

A. Partea I: CITIT
(Citirea cu atenție)

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

Ford Motor Company is an American automaker and the world's third largest automaker based on worldwide vehicle sales. Based in Dearborn, Michigan, a suburb of Detroit, the automaker was founded by Henry Ford, and incorporated on June 16, 1903. Ford Motor Company would go on to become one of the largest and most profitable companies in the world, as well as being one of the few to survive the Great Depression.

The largest family-controlled company in the world, the Ford Motor Company has been in continuous family control for over 110 years. Ford now encompasses two brands: Ford and Lincoln. Ford once owned 5 other luxury brands, they were Volvo, Land Rover, Jaguar, Aston Martin and Mercury. But over time those brands were sold to other companies and Mercury was discontinued.

1. According to the passage ...

a	Ford founder lives in Michigan.
b	Ford producer is the third in global vehicle trader.
c	Henry Ford lives in a suburb of Detroit.
d	Few automakers continued to exist after The Great Depression.

2. We learn from the text that Ford company is ...

a	the largest worldwide family business for more than 110 years.
b	in business for less than 110 years.
c	the trademark of 5 other deluxe brands.
d	in control of seven brands.

Although Finland did not achieve full national independence until 1917, its current military traditions go back more than 300 years. As an integrated part of the kingdom of Sweden, Finland supplied the Swedish armies not only with foot soldiers, but also with highly qualified officers. Contributing as much as one-third of the manpower of the Swedish armed forces, the Finnish infantry and cavalry distinguished themselves at a time when Sweden was playing a decisive role in European power politics.

The performance of the Finns on various battlefields had justified their reputation for bravery and their confidence in their own martial abilities. With the decline of Swedish power in the eighteenth century, the Finns were requested to defend the country's borders to the east against their enemy, Russia. On three major occasions, Russian armies occupied parts of the country for a number of years before eventually being driven out by Finnish and Swedish forces.

3. The passage informs us that...

a	Finland current military independence goes back more than 300 years.
b	Finland became independent before 1917.
c	Finnish military traditions are more than 300 years old.
d	Finnish national traditions were not achieved earlier than 1917.

4. According to the text, Finland supported Sweden...

a	with personnel and forces.
b	to integrate in Europe.
c	to achieve full national independence.
d	with soldiers and officers.

5. The Finns were known ...

a	to have declined the Swedish power.
b	to have defended Russia.
c	for courage and trust in their own military skills.
d	for their doubt and lack of determination.

(Citirea selectivă)

Pizza is a type of bread and tomato dish, often served with cheese. However, until the late 19th or early 20th century, the dish was sweet, not savory. The term `pizza` first appeared in a Latin text from the southern Italian town of Gaeta in 997 A.D., which claims that a landlord of certain property is to give the bishop of Gaeta "twelve pizzas", every Christmas Day.

In 16th century, pizza was the dish of the poor, being sold in the street. Before the 17th century, pizza was covered with red sauce. This was later replaced by oil, tomatoes or fish. In 1843, Alexandre Dumas described the diversity of pizza toppings. In June 1889, to honour the Queen consort of Italy, Margherita of Savoy, the Neapolitan chef Raffaele Esposito created the "Pizza Margherita" a pizza garnished with tomatoes, mozzarella cheese, and basil, to represent the colors of the Italian flag. He was the first to add cheese. The sequence through which flavored flatbreads of the ancient and medieval Mediterranean became the dish popularized in the 20th century is not fully understood.

6. Before the 20th century pizza...

a	used to be sugary.
b	contained bread and tomatoes.
c	had cheese.
d	was spicy.

7. "Pizza Margherita" was...

a	cooked until 1889.
b	the symbol of the Italian colors.
c	honourable for Alexandre Dumas.
d	garnished by Margherita of Savoy.

8. Pizza became famous in the 20th century

a	because cheese savor was
b	as a result of the diversity of
c	owing to Raffaele Esposito.
d	due to unknown reasons.

Harrods' founder, Henry Edward Harrod, first established his business in 1824, aged 25. The premises were located at 228, Borough High Street. During 1825 the business was listed as 'Harrod and Wicking, Linen Drapers, Retail', but this partnership was dissolved at the end of that year. In 1834 in London's East End, he established a wholesale grocery with a special interest in tea. In 1849, to escape the vice of the inner city and to capitalize on trade to the Great Exhibition of 1851, Harrod took over a small shop in the district of Brompton, on the site of the current store. Harrods rapidly expanded, acquired the adjoining buildings, and employed one hundred people by 1880.

In early December 1883, the store burnt to the ground. On 16th November 1898, Harrods debuted England's first "moving staircase" (escalator) in their Brompton Road stores. Throughout its history, the store has had a total of five owners. On 8 May 2010, Mohamed Al-Fayed sold the store to Qatar Holdings for £1.5 billion.

9. 9. Harrods' was initially founded...

a	not long before the Great Exhibition.
b	by the 25-year old Henry Edward Harrod.
c	As a small partnership.
d	with the name 'Harrod and Wicking, Linen Drapers, Retail'.

10. By the end of 1825, the company...

a	ceased its profile activity.
b	changed its name.
c	was situated on Borough High Street.
d	registered as a trademark.

11. Selling tea held a unique place...

a	for the adjoining buildings.
b	in Brompton Road stores.
c	between 1834-1849.
d	in 1834.

12. Brompton area...

a	had the first stairways.
b	was home for Harrods' shops.
c	housed a small shop in 1849.
d	held additional buildings in 1851.

