

A. Partea I: CITIT

(Citirea cu atentie)

Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

The world is undergoing a rapid change. That is, views, opinions, fashion, and even traditions are changing rapidly. The old cannot adapt themselves to these changes easily. They always talk about good old days, and grumble about the young, which leads to a generation gap. Parents always mention the problems of the young. If there is one, then, we can say that it is the old who create it. Everyone is of the opinion that the young are, after all, human beings-people just like their parents. There is only one difference between an old man and a young man: the young man has got a bright future before, him and the old one has got a lot of experience behind him.

1. The article informs us that the old ...

a	are the only ones who get accustomed to the change.
b	like the change more than anything else.
c	have always been open to the change.
d	can't keep up with the rapid change.

2. The writer says that it is the old who ...

a	try to adapt themselves to the changes.
b	create the problem of the generation gap.
c	want the young to be free in their lives.
d	never- talk about their past experiences

3. The old differ from the young in that

a	the young are not as experienced as the old.
b	the old do not know what to expect from life
c	the old are better in understanding the young.
d	the young are worse in adapting themselves to changes.

Some experts believe that robots will be able to do jobs, which at the moment only human beings can do; however, there are also others who disagree. One London Company, UAS, has already developed machines that can be employed as 'home - helps' for old people unable to look after themselves and who are living on their own. These machines can now carry out such things as cook eggs and clean the floor, and the company says that future models will be directed by simple voice instructions and controlled by a 'brain'. Yet it is believed that we have a long way to go before we can develop truly intelligent machines.

4. We learn from this article that although robots can do certain jobs ...

a	there are few others which cannot be done by robots.
b	there are still many others which can only be done by human beings.
c	these cannot be done by human beings.

d	old people are still unable to look after themselves.
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5. The London company hopes to make a robot soon ...

a	with a simple voice.
b	which will give simple instructions.
c	that will respond to spoken orders.
d	to clean the floor of old people.

(Citirea selectiva)

The *Eiffel Tower* is an iron tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris. Built in 1889, it has become both a global icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world. The tower is the tallest building in Paris and the most-visited paid monument in the world; millions of people ascend it every year. Named for its designer, engineer Gustave Eiffel, the tower was built as the entrance arch to the 1889 World's Fair.

The tower stands 324 meters tall, about the same height as an 81-story building. Upon its completion, it surpassed the Washington Monument to assume the title of tallest man-made structure in the world, a title it held for 41 years, until the Chrysler Building in New York City was built in 1930; however, due to the addition in 1957 of the antenna, the tower is now taller than the Chrysler Building.

6. The *Eiffel Tower* in Paris is

a	the most expensive tourist objective in the world.
b	a symbol of the country where it is located.
c	recognized by structures all over the world.
d	the tallest structure on the European continent.

7. The height of the tower equals ...

a	the dimension of the Chrysler Building.
b	the height of the Washington Monument.
c	the size of the antenna placed on it.
d	an eighty-one-floor-building's height.

8. The antenna was added to the tower ...:

a	in 1930.
b	41 years ago.
c	in 1957.
d	back in the 1800's.

Antarctica has no permanent residents, but a number of governments maintain permanent manned research stations throughout the continent. The number of people conducting and supporting scientific research and other work on the continent and its nearby islands varies from about 1,000 in winter to about 5,000 in the summer. Many of the stations are staffed year-round, the winter-over personnel typically arriving from their home countries for a one-year assignment. An Orthodox church opened in 2004 at the Russian Bellingshausen Station is also manned year-round by one or two priests, who are similarly rotated every year.

The first semi-permanent inhabitants of regions near Antarctica (areas situated south of the Antarctic Convergence) were British and American seal-hunters who used to spend a year or more on South Georgia, from 1786 onward. During the whale-hunting era, the population of that island varied from over 1,000 in the summer (over 2,000 in some years) to some 200 in the winter.

9. How many researchers are to be found in Antarctica during the cold season?

a	2000.
b	1000.
c	5000.
d	200.

10. Scientists regularly work on a research station

a	until the winter is over.
b	for twelve months.
c	until summer time.
d	until their countries send them home.

11. What was the main occupation of the first 'inhabitants' of the island?

a	They were researchers.
b	They used to be priests.
c	They would work as government employees.
d	They were interested in hunting.

The Library of Congress is the research library of the United States Congress, the national library of the United States, and the oldest federal cultural institution in the United States. Located in three buildings in Washington, D.C., it is the largest library in the world by shelf space and number of books. The head of the Library is the Librarian of Congress, currently James H. Billington.

The Library of Congress was built by Congress in 1800, and was housed in the United States Capitol for most of the 19th century. After much of the original collection had been destroyed during the War of 1812, Thomas Jefferson sold 6,487 books, his entire personal collection, to the library in 1815. After a period of decline during the mid-19th century the Library of Congress began to grow rapidly in both size and importance after the American Civil War, culminating in the construction of a separate library building and the transference of all copyright deposit holdings to the Library.

12. What makes the Library of Congress the biggest institution of the kind in the world?

a	The number of buildings housing it.
b	The number of shelves and copies included.
c	The impressive size of the Capitol.
d	The number of books donated by Jefferson.

13. The Library was established ...

a	after the American Civil War.
b	during the mid-nineteenth century.
c	in the year of eighteen hundred.
d	between 1812 and 1815.

14. Whose books were purchased by the Library, back in the early nineteenth century?

a	George Washington's.
b	The Federal Institution's.
c	Thomas Jefferson's.
d	James H. Billington's.

