

Consignes : 1) Le port du téléphone est interdit dans les salles 2) Le silence est obligatoire 3) Ne pas recopier les questions et les exercices
4) Répondre directement en prenant soin de bien identifier les questions Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures

WEBSTER'S WORK

Few men have influenced the development of American English to the extent that Noah Webster did. Born in West Hartford, Connecticut, in 1758, his name has become synonymous with American dictionaries. Graduated from Yale in 1778, he was admitted to the bar in 1781 and thereafter began to practice law in Hartford. Later, when he turned to teaching, he discovered how inadequate the available schoolbooks were for the children of a new and independent nation.

In response to the need for truly American textbooks, Webster published A Grammatical Institute of the English Language, a three-volume work that consisted of a speller, a grammar and reader. The first volume, which was generally known as The American Spelling Book, was so popular that eventually it sold more than 80 million copies and provides him with a considerable income for the rest of his life. While teaching, Webster began work on the Compendious Dictionary of the English Language, which was published in 1806.

In 1807 Noah Webster began his greatest work, An American Dictionary of the English language. In preparing the manuscript, he devoted ten years to the study of English and its relationship to other languages, and seven more years to the writing itself. Published in two volumes in 1828, an American Dictionary of the English Language has become the recognized authority for usage in the United States; Webster's purpose in writing was to demonstrate that the American language was developing distinct meanings, pronunciations, and spellings from those of British English. He is responsible for advancing simplified spelling forms: develop instead of the British form develop; theater and center instead of theatre and centre; color and honor instead of colour and honour.

In 1840 Webster brought out a second edition of his dictionary, which included 70,000 entries instead of the original 38,000. This edition has served as the basis for the many revisions that have been produced under the Webster name.

Note aux candidats

Les candidats traiteront les items (I, II, III et IV) sur la feuille de mise au net qui leur sera fournie en respectant l'ordre des questions et en faisant apparaître la numérotation.

I. READING COMPREHENSION (30 PTS)

Read the text carefully, and then answer the following questions about it in complete sentences.

- When was an American Dictionary of the English Language published?
- What was Webster's purpose in writing An American Dictionary of the English Language (According to the author)?
- Why did Webster write a grammatical Institute of the English Language?
- In how many volumes was an American dictionary of the English Language published?
- Which one of the following spelling would Webster have approved in his dictionaries?

1- Develop 2- Theatre 3- color 4- honour

II. GRAMMAR (30 PTS)

A. Use may, must, can't, or ought to where necessary. (5 pts)

- They _____ be that stupid.
- She _____ be here by now. I wonder what she's doing.
- You _____ be crazy. He'll never accept our offer.
- He _____ have had an accident.
- They _____ respect the law.

B. Combine each word with a word from the box to form a compound word. (5 pts)
(board - note - side - ground - book)

- Sea _____
- Guide _____
- Key _____
- Foot _____
- Back _____

C. Choose the best answer. (10 pts)

- It was imperative that John _____ at just moment.
(calls, call, will call, would call)
- Seeing is _____
(believe, to believe, believing, believed)
- If I called the President, he probably _____ to me.
(wouldn't speak, will not speak, spoke, speaks)
- You'd better _____ the former.
(choose, chose, chosen, choosing)

5. The mass of insects on Earth is _____ all other land animals combined.

(greater than that of, as large as more greater, greater than the one of, the greatest than of)

D. Put the verb into the correct form (ing or at the infinitive) (10 pts)

- Don't forget (past) this letter to Paul, it's urgent.
- We are looking forward to (see) you soon.
- She was really dreading (take) her driving test.
- We can't afford (buy) such a big house.
- So, what are you planning (do) this morning.

III. VOCABULARY (10 pts)

A. Match a word in column A with its synonym in column B. (10 pts)

A

B

- Advice
- Theoretically
- Outstanding
- Advent
- Worthwhile
- Attractive
- Large
- Abroad
- Diverse
- Allowable

- permissive
- prominent
- overseas
- enormous
- hypothetically
- suggestion
- arrival
- rewarding
- appealing
- various

IV. Writing (30 pts)

A. Complete each phrase with at least 8 words to make a meaningful sentence. (10 pts)

- I'd rather you _____
- You would have won the game _____

B. Choose one of the following topics then write a twelve-line paragraph about it. (20 pts)

- Music or reading. Which is the more important in the life of a child?
- "It is never too late to learn ". What do you think of this statement?

