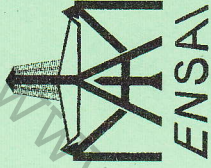


**CONCOURS D'ENTRÉE A L'ENSAI**  
 ENTRANCE EXAMINATION INTO ENSAI



EXAM ID  
 3

27 & 28 AOÛT 2011

EPREUVE/PAPER:

**GENERAL PAPER**

(Pour Anglophone)

Durée/Time : 2H Coefficient : 2

Centre ..... N° Table | | | | | | | | | |

Nom/Name ..... Prénoms/First Names.....

Date de Naissance ..... Lieu de Naissance.....  
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Diplôme d'Entrée ..... OPTION : .....  
 Entry Qualification ..... Specialisation .....

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GENERAL PAPER

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. In each case choose the best answer to each question on the basis of what is stated or implied in the passage.

A serious critic has to comprehend the particular content, unique, structure, and special meaning of work of art. And here she faces a dilemma. The critic must recognize the artistic element of uniqueness that requires subjective reaction; yet she must not be unduly prejudiced by such reactions. Her likes and dislikes are less important than what the work itself communicates, and her preferences may blind her to certain qualities of the work, and thereby prevent an adequate understanding of it. Hence, it is necessary that a critic develop a sensibility informed by familiarity with the history of art and aesthetic theory. On the other hand, it is insufficient to treat the artwork solely historically, in relation to a fixed set of ideas or values. The critic's knowledge and training are, rather, a preparation of the cognitive and emotional abilities needed for an adequate personal response to an artwork's own particular qualities.

1. According to the author, a serious art critic may avoid being prejudiced by subjective reactions if she
  - A) Treats an artwork in relation to a fixed set of ideas and values
  - B) Brings to her observation a knowledge of art history and aesthetic theory
  - C) Allows more time for the observation of each artwork
  - D) Takes into account the preferences of other art critics
  - E) Limits herself to that art with which she has adequate familiarity
2. The author implies that it is insufficient to treat a work of art solely historically because
  - A) Doing so would lead the critic into a dilemma
  - B) Doing so can blind the critic to some of the artwork's unique qualities
  - C) Doing so can insulate the critic from personally held beliefs
  - D) Subjective reaction can produce a biased response
  - E) Critics are not sufficiently familiar with art history
3. The passage suggests that the author would be most likely to agree with which of the following statements?
  - A) Art speaks to the passions as well as to the intellect
  - B) Most works of art express unconscious wishes or desires
  - C) The best art is accessible to the greatest number of people
  - D) The art produced in the last few decades is of inferior quality
  - E) The meaning of art is a function of the social conditions in which it was produced.
4. The author's argument is developed primarily by the use of
  - A) An attack on sentimentality

- B) An example of successful art criticism
- C) A critique of artists training
- D) A warning against extremes in art criticism
- E) An analogy between art criticism and art production.

**Each of the ten sentences below (5 - 14), has an underlined portion which may be correct or may have an error in grammar, diction, style, punctuation or capitalization. From the five choices listed. Select the one which you believe is correct.**

5. During the first year that he and I were neighbors, our conversations turned frequently on the two cardinal points of poetry: the power of exciting the sympathy of the reader by a faithful adherence to the truth of nature and the power to give the interest of novelty by the modifying colors of imagination. (A) Power to give (B) ability to give (C) power to bestow (D) ability to bestow (E) power of giving.
6. If I would have realized the danger involved in this assignment, I would not have asked you to undertake it. (A) If I would have realized (E) If I should have realized (C) Had I realized (D) When I realized (E) Because I did not realize.
7. Having the best record for attendance, the school awarded him a medal at graduation. (A) the school awarded him a medal (B) the school awarded a medal to him (C) he was awarded a medal by the school (D) a medal was awarded to him by the school (E) a school medal was awarded to him.
8. Our company's keeping its promises to the customers is of paramount importance to the stockholders. (A) Our company's keeping its promises (B) Our company keeping its promises (C) Our company's keeping its promises (D) Our company keeping its promises (E) Our company's keeping its promises.
9. The principal along with the teachers and parents demand that the traffic department install a traffic light at the street crossing. (A) demand (B) demands (C) are demanding (D) were demanding (E) have demanded.
10. Most of the students like to read these kind of detective stories for their supplementary reading. (A) these kind of detective stories (B) these kind of detective story (C) this kind of detective stories (D) this kinds of detective story (E) those kind of detective story.
11. Because of this throat ailment, the tenor has not and apparently never will sing again. (A) has not and apparently never will sing (B) Has not sung and apparently never will (C) has not and apparently never would sing (D) has not sung and apparently never will sing (E) had not and apparently never will sing.

