

Name :

ATS

Correct answer : +3

Wrong answer : -1

No answer : 0

I. Grammar and Vocabulary: find the best answer for each question.

- 1) Have you ever _____ the person in charge of the project? a) met b) meeting
c) meet d) meted
- 2) Tomorrow I'll have very _____ time to get ready because I need to get up extremely early.
a) no b) much c) few d) little
- 3) They are busy looking for as _____ sponsors as possible. a) much b) little c) lots of d) many
- 4) He _____ reading a lot when he turned 8. a) began b) became c) becomes d) has begun
- 5) "Wait for _____ in the hall, we will come and get you." a) we b) they c) us d) our
- 6) The child _____ by her parents a) was reward b) has been rewarded
c) have rewarded d) is rewarding
- 7) _____ pupils love being on holiday. a) A lot b) Most c) Not so much d) Each
- 8) If Paul had more self-confidence, he _____ win this competition. a) would have b) will
c) can't d) could
- 9) They _____ karate for four years now. a) have been practising b) have been practised
c) practised d) had practised
- 10) We _____ out before we went to the cinema last night so we were starving when we came home!
a) did eat b) hadn't eaten c) haven't eaten d) was eating
- 11) I didn't get _____ gifts for my birthday but the ones I got were amazing.
a) many b) a little c) much d) a lot
- 12) We always have lots of fun when we _____. a) go at a party b) do the feast
c) celebrating d) party
- 13) What about _____ the specialists? They should be able to tell us more! a) asking b) ask
c) asked d) to ask
- 14) I _____ to arrive 15 minutes in advance. a) was told b) tell c) have told d) am tell
- 15) He _____ live in the suburbs, actually. a) don't b) do not c) does d) ø
- 16) "_____ pen is this? I've just found it on the table." a) Whose b) Where c) Who's d) Whom
- 17) My parents _____ with their neighbours when they heard the sound of an explosion nearby.
a) chat b) have chatted c) were chatting d) are chatted
- 18) You generally need flour _____ make a cake. a) for b) in order to c) so as d) for to
- 19) That's the series _____ I told you about. a) ø b) who c) whose d) what
- 20) "You _____ read this book. It's definitely worth it!" a) shouldn't b) might c) may not d) must
- 21) Kate is the best doctor I _____. a) have ever had b) never have c) always had d) could had
- 22) I would like to go to _____ next summer. a) German b) Deutschland c) Germany d) Dutch
- 23) My friends and I go camping _____. a) each years b) all the years c) every year d) all years
- 24) "I've already said it twice. You _____ pay attention!" a) should b) may c) mustn't d) would rather
- 25) How _____ did you stay in London? a) much times b) many time c) long d) much
- 26) We _____ Spain three years ago. a) have left b) left c) leave d) have leaved
- 27) My parents don't _____ join the army. a) want that I b) wants I to c) want me to d) want I

- 28) He will tell you about it as soon as _____. a) you have finished b) you will be finished
c) you are finish d) you were finished
- 29) "I spent quite a lot of time working last summer."
"_____." a) so did I b) I do c) I did so d) so do I
- 30) My cousin has earned _____ money that she has bought 2 cottages in her native town.
a) very little b) quite few c) too many d) so much
- 31) Misogynists disrespect _____. a) womans b) womens c) woman d) women
- 32) Are these lands _____? a) inhabiting b) habiting c) dishabited d) uninhabited
- 33) My classmates _____ a prize for their innovative project. a) given b) have been attribute
c) have assign d) were awarded
- 34) This video is extremely _____. a) interessant b) interesting c) interestingly d) interested
- 35) Ali lives _____ the school. a) next to b) besides c) away d) far of
- 36) There was too _____ wind so we stayed home. a) much b) ∅ c) many d) of
- 37) "I'm afraid I _____ my password again!"
a) forgets b) will remember c) have forgotten d) has remembered
- 38) Leila said that she _____ abroad many times in the past years. a) has gone b) had been
c) can go d) is gone
- 39) What _____ do you work for? a) ferm b) company c) society d) entreprise
- 40) There are things which should be _____ quickly. a) doing b) did c) done d) do
- 41) English people _____ tea for breakfast. a) always drinks b) are know for drinking
c) drink often d) are supposed to drink
- 42) "Why _____ this topic for yesterday's presentation?"
"I _____ it by chance." a) did you chose / chose b) have you chose / choose
c) did you chose / choose d) have you choosen / have choosen
- 43) Look at those dark clouds, it _____ to rain! a) is bound b) will c) is unlikely d) going
- 44) My favourite subject _____ Chemistry. a) it's b) it is c) is d) has
- 45) The journalist _____ by the students. a) has interviewed b) is being interviewed
c) will be interview d) had interviewing
- 46) The offer is not as attractive as _____. a) waited b) waiting c) expecting d) expected
- 47) In my opinion, you should tell _____. a) its b) we c) them d) ∅
- 48) Did you leave the keys _____ the counter? a) to b) on c) between d) out
- 49) They _____ succeed, they have revised so regularly and rigorously! a) is likely to b) might
c) probably will d) should
- 50) I don't know _____ about electronics. a) anything b) nothing c) something d) none
- 51) I am so _____ to join this engineering school! a) motivating b) motivation
c) motivated d) motivate
- 52) There are _____ applicants for this position. a) very b) few c) a lot d) much
- 53) Most students dislike _____ exams. a) ∅ b) an c) a d) this
- 54) Simon is _____ very reliable. a) a person b) a c) person d) ∅
- 55) My aunt first visited Wales, and next she _____ to Scotland by train. She has enjoyed both countries.
a) have gone b) goes c) is going d) went
- 56) Each country _____ cultural specificities. a) have b) has c) is d) are
- 57) _____ are known for celebrating on Saint Patrick's day . a) Irish people b) Irish man
c) Ireland d) Irish
- 58) Do you think that she will _____? a) be electing b) have elected c) be elected d) elect
- 59) Could you provide _____ about the current situation? a) informations b) the informations
c) an information d) information