To prepare a career in engineering, a student must begin planning in high school. Mathematics and science should form the core curriculum. For example, in a school where sixteen credit hours are required for high school graduation, four should be in mathematics, one each in chemistry, biology, and physics. The remaining credits should include four in English and at least three in the humanities and social sciences. The average entering freshman in engineering should have achieved at least a 2.5 grade point average on a 4.0 scale in his or her high school. Although deficiencies can be corrected during the first year, the student who needs additional work should expect to spend five instead of four years to complete a degree.

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I. READING COMPREHENSION (30 PTS)

Read the text carefully, then answer the following questions about it in complete sentences. (10 pts)

1. What is the average grade point for an entering freshman in engineering?
2. When should a student begin planning for a career in engineering?
3. How can student correct deficiencies in preparation?
4. How many credits should a student have in English?
5. How many credits are required for a high school diploma?

II. GRAMMAR (30 PTS)

A. Complete the sentences, using by now, as soon as, so far, while, at the time.

1. _____, he's been very nice.
2. He should be at their house _____.
3. He was laying on the sofa _____ she was busy cleaning the house and doing the cooking.
4. There were very few cars _____.
5. Mary will call you _____ she's back.

B. Choose the correct item (10 pts)

1. He is _____ of _____.
 - The worst / the two
 - The worse / both
 - The worse / the two
 - The worst / both
2. She's the nicest girl _____.
 - I've never met
 - I never met
 - I've ever met
 - I met
3. We are _____ town.
 - The better / in
 - The best / of
 - The best / in
 - The better / of
4. There are _____ and _____ eagles in this area.
 - Less and less
 - Least and least
 - Lesser and lesser
 - Fever and fever
5. It's _____ I thought.
 - Much easier that
 - Much easier than
 - Much more easy than
 - Much easier as

C. Change to passive (10 pts)

1. They eventually gave them a lift.
2. You mustn't play less with the boys.
3. I saw them preparing their bags.
4. Do they teach history in this school?
5. Open the box.

III. VOCABULARY (10 pts)

A. Test yourself (5 pts)

1. Which is correct?
 - a) The economical situation
 - b) The economic situation
 - c) The economy situations
 - d) The economics situation
2. She could hardly breathe means
 - a) She had difficulty breathing
 - b) She felt relieved
 - c) She had been told not to say anything
 - d) She is angry
3. Let us resume work
 - a) Let us sum up what we're got to do.
 - b) Let us start working again
 - c) Let us complete our work
 - d) Let us play while we are working
4. The synonym of attractive
 - a) Obvious
 - b) Appealing
 - c) Open - minded
 - d) Enormous
5. Unlimited means

a) Very small	b) Very large
c) Very similar	d) Very different

B. Add the proper prefix or suffix to the word to form another word. (make any change necessary) (5 pts)

Ful, ic, ship, ness, er

- | | | |
|------------|------------|---------|
| 1. Economy | 2. Scholar | 3. Kind |
| 3. Care | 4. Drive | |

IV. Writing (30 pts)

A. Complete the following phrases with at least 5 words to get meaningful sentences. (10 pts)

1. I don't remember _____.
2. If you read the book carefully _____.

B. Choose one of the following topics and write a ten-line paragraph about it. (20 pts)

1. Are Haitian diplomas valid everywhere in the world? If yes justify your answer. If that is not the case what would you suggest the Haitian Ministry of Education do to solve this problem?
2. Education is one of the most requisite qualities for social promotion. Do you agree with that statement?



Consignes :

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THE ACADEMIC SPHERE

Course numbers are an indication of which course are open to various categories of students at the University. Undergraduate courses with the numbers 100 or 200 are generally introductory courses appropriate for freshmen or sophomores, whereas courses with the numbers 300 or 400 often have prerequisites and are open to juniors and seniors only. Courses with the numbers 800 or above are open only to graduate students. Certain graduate courses, generally those devoted to introductory material, are numbered 400 for undergraduate students who qualify to take them and 600 for graduate students. Courses designed for students seeking a professional degree carry a 500 number for undergraduate students and a 700 number for graduate students. Courses numbered 99 or below are special interest courses that do not carry academic credit. If students elect to take a special interest course, it will not count toward the number of hours needed to complete graduation requirements.

