BANQUE D'EPREUVES DUT-BTS -SESSION 2018-

ÉPREUVE D'ANGLAIS

Dictionnaire et appareils électroniques interdits

Réponse juste : +3 Réponse fausse : -1 Pas de réponse : 0

CODE ÉPREUVE: 972

DURÉE DE L'ÉPREUVE: 2H

1.	Mr. Jon	es was feeling ill and could not the seminar.
	a.	to attend
	b.	assist to
	c.	assist
	d.	attend
2.	Neither	the workers their supervisors know when the new factory will open.
	a.	yet
	b.	and
	c.	nor
	d.	but
3.	Yestero	lay's news of the company's led to skyrocketing share values.
	a.	fusion
	b.	linking
	c.	agreeing
	d.	merger
4.	Efficien	cy expert Ms. Holden often uses examples fromown experience to show the benefits of
	improv	ed work-flow.
	a.	hers
	b.	she
	c.	her
	d.	herself
5.	Trying t	to save money by using poor quality materials often disaster.
	a.	results in
	b.	have results in
	C.	result from
	d.	results from
6.	The cus	stomer service department has received about the new model's battery life.
	a.	complain
	b.	complaining
	c.	complainers
	d.	complaints
7.	The on	ine learning program is designed to help staff practice is taught in the training workshop.
	a.	which
	b.	that
	c.	how
	d.	what
8.	Human	resources anticipates 30 job openings retirements in various departments in the coming year
	a.	more so
	b.	because
	C.	due to
	d.	however
9.	Several	leading mobile phone manufacturers have released images of next year's models.
	a.	soon
	b.	recently
	C.	shortly
	d.	earlier
10.	Enviror	nmental activists continue to stress the need to reduce our on nonrenewable energy sources.
	a.	, ,
	b.	dependable
	C.	dependence
	d.	dependent

11.	By this	time next year, Bera Inc its market to include Asia.
	a.	will have expanded
	b.	is expanding
	C.	will expand
	d.	is going to expand
12.	The pe	rcentage of workers satisfied with their jobs has increased since the elections.
	a.	lightly
	b.	vaguely
	c.	little bit
	d.	slightly
13.	I don't	think I haveseen such a thorough report.
	a.	yet
	b.	ever
	c.	still
	d.	never
14.	The mo	ore I learn about this deal, the I like it.
	a.	less
	b.	fewer
	c.	lower
	d.	least
15.	Tom ha	s worked in Paris his company relocated here 14 years ago.
	a.	while
	b.	since
	c.	even
	d.	ever
16.	Do you	have a for the courier service we should use?
	a.	prefered
	b.	prefer
	c.	preference
	d.	preferable
17.	The gov	vernment is full of dishonest I don't know how they got elected!
	a.	politics
	b.	politicals
	c.	politicians
	d.	policies
18.	The wir	nter Olympics opening ceremony was spectacular, but it wasfreezing.
	a.	very
	b.	extremely
	C.	totally
	d.	absolutely
19.	Recent	reports show that we must prepare a hostile takeover bid.
	a.	for
	b.	to
	C.	over
	d.	on
20.		er, we are very optimisticour chances to resist it.
		for
		about
		in
	Ч	to

21.	I gradu	ated from MIT. Where did you university?
	a.	attend
	b.	assist to
	c.	attend to
	d.	assist to
22.	I love r	ny job. I can't imagineanything else.
	a.	to do
	b.	do
	c.	doing
	d.	to doing
23.	When I	Mark explained his symptoms, I suggested hea doctor immediately.
	a.	see
	b.	sees
	c.	see
	d.	is seeing
24.		ingly, Smith & Associates, is a relatively new company on the scene,already has a government
	contrac	
		that
	b.	what
	c.	who
		which
25.		the client call, please tell them I'm tied up and will get back to them tomorrow.
	a.	
		Provided
		Should
20		Unless
26.		let us knowwe can do to increase our customer base.
		how that
		that which
		what
27		sick of the rain! I wish the weatherbetter.
27.	a.	was
	b.	will be
	c.	is
	d.	were
28.		_1968 have we had so much snow.
		Since
	b.	Not since
	c.	Never since
	d.	In
29.	He has	lived in China 50 years but still can't speak the language.
		yet
	b.	already
	c.	since
	d.	for
30.	Paul	that they would join us after work.
	a.	said me
	b.	told me
	c.	told