12. What do you wish," he asked, "may I help you?" (A) wish", he asked, "may (B) wish", he asked? "May (C) wish?" he asked, "may (D) wish?" he asked. "May (E) wish", he asked?
13. According to your report card, you are not as clever as he. (A) not as clever as he. (B) not so clever as him. (C) not so clever as he. (D) not so clever like he. (E) not as clever like he.

14. The imminent historian stood in bed, recuperating from a viral infection, while his paper was being read at the convention. (A) imminent historian stood (B) imminent historian remained (C) eminent historian stayed (D) eminent historian stood (E) eminent historian

**Each sentence below has one or two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence are five lettered words or sets of words. Choose the word or set of words for each blank that best fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.**

13. Given the existence of so many factions in the field, it was unrealistic of Anna Freud to expect any \_\_\_\_\_ of opinion. A) Freedom B) reassessment. C) uniformity D) expression E) formation
14. Although specific concerns may determine the intent of a research project, results are often \_\_\_\_\_. A) unanticipated B) beneficial C) expensive D) spectacular E) specialized
15. To list Kanga's achievement in a fragmentary way is \_\_\_\_\_, for it distracts our attention from the \_\_\_\_\_ themes of his works. A) unproductive...disparate B) misleading...integrating C) pragmatic...comprehensive D) logical.....important E) inevitable ...unsettling
16. People frequently denigrate books about recent catastrophes as morally \_\_\_\_\_ attempts to profit from misfortune, but in my view our desire for such books, together with the venerable tradition to which they belong, \_\_\_\_\_ them. A) inopportune...encourages B) fortuitous...fosters C) teacherous...safeguards D) despicable...legitimizes E) corrupt...generates
17. That many of the important laws of sciences were discovered during experiments designed to \_\_\_\_\_ other phenomena suggests that experimental results are the \_\_\_\_\_ of inevitable natural forces rather than of planning. A) analyze...foundations B) disprove...predecessors C) alter...adjuncts D) illuminate...consequence E) verify...essence

18. Although in eighteenth-century England an active cultural life accompanied the beginning of middle class consumerism, the \_\_\_\_\_ of literacy was \_\_\_\_\_ with the rise of such consumerism in the different areas of the country.

- A) repudiation... reconciled
- B) renewal... inconsistent
- C) promotion... combined
- D) spread... compatible
- E) degree... uncorrelated

19. The trainees were given copies of a finished manual to see whether they could themselves begin to \_\_\_\_\_ the flexible, though tacit, rules for composing more of such instructional materials.

- A) design
- B) revise
- C) disrupt
- D) standardize
- E) derive

**Read the following passage an answer the questions that follow choosing in each case only one of the suggest answers.**

Because of the unscrupulous cutting practices in the redwood forests of California, the United States is in danger of losing one of the most impressive resources in its heritage – the giant redwood tree. This truly majestic feat of years, but only in the last century has its survival been so seriously threatened. Americans must all act together if we are to stop its annihilation. The senseless cutting practices used for felling the trees must be stopped immediately. Although the logging companies' cutting practices should have been restricted by the Redwood National Park Act of 1968, their methods have not changed, and they continue to endanger the very existence of the giant redwood trees and the surrounding forests.

The particular method used by logging companies to harvest the redwood is called clear-cutting. Clear-cutting is the process of choosing a particular site of trees and then leveling every tree in that area. In the case of redwoods, these areas are usually from ten to forty acres. Cutting of this type create large areas of ugly, barren land within a stand of trees. Because of clearing-cutting, the redwood trees are rapidly becoming extinct. These beautiful trees, once covering millions of acres, now only exist in patches, barely a few hundred thousand acres.

