

## I. Grammar & Vocabulary

### Choose the right answer

1- I did not go to work yesterday because I had ..... at the doctor's

- A- a rendez vous    B- a date    C- an appointment    D- a meeting

2- Sunday is a special day because I can get up ..... any other day

- A- more late that    B- later that    C- later than    D- latest than

3- ....., I like is spending time with my friends

- A- That    B- Which    C- What    D- All what

4- He was drinking coffee and ..... he was eating a cheese sandwich

- A- in the same time    B- at the same time    C- in same time    D- in an even time

5- When I go home I ..... the news of the day on TV

- A- watch    B- look    C- look at    D- see

6- ..... I go to the kitchen to eat something

- A- during the commercials    B- in the commercials  
C- during the advertising    D- during the publicity

7- I started learning English .....

- A- since seven years    B- for seven years    C- there are seven years    D- seven years ago

8- Just ..... road signs carefully , you will find my village without any difficulty

- A- in reading    B- read    C- reading    D- by reading

9- ..... is the most common drink in England

- A- Tea    B- The teas    C- Teas    D- The tea

10- A lot of valuable paintings ..... in the fire

- A- has been lost    B- have been lost    C- lost    D- have lost

11- There is no evidence that runners are..... to need total knee replacements than non-runners

- A- more like            B- more likely            C- like            D- likely

12- People have had piercings for centuries, but even today some people disapprove .... this practice and it may be a problem in job interviews

- A- 0            B- about            C- of            D-with

13- .....the news or does she know?

- A- Do you want that I tell her            B- Do you want me to tell her  
C- Do you want me that I tell her            D- Do you want for me to tell her

14- What is the reason \_\_\_\_\_ your absence?

- A-for            B- of            C- that            D-at

15- I ..... in Amsterdam. Now I am back in France but I have a lot of friends there

- A- used to live            B- was used to live            C- was used living            D- used living

16- Do you live in the same house ..... your grandparents

- A- that            B- than            C- along            D- as

17- Tom said he ..... here at 8.30. It is 9 o'clock now and he isn't here. How strange!

- A- would be            B- will be            C- is            D- be

18- I've put on weight. These trousers .....me any more

- A- don't match            B- aren't matching            C- don't fit            D- aren't fitting

19- It happened a long time ago but I can .....it very clearly

- A- remind            B- memory            C- remember            D- remain

20- Have you finished with the paper? No I am ..... reading it

- A- always            B- again            C- yet            D- still

21- The woman ..... lives next door is a doctor

- A- 0            B- that            C- which            D- who

22- Brian was taking a long time to get ready, so I ..... hurry up

- A- told to him to            B- said him to            C- told him to            D- told him

23- The roof of the building was damaged by a storm .....

A- there are a few days      B- since a few days    C- a few days ago    D- for a few days

24- You missed a great party last night. You .....

A- should have come      B- should come      C- should came      D- should have came

25- When I arrived at the cinema last night the film .....

A- has already begun      B- had began      C- had always begun    D- had already begun

26- The bed was very uncomfortable. I ..... very well

A- did not slept      B- did not sleep      C- slept not      D- haven't slept

27- Are you going ..... Linda's party next week?

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

28- What you're saying is totally wrong. I ..... with you

A- don't agree      B- am not agree      C- agree not      D- am not agreed

29- This is the first time I ..... such a difficult test!

A- take      B- have taken      C- am taking      D- have took

30- I ..... to go and work in Spain

A- would want      B- would like      C- feel like      D- would

31- They have not lived here for long. They ..... know many people

A- cannot      B- must not      C- may not      D- should not

32- He is very lazy. He .....nothing all day long

A- makes      B- is making      C- is doing      D- does

33- There 's ..... milk left. Can you go and buy some right now please?

A- few      B- little      C- a little      D- a few

34- How long have you and Brian known ..... ?

A- themselves      B- yourselves      C- each other      D- oneself

35- You got here very quickly. You ..... have walked vey fast

A- may      B- should      C- must      D- can

- 36- We ..... a camera with us because there was nothing worth filming  
 A- needn't have taken      B- mustn't have taken      C- hadn't taken      D- can't have taken
- 37- ..... does a liter of petrol cost these days?  
 A- How many      B- How expensive      C- How      D- How much
- 38- This painting by Picasso is .....valuable in the gallery  
 A- the most      B- the more      C- most      D- more
- 39- If I was offered the job, I think I..... take it  
 A- can      B- shall      C- will      D- would
- 40- Where are you going to stay when you ..... in London?  
 A- are      B- will arrive      C- shall be      D- go
- 41- The injured player could not walk and ..... away  
 A- has to carry      B- had to carry      C- has to be carried      D- had to be carried
- 42- Instead of taking this test, I ..... lie on a beach  
 A- 'd better      B- 'd rather      C- 've better      D- 've rather
- 43- I'm very hungry now because I ..... anything since yesterday evening  
 A- did not eat      B- have not eaten      C- eat      D- have eaten
- 44- Last night it was very noisy next door. Our neighbours ..... a party  
 A- have had      B- were having      C- are having      D- had been having
- 45- I really don't know ..... I want to do in the future  
 A- which      B- that      C- all      D- what
- 46- In poor countries parents ..... in the fields to feed the whole family  
 A- make their children work      B- have their children work  
 C- make work their children      D- have their children to work
- 47- He .....to be very intelligent  
 A- is told      B- is said      C- is alledgedly      D- is supposedly
- 48- ..... is always bad for men women and children