d. said

31.	Holland	to be one of the prettiest countries in Europe.
	a.	is said
	b.	says
	c.	said
		is saying
32.	The tea	am really appreciates their supervisor. Helunch brought in to congratulate them on their success.
	a.	made
	b.	told
	c.	let
		had
33.	Frank L	udlow has made manyto science and will be awarded by the Academy of Sciences this year.
	a.	medals
	b.	distinctions
	c.	research
		contributions
34.	The off	ice manager has been able to accountthe missing laptops and now the police will investigate.
	a.	by
	b.	for
	c.	to
		with
35.	Α	will be held before the conference so that we all understand what is expected of us.
	a.	briefly
	b.	brief
	c.	briefed
	d.	briefing
36.		ret your office of the changes to the program earlier and apologize for any inconvenience this
	•	ve caused.
		not to inform you
		informing you
		having informed you
		to inform you
37		nat he is no longer an intern he will have to many more responsibilities.
		get to
		take on
		get up to
		take in
38		rly revenues are reported to individual shareholders.
		unusually
		rare
		seldom
20		ever
39		Il post the first videos on our website the week.
		at
		on until
		until
40		within ust offered the job of my dreams, but I because the salary wasn't high enough.
40		
		turned it up put it off
		turned it down
	C.	turrica it down

d. picked it up

41.	Mary A	nne & Pauline cannot stand They haven't spoken in years.
	a.	them
	b.	themselves
	c.	each other
	d.	herselves
42.	We do	our utmost to customer satisfaction.
	a.	assure
	b.	ensure
	c.	insure
	d.	relieve
43.	The nev	w software should to maintain better records of our clients purchasing history.
	a.	enable
	b.	enable us
	C.	permit
	d.	let us
44.	Share p	rices have since the announcement of the government contract.
	a.	raised up
	b.	risen up
	c.	gone up
	d.	increased up
45.	But I le	nt you that book 2 months ago! Haven't you finished it?
	a.	already
	b.	now
	c.	soon
	d.	yet
46.	The po	et Maya Angelouher new collection of poems last week, to resounding applause.
	a.	has presented
	b.	presented
	C.	·
	d.	presents
47.	Manufa	acturing cannot resume the safety inspections have been completed.
	a.	that
		upon
		until
		while
48.		cents today are so!
	a.	unresponsible
		disresponsible
		misresponsible
		irresponsible
49.		interested in learning graphic design, a series of workshops will be held next semester.
		those
		they
		who
		them
50.		ove-mentioned workshops will be open to wishes to attend.
	a. h	whomsoever
	b.	who
	C.	whosoever whom
	U.	WHOH

51.	The "i"	in the word "engine" rhymes with the 'i' in
	a.	practice
	b.	satellite
	C.	receive
	d.	believe
52.		robots isn't just for engineers.
	a.	Doing
	b.	To make
	c.	Making
	d.	To do
53.		the patient waits for treatment, the more brain tissue dies.
	a.	The long time
	b.	The longer
	c.	If it is a long time
	d.	The more long time
54.	Rather	than try to develop everything withown R&D, the firm hopes to form partnerships.
	a.	her
	b.	his
	c.	it's
	d.	its
55.	There v	vill be a large amount of unanticipated problems that they
	a.	saw would come
	b.	never saw coming
	C.	saw coming
	d.	see might come
56.	A new	is being developed to transform wood into a material stronger than steel.
	a.	process
	b.	proceed
	c.	processing
	d.	procession
57.	The "ou	ugh" in "although" is the same as the "ough" in
	a.	rough
	b.	bought
	C.	though
	d.	thought
58.	Lots of	patients are not getting treatment
	a.	quite fast
	b.	too fast
	C.	enough fast
	d.	fast enough
59.	US base	ed companies have been the development and production of their technologies.
	a.	manufacturing
	b.	outsourcing
	C.	designing
	d.	creating
60.	It is tho	rught that of solar activity might produce a mini Ice Age.
	a.	reduce
	b.	to reduce
	C.	a reduction
	d.	reducing

