Model pentru simularea probei de Limba Engleză din cadrul examenului de Admitere 2014 la Academia Forțelor Aeriene "Henri Coandă", Brașov

VARIANTA 1

A. Partea I: CITIT

(Citirea cu atentie)

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

The use of uniforms arose with the creation of standing armies. Whether for personal, regional, or national service, those who raised these armies recognized the need to distinguish friend from foe. For this reason they dressed their soldiers alike in clothes that featured distinctive colors and emblems. Even if after the introduction of firearms armor became outdated, colorful uniforms remained in use. The color worn by German riflemen of the First World War was feldgrau ('field-grey'). It was probably descended from the grey-green color that was worn by German foresters and huntsmen, many of whom were recruited into the army. It was not intended to function as camouflage, however; rather, it was symbolic of their former occupations.

Although most modern camouflage uniforms have been influenced by these successful German patterns, few of them could be called direct copies. In fact, as more countries adopt or create patterns for their armed forces, it seems that camouflage uniforms are as distinctive as flags, and that they naturally continue to fulfill the original purpose of military uniforms — that of distinguishing friend from foe.

- 1. We learn from this passage that
 - a. Uniforms were created by regional armies.
 - b. Uniforms made the difference between enemies and allies.
 - c. Uniforms were recognized by those who raised the armies.
 - d. Uniforms were outdated by colored armor.
- 2. The color of the German uniform
 - a. was inspired by the colors of their fields.
 - b. was selected by German recruiters in World War One.
 - c. reminded of the German hunters and forestry workers.
 - d. reminded of the jobs of some army recruiters.
- 3. Although inspired by the German patterns, military uniforms nowadays
 - a. reproduce the colors of national flags.
 - b. continue to be direct copies of enemies' battle uniforms.
 - c. come in a multitude of camouflage areas.
 - d. represent the unique patterns of a country's armed forces.

A wargame, (also 'war game') is a strategy game that deals with military operations of various types, real or fictional. Wargaming is the hobby dedicated to the play of such games, which can also be called conflict simulations, or consims for short. When used professionally by the military to study warfare, "war game" may refer to a simple theoretical study or a full-scale military exercise. Hobby wargamers have traditionally used "wargame", while the military has generally used "war game"; this is not a hard and fast rule.

Although there may be disagreements as to whether a particular game qualifies as a wargame or not, a general consensus exists that all such games must explore and represent some feature or aspect of human behavior directly bearing on the conduct of war, even if the

game subject itself does not concern organized violent conflict or warfare. The business wargames exists too, but in general they are only role playing games based on market situations.

- 4. The text informs us that ...
 - a. Wargames differ from war games in terms of player numbers.
 - b. The purpose of wargames is to develop strategic military plans.
 - c. The principle of wargames is to create real conflicts.
 - d. Wargames make use of professionally trained gamers.
- 5. We learn from the text that ...
 - a. Games of this genre investigate people's characteristics in relation with warfare.
 - b. Games of this type qualify for the subject of violent conflict on games market.
 - c. Wargames stand for business related conflicts and they affect markets.
 - d. Wargames only play business roles concerning violent conflict or warfare.

(Citirea selectivă)

The Cherokee are a Native American people historically settled in the Southeastern United States. They speak an Iroquoian language. In the 19th century, historians and ethnographers recorded their oral tradition that told of the tribe having migrated south in ancient times from the Great Lakes region, where other Iroquoian-speaking peoples were. They began to have contact with European traders in the 18th century.

In the 19th century, white settlers in the United States called the Cherokee one of the "Five Civilized Tribes" because they had assimilated numerous cultural and technological practices of European American settlers. The Cherokee were one of the first, if not the first, major non-European ethnic group to become U.S. citizens. Article 8 in the 1817 treaty with the Cherokee stated Cherokees may wish to become citizens of the United States. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the Cherokee Nation has more than 314,000 members, the largest of the 566 federally recognized Native American tribes in the United States. However, several groups claiming Cherokee lineage that are not federally recognized make up some of that 819,000-plus people claiming Cherokee blood.

- 6. Cherokees migrated to their current location from the:
 - a. Southeastern United States.
 - b. European continent.
 - c. Great Lakes region.
 - d. European american settlers.
- 7. Due to their assimilation of European American practices, Cherokees were allowed to:
 - a. become U.S. citizens
 - b. settle in the United States
 - c. settle an ethnic group
 - d. trade inside the U.S.
- 8. Based on the latest population count, Cherokees numbered members.
 - a. 1817
 - b. 314,000
 - c. 566
 - d. 819,000
- 9. Official American statistics acknowledge the validity of ... on the United States' territory.
 - a. Five civilized tribes

- b. Five hundred sixty six tribes
- c. Three hundred fourteen communities
- d. Eight hundred nineteen million people

Bulletproof glass (also known as ballistic glass, transparent armor or bullet-resistant glass) is a type of strong but optically transparent material that is particularly resistant to being penetrated when struck. Like any material, however, they are not completely impenetrable. It is usually made from a combination of two or more types of glass, one hard and one soft. The softer layer makes the glass more elastic, so it can flex instead of shatter. The index of refraction for both of the glasses used in the bulletproof layers must be almost the same to keep the glass transparent and allow a clear, undistorted view through the glass. Bulletproof glass varies in thickness from three-quarter inch to three inches (19mm to 76mm).

