

Correct answer : +3

Wrong answer : -1

No answer : 0

I. Grammar and Vocabulary: find the best answer for each question.**PLEASE CIRCLE THE LETTER OF THE ANSWER THAT YOU HAVE CHOSEN**

- 1) Have you already _____ these engineers? a) met b) meeting c) meet d) meted
- 2) Tomorrow I have to wake up at _____. a) half to six b) half c) six past half d) half past six
- 3) Trisha usually _____ 2 or 3 tasks at the same time. a) make b) carries out c) is completing d) has done
- 4) Steve _____ reading a lot when he turned 8. a) began b) became c) begins d) begun
- 5) "Wait for _____, your mother and I will come and get you." a) we b) they c) us d) our
- 6) When I was ten years old, I _____ in a small village. a) lived b) have left c) leaved d) have lived
- 7) _____ loves being on holiday. a) All the people b) Everybody c) All people d) All
- 8) Do you enjoy _____? a) ski b) skis c) skying d) skiing
- 9) I couldn't hear very well. What _____? a) did you say c) said you b) you said d) you did
- 10) Last weekend we ate out, then we _____ a conference about art. a) were listening b) had joined c) watch d) attended
- 11) I _____ my friends for a few days -- they are away at the moment. a) am seeing b) didn't see c) haven't seen d) can't seen
- 12) "It all depends _____ you, so make up your mind now!" a) among b) on c) up d) of
- 13) I _____ so nervous in my life! a) have never felt b) didn't felt c) haven't feel d) did never feel
- 14) "I guess Henry _____ live in the suburbs." a) don't b) do not c) doesn't d) not
- 15) "Is this _____? I've just found it on the floor." a) her b) us c) our d) yours
- 16) I _____ karate for four years now. a) have been practising b) practise c) practised d) had practised
- 17) Last Christmas, I _____ offered a lot of presents. a) were b) has c) did d) ø
- 18) Most of the time you need flour _____ make a cake. a) for b) in order c) so as d) to
- 19) Dave _____ when I entered the room. a) reads b) was reading c) had reading d) has read
- 20) "You _____ watch this film. It's worth it!" a) cannot b) may c) should to d) must
- 21) She is the dental surgeon _____ practises down town. a) which b) whom c) ø d) that
- 22) I would like to visit _____. a) she b) his c) them d) its
- 23) My friends and I go camping _____. a) each years b) every years c) every year d) all years
- 24) "I've already _____ there, have you?" a) ran b) ate c) visit d) been
- 25) How long ago _____ in London? a) have you stay b) did you stay c) have you stayed d) you stayed
- 26) " _____ I left Spain three years ago, I've been living here." a) For b) Since c) During d) While
- 27) He always _____ me about his feelings. a) tells b) is telling c) telling d) tell
- 28) They _____ to travel to Sweden. a) has a plan b) have planned c) plans d) had plan
- 29) "I went abroad last summer." " _____." a) so did I b) I did c) I did so d) I so did
- 30) I actually need more _____ to get this sorted out. a) informations b) piece of informations c) of informations d) information
- 31) _____ are still fighting for equal pay. a) Womans b) Womens c) Woman d) Women
- 32) This land, _____ is uninhabited, is covered with a rich flora. a) who b) where c) which d) ø