In 1968, Congress finally recognized the redwood's precarious position by passing a long-overdue law designed to produce what was left of the great trees. The Redwood National Park Act of 1968 was drafted to protect the nationally owned areas of the redwoods from the adjacent logging operations that were scarring the environment and upsetting the forest ecosystem. The law authorized the secretary of the interior to: 1) enlarge the boundaries of the park by adding buffers of two thousand acres at strategic locations; 2) create a scenic route along portions of the Redwood Highways; and 3) protect the "timber, soil and streams" inside the park. The Redwood National Park Act should have partially controlled the logging operations around the Park. Unfortunately, the secretary of the interior has failed to

act on the provisions of the law, and the logging companies have kept on cutting, often changing the park boundaries with their saws.

With their unchanged cutting practices, the logging companies are endangering the very existence of the redwood trees. Obviously, the clear-cutting of large areas of forest kills many trees. What is not so obvious, although more damaging, are the effects of clear-cutting on the surrounding forest areas. One problem created by the massive over-cutting of the redwood stands is that, often, the trees being cut are desperately needed to provide cover for the forests' watersheds. These watersheds are essential to the redwoods because of the enormous amount of water that these trees survive. Without the cover that the trees provide, the watersheds and their surrounding areas not only lose much of their adsorption ability, but also suffer a great deal of water loss due to evaporation. Perhaps the most devastating effect of clear-cutting on the redwoods is soil erosion. After the efficient liquidation of an area of trees, nothing remains on the ground to trap and absorb the rain. Thus, when rain falls, it splashes on the bare ground, first transporting a large amount of top-soil into nearby streams. This soil, called silt, accumulates at the bottoms of streams and on the forest floor. Erosion of this kind has been serious enough in some redwood stands to cause flooding. Silt is also piling up around the bases of a large number of trees, reducing the infiltration of water in the soil. With their action, the logging companies are destroying the environment of the national park even without logging in the park. The redwood stands are already in a fragile state, and it is senseless to keep employing cutting practices that threaten this beautiful species of trees.

There is still some hope for the redwood trees. Environmentalist have successfully sued the Department of the interior and have forced it to make reasonable efforts to protect the redwood parks from adjacent logging operations. This action with hope, encourage some strong measures which are desperately needed.

Although the government is beginning to see the need for the protection of the redwoods, time is running out. Only if the watersheds are protected will the redwoods have a chance of survival. This means an end to the massive clear-cutting practices used by the logging industry. Even as the future of the redwoods begins to brightens, the trees keep on falling.

*From the writing Process by Quentin Gertie and J Rolfo, pp 58-60*

20. The California forest are in unavoidable devastation because
- A) strict cutting practices
  - B) the danger of losing the trees
  - C) losing the redwood forests
  - D) losing the redwood forest of California
  - E) Strict enforcement of the Redwood National Park Act

21. For how long has the life span of the red trees stretched? A) 150 years B) 1500 years  
C) 150 million years D) 150 decades E) 15000 years
22. What is the motive of the writer? A) to expose wrong doing B) to bear witness  
C) to gain employment D) to sound a warning E) to enforce the law against logging
23. Americans must act together if they are to stop its annihilation. Which synonym in the list can best substitute the word "annihilation"? A) Promotion B) destruction C) growth D) existence E) desertification
24. The senseless cutting practices must be stopped immediately. The "ing" present continuous form transforms its grammatical function in this sentence to a(n) A) adjective B) gerund C) Noun D) pronoun E) verb
25. The National Park Act of 1968 is ineffective because their A) action is useful to the public B) methods are stagnant C) action is a threat to the existence of the type of tree in question D) BC are good answers while "A" answer is out of place E) All of the above.
26. The process of wiping off a section of trees and bringing ugliness and barrenness to the land is called A) under clear-cutting B) complete cutting C) clear cutting D) tree cutting E) logging
27. Because of clear-cutting..... the redwood .. extinct. Which word or expression in the list has an opposite meaning to the word "extinct"? A) total erasure B) doing away completely C) allowing its existence D) provide opportunities for luxuriant growth E) stop burning
28. What was the main objective of the Redwood National Park Act of 1968?  
A) encourage clear cutting B) encourage uglier and barren land C) protect the nationally owned areas of redwoods from the adjacent logging operations  
D) encourage rapid logging from the adjacent forests E) None of the above
29. The Secretary of the Interior had the power to implement the following regulations EXCEPT A) add more buffers to increase existing boundaries B) insist on clear-cutting C) open road along the Redwood Highways D) defend the timber, soil and streams E) stop the collection of silt
30. The logging companies are adamant to the provisions of the law because: A) the secretary is capable of doing his work B) the law does not protect the secretary C) the secretary is incompetent D) the secretary was unjustly appointed E) the logging companies were very rich