A full-time undergraduate student is expected to take courses that total twelve to eighteen credit hours. A full-time graduate student is expected to take courses that total ten to sixteen credit hours. Students holding assistantships are expected to enroll for proportionately fewer hours. A part-time graduate student may register for a minimum of three credit hours.

An overload, that is, more than the maximum number of hours, may be taken with the approval of an academic advisor. To register for an overload, students must submit the appropriate approval form when registering. Overloads above 24 hours will not be approved under any circumstances.

Barron's TOEFL Edition 1996

I. Reading Comprehension (30 pts)

Read the text carefully, and then answer the following questions about it in complete sentences.

- How is a student who registers for eight credit hours classified?
- What number would a graduate student probably use to register for the same course?
- Which classification of students would be eligible to enroll in Mechanical Engineering 850?
- Where would this passage most likely be found?
In a syllabus – in a college catalog – in an undergraduate course – in a graduate course.
- What will happen to students who intend to take a special interest course?

II. Grammar (30 pts)

A. Add ing or ed to the words underlined according to their meanings. (10 pts)

- It is surpris how many people cannot swim.
- I'll be interest in seeing what happens tomorrow.
- I found his question embarrass .
- I was disappoint to hear that the party had been canceled.
- Mary read a very bor book.

B. Put the adjectives in parentheses in the comparative or the superlative, according to the meaning of the following sentences. (10 pts)

- Which is (long), the Mississippi or the Nile?
- I like travelling by train; it's much (comfortable) than by car.
- If I were (rich) I would buy a (big) car.
- It's (good) restaurant in town.
- That accident was (bad) that has ever happened in the airplane history.

C. Choose the correct answer. (10 pts)

- I haven't seen her since.
(ever – any – always – forever)
- No other scientist succeeded in so many different fields.
(ever – any – always – forever)
- His listeners were polite if not enthusiastic.
(enough – quite – much – such)
- Say it again, please, I didn't hear what

you said. (quite – fairly – rather – nearly)

- no man has set foot on Mars.
(already – still now – up to then – as yet)

III. Vocabulary (15 pts)

A. Follow the model. (10 pts)

	Country	Adjective	a/an	The
1	England	English	An Englishman	The English
2			An Irishman	
3		Spanish		
4	Japan			
5				The Haitians
6	US of America			

B. a) Complete each gap with: holiday, vacation, or vacancy. (5 pts)

- I see there is a for a mechanic at the nearby garage. Instead of going away on during the next , I'll apply for this position.

b) Complete each gap with damaged, injured or insulted.

- "I admit I was rather careless and drove into the back of the taxi. It was slightly , but no one was ", the driver shouted.

IV. Writing (25 pts)

Choose one of the two topics and write a twelve-line paragraph about it.

- You have already read a book that had a particular impact on your imagination? Write about it.
- In what way is music or art in general necessary in your life?

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Facing up to Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's disease is called "The major chronic disease of old age". According to one study, between 1980 and 2000, there may be a 14 percent increase in Britain, a 33 percent increase in the United States, and a 64 percent increase in Canada. In 1990 an Australian TV documentary stated: "There are estimated to be 100,000 people with Alzheimer's in Australia now. But by the end of the century there will be 200,000. "An estimated 100 million people worldwide will suffer from AD by the year 2000.

What is Alzheimer's disease?

Although research into a number of possible causes is being done, the actual cause of AD remains unknown. However, it is known that AD involves the gradual destruction of brain cells, so that parts of the brain may literally shrink. The parts worst affected are those involved in memory and thinking ability. Cells in the brain system involved in the emotions are personality changes. Other parts of the brain may be spared till later - parts having to do with sight and touch as well as the motor cortex, which directs muscular activity. These changes, explains Scientific American, "give rise to the classical, tragic picture of a person who can walk, talk and eat but cannot make sense of...

Typically, the disease lasts from 5 to 10 years - but sometimes more than 20 years. As it progresses, victims are able to do less and less. Eventually they may even fail to recognize their loved ones. In the final stages, sufferers often become bedridden and cannot speak or feed themselves. However, many victims die from other causes before reaching these final stages.

From: AWAKE

I. READING COMPREHENSION (30 PTS)

Read the text carefully, then answer the questions about it in complete sentences.

