

DATE:

NAME:

TOTAL: /15 pts

PART 1 (7.5 pts, 0.5 each sentence)

Choose the answer which best fits the sentence:

1. He was always interested in trying new things so it was _____ that he should write a book.
A. claimed **B. suggested** C. told D. known
2. After he _____ his knee during a match, he had to stop playing professionally.
A. had injured B. has injured C. was injuring D. was injured
3. The history of _____ is a fairly short one.
A. aeroplane **B. the aeroplane** C. an aeroplane D. the aeroplanes
4. They are _____ fascinating people that everyone would like to know them!
A. so **B. such** C. such a D. so much
5. In 1992, Ranulph Fiennes and Mike Stroud _____ to walk across Antarctica.
A. set out B. got away C. set up D. got by
6. I wish I _____ the file that you sent me.
A. hadn't lost B. didn't lose C. wouldn't have lost D. wouldn't lose
7. You'd rather he stayed in England, _____?
A. hadn't you B. shouldn't you C. didn't you **D. wouldn't you**
8. He is the teacher who joined the staff in 1988 and _____ here ever since.
A. works B. have worked **C. has been working** D. is working
9. His inability _____ decisions is one of his many weaknesses.
A. to make B. to do C. to take D. to create
10. He is very well known _____ the world.
A. all in **B. all over** C. in all D. at
11. I am hoping to apply _____ a job with an international company.
A. on B. to C. with **D. for**
12. The job offers a number of _____ such as free travel and medical care.
A. prospects B. qualifications **C. benefits** D. experiences
13. Learning a second language is not the same _____ learning a first language.
A. than **B. as** C. like D. to
14. I stopped _____ to Rose when I bumped into her on the street.
A. talk B. talking **C. to talk** D. to talking
15. The website was _____ by a husband and wife team.
A. made out B. put on **C. set up** D. got off

PART 2 (7.5 pts, 0.5 each question)

You are going to read an article about what some highly respected scientists think could happen in the future. For questions 1-15, choose from the scientists A-E. The scientists may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Where is science going?

We asked five well-known scientists to give us their views on some of the most exciting developments we could see in the next few years.

A

Susan Greenfield, brain scientist

We are going to see a way of linking information technology with brain research. Already scientists have managed to place an electrode in the brain of a paralysed man who was unable to move any part of his body. This allowed him to use electrical activity of his brain to move the cursor on a computer screen. This sort of research could have enormous value for people with brain damage and it is important that we continue to look for ways to help patients with conditions like this. However, one thing that worries me is that scientists don't use their imaginations enough. So, I'm involved in a project in which young scientists are sent out into the developing world to help people in rural areas. I hope they'll come back more aware of other cultures, and more imaginative and creative about the way they do science.

B

Sir David Attenborough, wildlife broadcaster

Natural history film-making has always been very much affected by technology. With the latest technical advances, we can take a close-up film of something as minute as the eye of a fly. This means we'll be able to make incredible films about insects like spiders and scorpions which actually have very dramatic lives. And I think these documentaries will change people's opinions of nature programmes and show them that they are not just dry, educational stuff. If you can get people to watch cartoon programmes like *The Simpsons* on TV, you ought to be able to get them to watch films about scorpions too. As far as the future in general is concerned, I think the biggest change on the way is that there will be too many people around. There will be less and less of emptiness, the wilderness, left in the world.

C

Sir Patrick Moore, astronomer

The most important thing in the field of space research will be to find out whether there is life on Mars. If we knew that we were not the only intelligent beings, then it would have enormous implications for our future and how we look at it - our whole philosophy in fact. Personally, I think that there is life on other planets. Why should we be unique? But whether or not we'll find this out all depends on money, and if we go on wasting our money on wars instead of using it for this type of research then of course we won't get anywhere. I also think that in the future we should spend far more than we do now on medical research, especially when the number of people in the world is rising at such a rapid rate. After all, one of the worst dangers we face is disease and we need to understand how to cure it.

D

Lord Robert Winston, fertility doctor

I am excited by the idea of extending women's reproductive life. I don't want to see women of 60 having babies. But women are now healthier, fitter and more able to have babies at 45 or 50 than they've ever been. However, there is a lot of public suspicion of developments like this, and many people question whether we

should be doing this sort of work. I think a lot of the problem is ignorance, and what we should be doing is making science in schools relevant so that students don't think of it as a boring subject. And I think there should be recognition that things like television programmes where you have 5 million viewers – I've never had less than 5 million viewers for any programme – are very influential as well.

E

Trevor Baylis, inventor of the wind-up radio

I believe that we'll have to go back to go forwards. We have to stop depending on electricity for everything and look instead at other sources of power. For example, the wind-up radio I invented just works by clockwork, without needing batteries or anything, and we now have torches and lights powered like this as well. In general, I think greed is one of the biggest problems that we have to face up to. It's wrong that some people make billions and billions of pounds when there are other people in the world who can't even afford to buy a packet of cornflakes. We have to do something about it.

Which scientist mentions that (write down the relevant letter):

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| modern scientific equipment can help us see very small things? | 1 __B__ |
| the distribution of wealth among the world's population is unfair? | 2 __E__ |
| scientists need to get experience of different ways of living? | 3 __A__ |
| the mass media can help people to learn about science? | 4 __B__, 5 __D__ |
| some living creatures experience very exciting events? | 6 __B__ |
| the increase in the world's population could be a problem? | 7 __B__, 8 __C__ |
| people may be unsure of the value of some scientific advances? | 9 __D__ |
| investment in scientific research should be regarded as a priority? | 10 __C__ |
| children need to be taught science in an interesting way? | 11 __D__ |
| scientists need to find better ways of dealing with illness? | 12 __A__, 13 __C__ |
| research could affect people's view of what the future holds? | 14 __C__ |
| progress may not need advanced technology? | 15 __E__ |