

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

**VARIANTA 3**

**A. Partea I: CITIT**

*(Citirea cu atentie)*

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

Workaholics have no other choice than to keep themselves busy in working till they decide to sleep. Even while sleeping their mind is never at rest. Workaholism makes them continue working in their dreams. When the workaholics wake up in the morning, work is their first thought. People who can't easily separate themselves from their jobs usually feel that their personal importance is measured by how much they produce at work. Every workaholic wants to prove (even to himself) that he is an important person. If a workaholic stops working he feels nervous and anxious.

The high level of unemployment today is very difficult for the workaholics. Of course, it is not easy for anyone to be without work, but for the workaholics it is horror. For them, it is not just the loss of their salary; it is the loss of self-confidence and lifestyle. Since they never developed a life apart from work, without a job they feel empty and unhappy exactly what they have tried to avoid so hard.

1. The passage informs us that ...
  - a. workaholics never go to sleep because they prefer to work.
  - b. workaholics cannot separate dreams from reality.
  - c. workaholics feel important only when they work a lot.
  - d. workaholics stop working to feel anxious and nervous
  
2. We learn from the text that ...
  - a. Loss of jobs will make most workaholics develop a life apart from work.
  - b. Unemployment equals loss of self-esteem for workaholics.
  - c. Unemployment will develop other methods to avoid unhappiness for workaholics.
  - d. Loss of employment should have been avoided harder by workaholics.

A dog tag is the informal name given to the identification tags worn by military personnel, because of their resemblance to actual dog tags. The tag is primarily used for the identification of dead and wounded and essential basic medical information, such as blood type and history of inoculations, along with providing religious preference.

Dog tags have recently found their way into youth fashion by way of military chic. Originally worn as a part of a military uniform by youth wishing to present a tough or militaristic image, dog tags have since seeped out into wider fashion circles. They may be inscribed with a person's details, their beliefs or tastes, a favorite quote, or may bear the name or logo of a band or performer.

Some tags identify their wearers as having health problems that may suddenly render them incapable of providing treatment guidance or interact adversely with medical treatments, especially standard or "first-line" ones (as in the case of an allergy to common medications or

a religious, moral, or other objection to artificial resuscitation), if a first responder attempts to administer such treatment when the wearer is nonresponsive and thus unable to warn against doing so.

3. The text informs us that dog tags ...
  - a. were worn by military personnel who trained dogs.
  - b. offer basic medical and religious data about soldiers.
  - c. were worn only by the dead or wounded soldiers.
  - d. offer details regarding soldiers preference for inoculations.
4. Based on this passage, we learn that ...
  - a. Some dog tags were fashionable due to military uniforms.
  - b. Fashionable dog tags included military images inscribed on them.
  - c. Fashionable dog tags informed of the wearer's likes or favorite logos.
  - d. Some dog tags became fashionable due to a band or performer.
5. It is also mentioned in this text that...
  - a. Some dog tags may inform about wearers' health problems and treatments.
  - b. Some dog tags require special medical treatments.
  - c. Some dog tags may cause allergies to their wearers.
  - d. Some dog tags may sometimes interact adversely with common medication.

(Citirea selectivă)

The oldest roller coasters are believed to have originated from the so-called "Russian Mountains", which were specially constructed hills of ice, located especially around Saint Petersburg. Built in the 17th century, the slides were erected to a height of between 22 and 24 meters, and were reinforced by wooden supports.

In 1827, a mining company in US Pennsylvania constructed the Mauch Chunk gravity railroad, a 14 km downhill track used to deliver coal to Mauch Chunk town. By the 1850s, the "Gravity Road" was providing rides to thrill-seekers for 50 cents a ride.

Using this idea as a basis, Adna Thompson began work on a gravity Switchback Railway that opened at Coney Island, New York in 1884. Passengers climbed to the top of a platform and rode a bench-like car down the 180 m track up to the top of another tower where the vehicle was switched to a return track. In 1885, Phillip Hinkle introduced the first full-circuit coaster, the *Gravity Pleasure Road*, which was soon the most popular attraction at Coney Island.

6. Based on the passage, we learn that roller-coasters date back to ...
  - a. 1827
  - b. the seventeenth century
  - c. the late nineteenth century
  - d. 1885
7. Gravity railroads were initially used for...
  - a. constructing mines
  - b. tracking coal
  - c. transporting coal
  - d. delivering amusement
8. Riders of the switchback railway had to ... to a podium and then enjoy the ride.
  - a. go down

- b. go up
  - c. track up
  - d. track down
9. Based on the text, the latest development of the roller coaster was ...
- a. a return track
  - b. a bench-resembling car
  - c. a pleasant gravity
  - d. a full- circuit

The Nobel prizes awarded annually for distinguished work in chemistry, physics, physiology or medicine, literature, and international peace, were made available by a fund raised for that purpose by Swedish philanthropist, Alfred Bernhard Nobel.

The prizes awarded since 1901 are administrated by the Nobel Foundation in Stockholm. In 1969 a prize for economics offered by the Central Bank of Sweden was added. Candidates for the prizes must be nominated in writing by a qualified authority in the field of competition. Candidates are judge by Swedish and Norwegian academies and institutes on the basis of their contribution to humanity. The awards are usually presented in Stockholm on December 10, with the king of Sweden officiating, an appropriate tribute to Alfred Nobel on the anniversary of his death. Each prize includes a gold medal, a diploma and a cash award of about one million dollars.