- How does the author define the Alzheimer's disease?
- Which of the countries throughout the world is considered the greatest provider of that disease in the last year of the 20th century and the beginning of the 21th century?
- What are the parts of the human body involved in AD?
- Among the five senses that we get, two of them are always the victims of AD. What are these?
- How can a sufferer of this disease become in his final stages?
- How long does it take an Alzheimer victim to live?

II. GRAMMAR (30 PTS)

A. Express parallel progression as in the example. (10 pts)

Ex.: (popular, rich) _____ he grows, _____ the singer is.
(The more popular he grows, the richer the singer is.)

- (Well, little) _____ I know him, _____ I like him.
- (Well, nice) _____ acquainted we get, _____ I find her.
- (Soon, Happy) _____ you come, _____ we'll be.
- (Bad) The more he drinks, _____ he looks.
- (Far) _____ you go, the more things you'll see.
- (Old, wise) _____ someone is, _____ he should be.

B. Make sentences with the following words and phrases in each group. (10 pts)

- keep receiving/aid/military/the allied/from the US forces.
- numerous/substantial/sent to Great-Britain/the/were/a/help/weapons.
- aim of Japan/to determinate/was/Asia/Eastern/the obvious.
- did not play/in the war/a/the United States/part/massive/merely.
- who think/should/in Vietnam/there are/far/Americans/too many/that the atomic bomb/been used/have.

C. Turn the following sentences into the passive voice. (10 pts)

- They had given him an award.
- She was speaking to them in a very rude manner.
- I can't put up with this attitude.
- Won't he give Frank some novels?
- We will make him tell the truth.

III. VOCABULARY (15 PTS)

A. Complete the following chart. (10 pts)

Noun	Adjective	verb
Doubt		
	Courageous	
		To object
	Acceptable	
		To continue

B. Match the words in the box with their synonyms below. Write each word on the list. (5 pts)

Invisible - scrape - healthy - function - normal - mature

- usual _____, job _____
 unseen _____, fit _____
 full-grown _____

IV. WRITING (25 PTS)

Select one of the following topics and write a twelve-line paragraph about it.

- How is Alzheimer's disease seen through the world? Is it something which reduces the value of anybody? Give reasons to support your point of view.
- Is the AIDS virus a common disease in Haiti? What should be done to prevent that disease from spreading throughout the country?



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The Nobel Prizes

Alfred Bernhard Nobel, a Swedish inventor and philanthropist, bequeathed most of his vast fortune in trust as a fund from which annual prizes could be awarded to individuals and organization who had achieved the greatest benefit to humanity in a particular year. Originally, there were six classifications for outstanding contributions designated in Nobel's will including chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine, literature, and international peace.

The prizes are administered by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm. In 1969, a prize for economics endowed by the Central Bank of Sweden was added. Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing by a qualified authority in the field of competition. Recipients in physics, chemistry, and economics are selected by the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences; in physiology or medicine by the Caroline Institute; in literature by the Swedish Academy; and in peace by the Norwegian Nobel Committee appointed by Norway's parliament. The prizes are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10, with the King of Sweden officiating, an appropriate tribute to Alfred Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each one includes a gold medal a diploma, and a cash award of about one million dollars.

Note aux candidats

Les candidats traiteront les items (I, II, III et IV) sur la feuille de mise au net qui leur sera fournie en respectant l'ordre des questions et en faisant apparaître la numérotation.

I. READING COMPREHENSION (30 PTS)

Read the text carefully, and then answer the following questions about it in complete sentences.

- Why were the prizes named for Alfred Bernhard Nobel?
- Who is Alfred Bernhard Nobel?
- How often are the Nobel prizes awarded?
- Why are the awards presented on December?
- What are the prizes offered for outstanding contributions?

II. GRAMMAR (30 PTS)

A. Choose the right verb. (10 pts)

- They don't _____ their children going out late.
(mind, want, approve, refuse)
- They _____ the motorway being made.
(hoped, decided, saw, objected)
- She can't _____ washing her hands.
(make, try, refuse, help)
- I'd _____ you didn't say.
(like, rather, better, sooner)
- She'll _____ him play a concert for us.
(have, ask, propose, order)

B. Use the correct tag. (10 pts)

- You are happy, _____.
- She never stayed in New York. _____.
- Everyone is there, _____.
- They didn't speak Spanish _____.
- She can drive the car, _____.