- 10. The text informs us that, in fact bulletproof glass is ...
 - a. Particularly transparent
 - b. Optically resistant
 - c. Not totally impenetrable
 - d. Not actually penetrable
- 11. One of the layers in this type of glass is ..., so that the glass actually bends and does not break.
 - a. Impenetrable
 - b. Strong
 - c. Penetrated
 - d. Flexible
- 12. The clarity of the bulletproof glass is conferred by its
 - a. Thickness
 - b. Strength
 - c. Number of layers
 - d. Indicator of refraction

Mount Etna is an active stratovolcano on the east coast of Sicily, Italy. It is the tallest active volcano on the European continent, currently 3,329 m high, though this varies with summit eruptions. It is the highest mountain in Italy south of the Alps. Etna covers an area of 1,190 km² with a basal circumference of 140 km. This makes it by far the largest of the three active volcanoes in Italy, being about two and a half times the height of the next largest, Mount Vesuvius. Mount Etna is one of the most active volcanoes in the world and is in an almost constant state of activity. The fertile volcanic soils support extensive agriculture, with vineyards and orchards spread across the lower slopes of the mountain and the broad Plain of Catania to the south.

- 13. We are informed by the passage that the height of Mount Etna differs due to ...
 - a. Erruptions at its peak
 - b. Its coverage area
 - c. Erruptions at its base
 - d. Its fertile volcanic soils
- 14. We learn that the second tallest Italian volcanoes is ...
 - a. The Alps southern row
 - b. Three times higher than Etna
 - c. Mount Vesuvius
 - d. The Plain of Catania

- 15. The rich lands in the vicinity of the volcano ...
 - a. Damage the activity of farmers
 - b. Help agricultural activities
 - c. Are used for ski slopes
 - d. Are not good for fruit trees.

B. Partea a II – a: ELEMENTE DE GRAMATICĂ ȘI VOCABULAR

(Gramatică)

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

- 16. I need somebody to help me carry my
 - a. pieces of luggages.
 - b. luggages.
 - c. piece of luggages.
 - d. luggage.
- 17. This is the ... part of the project: to convince everybody that you deserve the money.
 - a. hardly.
 - b. hardest.
 - c. hardiest.
 - d. harder.
- 18. I had to wake up ... than my son because my train was leaving from Dublin.
 - a. more early.
 - b. earlyer.
 - c. earlier.
 - d. more earlier.
- 19. ... the chance to meet the Queen when you visited London?
 - a. Did you ever have
 - b. Have you ever had
 - c. Did you ever had
 - d. Had you ever have
- 20. Joe pretends that he ... of that rock music band.
 - a. had never heared
 - b. hasn't never heard
 - c. hadn't ever heared
 - d. hasn't ever heard
- 21. Yes, Margaret told me that she would travel to Spain after she ... her project.
 - a. finishes
 - b. had finished
 - c. would finish
 - d. will finish
- 22. I can really affirm that I have ... free time than you do.
 - a. the least
 - b. little
 - c. a little
 - d. less

23. My fat	ther promised us yesterday that he that holiday house by the beach again.
a. wo	ould rent
b. wil	ll rent
c. is g	going to rent
d. is i	renting
24. Sam aı	nd his sister wanted to know where
	ose little birds went for winter.
	those little birds go for winter.
	ose little birds goes for winter.
	I those little birds go for winter.
25. On corpills.	ndition that kids better, the young nurse would stop giving them those nasty
a. fel	1
b. fee	
c. fal	
d. fel	
	(Vocabular)
26. All of	my neighbors enjoy going to parks a lot.
a. lea	
b. lei:	
c. lea	
d. lei	ssure
27 Iwas v	wondering whether you could my little son while I go to office.
	ep an eye
b. car	
	ok after
d. tak	
28. Dan ca	ame because he wants to lose weight.
	walking
b. on	
c. on	
d. by	
29. Mothe	r at his door before entering his room.
	ammed
b. hit	
c. kn	
d. bea	
30. Do voi	u think you are of the risks you are taking?
•	vare
b. eag	
-	nscentious
d. and	
31. The we	eather says it will be extremely hot tomorrow.

