

ENSPT 2008

When Columbus first discovered the West Indies, there were natives living on many of the islands, whom Columbus called Indians. These belonged to the same group of people whom we call American Indians, and who were living in North and South American before Europeans came there. Other settlers soon came from Europe to these beautiful rich islands — at first Spanish and Portuguese, but soon Dutch, French and British as well. They treated the native Indians very hardly until soon there were few of them left.

Through the 17th and 18th centuries, the European Nations fought with each other over the West Indies, each trying to get possession of the greatest number of Islands. There were also many pirates and adventurers trying to make their fortunes. Among these was a Welshman called Henry Morgan, who was so successful that he finally became Governor of Jamaica.

In the meantime the settlers were busy cultivating the new lands and making farms. But as most of the natives had disappeared, they were short of workers to break up the new land. So they began to bring over shiploads of Negro slaves were brought until there were more Negroes living in the West Indies than any people. The Negroes soon forgot their own languages and on each island the languages of the European nation who ruled the island was spoken.

In Cuba it was Spanish, in Haiti French, and in Jamaica English.

I- Choose the right answer

- 1) In which order did the Europeans, Indians and Negroes live or arrive in the West Indies?
 - a) First the Indians, then the Europeans, then the Negroes
 - b) First the Negroes, then the Indians then the Europeans
 - c) First the Europeans, then the negroes then the Indians
 - d) First the Indians then the Negroes then Europeans
- 2) What was the main interest of the Europeans in the West Indies?
 - a) Finding a new place to live
 - b) Getting rich
 - c) Getting slaves
 - d) The beauty of the west indies
- 3) Why were negro slaves brought to the west indies?

- a) Because the native Indians did not want to work for the Europeans
 - b) Because most native Indians had probably been killed or driven away
 - c) Because negro slaves worked harder than others
 - d) Because there was high unemployment on the island
- 4) What do you call a country where settlers are the rulers
- a) A colonialism
 - b) A colony
 - c) A colonel
 - d) A colon
- 5) These islands of the west indies are also called
- a) The Caribbean islands
 - b) The spice islands
 - c) The pacific islands
 - d) The canary islands

II- Choose the best option

- 6) a) he immediately opened the door
b) he opened the immediately door
c) he opened immediately the door
d) he immediately opened the door
- 7) a) he proudly into the room walked
b) he walked proudly into the room
c) he into walked the room proudly
d) he into the proudly room walked
- 8) a) after lunch we have a rest usually
b) usually we have after lunch a rest
c) we usually have a rest after lunch
d) after lunch we have usually a rest
- 9) a) the children ran happily along the path
b) the happily children along the path ran
c) the along the path children happily
d) the happily along the path children ran
- 10) a) I often have stayed at night awake
b) I often awake have stayed at night
c) I at night awake often have stayed
d) I have often stayed awake at night
- 11) He was not _____ kind to her
- a) Very
 - b) Quite
 - c) Only
 - d) Despite

12) It is almost dark now, but not _____

- a) Very c) only
- b) Quite d) despite

13) This exercise is not _____ easy

- a) Very c) only
- b) Quite d) despite

14) The river is not _____ deep.

- a) Very c) only
- b) Quite d) despite

15) The door is not _____ shut. Just push it with your foot, please

- a) Very c) only
- b) Quite d) despite

III- Choose the appropriate word from the list that best completes each sentence

16) Some drivers _____ the traffic laws and think they own the road themselves.

- a) Laughs c) scorn
- b) Joke d) feel

17) His cars can _____ 150 kilometers an hour

- a) Run c) do
- b) Make d) speed

18) Some people drive like maniacs, _____ the danger to themselves and others.

- a) Without d) Unless
- b) Whatever e) Instead
- c) However

19) Let's leave early, _____ we won't find anywhere to park.

- a) Otherwise c) Unless
- b) However d) Instead

20) It's safer to have tyres which _____ the road well in wet weather.

- a) Touch c) Feel
- b) Hold d) squeeze

21) It is _____ for a driver to avoid hitting a dog for this will risk the lives of his passengers.

- a) Nice b) Appreciated c) Foolhardy

22) I'm not interested in hearing your _____. It is always destructive.

- a) Criticism b) Analysis c) Complaints

23) He _____ in playing tricks on his friends.

- a) Forbids b) Interests c) Delights

24) For the improvement of one's health, a change of _____ is advisable.

- a) Movement b) Vegetation c) Environment

25) The _____ from a tall building in a large city is interesting.

- a) View b) Vision c) Horizon

IV- Choose from the list below each sentence, the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

26) The cloth is so strong, it will never become threadbare.

- a) old b) fragile c) worn-out

27) The old man, affected by the situation of his son burst into tears.

- a) Moved b) Penetrated c) Chanced

28) The job calls for a sound knowledge of English.

- a) Discipline b) Facts c) Appreciation

29) People who procrastinate never get anything done.

- a) Confuse b) hesitate c) pretend

30) Workers, ruined by the economic crisis have packed to their villages.

- a) Depression b) dejection c) deflation

V- Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word or group of words

31) The office was recently purged _____ unproductive staff.

- a) With c) from
b) Of d) against

32) When he saw his girlfriend in my flat he jumped _____ conclusions

- a) To c) over
b) On d) at

33) He was convicted _____ stealing.

- a) With c) for
b) On d) of

34) Peter struggled _____ understand his mathematical problems.

- a) On b) with c) to d) at