- 92) I wonder _____ longer I'll have to wait for a cab. a) how b) whether c) how much d) for how
- 93) The lawyers went inside, _____ they could talk privately. a) so that b) for c) in order to d) to
- 94) The children _____ coloured pencils and paper and asked to draw about their morning at the museum.
a) were given b) gave a c) have been given a d) has given
- 95) They are not home yet, their parents _____! a) might have stressed b) can't stress
c) must be worrying d) may worried
- 96) My friend _____ the mistake if he had known that it was a trap.
a) would have make b) would not make c) would be making d) would not have made
- 97) Kim _____ German for 5 years, but then, in 2018, she _____ German to learn Russian.
a) studies / has stopped b) has been studying / stopped
c) has studied / has stopped d) had studied / stopped
- 98) They _____ for a visa so as to visit this country. a) might asking b) can't asked
c) must have asked d) will have asking
- 99) Too _____ firms have not complied with the new regulations. a) many b) very c) much d) ø
- 100) We need _____ chairs for all the unexpected _____ that have shown up.
a) the / person b) ø / people c) a / persons d) lot of / peoples

II. Reading Comprehension

Read the following texts carefully and choose the answer that best corresponds to each text.

Text 1

From <https://www.teenvogue.com/story/harder-to-get-than-a-gun-in-america>

Early Sunday marked the --- 101--- terror attack on U.S. soil since 9/11: an ISIS-inspired --- 102--- opened fire at Pulse nightclub in Orlando, Florida, killing 50 and injuring 53 others. The incident was truly horrific, and in his remarks about the incident, President Obama noted that it serves as a reminder of how easy it is in the United States ---103--- a firearm. "We have to decide if that's the kind of country we want to be," he said, "and to actively do nothing is a decision as well."

The Orlando shooter, Omar Mateen, was a U.S. citizen who worked as a private security guard for G4S Secure Solutions since 2007, where he would have had access to guns on a ---104--- basis. ---105--- CNN, Mateen legally purchased the Glock pistol found at the scene from a St. Lucie County gun store within the ---106--- two weeks. "Because he worked as a security guard, he was ---107--- to have a firearms license, meaning minimal background checks when he purchased guns," the report says. Additionally, Mateen had also been investigated twice ---108--- the FBI for possible connections to ISIS, and was on the FBI's radar as a potential ISIS sympathizer. U.S. Representative Patrick Murphy claims that "91% of ---109--- terrorists who attempted to buy guns in America walked away with the weapon they wanted." ---110--- not all of those suspected terrorists have carried out mass shootings, this most recent attack calls into question the effectiveness of --- 111--- U.S. gun laws.

The 1993 Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act introduced a system of background checks to which licensed firearms ---112--- must adhere. However, according to gun control expert Daniel Webster, writing for the *New Republic*, "If you're not a licensed dealer and want to sell a gun --- 113--- to somebody, then you don't need to run a background check. Some people call this the 'gun show loophole,' but it applies to all private ---114--- — including, for example, those that take place over the internet."