15. After the Civil War the books were moved ...

a	to a personal collector's residence.
b	to a newly constructed building.
c	to copyright deposit holdings.
d	to the building of the U.S. Capitol.

B. Partea a II – a: ELEMENTE DE GRAMATICA SI VOCABULAR

(Gramatica)

Choose one correct answer a, b, c or d:

16. Mary _____ her job well yesterday.

a	a. didn't
b	b. hasn't done
c	c. doesn't do
d	d. didn't do

17. I think I'll wait until the mail _____.

a	will come
b	should come
c	comes
d	is coming

18. They can play tennis _____ before or after the show.

a	so
b	nor
c	either
d	when

19. Which is the correct narration?

a	Then, the man advised us to not cross the border.
b	Then, the man advised us the border to cross not.
c	Then, the man advised us not to cross the border.
d	Then, the man advised us to cross not the border.

20. The student _____ at the post office every Sunday.

a	has worked
b	works
c	have worked
d	do work

21. She is not used _____ much in the morning.

a	to sleep
b	to sleeping
c	that she sleeps
d	with sleeping

22. Each of the books on this shelf _____ a special meaning for me.

a	have
b	has
c	don't have
d	haven't

23. If I _____ you, I would go to college.

a	was
b	had been
c	have been
d	were

24. _____ by the time we arrived home.

a	She had left
b	She has left
c	She must leave
d	She was left

25. We will go swimming if the weather _____ fine.

a	will be
b	were
c	will have been
d	is

(Vocabular)

Choose one correct answer a, b, c or d:

26. These telephones are _____.

a	same
b	alike
c	like
d	likes

27. He would have eggs for breakfast almost every morning.

a	harded- boiling
b	hard-boiled
c	hard-boiling
d	harded-boiled

28. I hate the moments when you ... me lies.

a	tell
b	say
c	wish
d	salute

29. ... me to pick up the mail on my way back!

a	Make
b	Remember
c	Remind
d	Mention

30. He used to be an excellent professor. ... anyone ever had an argument with him.

a	hardly
b	hard
c	harder
d	hardest

31. The entire meal, including drinks and tip,... \$412.

a	chipped in
b	got on with
c	amounted to
d	took after

32. Have you met anyone recently?

I ... an old friend of mine at Ingram Mall.

a	ran by
b	ran into
c	ran over
d	ran to

33. Mr. Samuel us how to build paper planes.

a	explained
b	learnt
c	taught
d	knew

34. He was caught red-handed at the mall.

Yes, he ... from the drug store.

a	compared prices
b	used his credit card
c	shoplifted
d	bought things

35. My brother deals in real estate, so he knows a lot about

a	minerals
b	land and property
c	stocks and bonds
d	farm animals

C. Partea a – III –a: SCRIS

Choose one correct answer a, b, c or d.

36. Choose the most appropriate line to formulate an informal request:

a	How can I get to the airport?
b	Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the airport, please?
c	Would you be so kind as to guide me to the airport?
d	Will you show me the way to the airport?

37. Which is the most appropriate sentence to make a complaint?

a	I am so mad at your phone services!
b	Your phone services simply drive me crazy!
c	I am disappointed that your phone services are so poor!
d	Your phone services are nothing but a source of headaches!

38. Choose the most appropriate line to begin a formal letter:

a	Madam,
b	Dear Lady,
c	Dear madam,
d	Lady,

39. Which is the correct order?

a	Hand out these forms to anyone who may apply for the job.
b	For anyone who may apply for these forms, hand out the job.
c	Hand out these job forms to the anyone who may apply for.
d	May apply anyone for the job, hand out these forms.

40. Choose the most appropriate line to make a formal invitation:

a	Let's go for lunch now!
b	Do you care having lunch now?
c	Are you interested in having lunch now?
d	We would like to invite you to lunch now.

41. Which sentence may be an informal invitation?

a	Do you care for a cheeseburger?
b	Would you like to have a cheeseburger?
c	Could I offer you a cheeseburger?
d	Do you mind if I offer you a cheeseburger?

42. Which is the correct address?

a	777324 NY, 5 Park Road, US
b	5 Park Road, 777324 NY, US
c	777324, US, NY, Park Road no.5
d	Park Road, at no.5, in NY, US

43. Choose the most appropriate line to finish a formal letter:

a	With thanks,
b	I wish you health,
c	Yours faithfully,
d	Yours, friendly,

44. Which is the correct sentence?

a	On my daily work, a lot I depend in daily computer-based information.
b	In my work, I depend a lot on computer-based information daily.
c	In my daily work, I depend on a lot computer-based information.
d	On my computer-based work, I depend a lot in information daily.

45. Which is the best way to end an application?

a	I can call you for further details, if you so wish.
b	I will be available at any time starting with the 1 st of June.
c	I am waiting for your surprise phone call.
d	I am expecting your interview.

A. Partea I: CITIT

(Citirea cu atentie)

1 d, 2b, 3a.

4b, 5c.

(Citirea selectiva)

6b, 7d, 8c.

9b, 10b, 11d.

12b, 13c, 14c, 15b.

B. Partea a II – a: ELEMENTE DE GRAMATICA SI VOCABULAR

(Gramatica)

16d, 17c, 18c, 19c, 20b, 21b, 22b, 23d, 24a, 25d.

(Vocabular)

26b, 27b, 28a, 29c, 30a, 31c, 32b, 33c, 34c, 35b.

C. Partea a – III –a: SCRIS

36a, 37c, 38c, 39c, 40d, 41a, 42b, 43c, 44b, 45b.