C. Use what, where, when, why, which, that, ø, etc where necessary.

- This is the place _____ I'd like to live.
- The only thing _____ irritated me was when they started making fun of that poor girl.
- The reason _____ he left the company will remain a mystery.
- The son _____ she's so proud of is a sailor.
- It was stupid of you to behave as you did at a time _____ people needed to be comforted, not criticized.

III. VOCABULARY (10 pts)

A. Complete the sentences with the words given in this list. (10 pts)

Pulitzer, prizes, poet, author, copyright, titles, literary prize, royalties, writer, cover.

- A _____ publishes books
- A _____ writes books.
- An _____ becomes very famous when he wins a literary prize.
- A publisher pays the author _____.
- A _____ writes poems.
- The _____ prevent people from adapting a book without the publisher's authorization.
- It is important for an author to find good _____ for his books.
- A book's _____ must catch the potential buyer's eye.
- _____ are a series of prize awarded annually since 1917 for high achievement in American journalism, literature, drama, music.
- Shakespeare is the most famous English _____.

B. Fill in the boxes with the appropriate form of each word. (5 pts)

	Noun	Verb	Adjective	Adverb
1	_____	_____	_____	Softly
2	height	_____	_____	_____
3	_____	To think	_____	_____
4	_____	To die	_____	_____
5	_____	_____	_____	Encouragingly

IV. Writing (30 pts)

A. Complete the phrases with at least eight words to make meaningful sentences. (10 pts)

- The movie we study, _____.
- I can't help _____.

B. Choose one of the following topics and write a twelve-line paragraph about it.

- Good books versus good films. Which ones do you prefer?
- Do you think running for president of a class is a good way to prepare teenagers for their future? Justify your point of view.

Consignes : L'usage de tout document est interdit. Le silence est absolu. Ne pas recopier les questions et les exercices. Répondre directement en prenant soin de bien identifier les questions. (Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures)

Conscience

We are not born with a conscience; we acquire it. It is made up of values we are taught, such as religious values, moral precepts and proper behavior.

Each of us, too has an ideal, which is part of the conscience of a vision of ourselves as individuals which enables us to achieve those aspirations our parents and other respected figures hold out for us. Our aspirations usually far exceed our achievements; so we are rarely satisfied with ourselves.

Finally, each of us has an internal police-judge which calls us to account if we have violated our values or are not working towards achieving our ideal. This police-judging induces feelings of guilt. Inasmuch as the conscience must be strong if we are to conduct ourselves reasonably without constant control by somebody else, we have a feeling which makes us childlike and less healthy mentally.

I. READING COMPREHENSION 40 pts

A-Read the text carefully, then answer the questions about it in complete sentences (30 pts)

- 1.- How does conscience affect individual behavior?
- 2.- What is conscience made of?
- 3.- When do we acquire it?
- 4.- Why are we rarely satisfied with ourselves?
- 5.- What is the requisite for a reasonable conduct in life?

B.- Match each incomplete sentence from column A with a suitable one in column B to obtain meaningful sentences (10 pts)

COLUMN A

- 1) The course syllabus was designed purposefully
- 2) Our aspirations usually
- 3) The causes of many harmful diseases
- 4.- The scientist made
- 5) Einstein was
- 6) Human beings like

- (.....)
- (.....)
- (.....)
- (.....)
- (.....)
- (.....)

COLUMN B

- a) an outstanding discovery.
- b) a brilliant thinker.
- c) to observe the behavior of monkeys.
- d) to be easy to follow.
- e) exceed our achievements.

II.- GRAMMAR 25 pts

A) Fill the gaps with: so, much, so many, so little or so few (8 pts)

- 1.- He was _____ sick of his safe existence that he joined the Marines
- 2.- There are _____ refugees on this junk that it is bound to sink
- 3.- The marines carried _____ conviction and their propaganda was _____ convincing that he enlisted right away
- 4.- The south Vietnamese Army offered _____ resistance that the North Vietnamese Army soon reached Saigon

B) Turn into reported speech (9 pts)

- 1.- The police said : "Don't park here at this hour"
- 2.- Mrs. Baker asked me : "How much did you pay for the ticket"
- 3.- "Will I arrange your holidays for you?" Mr. Joe asked me