However, what's perhaps more ---115--- than criminals sidestepping background checks is the number of mass shooters who obtained their weapons legally (like the Orlando shooter). *Mother Jones* found that 49% of killers in shootings between 1982 and 2012 purchased their firearms legally under U.S. gun laws.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 101) a) most deadly | b) lightest | c) most light | d) deadliest |
| 102) a) shot | b) shooted | c) shooter | d) shooting |
| 103) a) to obtain | b) obtained | c) getting | d) to got |
| 104) a) regularly | b) irregularly | c) usually | d) daily |
| 105) a) Depending on | b) According to | c) In comparison to | d) We listen |
| 106) a) next | b) past | c) following | d) near |
| 107) a) allow | b) permits | c) allowed | d) permitting |
| 108) a) by | b) to | c) through | d) across |
| 109) a) suspecting | b) potentially | c) potentiality | d) suspected |
| 110) a) Because | b) While | c) Consequently | d) Therefore |
| 111) a) actual | b) current | c) actually | d) currently |
| 112) a) dealers | b) deal | c) dealing | d) deals |
| 113) a) direct | b) director | c) directly | d) directed |
| 114) a) sell | b) sells | c) salespeople | d) sales |
| 115) a) worried | b) concern | c) worry | d) concerning |

Text 2: COP26: What was agreed at the Glasgow climate conference ?

Published on 15 November 2021 on *bbc.com*

What was in the COP26 agreement?

A flurry of announcements were made:

US-China agreement

The world's biggest CO₂ emitters, the US and China, (116) pledged to cooperate more over the next decade in areas including methane emissions and the (117) switch to clean energy.

China has previously been (118) reluctant to tackle domestic coal emissions - so this was seen as recognising the need for urgent action.

Trees

Leaders from more than 100 countries - with about 85% of the world's forests - promised to stop deforestation by 2030. This is seen as vital, as trees absorb vast amounts of CO₂. Similar initiatives haven't stopped deforestation, but this one's better funded. However, it's unclear how the pledge will be (119) policed.

Methane

A scheme to cut 30% of methane emissions by 2030 was agreed by more than 100 countries. Methane is currently responsible for a third of human-generated warming. The big emitters China, Russia and India haven't joined - but it's hoped they will later.

Money

Financial organisations controlling \$130tn agreed to (120) back "clean" technology, such as renewable energy, and (121) direct finance away from fossil fuel-burning industries.

The initiative is an (122) attempt to involve private companies in meeting net zero targets.

However, some environmental organisations have said without a greater commitment to ending support for fossil-fuels, this could be little more than (123) a PR exercise.

How will countries be made to meet their pledges?

Most commitments made at COP will have to be self-policed. Only a few countries are making their pledges (124) legally binding.

What was COP26 and why was it necessary?

COP26 was the moment countries revisited climate pledges made under the 2015 Paris Agreement. Six years ago, countries were asked to make changes to keep global warming "well below" 2C - and to try to aim for 1.5C. COP stands for "Conference of the Parties", and the one in Glasgow was the 26th annual summit. Ahead of it, 200 countries were asked for their plans to cut emissions by 2030. The goal is to keep (125) cutting emissions until they reach net zero by mid-century.

Next year's COP27 summit is in Egypt.

116) « The US and China pledged to cooperate more » means that ...

- a) China and the US do not want to cooperate more
- b) China and the US promised that they would cooperate more
- c) China and the US will try to cooperate more
- d) China and the US cannot cooperate more

117) « the switch to clean energy » refers to

- a) the cost of clean energy
- b) the limits of clean energy
- c) the change to clean energy
- d) the drawbacks of clean energy

118) «China has previously been reluctant to tackle domestic coal emissions » means that...

- a) China has never been inclined to reduce domestic coal emissions
- b) China has previously been motivated to tackle domestic coal emissions
- c) China has been efficient in reducing domestic coal emissions
- d) China will never agree to reduce domestic coal emissions

- 119) « it's unclear how the pledge will be policed » means that ...
- a) it is not clear who/what will ensure that countries respect their promise
 - b) it is not clear what the police can do about the issue
 - c) it is not clear how countries will reach their goal
 - d) countries will never respect their promise.
- 120) « Financial organisations controlling \$130tn agreed to back "clean" technology » .
In this context, « back » means...
- a) stay behind
 - b) support
 - c) return
 - d) turn their back to
- 121) « Financial organisations agreed to (...) direct finance away from fossil fuel-burning industries » means that financial organisations...
- a) will increase their investments in fuel-burning industries
 - b) will lower their investments in fuel-burning industries
 - c) will maintain their investments in fuel-burning industries
 - d) have already reduced their investments in fuel-burning industries
- 122) « The initiative is an attempt to involve private companies in meeting net zero targets » means that the initiative ...
- a) will undoubtedly make private companies reach net zero emissions
 - b) is a failure when it comes to involve private companies in meeting net zero targets.
 - c) is a success when it comes to involve private companies in meeting net zero targets.
 - d) aims to convince private companies to meet net zero targets, but no result is guaranteed.
- 123) « this could be little more than a PR exercise. » In this context, PR stands for
- a) People's Republic
 - b) Protocol Respect
 - c) Public Relation
 - d) Protection from Risk
- 124) « Only a few countries are making their pledges legally binding », means that only a few countries...
- a) are making their pledges compulsory
 - b) have checked the legality of their pledges
 - c) are interested in respecting their promises
 - d) have respected the deadlines
- 125) « The goal is to keep cutting emissions until they reach net zero by mid-century ».
In this context, « cutting » means..
- a) stopping
 - b) increasing
 - c) lacerating
 - d) reducing

Text 3: Why aren't we all eating insects?