61.	Free Sp	ace Optical Communications links are based light beams which deliver high speed connectivity.
	a.	in
	b.	with
	c.	of
	d.	on
62.	AI is ab	le to achieve a superhuman level of play in 24 hours, after the game from scratch.
	a.	learning
	b.	learn
	c.	teaching
	d.	taught
63.	As well	as designing its own devices, the company also helps others their ideas products.
	a.	turn/into
	b.	turn/off
	c.	fix/into
	d.	supply/into
64.	They ha	ave developed a system which smartphone cameras to spot objects hidden around corners.
	a.	allows to
	b.	allow
	c.	enables
	d.	enable
65.	The sou	and "ea" in the word "breathe" is the same as the sound "ea" in the word
		threat
	b.	heat
	c.	break
		heart
66.	There is	s other vehicle like this in existence.
		none
	b.	an
	c.	no
	d.	nothing
67.		solutions such as pilot goggles or tinted windows, reduce pilot visibility.
	a.	Actual
	b.	Actually
	c.	Currently
	d.	Current
68.	The use	of high-power handheld lasers at aircraft, has been an increasing safety concern.
	a.	are aiming
	b.	aim
	c.	having been aimed
		being aimed
69.	The cor	npany has not commented on the report.
		thus far
	b.	yet
		already
		to now
70.	It is a sv	stem that enables autonomous vehicles and human drivers to communicate
		together
		each other
		with each other
		among themselves
		-

71.	A self-d	riving vehicle can signal it is operating in autonomous driving mode.
	a.	to
	b.	whether
	c.	which
	d.	this
72.	Measu	ementsat five-minute intervals.
	a.	have recorded
	b.	is recorded
	c.	were recorded
	d.	will recorded
73.	Corn bi	ofuel production consumes water, algae biofuel production can filter water.
		whereas
	b.	nevertheless
	C.	despite the fact that
		instead of
74.	If algae	biofuel is comprehensive solution, why are we still producing corn biofuel?
	a.	so
	b.	such a
	C.	such
		very
75.		ng to the article, IoT attack activity has grown 275% from the 6-month period.
		previously
		prior
		latest
		next
76.		eeded very well hard work.
		because he
		by dint of
		in spite of
		as well as
77.		I claim that the toys are fitted with data gathering tools that can record conversations
	a. '	childrens
	b.	child's
	С.	children's
70	d.	childrens'
/8.		hnology firm has launched
		a totally robotic new control interface
		a new control interface totally robotic
	c. d.	a new totally robotic interface control a totally new robotic control interface
70		stbands are designed so that they can fit the users, age and size.
15.	a.	matching with
	a. b.	adapted with
	Б. С.	compared to
		regardless of
80		sible to control robots using wristbands on arm.
55.	a.	both
	b.	either
	C.	neither
		their

81.	Some o	f the statues with the help of 3D scanners.
		have been reconstructed
		have reconstructed
		has been reconstructed
		has reconstructed
82.		received offers of donations since her post viral.
		went
		has gone
		will go
		has been
83		get familiar with the software.
05.		wanted that his students
		wanted his students to
		want his students to
		wants them
84		to clean the filters regularly.
0 7.		uncritical
		critique
		critic
		critical
25		be able to make contact with them in on their radio communications.
65.		by listening
		if listen
		by listen
		by hearing
86		could have their own language as well as stereovision, is needed to hunt.
00.		what
		that
		which
		this
87		s a hook on the backpack you don't want to carry your water bottle in your hand.
67.		in case
		in the case
		in event
		unless
22		ters are everywhere, us in every possible way.
00.		insisting
		assisting
		attending
		help
29		orithm exists in many variants today for a of applications.
05.	_	survey
		scale
		fan
		range
90		really know what really powers the internet.
50.		much
		many
		few
		little