C) Complete the sentences with the word or words provided in parentheses (8 pts)

- 1.- She _____ the same taxi every day
takes - has been taken - would take - took
- 2.- He _____ with us since 1998
works - worked - has been working - has been worked
- 3.- I have hardly spent _____ money
some- any - none- a

III.- VOCABULARY 15 pts

A) Match the antonyms (5 pts)

- 1.- dark a) town
- 2) all b) day
- 3) young c) light
- 4) city d) none
- 5) night e) old
- f) enemy

B) Choose the word that corresponds to the definition (10 pts)

spinster – pregnancy – abortion – enjoyment – check in

- 1.- As goof feeling about _____
- 2.- Opposite of reward _____
- 3.- An old unmarried woman _____
- 4.- Register at a hotel _____
- 5.- Having a child in one's body _____
- 6.- The expulsion of foetus _____

IV.- WRITING PRODUCTION 20 pts

Choose one of the following topics, and write a ten-line paragraph about it (20 pts)

- 1.- Do you think that living in accordance with one's conscience can lead to the mastery of life? Why or why not?
- 2.- How do you learn best, from books or from direct experience? Support your choice.

signes

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Applying for a University

Application for admission to the Graduate School at this university must be made on forms provided by the Director of Admissions. An applicant whose undergraduate work was done at another institution should request that two copies of undergraduate transcripts and degrees be sent directly to the Dean of the Graduate School. Both the application and the transcripts must be on file at least one month prior to the registration date, and must be accompanied by a nonrefundable ten-dollar check or money order to cover the cost of processing the application.

Students who have already been admitted to the Graduate School but were not enrolled during the previous semester should apply for admission using a special short form available in the office of the Graduate School. It is not necessary for students who have previously been denied admission to resubmit transcripts; however, new application forms must accompany all requests for reconsideration. Applications should be submitted at least eight weeks in advance of the session in which the student wishes to enroll. Students whose applications were received after the deadline may be considered for admission as non-degree students, and may enroll for six credit hours. Non-degree status must be changed prior to the completion of the first semester of study however.

An undergraduate student of this university who has senior status and is within ten credit hours of completing all requirements for graduation may register for graduate work with the recommendation of the chairperson of the department and the approval of the Dean of the Graduate School.

From : *Living Languages. Hand - picked stories.*

Reading Comprehension (30 pts)

Read the text carefully, and then answer the following questions about it in complete sentences.

- Where would a student secure application forms for admission to university?
- What should students who have already been admitted to the graduate school do?
- Which of the following documents must be on the file 30 days before the registration date?
 - 2 copies of recommendations from former professors
 - A written approval of the Dean of graduate school
 - One set of transcripts and English proficiency score
 - 2 copies of undergraduate courses and grades, an application form, an application fee
- What would happen to students who submit their applications after the deadline?
- Where would this passage most probably be found?
 - In university catalog
 - In a travel folder
 - In a newspaper
 - In a textbook

I. Grammar (30 pts)

Change into passive or active. (10 pts)

- Some people have criticized this book.
- They didn't ask me any questions.
- They believe that he has gone to India.
- The boys were caught by the police last week.
- Have you been shown how to do it?

Choose the correct item. (10 pts)

- She has a knack _____ asking awkward questions.
(in - by - of - at)
- It's quite similar _____ ours.
(of - with - to - for)
- I'm not familiar _____ that type of equipment.
(of - at - with - by)
- I'm not very keen _____ maths.
(at - in - on - about)
- He's just hopeless _____ French.
(at - in - of - for)

C. Put in **there's no, there's no point in, it's no use, it's worth** etc. where necessary. (10 pts)

- _____ shouting, I'll have it fixed.
- _____ taking my mother away from watching TV.
- _____ trying, you might win.
- _____ asking them, they don't know anything.
- _____ telling him off, that just on my line.

