

TEST DE SIMULARE PENTRU PROBA: LIMBA ENGLEZA

VARIANTA I

A. Partea I: CITIT

(Citirea cu atenție)

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

PIRANHAS

Scientists in the U.K. have announced that the piranha fish's reputation as a ferocious killer may well not be deserved. The fish, which is found in the Amazon in Brazil, have been portrayed as deadly carnivores that work in shoals to overwhelm their prey and strip it of its flesh in seconds. However, experts from St. Andrews University say that piranhas are omnivores that mainly eat fish, plants and insects. They form big groups not to hunt but to defend themselves against other predators, according to the team. Piranhas can be attacked by animals like dolphins, caimans and large fish, so forming a shoal is a good way of avoiding being killed. Piranhas of reproductive age stay in the middle of the group for protection and the size of the shoal differs according to the level of risk. When the water level is high, the fish form small groups as there is space to escape, but when the water level drops, they form large groups as protection against predators.

1. What have scientists in the U.K. discovered about piranhas?

a	They hunt in large shoals.
b	They are less aggressive than it has been thought.
c	They protect their babies from predators.
d	They are the deadliest carnivores of the Amazon.

2. What is the reason of their behavior?

a	Their omnivorous nature.
b	The water level.
c	The size of the shoal.
d	Self-protection.

COMPUTERS

The use of computers has meant students can study language programs at their own speed without worrying about the teacher having a favorite or doing yet another boring lesson. What's more, in the virtual classrooms of the future the students will put on their headset, and be transported into an imaginary school, choose their class, take the books they need off the shelf and have conversations with other computerized students. They might choose to pay a visit to the supermarket or the train station, the bank or the restaurant. At the push of a button they would be transported to such realistic settings where they could practice their English.

Exciting? Certainly, and an interesting alternative to traditional classroom lessons. But would it ever replace the classroom? Hopefully not. Surely the need to relate to real people talking about real issues and generally learning a little more about others will always lead language learners to spend at least a little of their time with real people.

3. The passage mainly informs us about...

a	some future possibilities in language learning.
b	activities used in any learning program.
c	efforts to make language learning more realistic.
d	the importance of learning a foreign language.

4. What is the main advantage of computerized language learning?

a	Not having to listen to a boring teacher.
b	Possibility to travel to many places.
c	Possibility to adapt lessons to one's needs.
d	It's easier to become the teacher's favorite.

5. What is being said about traditional classroom lessons?

a	They are not as interesting as computer-based lessons.
b	They provide realistic activities to language learning.
c	Computerized language learning shouldn't entirely take their place.
d	Real learners take more interest in lifelong learning.

(Citirea selectivă)

DEATH VALLEY

Death Valley National Park is a national park in the U.S. states of California and Nevada. The park protects the northwest corner of the Mojave Desert and contains a diverse desert environment. Death Valley National Park is visited annually by more than 825,000 visitors who come to see its diverse geologic features, desert wildlife, historic sites and beautiful scenery. It is the hottest and driest of the national parks in the United States.

A series of Native American groups lived in the area from as early as 7000 B.C., most recently the Timbisha, around 1000 A.D., who migrated between winter camps in the valleys and summer grounds in the high mountain ridges. The first documented non-Native Americans to enter Death Valley did so in the winter of 1849 looking for a shortcut to the gold fields of California. They were stuck for weeks and in the process gave the valley its name, even though only one of the group actually died there.

6. Where is Death Valley National Park situated?

a	In the Mojave Desert.
b	In California and Nevada.
c	In the northwest of the U.S.
d	In the American Basin.

7. When was the area first inhabited?

a	7000 B.C.
b	1000 A.D.
c	In 1849.
d	900,000 years ago.

8. The name of the park was given by:

a	People from California.
b	The many people that have been killed there.
c	Native American tribes.
d	A group of gold diggers.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM

The British Museum is a museum of human history and culture in London. Its collections, which number more than seven million objects, are among the largest and most comprehensive in the world and originate from all continents, illustrating the story of human culture from its beginnings to the present.

The British Museum was established in 1753, based on the collections of the physician and scientist Sir Hans Sloane. The museum first opened to the public on 15 January 1759 in Bloomsbury, on the site of the current museum building. Its expansion over the following two and a half centuries was a result of an expanding British colonial footprint and has resulted in the creation of several branch institutions, the first being the British Museum (National History) in November 1887.

Until 1997, when the British Library moved to a new site, the British Museum was unique in that it housed both a national museum of antiquities and a national library in the same building.

9. The objects housed by the British Museum come from...

a	the human history and culture
b	City of London
c	the largest British collections
d	all continents.

10. The British Museum was founded:

a	in November 1887.
b	on 15 January 1759.
c	in 1997.
d	in 1753.

11. What did the British Museum house until 1997?

a	The largest objects in the world.
b	A national museum of antiquities and a national library.
c	Scientific collections from London.
d	Personal antiquities and books.

RECRUITMENT IN THE U.K. ARMY

The British Armed Forces mainly recruits within the United Kingdom, and normally has an annual recruitment target of around 24,000. The minimum recruitment age is 16 years (although personnel may not serve on armed operations below 18 years); the maximum recruitment age is 32 years. The normal term of engagement is 22 years; however, the minimum service required before resignation is 4 years. Low unemployment in Britain has resulted in the Army having difficulty in meeting its target, and in the early years of the 21st century there has been a marked increased in the number of recruits from other countries. In 2005, the proportion of foreign nationals in the Armed Forces rose from a 2004 figure of 7.5 to almost 10 percent. While the Army has been the destination for the majority of recruits, large contingents exist in the Navy and Air Force. 7,155 personnel were recorded as being of foreign nationality in 2005.