91.	Can yo	ou explain how to	reliable storage and retrieval of data?
	a.	assure	
	b.	ensure	
	c.	permit to	
	d.	enable to	
92.	Memo	ry storage has been at	the of computer development.
	a.	core	
	b.	basic	
	c.	bases	
	d.	middle	
93.	Cloud	storage has given a	dimension to data storage.
	a.	furthest	
	b.	further	
	c.	farther	
	d.	farthest	
94.	How _	do you click	on "like"?
	a.	far	
	b.	soon	
	c.	often	
	d.	many	
95.	Wifi ha	as made internet	for everybody despite geographical and infrastructural obstacles
	a.	impossible	
	b.	feasible	
	C.	unavailable	
	d.	accessibility	
96.	Al will	eliminate jobs with rep	etitive tasks, enabling people more fulfilling aspects of their job.
	a.	to focus on	
	b.	to focus	
	C.	focusing	
	d.	who focus on	
97.	Compu	ıter chip cards can now	mine bitcoin 50 than conventional video graphics cards.
	a.	more times fast	
	b.	times fast	
	c.	times faster	
	d.	times fastest	
98.	The hu	ige rocket successfully l	aunched February 6th, 3:45pm
	a.	at/on	
	b.	in/to	
	c.	on/at	
	d.	to/at	
99.		three thrusters	were expected to land on Earth.
	a.	Every	
	b.	Each of	
	C.	All of	
	d.	All	
100	. A hum	nanoid robot	shut down a gas leak in an experimental exercise.
	a.	has managed	
	b.	has succeeded	
	C.	managed to	
	d.	succeeded to	

Reading comprehension. Choose the best answer for each blank or question below:

Text 1 - The low cost mini satellites bringing mobile to the world by Tim Bowler, BBC News.

Large chunks of the planet are still out of reach of mobile phone signals - billions are still without access to digital communications. But this could change thanks to **shrinking** satellite sizes and costs.

Lower-cost, space-based mobile phone services will soon be a reality thanks to one firm's fleet of nano-satellites that will bounce your voice or text signal from one spacecraft to the next and finally down to the person you're calling. "People were thinking of using nano-satellites for Earth imagery but nobody had thought of using them for voice or text communications," says Israeli former fighter pilot Meir Moalem, the chief executive of Sky and Space Global (SAS). His firm is aiming to offer customers mobile phone connections via a constellation of 200 shoebox-sized satellites weighing just 10kg (22lb) each.

The fleet is set to be operational by 2020 and will provide text, voice and data transfer services to the Earth's equatorial regions - including much of Latin America and Africa - to a market of up to three billion people. "Affordable mobile services are critical for the economic and social development of many developing countries," says Mr Moalem, who believes SAS's nano-satellites will shake up the space-based communications market. "Our total constellation costs just \$150m (£108m). That's less than the cost of a single standard communications satellite. This is what we mean when we talk of a disruptive technology."

But SAS is just one of a number of companies with big plans for space right now.

Perhaps the most ambitious is Elon Musk's SpaceX, which is aiming to build a huge 4,400-satellite constellation offering global internet coverage. It will be using its own Falcon-9 rockets to launch its fleet and plans to have the network operating by 2024.

OneWeb has an 800-satellite constellation set for 2020, again focused on global broadband, while Google and Samsung are also mulling similar initiatives.

With all these satellites, low-Earth orbit - an altitude of 2,000km (1,200 miles) or less above the planet - is becoming an increasingly crowded space. This could make future launches potentially difficult and dangerous with space debris.

Then there is the issue of finance. Not every planned constellation is going to find the investors with deep enough pockets to back it, though David Fraser, research director at APP Securities, says SAS could be "an attractive alternative option" given its low capital costs.

Vincent Chan, professor of electrical engineering and computer science at MIT, believes that satellite miniaturisation and cheaper launch vehicles mean that the "nano-sat is ready to serve the public". But, he adds, SAS's focus on voice and text services rather than broadband internet "suggests that the digital divide will be narrower but not disappear".