III. Vocabulary (15 pts)

A. Choose the synonym of the underlined words. (10pts)

- 1- He is an elephant in a porcelain shop.
silverware - crystal - china - linen
- 2- Germs are usually cut to bring out their natural luster and to remove any flaws.
germs - samples - flakes - defects
- 3- People buy insurance in order to substitute a small, certain, tolerable loss for a large, uncertain, catastrophic one.
provide - return - exchange - predict
- 4- A number of mammals live in trees and only seldom descend to the ground.
Sadly - rarely - quietly - briefly
- 5- Tolerance for noise is a highly individual matter.
A basically - an unusually - a loudly - an extremely

B. Choose one of the following words, and then use it in the sentence given. (5 pts)

- Beside / besides
I don't like these jeans. _____, they're too expensive.
- Efficient / effective
My secretary is very _____. She is fast and never makes mistakes.
- Economic / economical
An _____ car.
- Experiment / experience
She had some interesting _____ in America.
- Politics / policy
The best _____ is to do nothing.

IV. Writing (25 pts)

Select one of two topics and write a twelve-line paragraph about it.

- Adapting to a new life is not easy. Would you be prepared to go and live in a foreign country?
- Can you imagine your life without a mobile phone? Explain.



Consignes :

- 1) Le téléphone est interdit dans les salles
2) Le silence est obligatoire
3) Ne pas recopier les questions et les exercices
4) Répondre directement en prenant soin de bien identifier les questions

Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures

THE ACADEMIC SPHERE

Course numbers are an indication of which course are open to various categories of students at the University. Undergraduate courses with the numbers 100 or 200 are generally introductory courses appropriate for freshmen or sophomores, whereas courses with the numbers 300 or 400 often have prerequisites and are open to juniors and seniors only. Courses with the numbers 800 or above are open only to graduate students. Certain graduate courses, generally those devoted to introductory material, are numbered 400 for undergraduate students who qualify to take them and 600 for graduate students. Courses designed for students seeking a professional degree carry a 500 number for undergraduate students and a 700 number for graduate students. Courses numbered 99 or below are special interest courses that do not carry academic credit. If students elect to take a special interest course, it will not count toward the number of hours needed to complete graduation requirements.

A full-time undergraduate student is expected to take courses that total twelve to eighteen credit hours. A full-time graduate student is expected to take courses that total ten to sixteen credit hours. Students holding assistantships are expected to enroll for proportionately fewer hours. A part-time graduate student may register for a minimum of three credit hours.

An overload, that is, more than the maximum number of hours, may be taken with the approval of an academic advisor. To register for an overload, students must submit the appropriate approval form when registering. Overloads above 24 hours will not be approved under any circumstances.

Barron's TOEFL Edition 1996

I. Reading Comprehension (30 pts)

Read the text carefully, and then answer the following questions about it in complete sentences.

- How is a student who registers for eight credit hours classified?
- What number would a graduate student probably use to register for the same course?
- Which classification of students would be eligible to enroll in Mechanical Engineering 850?
- Where would this passage most likely be found?
In a syllabus – in a college catalog – in an undergraduate course – in a graduate course.
- What will happen to students who intend to take a special interest course?

you said. (quite – fairly – rather – nearly)

- _____ no man has set foot on Mars.
(already – still now – up to then – as yet)

III. Vocabulary (15 pts)

A. Follow the model. (10 pts)

	Country	Adjective	a/an	The
1	England	English	An Englishman	The English
2			An Irishman	
3		Spanish		
4	Japan			
5				The Haitians
6	US of America			

B. a) Complete each gap with: holiday, vacation, or vacancy. (5 pts)

- I see there is a ___ for a mechanic at the nearby garage. Instead of going away on _____ during the next _____, I'll apply for this position.

b) Complete each gap with damaged, injured or insulted.

- "I admit I was rather careless and drove into the back of the taxi. It was slightly _____, but no one was _____", the driver shouted.

IV. Writing (25 pts)

Choose one of the two topics and write a twelve-line paragraph about it.

- You have already read a book that had a particular impact on your imagination? Write about it.
- In what way is music or art in general necessary in your life?

II. Grammar (30 pts)

A. Add ___ ing or ___ ed to the words underlined according to their meanings. (10 pts)

- It is surpris _____ how many people cannot swim.
- I'll be interest _____ in seeing what happens tomorrow.
- I found his question embarrass _____.
- I was disappoint _____ to hear that the party had been canceled.
- Mary read a very bor _____ book.

B. Put the adjectives in parentheses in the comparative or the superlative, according to the meaning of the following sentences. (10 pts)

- Which is (long), the Mississippi or the Nile?
- I like travelling by train; it's much (comfortable) than by car.
- If I were (rich) I would buy a (big) car.
- It's (good) restaurant in town.
- That accident was (bad) that has ever happened in the airplane history.