The British Military Cross was instituted on 28 December 1914 as a means of formally recognizing the courage of junior officers during wartime (officially for "gallantry in the field" for Captains and below). In this way the Military Cross replaced the Military Medal which was awarded to servicemen below officer rank.

Until the institution of the Distinguished Flying Cross (DFC) in June 1918 many officers of comparable rank within the air service were similarly awarded the Military Cross in recognition of their daring aerial missions.

From 1931 the MC (as it was known) was also awarded to Majors. Although recipients were not initially permitted to list the letters MC after their name this restriction was subsequently withdrawn. Awards of the MC were announced in the *London Gazette* along with a citation, other than for those awarded as part of New Year or Birthday honors. Some 37,081 MCs were awarded during the First World War.

13. The British Military Cross symbolized...

a	a military reward.
b	the courage of young officers.
c	bravery in case of captains.
d	a prize given to servicemen below officer rank.

14. A lot of officers were granted the Military Cross...

a	if they belonged to the air service.
b	in June 1918.
c	when Distinguished Flying Cross was introduced.
d	for appreciation of their air missions.

15. Prizes were made public...

a	during the First World War.
b	in the <i>London Gazette</i> .
c	in case of majors.
d	as part of New Year or Birthday honors.

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

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

16. The receptionist at the front desk gave me two

a	lots of information.
b	informations.
c	information.
d	pieces of information.

17. I caught the wrong train by...

a	defect.
b	mistake.
c	weakness.
d	lack.

18. The chocolate looks...than the candy.

a	worse.
b	worser.
c	bad.
d	badder.

19. I recall that when Jane was young she...play tennis very well.

a	can
b	must
c	could
d	shall

20. You shouldn't drive so fast. It's too...

a	unfamiliar
b	lucky
c	friendly
d	risky

21. The market stalls sell a range of vegetables...they're not always as fresh as they should be.

a	while
b	because
c	even though
d	in case

22. I know someone who wrote a book about...life of Ghandi.

a	an
b	the
c	a
d	one

23. If I...her phone number, I would call her.

a	would have known
b	had known
c	would know
d	knew

24. I knew that she...Madrid before, so I asked her to recommend a good hotel.

a	had visited
b	has been visiting
c	visited
d	has visited

25. The bus...late, she had to wait patiently.

a	having
b	was
c	being
d	has been

(Vocabulary)

26. The school arranges ato Brighton every week.

a	passage
b	travel
c	trip
d	journey

27. We would....to stay at home this evening.

a	rather
b	approve
c	counsel
d	prefer

28. I'm sorry we're late, it's all my...!

a	fault
b	compassion
c	crime
d	wrong

29. There will now be a....interval for refreshments.

a	short
b	little
c	bright
d	light

30. Just as we were sitting down for the picnic it....began to rain.

a	later
b	suddenly
c	at once
d	in a moment

31. Browns Ltd. will have to...sales during the coming year.

a	enlarge
b	expand
c	increase
d	extend

32. Please come around this evening, I....to see you urgently.

a	could
b	long
c	beg
d	need

33. It's over a year...I visited the dentist.

a	when
b	yet
c	past
d	since

34. Why don't you do something worthwhile with your time instead of just...it!

a	cheating
b	wasting
c	loosing
d	breaking

35. ...study harder, I'll have to fail you.

a	If you don't
b	If you wouldn't
c	Unless you don't
d	If you won't

B. Partea a III-a: SCRIS

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

a	Betty, would you help me with this grammar exercise, please?
b	Betty, wouldn't you help me with this grammar exercise, please?
c	Betty, can you help me with this grammar exercise, please?
d	Betty, do you mind helping me with this grammar exercise, please?

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

a	I 'm afraid but this child is too noisy!
b	This child is too noisy!
c	I'm so sad that this child is so noisy!
d	I'm afraid I've got a complaint about your child. He's too noisy!

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

a	Dear Sir/Madam,
b	Mrs. Johnson,
c	Madame,
d	Dear lady,

39. Choose the most appropriate line to make an informal invitation:

a	Would you care to join me for a party tonight?
b	Would you like to join me to the party tonight?
c	Let's go to the party tonight!
d	There's a party tonight, would you be so kind to join me?

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

a	Thank you! Can't wait to see you!
b	Thanks for the invitation! I'll be there!
c	Thanks for the invitation. I'm so upset I cannot come, but I've already made plans.
d	Thank you for inviting me! It will be my pleasure to attend.

41. Which is the most logical statement?

a	Unless the directors didn't increase sales, we'd have to close this shop.
b	Unless the directors increased sales, we'd have to close this shop.
c	Unless the directors hadn't increased sales, we'd have to close this shop.
d	Unless the directors increased sales, we wouldn't have to close this shop.

42. Which is the correct address?

a	30, Commercial Rd., 29 200, Portsmouth, U.K.
b	29 200, 30, Commercial Rd., Portsmouth, U.K.
c	30, Commercial Rd., Portsmouth, U.K., 29 200
d	29 200, Portsmouth, 30 Commercial Rd., U.K.

43. Which is the correct narration?

a	It was Tuesday evening and I was getting ready to go to bed when the telephone was ringing.
b	It was Tuesday evening and I had got ready to go to bed when the telephone rang.
c	It had been Tuesday evening and I was getting ready to go to bed when the telephone rang.
d	It was Tuesday evening and I was getting ready to go to bed when the telephone rang.

44. Which is the most logical sentence?

a	He is ought to go to the funeral today.
b	He ought go to the funeral today.
c	He ought to go to the funeral today.
d	He isn't ought to go to the funeral today.

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

a	I am available for an interview at any time.
b	I have time whenever you can.
c	I am waiting you to call me.
d	I am available only if you call me in advance.

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

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