For its part, SAS is using a non-traditional method of getting its satellites into orbit. **They** will be air-launched in batches of 24 by Virgin Orbit, part of Richard Branson's Virgin group.

Virgin's modified Boeing 747-400 will fly up to 35,000ft (10,000m), then LauncherOne, a two-stage liquid oxygen-powered expendable rocket, will blast the payload into orbit.

It's one of a number of air-launch-to-orbit systems under development.

101. The text is mainly about:

- a. the miniaturization of satellites to produce images of Earth
- b. the miniaturization of satellites for voice and text communication
- c. SAS's competition with other similar companies
- d. The difficulties of space exploration

102. "Shrinking" in line 2 means getting:

- a. more powerful
- b. larger
- c. more economical
- d. smaller

- 103. Users will be able to connect via:
 - a. one large satellite the size of 22 large shoe boxes
 - b. one miniature satellite weighing 10k
 - c. 22 satellites weighing a total of 10k
 - d. 22 satellites weighing 10k each
- 104. The fleet of satellites should be operational in 2020 and will cover:
 - a. Latin America, Africa and Equador
 - b. Most of Latin America and Africa
 - c. South America and parts of Africa
 - d. All of Latin America and Africa
- 105. Mr Moalem believes that SAS's project will:
 - a. disrupt communication lines already installed
 - b. revolutionize the communications market
 - c. interrupt the normal functioning of satellites
 - d. be considered as invasive technology
- 106. The companies which have big plans for space are:
 - a. SAS, MIT, Virgin Orbit, Google, Samsung
 - b. SAS, SpaceX, OneWeb, APP Securities
 - c. SpaceX, Virgin Orbit, Google, Samsung
 - d. SAS, SpaceX, Virgin Orbit, Google, OneWeb, Samsung
- 107. According to the article, the most ambitious project is:
 - a. SpaceX's
 - b. SAS's
 - c. Google's
 - d. OneWeb's
- 108. Future launches could be dangerous because:
 - a. the technologies are not yet completely mastered
 - b. the competition between companies will be more important than safety
 - c. low Earth orbit will be crowded
 - d. the rockets are being built with cheap materials
- 109. LauncherOne is:
 - a. an aircraft
 - b. a space shuttle
 - c. a payload
 - d. an air-launch-to-orbit system
- 110. **They** in the 5th line from the end of the text, refers to:
 - a. SAS
 - b. non traditional methods
 - c. satellites
 - d. batches

Text 2 - <u>Universal Basic Income: half of Americans think government should pay workers who lose out to Artificial Intelligence.</u> (by Kashmira Gander for Newsweek 2018).

As robots become more sophist	•										
(111) who lose their jo											
universal basic income or UBI (government give every adult	below a certain income								
threshold an annual allowance of money. The survey of more than 3,000 U.S. adults showed that almost three-quarters predicted that artificial intelligence (AI) will lead to a loss of more jobs than it creates. (113), some 48 percent of people support, and 52 percent oppose, the rollout of a UBI to safeguard workers who lose their jobs because of advances in AI, according to a new poll for Northeastern University. Those over 66 were least likely to support the UBI, (114)46											
								percent of millennials.			
								Of respondents with a bachelor			
								those without a college educati	on opposed the idea. More th	an one in four <i>(115)</i>	who identified as
								Republicans supported a UBI, a	number that rose to one in six	x for those who said they were	Democrats. Asked if
they would be willing to pay hig	ther personal taxes to fund a l	JBI, 46 percent of those who (116)the								
proposal said yes.											
Dr. Luke Martinelli of the Unive	ersity of Bath's Institute for Po	licy Research, who is an exper	t in UBI, told Newsweek								
that there is a lot of uncertainty	\prime around whether UBI is the be	est way to deal with labor mar	ket disruption arising								
from automation.											
"We don't really know how labo	•	-									
automation and technological in	nnovation, new jobs (117)	to offset the destr	uction of old ones.								
"More likely than mass technol	ogical unemployment is that a	utomation will lead to increas	ed polarization between								
'lovely' and 'lousy' jobs, and inc	reasing numbers of workers i	n precarious and intermittent	(118),"								
Martinelli said.											
Maja Korica, an associate profe	ssor of organization and huma	an resource management at th	ne University of Warwick,								
told Newsweek that only compa											
The potentially devastating imp	act of (120) sho	ould therefore be offset with a	a "robot tax," she argued.								
In turn, this could fund a UBI.											
111. a. those	b. these	c. them	d. those ones								
112. a. have	b. would have	c. had	d. would give								
113. a. Therefore	b. Despite	c. Nevertheless	d. Even								
114. a. instead of	b. in spite of	c. compared with	d. compared								
115. a. respondents	b. answers	c. responses	d. ratios								
116. a. opposed	b. favored	c. hoped	d. criticized								
117. a. have been created	b. had been created	c. might be created	d. will be created								
118. a. employees	b. employers	c. employs	d. employment								
119. a. thousands	b. thousands of	c. a thousand of	d. thousand								
120. a. that	b. this	c. them	d. those								