- a. provision
- b. forecast
- c. advertisement
- d. advise
- 32. Everybody ... them not to leave in the cold season.
 - a. explain
 - b. warned
 - c. prevented
 - d. hoped
- 33. Spanish is the ... language of many South Americans.
 - a. birth
 - b. father
 - c. naturally
 - d. native
- 34. Angela was kind enough to cook our favorite ... today.
 - a. receipt
 - b. meel
 - c. dish
 - d. tray
- 35. Religion is another ... issue students should avoid speaking about in class, so as not to offend anyone.
 - a. sensibly
 - b. sensible
 - c. sensitive
 - d. sensing

A. Partea a III-a: SCRIS

You read this in a local newspaper:

Business English Courses in Shakespeareland
For details contact:
Coventry International
English Studies Centre,
9, Priery Row, Coventry,
England

36. Which is the most appropriate way to initiate a letter to this centre?

a	Dear school principal,
	I am an English teacher myself. Could I possibly teach at your centre?
b	Dear Sirs/Madams,
	I want to know more about your courses.
С	Dear all,
	I am interested in taking a course with your centre. Is business English very difficult?
	Dear Sirs/Madams,
d	I have read about your centre in the local newspaper and I would like to learn more
	about the courses that your centre offers.

37. Which would be the best way to terminate this letter?

a	I look forward to meeting you soon.
	Yours faithfully, Kate Smith.
b	Hoping to meet you soon,
	Yours, Kate Smith.
С	Looking forward to meeting you soon,
	Truly, Kate Smith.
d	I look forward to meeting you soon.
	Yours sincerely, Kate Smith.

Read the following invitation:

July, 22, 2012

Dear Kelly,

You are invited to spend the weekend with us at our summer house.

Love,

Paul

38. Which seems to be the best reply to accept the invitation?

a	Dear Paul, I can't be more grateful to you both! I am delighted to come. See you Friday night.
b	Dear Paul, I am more than honored to be invited at your residence. Unfortunately, I am engaged in some current business right now.
c	Dear Paul, I want to come but I am not sure I can make it. Maybe next weekend.
d	Dear Paul, Why in the world haven't you invited me last week? I think I won't come anyway.

39. Which is the most suitable way to decline this invitation?

	Dear Paul,
a	I regret to inform you that I am not available this weekend. Please, let me know
	whether it will be suitable for you to host me the next weekend?
b	Dear Paul,
U	I wish it had been warmer outside. I can't stand your house in rainy summers!
	Dear Paul,
С	I hate countryside! Why don't you come and visit me?
	Dear Paul,
d	I am so sorry I cannot make it this weekend. My parents celebrate their fortieth
	wedding anniversary and I must be with them.

40. Which is the most appropriate sentence to start a formal complaint?

-		
	A	I was madly disappointed with the service provided by the Paradise Island Hotel.
	В	I regret to tell you that your advertised Paradise Island Hotel was far from being a four-star paradise at all!

С	I would like to inform you that the services provided by the Paradise Island Hotel did not meet the standards of a four-star facility.
D	The Paradise Island Hotel was such a disaster that I want my money back!

41. Which is the correct word order of this note?

a	Tonight, John the do not out take forget to please dog!
b	John, the dog please tonight not to forget out take do!
С	The dog, please John do forget not out to take tonight!
d	John, please do not forget to take the dog out tonight.

42. Which is the correct word order of this invitation?

a	Mr. and Mrs. Oliver request the pleasure of your company at the marriage of their daughter Chris-Ann.
b	The company of pleasure the daughter at Mr. and Mrs. Chris-Ann their Oliver request of your marriage.
С	The Chris-Ann daughter their pleasure at company request Oliver Mr. of your Mrs. and the marriage of.
d	Mr. and Mrs. Chris-Ann marriage at your company the pleasure of their daughter of Oliver the request.

43. Which is the correct word order in this fragment from a thank-you letter?

13	+3. Which is the correct word order in this magnific from a thank you letter:		
a	We're understanding the customer service team to the changes I really making appreciate your support and regarding.		
b	I really appreciate your understanding and support regarding the changes we're making to the customer service team.		
С	And the support your understanding I really regarding the making to the customer changes appreciate regarding we're.		
d	The changes to I making appreciate we're understanding the customer service team really your and support regarding.		

44. Which is the correct order?

a	Last year I'm writing to you at the suggestion of a friend who stayed at your hotel.	
b	I'm writing to you at the suggestion of a friend who last year at your hotel stayed.	
С	I'm writing to you at the suggestion of a friend who stayed at your hotel last year.	
d	I'm writing at the suggestion of a friend who last year stayed at your hotel to you.	

45. Which is the most appropriate line to begin a letter of application?

a	I would like to apply for a job with your company.
b	I am writing this letter hoping that you will choose me.
С	My education recommends me. You cannot ignore my resume.
d	My experience in the field makes me the best of all applicants.