31. Which is the EXCEPTION? In the list of the effects of clear-cutting? A) More trees grow as others are being cut B) more trees are killed C) the forests' watersheds are exposed D) there is heavy water loss due to evaporation E) the land is left bare.
32. Which of the following in the list cannot be considered as a COMPANION when clear-cutting practices are implemented? A) liquidation of trees B) gone with a survivor C) soil erosion D) soil conservation E) soil fertilization
33. From the information gathered from the above text, which of the following is an appropriate title? A) grow more redwood trees B) massive destruction of California C) The extermination of the redwoods D) Conservation of the soils of California E) The Redwood National Park ACT
34. When rain falls, the exposed soil is washed away into the streams; this process is called A) soil protection B) soil cultivation C) soil conservation D) soil wearing down E) soil defertilisation
35. What steps have the environmentalists taken to enforce the provisions of the 1968 law? A) have sued the legal department of interior B) have negotiated for a peaceful action to be taken C) have despised the role of the department of interior D) have replaced the secretary for inefficiency E) have complained to the President
36. Which of the following can be taken as a suitable summary of the text?  
A) The United States is in danger of losing one of the most impressive resources of its heritage—the giant tree.  
B) Because of unscrupulous cutting practices in the redwood forest of California the United States is in danger of losing one of the most impressive resources in its heritage—the giant redwood tree. In effect, congressional action also present cutting practices to continue, causing the destruction of not only of the redwoods but of surrounding forest as well.  
C) The United States is in serious danger because the Redwood National Park Act of 1968 has failed in its function of protecting the redwood forests from destructive agent such as the logging companies. The environmentalists are unhappy and are determined to take legal action against the secretary of the department of interior. They hope to receive heavy compensation from both the department and secretary's negligence.  
D) California is at the risk of becoming a desert because of unreasonable cutting practices. This action exposes the top soil to serious erosion. The erosive action collects silt to form at the bed of the rivers and streams and causes devastating flooding

E) Lawlessness in California is helping the logging companies to continue to cut down the redwood trees

**Directions—In each of the following questions find the correctly spelt word out of the given alternatives.**

37. (A) Hetrogenous (B) Hetrogeneous (C) Heterogenous (D) Heterogeneous (E) Heteroginous
38. (A) Assasination (B) Asasination (C) Assassination (D) Asassination (E) Assasinnation
39. (A) Girafe (B) Geraff (C) Gerraffe (D) Giraffe (E) Gerafe
40. (A) Surveillance (B) Survellance (C) Surveilance (D) Survaillance (E) Surveyance
41. (A) Renaissance (B) Rennaissance (C) Renaissance (D) Renaisance (E) Renaissance
42. (A) Arguamnt (B) Arguement (C) Argument (D) Arguement (E) Argument

**Directions Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions—**

The strength of the electronics industry in Japan is the Japanese ability to organise production and marketing rather than their achievements in original research. The British are generally recognised as a far more inventive collection of individuals, but never seem able to exploit what they invent. There are many examples, from TSRZ hovercraft, high speed train and Sinclair scooter to the Triumph, BSA and Norton motor-cycle which all prove this sad rule. The Japanese were able to exploit their strengths in marketing and development many years ago, and their success was at first either not understood in the west or was dismissed as some thing which could have been produced only at their low price. They were sold because they were cheap copies of other people's ideas churned out of a workhouse which was dedicated to hard grind above all else.

43. The main theme of this passage—  
(A) electronic industry in Japan (B) industrial comparison between Japan and Britain  
(C) the importance of original research in industry  
(D) the role of marketing efficiency in industrial prosperity
44. The TSRZ hovercraft, high speed train, Sinclair Scooter, etc. are the symbols of—  
(A) Japanese failure (B) Japanese success (C) British failure (D) British success
45. The sad rule mentioned in this passage refers to—  
(A) the lack of variety in Japanese inventions  
(B) the inability of the Japanese to be inventive like the British  
(C) the poorer marketing ability of the British  
(D) the inability of the British to be industrious like the Japan