Text 3	 Red Skittles Spilling On 	to Wisconsin Highway Were H	eaded for Cattle Feed (Natior	nal Geographic Magazine)			
The ca	The candy leaking out of a (121)box on the back of a truck was being used as an alternative to corn.						
When	When a flatbed pickup truck carrying a large box of red Skittles spilled its contents on a Wisconsin road last week, it						
brough	it (<i>122)</i> light a	bigger issue—the candy's dest	ination.				
On Tue	esday, January 17, the Do	odge County Sheriff's Office po	sted on Facebook that they f	ound (<i>123</i>) red			
Skittles	covering a county high	way. Mars, the candy's (124)	company, confirm	ed that the Skittles were			
not goi	ng to be packaged and s	old because they (125)	the classic letter 'S' markir	ng each piece of candy.			
Instead	l, the sheriff's office said	the candy was going to be ad	ded to feed for cattle, a pract	tice that Eater says has			
been g	oing on for (<i>126</i>)						
The Ski	ttles on the truck in Wis	consin ended up on the groun	d because rain soaked the bo	x they were in,			
(127)_	give way. Th	e sheriff's office was brought i	n to help clean up the mess,	and Dodge County Sheriff			
Dale So	hmidt told CNN affiliate	WISN that the candy's distinct	smell helped them identify	what it was.			
In 2012	2, Reuters reported that	corn alternatives were in high	demand in places where fee	d corn for cattle was			
becom	ing very expensive or un	available. Using an alternative	like candy could (128)	of 10 to 50 percent for			
cattle f	arm operators, though p	orices for corn alternatives the	n began to increase as well.				
Eater's	article also investigates	whether a livestock diet that h	nas candy mixed into it is hea	lthy for cattle. While			
Marilyr	n Noble of the American	Grassfed Association said in a	Marketplace article that "cov	ws were meant to eat			
grass, r	not candy," John Waller,	a University of Tennessee anir	mal (129) professor,	said in a Live Science			
article	a candy-based diet for ca	attle is fine and also helps the	environment by reducing the	amount of candy waste			
that (1.	30) in landfills.						
121.	a. falling down	b. fallen down	c. collapsable	d. collapsing			
122.	a. about	b. to	c. on	d. up			
123.	a. hundred thousands	b. hundreds of thousands of	c. two hundreds thousands	d. thousands of hundreds			
124.	a. cousin	b. parent	c. headquarters	d. subsidiary			
125.	a.had missed	b. would have missed	c. were missing	d. would miss			
126.	a. decades	b. decennials	c. tens of years	d. tens years			
127.	a. making it to	b. letting it	c. permitting it	d. causing it to			
128.	a. give a savings	b. yield a savings	c. give a gain	d. yield a gain			
129.	a. nutriments	b. aliments	c. nutritious	d. nutrition			
130.	a. ends up	b. ending	c. end up	d. finish up			

