

I Grammar and Vocabulary

1- Before going away, your coats and jackets

A- remember you to take B- remember to take C- remember of taking D- remember you taking

2- a limited supply of oil on our planet

A- There is B- There are C- It is D- It has

3- With the of micro processors, personal computers became widely available

A- discover B- discovered C- discovery D- discovering

4- Biofuels are very

A- ecologic B- ecology C- ecological D- ecologist

5- contrary to fossil fuels, biofuels can be easily renewed

A- At the B- To the C- O D- In the

6- Driving a four wheel drive has become very

A- dearly B- cost C- expensive D- much

7- With biofuels you natural products such as corn, sugar cane or even grass to make petrol

A- can used B- are used C- can use D- can to use

8- Developing biofuels is very good for the future of the planet and I with green supporters on that point

A- am agree B- agree C- am convicted D- am convict

9- She wanted make a cake for her friends but she didn't have any milk

A- to B- O C- for D- me

10- The director expected all the students to pass the language test but some failed

A- for B- O C- to D- that

11- In 2005 I passed science A levels and I decidedto specialize in electronics and computer science

A- to keeping to study B- to keep to study C- to keep studying D- keeping to study

12- I wanted to become a maths teacher but when I discovered I could not understand geometry, I the idea

A- kept fall B- let fall C- dropped D- kept falling

13- In order to become a fully qualified teacher you must a degree course and the final exam

A- have / succeed B- make / succeed at C- do / success D- take / pass

14- This student has a lot of will power and intelligence and she will her degree

A- arrive to get B- succeed in getting C- success to get D- pass to get

15- Ever since I was a child, I work with animals

A- would like B- would want C- have wanted to D- would want to

16- The rising cost of oil wonder about the future of petrol engines

A- makes me B- does me C- 0 D- gets me to

17- My dream is to become engineer in a large chemical factory

A- an B- the C- 0 D- a

18- Are rugby players often injured a game?

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

19- In order to earn some money, I baby sit weekends

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

20- As there were very few directly dealing with wild animals, I decided to become a science teacher.

A- jobs B- works C- staff D- labour

21- I'm very busy as I study at university and work in a bar the same time

A- on B- at C- in D- 0

22- You must learn how before becoming a fully qualified teacher.

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

23- According to me, computer science is the most subject taught at school.

- A- interesting B- interested C- interest D- interestly

24- Ever since I six, I have played the guitar

- A- am B- had C- were D- was

25- After failing all competitive exams to join science colleges, I decided to go university.

- A- at B- to C- into D- in

26- I enjoy my studies very much, all I learn interests me

- A- that B- which C- what D- where

27- You can generally taste products on local markets before them.

- A- buy B- sell C- buying D- selling

28- You will close the circuit the power supply on.

- A- by switching B- in switching C- by switch D- in switch

29- Foreign tourists expect the hotel manager English fluently.

- A- speaks B- speak C- speaking D- to speak

30- Visiting this open air museum will show you in the Middle Ages.

- A- how humans lived B- how lived humans C- the live of humans D- how to live humans

31- You can a lot of fresh vegetable and fruit on the local market.

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

32- I upstairs when the accident

- A- worked / happened B- have worked / was happening
C- was working / happened D- was working / was happening

33- Brian he so careless but it was too late

- A- wished / had not been B- wishes / had not been
C- is wishing / had not been D- was wishing / was not

34- The baby when we to go to sleep.

- A- is always waking up / are trying to B- always wakes up / are trying
C- is always waking up / are trying D- always wakes up / try

35- Jane was not at home and her husband me she

- A- told / had gone shopping B- told / shopped
C- said / had been shopping D- said / was shopping

36- My daughter in a restaurant for the summer but she it very much.

- A- works / is not liking B- works / does not like
C- is working / is not liking D- is working / does not like

37- If Columbus America, we McDonald's restaurants now.

- A- did not discover / would not had B- has not discovered / did not have
C- had not discovered / would not have D- did not discover / do not have

38- I think I here until it raining

- A- will stay / will stop B- stay / stops
C- will stay / stops D- am staying / will stop

39- If I enough money, I a flat to save on rent.

- A- have / would buy B- had / will buy
C- had / would buy D- had had / would buy

40- « You now,? »

- A- leave not / will you B- are not leaving / are you not
C- don't leave / do you D- are not leaving / are you

II Reading comprehension

Please read the following texts and answer the questions :

Text 1

VIRGIN does it. 7-Eleven, Tesco and MTV do it. And Time Warner Cable, Wal-Mart and Disney are considering it too: offering mobile-phone services. Surely that means building an expensive network? Far from it. Instead, newcomers can simply form a partnership with an existing mobile-network operator, piggyback on their network and resell their service under their own brand. Becoming a “mobile virtual network operator” (MVNO) is an idea that has been around for a few years—but it now seems to be all the rage. Why has the idea suddenly become so popular?