- 33) The students _____ the classroom as soon as they could. a) leave b) are leaving c) leaved d) left
- 34) Water _____ at 100 °C. a) boils b) boiling c) have boiled d) are boiling
- 35) This is the flat in _____ I lived as a kid. a) where b) which c) what d) ø
- 36) There was too _____ wind so we stayed home. a) much b) ø c) many d) of
- 37) Ryan is the student _____ mother is a professor here." a) which b) whose c) whom d) ø
- 38) _____ adapt when you go abroad. a) You always have to b) You had to always c) You has always to d) Always you have
- 39) What _____ do you work for? a) ferm b) company c) society d) entreprise
- 40) There are things _____ should be done quickly. a) who b) that c) ø d) whose
- 41) I am used to _____ tea for breakfast. a) have b) drink c) having d) drunk
- 42) They _____ over their difficulties yesterday, I could tell from the look on their faces!
a) have brooded b) were brooding c) had brood d) was brood
- 43) This is the moment _____ you must be particularly careful. a) where b) which c) who d) when
- 44) My strongest point _____ English. a) it's b) it is c) is d) has
- 45) I'd like to carry out my _____ abroad. a) stage b) training period c) intern d) trainee
- 46) The offer is not the same _____ expected. a) as b) that c) than d) of
- 47) My sister _____ news, she can't wait to know! a) have expected b) expected c) expect d) is expecting
- 48) _____ they say, "better late than never"! a) Because b) Like c) As d) Since
- 49) What are you _____? a) interesting by b) interested by c) interesting in d) interested in
- 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 aren't _____ candidates this year. a) very b) lots c) a lot d) many
- 53) We all want _____ become reliable engineers. a) ø b) you to c) that we d) that you
- 54) I am _____ very serious. a) a person b) a c) person d) ø
- 55) Did you go _____ the nightclub in the end? a) to b) at c) in d) out
- 56) Each country _____ cultural specificities. a) have b) has c) is d) are
- 57) Does this jacket _____ you? a) belongs b) happens to c) belong to d) happen
- 58) Do you really think that she will _____? a) be electing b) have elected c) be elected d) elect
- 59) This is the first _____ I've really enjoyed watching. a) broadcast b) series c) shows d) talkshows
- 60) Mary _____ me tonight, I should know more then. a) is calling b) call c) will calls d) has called
- 61) Something strange _____ two days ago. a) happened b) taken place c) has occurred d) arrived
- 62) My parents said so, _____ I found surprising. a) who b) which c) when d) what
- 63) "What _____ tonight?" a) are you doing b) you will do c) do you do d) have you do
- 64) "I _____ reading this article." a) haven't finished b) don't finish c) haven't finish d) 's not finished
- 65) Yesterday I _____ home. a) went to work in b) worked from c) works at my d) working
- 66) With practice, everything gets _____. a) more easy b) easier c) easiest d) easier
- 67) "Why don't you _____ me questions about it?" a) pose b) answer c) ask d) raise
- 68) My aunt had to return _____ the store to have her purchase exchanged. a) out b) at c) in d) to
- 69) I know you are _____ the coming holidays. a) attending for b) waiting for c) attending d) waiting
- 70) Sam went back _____ the market _____ get more vegetable. a) to / to b) to / for c) at / to d) at / for
- 71) _____ is important is to have a larger view on the issue. a) Which b) What c) Who d) That
- 72) I interned in that company; _____ is quite famous in the neighbourhood. a) is b) she c) they d) it
- 73) I wonder if Peter could talk to _____. a) their b) there c) them d) he
- 74) How many _____ were there in the classroom? a) childs b) child c) childrens d) children
- 75) I've been trying to understand this exercise _____ yesterday! a) for b) since c) in d) during

II. READING COMPREHENSION. Focus on the articles carefully and answer the questions. Only one answer is possible.

Text 1: 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.”

- 100) 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.
- 101) 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.
- 102) 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.
- 103) 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.
- 104) 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.
- 105) 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.

- 106) The breeding of cows and sheep is especially polluting because of
- a) their dropping.
 - b) the frequent transportation from their birth to the customer's plate.
 - c) their large number.
 - d) their emission of methane during digestion.
- 107) 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.
- 108) 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.
- 109) 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.

Text 2: **When innovations and ethics collide** By Robert W. Lucky, in *Spectrum*, July 2019

When I started my career, I was sometimes **reluctant** to confess that I was an engineer. But **I became proud of my profession**. I thought of all that we had accomplished, and I would say that we had changed the world. We had created the Internet, lasers, computers, and so much else that was an integral part of modern life. Of course, when I, and other engineers, said that we had changed the world, the implication was that we had made it better. Now **this has been put into question**. Every day it seems that there are stories in the media saying that **tech has gone out of control** and is causing harm. Privacy has been lost, the cellphone is dangerously addictive, spam and scams are omnipresent, security is weak, conspiracies and fake news abound, powerful monopolies have evolved, **jobs will be lost to AI and robotics**, and so forth (...).