C. Choose the correct answer. (10 pts)

- I haven't seen her _____ since.
(ever – any – always – forever)
- No other scientist _____ succeeded in so many different fields.
(ever – any – always – forever)
- His listeners were polite if not _____ enthusiastic.
(enough – quite – much – such)
- Say it again, please, I didn't _____ hear what

Consignes : L'usage de tout document est interdit. Le silence est absolu. Ne pas recopier les questions et les exercices. Répondre directement en prenant soin de bien identifier les questions. (Durée de l'épreuve : 2 heures)

Fuel from food

Alcohol produced from sugarcane or grains is becoming competitive with gasoline as real petroleum prices rise. Conventional automobiles and trucks can run on "gasohol", a mixture of alcohol and (at least 80 percent) gasoline. With engine modifications, they could run on pure alcohol; such engines are already being produced in Brazil. By 1977 the estimated national ratio of alcohol to gasoline use in Brazil was 4.3 percent; in 1979 it had risen to 19 percent, and will rise further as more cars run on pure alcohol.

Brazil's alcohol is still derived almost exclusively from sugarcane, but alcohol can be produced from a variety of crops. Ethanol, the cheapest alternative to gasoline in the 1980s, comes from fermenting sugar crops, mainly cassava, and cereals, especially corn and potentially sorghum. The United States also has ambitious plans for producing alcohol fuel, primarily from corn. The US target of 2 billion gallons of ethanol by 1985 would require 20 million tons of corn or its equivalent, one fifth of the current US exportable grain surplus. And other food exporters (including Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines and South Africa) either have already launched or have the potential for large "gasohol" programs.

Note aux candidats :
Les candidats traiteront les items (I, II, III et IV) sur la feuille de mise au net qui leur sera fournie en respectant l'ordre des questions et en faisant apparaître la numérotation.

I- READING COMPREHENSION - (30 pts)

A) Read the text carefully, then answer the questions about it in complete sentences.

- 1- What is gasohol composed of?
- 2- Why do they use alcohol as fuel?
- 3- Where can they use almost only corn to produce alcohol?
- 4- When was ethanol considered as the cheapest alternative to gasoline?
- 5- How much alcohol can twenty million tons of corn produce?

II- GRAMMAR - (30 pts)

A) Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verb in parentheses. (10 pts)

- 1- If I have enough money to buy a telephone card, I _____ Jimmy tomorrow (call).
- 2- Gabriel would come to our birthday party if he _____ not sick (be).
- 3- John and Sara will certainly lose time if they _____ in the contest scheduled for next month (participate).
- 4- Sylvia would have spent more time in the US if she _____ a lot of money from her father (get).
- 5- Those athletes _____ the championship if they had played better (win).

B) Turn into active or passive voice as necessary. (10 pts)

- 1- Yesterday afternoon, Kelly erased the board.
- 2- The flag was torn by a violent wind last week.
- 3- They are building a great number of houses for the poor now.
- 4- Gasohol may be used in Haiti in the future.
- 5- People grew a lot of rice in the Artibonite area, formerly.

C) Complete each statement with the appropriate relative pronoun. (10 pts)

- 1- Rachel has found the keys _____ she lost yesterday.
- 2- Mr. Smith _____ children attend the same school as mine is my neighbor.
- 3- The woman _____ lives next door was a nun.
- 4- Hans and his brother are always fighting, _____ I find unbearable.
- 5- This is the only shop _____ is open until 10 pm.

III- VOCABULARY - (10 pts)

A) Give the noun form of the following adjectives. (5 pts)

- | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1- high | 3- daily | 5- strong |
| 2- deep | 4- dead | |

B) Give the opposite of the words below. (5 pts)

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|--------|
| 1- justice | 3- national | 5- shy |
| 2- valley | 4- high | |

IV- WRITING - (30 pts)

A) Complete the following with about eight personal words. (10 pts)

- 1- When my parents lived in the countryside, _____
- 2- If we had a lot of corn in Haiti, _____

B) Choose one of the two topics and write a twelve-line paragraph about it. You'll be graded for structure, grammar, vocabulary and style. (20 pts)

- 1- What are the advantages and disadvantages of using food to make alcohol in Haiti?
- 2- What do you intend to do after graduating from high school? Explain why.