There are several reasons. Network operators have finally overcome their ambivalence towards the idea of MVNOs. They have realised that it is always better to wholesale spare network capacity than to leave it unused. Better still, they have also noticed that MVNOs can help them capture customers in segments where their existing brands do not reach.

Virgin Mobile, which apart from Britain also operates in America and Australia, is aimed specifically at teenagers. Other virtual operators appeal to ethnic minorities. TracFone, for example, an American MVNO owned by America Movil of Mexico, targets the Hispanic community. Since its launch in 1996 it has signed up over 2m subscribers. Similarly, DBS Communications, another American MVNO, is doing well by appealing to urban blacks. Several overseas operators are now thinking of establishing MVNOs within America aimed at specific ethnic groups, says Daniel Torras, an analyst at Pyramid Research. A Chinese operator might, for example, launch one aimed at Chinese Americans, and offer low rates to call China as well as customer service in Chinese.

So which firms are best placed to transform themselves into MVNOs? Retailers are one obvious example, since they have strong brands and a network of stores through which to distribute handsets and sell airtime, often in the form of top-up cards. In other words, they have everything they need to become a mobile operator except a mobile network, which is why Tesco and 7-Eleven became MVNOs.

Mickey Mouse mobiles?

Big media brands, such as Disney, are also logical candidates to become MVNOs. The latest phones support music, graphics and video, which ought to play to content owners' strengths, particularly since traditional network operators are struggling to become more content-savvy. Another consideration, is that “wireless will be the next broadcast medium”. The ability to watch television on mobile phones is just around the corner, and will be available in Japan and South Korea, the world's most advanced mobile-phone markets, later this year. “So media companies have to get into mobile,” says Mr. Cole.

41- According to the text what is the best definition for a 'mobile virtual network operator' ?

- A- a telephone operator with fixed and mobile networks
- B- a mobile telephone company with its own network
- C- a company which sells mobile phone subscriptions while using another company's network
- D- a network equipment manufacturer

42- Describe the attitude of network operators towards MVNOs

- A- they've always encouraged them
- B- although hostile at first, they now support them
- C- they oppose them because they fear their competition
- D- they encouraged them in the past but are now reconsidering their position

43- Which of these reasons why network operators encourage MVNOs is NOT mentioned in the text?

- A- MVNOs pay them for their unused network capacity
- B- MVNOs attract new customers for mobile phone subscriptions
- C- MVNOs make them better known
- D- MVNOs enable them to pay back their investments in mobile networks

44- Which of these advantages offered by ethnic MVNOs is NOT mentioned in the text:

- A- their operators can speak the same language as their customers
- B- they can offer cheaper phone rates, particularly to the home countries of ethnic customers
- C- they can attract totally new customers from ethnic groups
- D- they can be appealing to traditional customers

45- Why are supermarkets keen on becoming MVNOs ?

- A- they can offer cheap rates
- B- they can easily attract customers
- C- they can develop their own telephone networks
- D- they can compete with other network operators

46- Why are media companies also interested in becoming MVNOs ?

- A- they will be able to sell their services through mobile phones
- B- they will advertise through mobile phones
- C- they will give discounts to their mobile phone customers
- D- they want to create their own network

Text 2

A BOY or a girl? That is usually the first question asked when a woman gives birth. Remarkably, the answer varies with where the mother lives. In rich countries the chances of its being a boy are about 5% higher than in poor ones. Equally remarkably, that figure has been falling recently. Several theories have been put forward to explain these observations. Some argue that smoking plays a role, others that diet may be important. Neither of these ideas has been supported by evidence from large studies. But new research points to a different factor: stress.

Strange as it might seem, the terrorist attacks of September 11th 2001 shed light on the enigma. Studies noting the sex of babies conceived in New York during the week of the attacks found a drop in the ratio of males to females. That is consistent with earlier studies, which revealed a similar shift in women who became pregnant during floods and earthquakes and in time of war. Moreover, a study carried out eight years ago by researchers at the University of Aarhus, in Denmark, revealed that women who suffered the death of a child or spouse from some catastrophic illness (such as a heart attack) around the time they conceived were much more likely to give birth to girls than to boys.

Taken together, these results suggest that acute stress of a woman at the time of conception shifts the sex ratio towards girls.

The ultimate cause might be adaptive, rather than pathological.