I think of engineers as tool builders. Historically, tools can be used for both good and bad. Fritz Haber was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1918 for developing a process that involved extracting nitrogen from the atmosphere. There were two principal materials produced from the subsequent abundance of nitrogen— fertilizer for crops to feed the world and gunpowder for the world's armies. **So it is with most technological developments, including the Internet.**

Even in the early days of the Internet we recognized that it made it easy to spread conspiracy propaganda. We worried about **the unfathomable scale of the Net**, which was sure to include malevolent participants, and were concerned about inevitable nationalistic urges to Balkanize the Net. Then, as the Internet evolved, there were unforeseen emergent developments and unintended consequences.

- 110) A synonym for "**reluctant**" is A) unwilling B) nervous C) afraid D) refusing
- 111) "**I became proud of my profession**" means that
- A) he was no longer ashamed of being an engineer
 - B) he was more or less satisfied with being an engineer
 - C) he believed he was one of the best engineers
 - D) he worked in a very good company
- 112) "**This has been put into question**" means that
- A) it's debatable whether the world has become better thanks to innovation
 - B) engineers still have a lot of unanswered questions
 - C) people have got a lot of questions
 - D) the narrator doesn't believe in innovation
- 113) A synonym of "**has gone out of control**" is A) has become too controlled B) has improved little
- C) has become less dangerous
 - D) has got out of hand
- 114) "**Jobs will be lost to AI and robotics**" means that
- A) AI and robotics will create more jobs
 - B) some people will become jobless because of AI and robotics
 - C) people will work less but become more efficient
 - D) AI and robotics will get most people to look for other jobs
- 115) "**So it is with most technological developments, including the Internet**" means that technological developments are:
- A) usually more negative than positive
 - B) usually more positive than negative
 - C) neither positive nor negative depending on the context
 - D) both positive and negative depending on how they are used
- 116) "**The unfathomable scale of the Net**" means that the Net is:
- A) big but easy to measure
 - B) so huge that it is immeasurable
 - C) bottomless and full of possibilities
 - D) immeasurable and most enjoyable

Text 3: Why 78% Of Employers Are Sacrificing Employee Trust By Spying On Them

By Mark C. Perna

in Forbes, March 2022

Remote work has brought us so many advantages. But what has it taken away?

In two words: human connection. Two years into the remote experiment, the connection between employer and employee is eroding at an --- 117 --- rate. A recent survey by ExpressVPN examines just how much trust has faded from the workplace experience ; and the --- 118 --- are worrying.

According to the study, --- 119 --- one in three employees don't believe their employers are actively monitoring their online activities, fully 78% of employers are, indeed, digitally surveilling their staff.

Do they like doing it? Not really : 83% of employers --- 120 --- that employee monitoring is ethically questionable. But 73% still use stored email, calls, messages or videos to inform their decisions on performance reviews, 46% to monitor the potential formation of workers' unions and another 46% --- 121 --- terminate employees.

On the employee --- 122 --- , 59% feel stress and anxiety about potential workplace surveillance. Forty-one percent constantly --- 123 --- if they are being watched, and 36% feel pressure to work longer hours due to surveillance. Almost half (48%) of employees would be willing to take a pay cut if it meant not being watched. More than half (54%) say they'd consider quitting if monitoring software was --- 124 --- .

Surveillance sends a simple message --- 125 --- employees: we don't trust you. And in the midst of the Great Resignation, it's a message that companies can't afford to send.

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|------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 117) | A) alarming | B) positive | C) terrific | D) encouraging |
| 118) | A) discovery | B) findings | C) informations | D) conclusion |
| 119) | A) at last | B) moreover | C) although | D) because |
| 120) | A) want | B) surveillance | C) acknowledge | D) belief |
| 121) | A) to | B) which | C) have | D) for |
| 122) | A) worried | B) opinion | C) anxious | D) side |
| 123) | A) wonder | B) believe | C) think | D) dream |
| 124) | A) implemented | B) denied | C) abandoned | D) dropped |
| 125) | A) at | B) to | C) from | D) with |

----- END OF THE TEST -----