- A- This war                      B- The war                      C- Wars                      D- War

49- ..... is required if we are to find a cure against cancer

- A- More search                      B- More investigation                      C- More research                      D- The search

50- Before ..... your paper, remember to write you name at the top

- A- hand in                      B- handing in                      C- to hand in                      D- handed it

## II. Reading Comprehension

**Fill in the blanks with the correct word.**

### The age of the video

Something funny has been happening to the CCTV cameras in our neighbourhood: they have started growing ears! Not real ones, at .....51.....not yet. But audio functions enabling them to..... 52..... what is happening around them.....53.....see. At the moment the experiment is confined to 6 cameras operating in the Soho area of Westminster, London, which has a .....54..... concentration of clubs and bars. An advanced wireless network relays the information to a monitoring centre. For instance if the decibels emanating from clubs rise.....55..... acceptable levels late at night then the authorities are automatically informed, so ....56..... sending out noise monitoring officers they can ring the clubs owners to .....57..... them If it is successful it will be ... 58..... to other selected areas.

- 51     A- last                      B- least                      C- lest                      D- once  
 52-     A- listen                      B- hear                      C- ear                      D- listening  
 53-     A- so as to                      B- as well as.                      C- in order to                      D- for  
 54-     A- height                      B- hight                      C- high                      D- higher  
 55-     A- to                      B- below                      C- above                      D- under  
 56-     A- instead of                      B- in place of                      C- as well as                      D- for  
 57-     A forbid                      B-prevent                      C – warn                      D- warn  
 58-     A- insert                      B- input                      C- sent                      D- expanded

**Read the following texts and find the appropriate answer to the questions:**

For decades, scientists and fiction writers alike have been fascinated by the possibility of tiny machines that can enter a patient, travel to otherwise inaccessible regions, and then diagnose or repair problems with far less pain and with far greater precision than existing medical procedures.

Nanobots still exist only in the realm of science fiction, of course, and it may take decades before they become practical. But there is progress in developing small medical robots for sensing, drug delivery or surgery inside the human body. The most clinically advanced devices focus on the human gastrointestinal (GI) tract, since it is easily accessible and can accommodate objects several centimetres in size

Scientists have been designing prototypes of capsule robots that have legs for active locomotion. The legs, which are slightly curved, resemble those of insects, with tiny hooks on the tips of their feet to provide enough friction to enable movement in a slippery environment. This should allow the robots to crawl around the GI tract and obtain detailed images, dispense therapeutics or, with the right surgical tools, perform biopsies.

A big problem is how to provide power to tiny medical robots. Batteries can provide enough energy for passive capsules, but robots with active locomotion pose more of a challenge, and micro-robots are likely to need more energy than batteries can store at such small scales. Instead of adding a power source to the device, which increases its weight and bulk, one approach is to apply external magnetic fields to a small robotic device that contains magnetic material, allowing it to be steered simply by controlling the magnetic fields around it.

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59- According to the text, which is the biggest challenge nano robots designers must face?

- A- inserting the nanobots into the body
- B- avoiding rejection by the body
- C- getting nanobots to move around the body
- D- getting nanobots out of the body

60- Which of these advantages is not mentioned in the text?

- A- less pain for patients
- B- less danger for patients
- C- more accurate results
- D- reaching parts of the human body that other methods can't reach

61- Which of these medical procedures is not mentioned in the text?

- A- take pictures
- B- inject drugs
- C- perform operations
- D- repair bones

62- Why is it difficult to use batteries to power these medical robots?

- A- they can leak into the body
- B- batteries create magnetic fields
- C- batteries can interfere with other body functions
- D- batteries are not powerful enough

63- A possible way to get these medical robots to move within the body is to:

- A- use magnetic forces
- B- push them with food
- C- develop chemicals to make them move
- D- guide them with a wire

64- Moving robots find it difficult to move inside the GI tract because

- A- the tract is very narrow
- B- clinging to the tract is difficult
- C- the tract is too wide
- D- the tract is too hot

RESEARCHERS in the field of artificial intelligence have long been intrigued by games, and not just as a way of avoiding work. Games provide an ideal setting to explore important elements of the design of cleverer machines, such as pattern recognition, learning and planning. They also hold out



73- Other domestic applications in the works include embed charging pads into kitchen counters to

A B

enable the wireless use of blenders and other appliances

C D

74- In electronic, a transistor is a semiconductor device commonly used to amplify or switch

A B C

electronic signals

D

75- The transistor is consider by many to be the greatest invention of the twentieth-century

A B C D

76- Prior to the development of transistors, vacuum tubes were the mains active components in

A B C

electronic equipment

D

77- Wool ignites at a highest temperature than cotton fibers and some synthetics

A B C D

78- Except for a few bruises, the pilot was not injured in the plane's crash

A B C D

79- Wool is a highly effective insulated material that has been used for years

A B C D

80- Like other snails, most slugs have two pairs of feelers on their head; the upper pair being light

A B

sensors , while the lower pair provide the sense of smell.

C D