:

- A- bookshops don't store the kind of books readers would enjoy
B- printed books are too expensive
C- printed books are sold in second hand bookshops
D- fewer authors write books

58- Books on mobile phones have boosted book reading in Japan because:

- A- people who did not read books in the past do so now
C- more books are published every year
- B- books have become cheaper
D- there are more bookshops

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From *The Economist* print edition

Low-energy illumination is lighting up the Dutch electronics giant

THIS weekend the Italian village of Torraca proclaims itself the world's first “LED city”, unveiling new streetlights that emit a bright, white and ecologically green glow. The new lights use light-emitting diodes (LEDs), which are winning favour over incandescent bulbs for interior lighting because they use only one-eighth of the power, stay cool and last for up to ten years. All this also makes LEDs an attractive alternative to the baleful orange glow of traditional sodium streetlights. Torraca's new lights have been installed by an Italian start-up, Elettronica Gelbison, which makes components for cars—a growth market as the volume of electronics in each vehicle increases. Many cars already have LED tail-lights; headlights will be next as LEDs increase in power and new applications open up.

Lighting is also particularly attractive to Philips, Europe's biggest electronics company and a world leader in lighting, because the revolution triggered by LEDs is changing the whole industry. Lighting is becoming integrated into interior design, making neon strips and incandescent bulbs look as old-fashioned as black-and-white television. LEDs can be implanted into furniture or walls and can even change colour.

59- What colour is the light emitted by traditional street lights?

- A- orange B- green C- white D- a mix of different colours

60- Which reason is NOT mentioned as being an advantage of LEDs?

- A- LEDs save on electricity bills B- LED lights last longer
C- LED lights are cheaper D- LED lights do not get hot

61- Why is Elettronica Gelbison such a successful company?

- A- they make LED lights B- they sell parts to car companies
C- they sell parts for plane manufacturers D- they specialize in street lighting

62- At the moment LEDs are not widely used in cars because:

- A- they are too expensive B- their light is not bright enough
C- they don't last long enough D- they burn out easily

63- Philips is interested in LEDs because:

- A- it manufactures electronic parts for cars
B- its lights are sold all over the world

- C- it wants to introduce LEDs into television sets
- D- it manufactures neon lights and incandescent bulbs

64- Why is one of these items not mentioned as having the possibility to use LEDs?

- A- cars
- B- furniture
- C- homes
- D- television sets

65- The village of Torraca is called the first LED city because:

- A- a company located there manufactures all sorts of LED lights
- B- the houses of the villages are fitted with LED lights
- C- the village streets are all lit with LED lights
- D- an Italian start-up, Elettronica Gelbison, will build a factory there to manufacture LEDs.

66- Compared with incandescent bulbs, the percentage of electricity saved by LEDs is:

- A- 12,5 %
- B- 87,5 %
- C- 50 %
- D- 90 %

Idioms : select the best definition

67- If someone says to you: « I'm not frightened of ghosts », it means:

- A- they don't believe in ghosts
- B- they have never seen any ghosts
- C- they are not afraid of ghosts
- D- they can't imagine what ghosts look like

68- If Brian says to you: « I don't trust my neighbour », it means:

- A- Brian gets on well with his neighbor
- B- Brian has no confidence in his neighbour
- C- Brian does not want to borrow money from his neighbor
- D- Brian will not set up a company with his neighbour

69- If Brian says to you: «Tom looks like his sister Pamela », it means

:

- A- Tom and Pamela are twins
- B- Tom and Pamela have much in common
- C- Tom likes Pamela very much
- D- Tom is older than Pamela but he looks younger.

70- What does this sentence mean: « the thieves broke out of prison on Thursday night »?

- A- They escaped on Thursday night
- B- They were sent to prison on Thursday night
- C- They were released from jail on Thursday night
- D- They will be free on Thursday night