12. Military personnel cannot take part in armed conflicts if...

a	they are not 16 years old.
b	they have not served for a minimum of 4 years.
c	they are not 18 years old.
d	they have not obtained U.K. citizenship.

13. A person's minimum length of service before leaving the army is...

a	4 years.
b	22 years.
c	32 years.
d	7.5 years.

14. When did the U.K. army start to accept foreign recruits?

a	At the beginning of the current century.
b	10 years ago.
c	16 years ago.
d	At the end of the past century.

15. Where do most of the foreign recruits choose to enlist?

a	In the Air Force.
b	In the Navy.
c	In the Army.
d	In the Marine Corps.

Partea a II-a: ELEMENTE DE GRAMATICĂ ȘI VOCABULAR
(Gramatică)

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

16. When... school?

a	he finished
b	did he finish
c	he did finish
d	did he finished

17. The weather today is... the day before yesterday.

a	as good as or better as it was
b	as good or better than
c	as good as or gooder than it was
d	as good as or better than it was

18. ...I speak to your daughter, please?

a	May
b	Need
c	Shall
d	Must

19. I'm afraid and that's... truth.

a	one
b	the
c	an
d	a

20. Stop making noise! My little son ... for half an hour.

a	sleeps
b	has slept
c	has been sleeping
d	Is sleeping

21. ...I go, I must phone my daughter.

a	While
b	So that
c	Before
d	During

22. ... a foreign country you may need to have a visa.

a	To visiting
b	If you had visited
c	If you visit
d	For visited

23. What are you doing tonight?

a	I going to meet my friends.
b	I would meet my friends.
c	I meet my friends.
d	I'm meeting my friends.

24. After walking for an hour my...were killing me.

a	feets
b	foot
c	foots
d	feet

25. He is a safe driver. He drives...

a	careful.
b	carefully.
c	most careful.
d	the careful.

(Vocabular)

26. The ink left a ... on the table-cloth.

a	color
b	stain
c	fault
d	wound

27. How much money do I ...you?

a	owe
b	borrow
c	debt
d	own

28. Have you ... for that job?

a	applied
b	presented
c	succeeded
d	appointed

29. I can't open the door. Mary ... it with her key.

a	closed
b	locked
c	knocked
d	broken

30. My brother ... me to play tennis.

a	described
b	thought
c	learned
d	taught

31. Before we leave ... me to water the flowers.

a	say
b	remember
c	remind
d	reward

32. Your brother is a funny He always makes me laugh.

a	people
b	human
c	person
d	men

33. Help me please! This bag is too ... for me to carry alone.

a	heavy
b	difficult
c	hard
d	hardly

34. If you don't mind, I should like to ... a suggestion.

a	show
b	make
c	place
d	say

35. A man whose wife is dead is a

a	spinster
b	widow
c	widower
d	bachelor

B. Partea a III-a: SCRIS

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

a	Would you be so kind to show me the way out?
b	Excuse me, can you show me the way out?
c	Will you show me the way out?
d	How can I get out of here?

37. Choose the most appropriate line to make a formal invitation.

a	Let's go to a picnic tomorrow afternoon!
b	Do you feel like going to a picnic tomorrow afternoon?
c	Would you like to go to a picnic tomorrow afternoon?
d	Can you come to a picnic tomorrow afternoon?

38. Choose the most appropriate line to finish a formal letter.

a	Yours,
b	I wish you happiness,
c	We are anxious to meet you again,
d	Sincerely yours,

39. Which sentence is an informal invitation?

a	Do you mind if I ask you to go to a concert?
b	Let's go to a concert!
c	Would you like to go to a concert?
d	Would you be so kind to join me to a concert?

40. Which is the most suitable way to start a letter of complaint?

a	I would like to complain about your product.
b	I wish I complain about your product.
c	I'm writing to you because your product is a piece of garbage.
d	I like to complaint about your bad product.

41. Which is the most suitable way to end a formal letter?

a	I look forward to hearing from you.
b	I would like to hear about you.
c	I'm expecting your answer.
d	I'm waiting your answer.

42. Which is the correct order?

a	I will tell you the story at school tomorrow.
b	I will tomorrow tell you the story at school.
c	I will tell the story to you tomorrow at school.
d	I will tell you at school the story tomorrow.

43. Which is the most logical sentence?

a	He would go skiing if he would be you.
b	He wouldn't go skiing if he weren't you.
c	He would go skiing if he were you.
d	He would go skiing if he weren't you.

44. Which is the correct sentence?

a	I won't take the early train probably tomorrow.
b	I probably won't take the early train tomorrow.
c	I won't take the probably early train tomorrow.
d	I won't take probably the early train tomorrow.

45. Which is the correct order?

a	She remembers to call hardly ever.
b	She ever hardly remembers to call.
c	She remembers hardly ever to call.
d	She hardly ever remembers to call.

**BAREM DE EVALUARE ȘI APRECIERE A
TESTULUI GRILĂ LA ENGLEZĂ**

VARIANTA I

1	b	16	b	31	c
2	d	17	d	32	c
3	c	18	a	33	a
4	c	19	b	34	b
5	c	20	c	35	c
6	b	21	c	36	d
7	a	22	c	37	c
8	d	23	d	38	d
9	d	24	d	39	b
10	d	25	b	40	a
11	b	26	b	41	a
12	c	27	a	42	a
13	a	28	a	43	c
14	a	29	b	44	b
15	c	30	d	45	d