That is because the chances are that a daughter who reaches adulthood will find a mate and thus produce grandchildren. A son is a different matter. Healthy, strapping sons are likely to produce lots of grandchildren, by several women—or would have done in the hunter-gatherer societies in which most human evolution took place. Weak ones would be marginalised and maybe even killed in the cut and thrust of male competition. If a mother's stress adversely affects the development of her fetus (as it is likely to do) then selectively aborting boys, rather than wasting time and resources on bringing them to term, would make evolutionary sense.

That, in turn, would explain why women in rich countries, who are less likely to suffer from hunger and disease, are more likely to give birth to sons. That this likelihood is, nevertheless, falling suggests that rich women's lives may be more stressful than they used to be.

47- According to the text, the sex of a child depends on:

- A- the mother's age
- B- the mother's level of anxiety
- C- the mother's food intake
- D- the number of cigarettes smoked by pregnant mothers

48- What were the consequences of the September 11th terrorist attacks on babies born nine months later?

- A- fewer babies were born
- B- the number of baby boys increased
- C- there were no consequences
- D- the number of baby boys went down

49- Which of these events is NOT mentioned in the text as having an impact on the sex of babies?

- A- floods and earthquakes
- B- wars
- C- partner's sudden deaths
- D- storms

50- The reason why hard times generate fewer boys is:

- A- girls are more important than boys for the survival of the species
- B- boys will provide food to the community
- C- boys will protect the community
- D- stressed mothers prefer girls as girls can help them bring up their families

51- At the moment the number of baby boys born in developed countries is:

- A- declining but still above the number of baby girls
- B- smaller than the number of girls
- C- rising
- D- stable

III Error recognition : select the wrong part in each sentence

52- Researchers say they have identified the chemical that control the genetic mechanism regulating people's internal body clocks

A- the chemical B- control C- regulating D- people's internal body clocks

53- Huge dust storms raging on Mars pose the worst threaten yet to Nasa's robot rovers

A- dust storms B- on C- the worst threaten D- Nasa's

54- The US space agency, Nasa, has told that human error was to blame for the failure of the \$247m Mars Global Surveyor spacecraft.

A- space agency, B- has told C- was to blame D- the failure

55- The release of the new game console last month, with its sharper graphics, is like to renew debates about whether games are too violent or too mindless

A- The release B- last month C- is like to renew D- too violent or too mindless

56- Wrote by Heinrich Hoffman and published in Germany in 1845, « Slovenly Peter » is one of the best selling children's books ever, translated into more than 100 languages.

A- Wrote B- children's C- ever D- more than 100 languages.

57- One of the duties of governments is to make society safe and this includes protecting us from other people's antisocial behaviour and discouraging us from pursuing dangerous activities as smoking or driving too fast.

A- One of the duties of governments B- make society safe

C- people's D- as

58- I usually eat lunch at the college cafeteria because it is reasonably price, convenient, and it has a friendly atmosphere.

A- eat lunch B- college cafeteria C- price D- friendly

59- Multinational companies nowadays find it easy both to market their produce all over the world and set up factories wherever they find it convenient.

A- nowadays B- both C- produce D- set up

60- Students studying at a distance are expected to being able to cope with increased independent learning, and to use their tutor as a resource rather than a provider of knowledge.

A- at a distance B- expected C- being able D- as a resource

61- The fossils of a massive dinosaur unearthed in Africa have been recognised as belonging to a new specie.

- A- unearthed B- have been recognized C- as belonging D- a new specie

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

.....62..... say they have identified the63..... switch that controls the genetic64..... regulating people's internal body clocks.

.....65..... the process involves complex genes, the whole mechanism is controlled by a single amino acid - a building block of protein - they say.

It is hoped the66..... may lead to more effective drugs to treat sleep disorders and related ailments.

The body's internal67..... which is able to anticipate changes in the environment, regulates a host of body functions, from sleep68..... to metabolism and behaviour.

It is69..... that it regulates up to 15% of all human genes.

Disruption of these rhythms can profoundly influence human70..... and has been linked to insomnia, depression, heart disease, cancer and neurodegenerative disorders.

- 62- A- Researchers B- Searchers C- Scientifics D- Experiments
- 63- A- chemist's B- chemist C- chemistry D- chemical
- 64- A- mechanical B- mechanism C- mechanic D- mechanics
- 65- A- Through B- Although C- However D- Unless
- 66- A- discovering B- searching C- discover D- discovery
- 67- A- timer B- alarm C- watch D- clock
- 68- A- patterns B- modes C- ways D- attitudes
- 69 A- estimate B- estimated C- estimation D- estimating
- 70- A- heal B- heath C- health D- healthy