10. What nationality was Alfred Bernhard Nobel?
- a. Norwegian
  - b. American
  - c. Swedish
  - d. British
11. When was the prize for economics awarded?
- a. 1901
  - b. Once a year
  - c. 1969
  - d. Twice a year
12. Who usually officiates the ceremonies for the awards?
- a. The King of Sweden
  - b. The Swedish academy
  - c. The Norwegian academy
  - d. The central bank of Sweden

Stonehenge is a group of very large, tall stones arranged in circles which stand on Salisbury plain in the south of England. They look like they've been put there by a race of giants. The stones originally came from south Wales, 240 miles away. They are so big and heavy that the transportation of these stones over such a distance is incredible. The question is why did they use such huge stones and why are there such a lot of them? It must have been quite a nightmare transporting them. Stonehenge is such a mystery that all kinds of theories have been put forward to explain it. The stones appear to have been put there in about 2500 BC and one fairly plausible theory is that they are a religious sign.

13. There is suspicion that builders of Stonehenge are ...
- a. Of Welsh origin
  - b. English Religious followers
  - c. Of an unusual size humankind

- d. Originating in a Salisbury circle.
14. .... cast doubt on the possibility for human beings to have moved them.
- Size and weight of stones
  - Origin and shape of stones
  - Number and origin of stones
  - Purpose and distance of stones
15. People nowadays wonder about the .... of Stonehenge.
- Age
  - Purpose
  - Shape
  - Size

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

*(Gramatică)*

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

16. ... any of your friends join you to Africa, in 2006?

a	Has
b	Had
c	Did
d	Is

17. Look at this dog! It is so tired that it can ... walk.

a	hardley
b	harder
c	hardly
d	hardest

18. At that time, Dad used to be .... paid pilot in the country.

a	the best
b	best
c	the better
d	better

19. I would immediately go to the hospital if I ... you.

a	would be
b	had been
c	were
d	have been

20. You ... complete your education! Jobs require high qualification!

a	may
b	must
c	can
d	are able to

21. Irene ... to us since her wedding.

a	didn't write
b	hasn't written
c	didn't wrote
d	haven't written

22. Professor Samuel explained to us what ... during the experiment.

a	is going to happen
b	is happening
c	will happen
d	was going to happen

23. There is ... universal opinion that humans will travel to space.

a	these
b	a
c	an
d	any

24. Two of the ... were declared heroines of their cities.

a	policewomen
b	policewomans
c	policewomens
d	policewoman

25. Which vacation is ... ? To Malibu, or to Hawaii?

a	the expensivest
b	expensiver
c	the most expensive
d	more expensive

*(Vocabular)*

26. What beautiful views! Let's ... a photo of that old tree!

a	shoot
b	make
c	do
d	take

27. Not all of the students feel ... about the academic tour.

a	interested
b	excited
c	interesting
d	exciting

28. I think I have spent all of my money. Can you ... me one dollar?

a	borrow
b	pay
c	lend
d	buy

29. John has just phoned. He will be late because he ... his plane.

a	delayed
b	cancelled
c	lost
d	missed

30. Don't ... a promise if you feel that you cannot keep it.

a	make
b	do
c	say
d	tell

31. Professor Harrison trusts his students. Until now, they have never ... to him!

a	lied
b	laid
c	disappointed
d	misunderstood

32. A very pleasant way of relaxation is ... to the radio.

a	hearing
b	enjoying
c	singing
d	listening

33. I can't understand the language they are speaking. They must be ...

a	rare
b	foreign
c	strange
d	outlandish

34. ... him to go out if he wants to.

a	Leave
b	Let
c	Spend
d	Allow

35. If anyone suspects you of doing it, you will run into ... .

a	problem
b	mess
c	trouble
d	nuisance

### A. Partea a III-a: SCRIS

36. Choose the most appropriate line to make a formal complaint.

a	The product you sent is broken. Send me the money immediately!
b	The product you sent is not what I ordered. Therefore, I request its replacement.
c	The product you sent is expensive. Can I keep it, please?
d	The product you sent is a piece of garbage. I want my money back!

37. Choose the most appropriate line to end an informal letter.

a	With respect,
b	Lots of hugs,
c	Yours sincerely,
d	With gratitude,

38. Choose the most appropriate line to make an informal refusal.

a	I am deeply sorry to inform you that I will not be able to attend your party.
b	I don't want to meet any of your boring friends!
c	Unfortunately, my busy schedule will keep me away from your lovely company.
d	I really can't make it to your party!

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

a	We are happy if you can come.
b	Everyone wants you here. You can't refuse the invitation.
c	We would be honored to benefit from your company.
d	Everyone likes you. Please come!

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

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

41. Which is the correct order?

a	I have always travelled by plane on my business journeys.
b	On my business journeys, I have travelled by plane always.
c	By plane I have always travelled on my business journeys.
d	I have travelled always on my business journeys, by plane.

42. Which is the correct order?

a	At the canteen, have the students complained ever about the food?
b	Have the students at the canteen complained ever about the food?
c	Have the students ever complained about the food at the canteen?
d	The students at the canteen have complained about the food ever?

43. Which is the most logical sentence?

a	Since I don't like football, I never go to matches.
b	I don't never go to football matches since I like.
c	Since I don't go to matches, I never like football.
d	I never like football since I don't go to matches.

44. Which is the correct narration?

a	Mom told her children that they are going to travel by train.
b	Mom told her children that they will travel by train.
c	Mom told her children that they have travelled by train.
d	Mom told her children that they would travel by train.

45. Which is the correct sentence?

a	Jogging in the street, a dog chased me.
b	A dog chased me jogging in the street.
c	While I was jogging in the street, a dog chased me.
d	As I chased in the street, a dog was jogging.