46. According to the passage, prosperity in industry depends upon—  
(A) marketing ability (B) productivity  
(C) official patronage (D) inventiveness

47. It is evident from this passage that the strength of a country's industry depends upon—  
(A) electronic development (B) educated work force  
(C) original research (D) international co-operation

**Directions Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions—**

It is evident that there is a close connection between the capacity to use language and the capacities covered by the verb 'to think'. Indeed, some writers have identified thinking with using words. Plato coined the aphorism, "in thinking the soul is talking to itself". Many thinking situations are hardly distinguishable from the skilful use of language, although there are some others in which language is not involved. Thought cannot be simply identified with using language. It may be the case, of course, that the non-linguistic skills involved in thought can only be acquired and developed if the learner is able to use and understand language.

At the commonsense level it appears that there is often a distinction between thought and the words we employ to communicate with other people. We often have to struggle hard to find words to capture what our thinking has already grasped, and when we do find words we sometimes find that they fail to do their job properly. Again, when we report our sentences. Such sentences do not always occur in thinking, and when they do they are merged with vague imagery and the hint of unconscious or subliminal activities going on just out of range. Thinking, as it happens, is more like struggling, striving or searching for something than it is like talking or reading. Words do play their part but they are rarely the only feature of thought.

48. Thinking and using language, according to the author, are  
(A) unrelated (B) closely related (C) identical (D) mutually exclusive
49. Plato's aphorism quoted in the passage expresses his belief in  
(A) the soul's capacity to talk to itself  
(B) some relation between most thinking and language  
(C) thinking being unexpressed speech  
(D) complete identity between thinking and speech
50. To strengthen his point of view the author brings in the authority of  
(A) a well-known philosopher (B) popular scientist  
(C) empirical evidence (D) normal understanding
51. Words fail to express our thoughts fully because  
(A) our knowledge of grammar is inadequate  
(B) we are trying to get advantage of others  
(C) some thoughts are too subtle to express through language  
(D) we are forced to communicate with people

Directions: In the following passage there are numbered blanks, each of which can be replaced by a choice of an appropriate word indicated before. Choose the letter bearing the right word and indicate it in your answer sheet.

**NUMBERED.** These **NUMBERS** are printed below the passage and against each, some words are suggested, one of which fits the blanks most appropriately. Select the appropriate words in each case.  
 Man has always considered himself to be the ruler of his planet. This ... (52)... and the attendant superiority feeling has made him look down ... (53)... other creatures who co-exist with humans on this earth. The so called 'civilized' human race has ... (54)... and ill-treated small and large animal species to prove his ... (55)... It is common knowledge that in the name of scientific experiments ... (56)... numbers of animals are tortured.

- 52. (A) pleasure (B) fact (C) force (D) arrogance
- 53. (A) in (B) upon (C) with (D) into
- 54. (A) criticized (B) devalued (C) protected (D) enlarged
- 55. (A) supremacy (B) wisdom (C) cleverness (D) instinct
- 56. (A) tall (B) plenty (C) countless (D) diverse

Directions: Questions are given with blanks to be filled in with appropriate words. Five alternatives have been suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative.

- 57. You should adhere ..... your principles.  
 (A) on (B) with (C) to (D) upon (E) at
- 58. If you had informed me, I ..... cautious.  
 (A) would be (B) had been (C) would have been (D) could have been (E) will not
- 59. It ..... since early morning. (A) will rain (B) is raining (C) rained (D) has been raining (E) was raining
- 60. I ..... knowledge is a dangerous thing.  
 (A) Less (B) Little (C) A little (D) The little (E) Some
- 61. .... large city Douala has become in ten years.  
 (A) What (B) What a (C) How (D) How a (E) It is
- 62. I shall not come ..... you need me.  
 (A) if not (B) without (C) except (D) unless (E) Until
- 63. He prayed that his brother ..... safely.  
 (A) arrived (B) may arrive (C) might arrive (D) would arrive (E) should
- 64. I hate sitting ..... him as he always smells of garlic.  
 (A) along (B) beside (C) besides (D) at (E)-by

- 65. No sooner did he ring the bell ..... a servant appeared at the door.  
 (A) when (B) immediately (C) as (D) than (E) just as

Directions: Identify the word with correct spelling.