By Daisy Dunne in The Independent, 3 April 2021

"Mealworms are very versatile. They have a nutty taste," says Tiziana Di Costanzo, co-founder of Horizon, a small-scale edible insect farm in London. Di Costanzo and her family started farming mealworms in their 30-square metre shed around two and a half years ago. The business now sells live mealworms and dried crickets to customers in the UK.

"For us, everything we do is with the view of preserving the natural environment," she says. "Our utopian view was that other people would do the same as us and we would have lots of little urban insect farms like Horizon. But that hasn't really been catching on very well."

The farming of insects for food has been billed as the next sustainable food revolution in western countries many times over in the past few years. One reason for this is, compared with traditional livestock such as beef and lamb, insects require far fewer resources and produce fewer greenhouse gas emissions (...).

Currently, the rearing of livestock accounts for around 14.5 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions, according to the UN's Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). The production of red meat is particularly polluting. The main reason for this is because cows and sheep are "ruminants" – meaning they belch out large amounts of the greenhouse gas methane when digesting food. In addition, livestock production requires large amounts of forested land to be cleared to create space for grazing cattle or to grow animal

feed, which causes further greenhouse gas emissions to be released (...). But edible insects are still far from being a staple part of mainstream diets in western countries, says Wade. "What we consider 'good' to eat is culturally learned," she says. "We are taught from a young age what food is acceptable, tasty and nutritious and these foods become familiar to us. "The cultural knowledge we often receive about insects from a young age is that bugs are pests and carriers of disease." Despite a western aversion to eating insects, they have traditionally been a staple part of the diet in many parts of the world, she adds. "There is a long history of insect eating in the tropics because insects are often more available, larger and nutritious than in colder or more temperate zones, making them a better food source."

Most visitors to Horizon come looking for a new experience, says Di Costanzo. "You have to be a bit curious and adventurous with your tastebuds to try insects. But people generally are pleasantly surprised after they've eaten them."

- 126) When you taste mealworms, they taste
- a) like nothing else you have ever tasted.
 - b) really bad.
 - c) like nothing much and lack flavour.
 - d) like nuts.
- 127) The Di Costanzo family started breeding mealworms
- a) on their farm.
 - b) in a small storage structure.
 - c) in an insect factory they built from scratch.
 - d) in beehives.
- 128) Ever since they started the business two and half years ago,
- a) lots of little insect farms like Horizon have been created.
 - b) some major insect farms have emerged.
 - c) insect farms haven't been very successful with customers.
 - d) insect farms have all gone bankrupt and have closed down.
- 129) The farming of insects has recently been seen as
- a) the future of sustainable food.
 - b) a thing of the past.
 - c) only promising in Asia.
 - d) booming only in Asia.
- 130) What is good about farming and feeding people insects is that farming insects :
- a) requires less space and more resources than traditional livestock.
 - b) produces higher greenhouse gas emissions and lower pollution levels than traditional livestock.
 - c) bills people too little even if it fills them up.
 - d) involves fewer resources and lower greenhouse gas emissions than cattle farming.
- 131) The problem with livestock is that
- a) it creates deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions.
 - b) more and more people are vegetarian today.
 - c) the mad-cow disease affects lots of animals and increases costs.
 - d) red meat has gone out of fashion.
- 132) The breeding of cows and sheep is especially polluting because of
- a) their dropping.
 - b) their large number.
 - c) the frequent transportation from their birth to the customer's plate.
 - d) their emission of methane during digestion.
- 133) In Western countries, insects are far from being popular so far, as
- a) only Asian people who live in the West will accept to eat insects.
 - b) eating derives mainly from traditions and what you inherit.
 - c) people are not curious.
 - d) people feel sick when they think of eating insects.
- 134) In some countries, insects have been traditionally eaten because
- a) they are easier to find than in the tropics.
 - b) people believe that they have certain magical virtues.
 - c) they are cheaper in temperate zones.
 - d) people can find them easily and so live off them.
- 135) Most of the visitors at Horizon Farm are
- a) bold and daring adventurers.
 - b) on the lookout for something different.
 - c) planning to start an insect farming business themselves.
 - d) disappointed after the visit.