Text 4 - What Is a Personal Food Computer?-A farm the size of a desktop could change the way we grow food in cities. (Smithsonian.com)

The personal food computer looks like a fish tank. It's the right shape and size, but there's no water. Inside the twofoot-long box, under glowing purple LED lights, lettuces and legumes sprout up, their roots, free of dirt, misted by digitally-controlled sprayers. It's a tiny, low-water, climate-controlled agriculture system, designed for growing food in cramped city quarters. The machine is plugged into a network, so all the environmental information runs into a database, where other farmers can see how much water and light the plants are getting, and use that data to tweak the way they grow their own crops.

Call it open-source farming or data-driven agriculture. Either way, it's a way to program how we grow what we eat. Caleb Harper, an engineer with a background in architecture and design, developed the personal food computer. The food computer plugs into the water and electricity in any building, and doesn't need any other resources, which is why it makes sense in a house or a classroom. It uses shallow water culture and raft hydroponics to spray the plants' airborne roots instead of saturating soil. Farmers can grow just about anything that they could in the ground, as long as it doesn't get taller than four feet. Harper says his team has had good luck with greens and berries. He's trying to get the cost of the system down to around \$300, so it would make sense for a classroom to buy one. Harper comes from a family of famers, so he understands scale and what it takes to grow crops commercially. But he's not just trying to farm more efficiently. He thinks the biggest gap in the food system is in the way we communicate about growing, and he's building tools to fix that. By building small, connected farms, and creating a network and a database, he wants to change the way farmers share information and grow their food. There's a dearth of young farmers in the U.S. The average age of farmers in this country is 58, according to the most

recent census, and, especially as we move more toward urban agriculture to provide local food for people in cities,

there's going to be a need for farmers who are both digitally savvy and aware of what it takes to bring a crop to fruition

Harper is working on two other models of urban farms that use the same principles and networked controls as the personal food computer. One is the size of a shipping container and could be used by a restaurant or an apartment building. The other, at 500 square feet, is industrial-sized, and could be used for commercial production. Harper is launching the Open Ag Initiative, a new lab within the Media Lab, in September. The lab will pull in students, researchers and other faculty, as well as people from the tech and the agriculture industry, to work on the food computer and the network. Once he feels like he has the design for the food computer dialed in, he's going to make it available to anyone who wants to grow veggies aeroponically in their living room. Users will be able to download the specs, or order a kit, and tinker.

- 131. What does this article mainly say?
 - a. Farmers must be tech savvy to survive.
 - b. Traditional farming has no future.
 - c. Farmers should have cheap access to technology
 - d. Urban farming is a solution to feeding our population.
- 132. The word **sprout up** in line 2 is closest in meaning to:
 - a. begin to grow
 - b. shoot up
 - c. grow quickly
 - d. wither
- 133. The word **<u>cramped</u>** in line 4 is closest in meaning to:
 - a. a pained muscle
 - b. confined
 - c. tightened
 - d. strict
- 134. The word **tweak** in line 6 is closest in meaning to:
 - a. increase
 - b. pinch
 - c. time
 - d. perfect
- 135. According to the article, Caleb Harper
 - a. is trained in agriculture
 - b. is a farmer
 - c. has the knowledge to design buildings
 - d. is a developer
- 136. Food computers
 - a. grow anything we want
 - b. grow plants using soil and water
 - c. grow plants taller than the average man
 - d. grow plants that aren't very high
- 137. Caleb Harper's system
 - a. isn't very expensive
 - b. costs less than \$300
 - c. costs more than \$300
 - d. will cost nothing
- 138. The word dearth in line 19 is closest in meaning to
 - a. abundance
 - b. scarcity
 - c. plenty
 - d. few

- 139. Caleb Harper's goal in using this technology is
 - a. to become rich and famous
 - b. to educate the world
 - c. to reduce the gap in the food system
 - d. become a farmer
- 140. The word **tinker** in the last line is closest in meaning to
 - a. repair
 - b. play
 - c. <u>DIY</u>
 - d. create

END OF TEST