- 66. (A) Tarrif (B) Tarriff (C) Tarif (D) Tarrif (E) Tarife
- 67. (A) Blissfull (B) Blissful (C) Blisful (D) Blissfull (E) Blisfool
- 68. (A) Coruppt (B) Curropt (C) Corrupt (D) Curruppt (E) Coropt
- 69. (A) Giraf (B) Gerraffe (C) Geraff (D) Giraffe (E) Giraff
- 70. (A) Alottee (B) Allotee (C) Alotte (D) Allottee (E) Alotee

Directions: Choose the most appropriate 'one word substitute' out of the four choices given under each.

- 71. A process involving too much official formality—  
 (A) Nepotism (B) Red-tapism (C) Diplomacy (D) Bureaucracy (E) Democracy
- 72. One who cannot die —  
 (A) Stable (B) Perpetual (C) Immortal (D) Perennial (E) Eternale
- 73. A person who looks to the dark side of things—  
 (A) Pessimist (B) Optimist (C) Optician (D) Obstetrician (E) Witch
- 74. Words different in meaning but similar in sound—  
 (A) Synonym (B) Antonym (C) Acronym (D) Homonym (E) Poem
- 75. An elderly unmarried woman—  
 (A) Bachelor (B) Spinster (C) Adult (D) Witch (E) husband

QUESTIONS 74 TO 84: IN EACH CASE CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT BEST COMPLETES THE SENTENCE

- 76. .... they die tomorrow, they .... not leave any property to their children.  
 (A) Shall / will (B) Would / could (C) Might / could (D) Should / would
- 77. Do you object .... demonstrat-....?  
 (A) to their demonstrating? (B) to them demonstrating?  
 (C) if they demonstrated? (D) that they demonstrate?
- 78. They are .... rich .... their ancestors were.  
 (A) least / than (B) not so / than (C) not as / as (D) not as / that
- 79. In the last two decades, access to luxury goods .... democratised.  
 (A) were (B) could (C) will have (D) was
- 80. He has just bought a huge mansion .... he is on the road half the time.

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- (A) in spite (B) although (C) despite (D) whereas
81. They want to get rid of all their useless stuff, ... is characteristic of this new brand of consumers. (A) this (B) what (C) which (D) that
82. What they fancy ... is thrilling experiences.  
(A) most (B) the most (C) the more (D) more
83. ... larg-... the house, ... furniture they have to buy.  
(A) The largest / the most (B) The larger / the more (C) Larger / more (D) The largest / the more
84. They do not seem to have made ... progress recently in this high-tech marketing segment. (A) few (B) a little (C) much (D) many  
**Directions—: Some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error choose appropriate letter (A), (B) or (C). If there is no error, Choose letter (D).**
85. Even today/(A) it is incredulous to think /(B) that men have walked on the moon / (C) No error/(D)
86. The firemen wore / (A) inflammable clothing /(B) for the work/ (C) No error/(D)
87. He asked /(A) supposing if he fails /(B) what he would do / (C) No Error/(D)
88. Adults suffering chicken-pox /(A) can develop/(B) can develop all kinds of complications / (C) No error. /(D)
89. The well-known pianist/ (A) had to practice for several hours a day/(B) even after he rose to fame/ (C) No error/(D)
90. The Prime Minister was asked/(A) to write a forward / (B) to the book /(C) No error/(D)
91. I must complement you/(A) on your good manners/(B) and your impeccable behaviour/(C) no error. /(D)
92. The sweets /(A) were shared / (B) between the four girls/(C) No error/(D)
93. The long-distance train /(A) which met with an accident/ (B) was carrying some army personal./ (C) No error/(D)
94. The young men from Japan/(A) found the ascent of the mountain /(B)hard going / (C) No error/(D)
95. The newer type of automatic machines/ (A) wash / (B) the clothes faster /(C) No Error/(D)
96. By the time /(A) we got our tickets and entered the cinema theatre / (B) the show was already begun. /(C) No Error/(D)
97. Each of the students in the computer /(A) class has to type / (B) their own research paper this semester. /(C) No Error. /(D)
98. The fact of me / (A) being a stranger /(B) doesn't excuse his conduct. / (C) No Error. /(D)
99. The sea looks / (A) as if it has been / (B) agitated by a storm. / (C) No Error/(D)
100. To die with honour /(A) is better than / (B) live with dishonor /(C) No Error/(D)