

LUCRARE SCRISĂ LA LIMBA STRĂINĂ – ENGLEZĂ
VARIANTA I

A. Partea I: CITIT
(Citirea cu atenție)

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

The **Medal of Honor** is the United States of America's highest military honor, created in 1861, early in the American Civil War, to give recognition to men who distinguished themselves in combat with an enemy of the United States. There have been 3,469 Medals of Honor awarded to the nation's soldiers, with more than half of them presented for actions during the four years of the Civil War.

The Medal of Honor is usually presented by the President in a formal ceremony at the White House, intended to represent the gratitude of the American people, with postmortem presentations made to the closest relatives. In 1990, Congress designated March 25 annually as "National Medal of Honor Day".

1. We learn from the text that ...

a	the Medal of Honor was awarded during the Civil War, but only for half of the people engaged in combat.
b	the Medal of Honor is presented to all American soldiers who fought in the Civil War.
c	the Medal of Honor was firstly awarded to soldiers who behaved bravely in their fight against American rivals.
d	the Medal of Honor is still presented to relatives of soldiers who fought in the Civil war.

2. Based on the text ...

a	the Medal of Honor signifies the President's gratitude towards the soldiers' closest relatives.
b	the Medal of Honor symbolizes the American people's thankfulness for their national heroes.
c	the Medal of Honor stands for a ceremony that takes place at the White House on the 25 th of March.
d	the Medal of Honor represents a national holiday celebrated by Congress in the year of 1990.

The history of man is the history of war. Throughout the ages, man has been concerned with the problem of preventing war. If all the people in the world loved peace, no organization to ensure peace would be necessary. If, in the past, nations had not wanted to go to war with one another, no association of nations would have been necessary to prohibit war. But history has proved to mankind that the nations of the world have not been disposed to abide by these conditions.

3. We learn from this text that the history of man ...

a	has nothing to do with wars along nations.
b	is full of wars that man has always wanted to prevent.
c	was not concerned with the organizations.
d	shows that man was not eager to kill

4. Based on the text, we understand that there are some people who ...

a	do not love peace.
b	fail to guarantee wars.
c	do not belong to the nations of the world.
d	are not necessary for the prevention of wars.

5. The text informs us that association of nations emerged as a result of ...

a	the nations of the world which did not go to war.
b	the efforts to eliminate wars.
c	the failure to fight any victorious wars.
d	the peace that triumphed throughout the history.

Austin, the capital of Texas, is the 11th-most populous city in the United States of America and the fourth-most populous city in the state of Texas.

In the 1830s, pioneers began to settle the area in central Austin along the Colorado River. After Republic of Texas Vice President Mirabeau B. Lamar visited the area during a buffalo-hunting expedition between 1837 and 1838, he proposed that the republic's capital then located in Houston, Texas, be relocated to the area situated on the north bank of the Colorado River near the present-day Congress Avenue Bridge. In 1839, the site was officially chosen as the republic's new capital (the republic's seventh and final location) and was incorporated under the name Waterloo. Shortly thereafter, the name was changed to Austin in honor of Stephen F. Austin, the "Father of Texas" and the republic's first secretary of state.

The city grew throughout the 19th century and became a center for government and education with the construction of the Texas State Capitol and the University of Texas at Austin.

6. The idea of establishing a new location for the state capital came out...

a	after the relocation of Congress Avenue Bridge.
b	before the pioneers' settlement in Austin.
c	during a buffalo-hunting.
d	throughout the 1830's.

7. The place for the new capital of Texas was decided ...

a	in 1839.
b	between 1837 and 1838.
c	in 1830.
d	after the 19 th century.

8. The final name of the capital of Texas was given ...

a	to remind of a famous battlefield.
b	to honor the memory of a former state official.
c	to celebrate pioneers of Texas.
d	to make people remember the State Secretariat.

Machu Picchu is a 15th-century Inca site located 2,430 meters above sea level. It is situated on a mountain ridge above the Sacred Valley which is 80 kilometers northwest of Cusco. Most archaeologists believe that Machu Picchu was built for the Inca emperor Pachacuti (1438–1472). The Incas built it around 1450, but abandoned it a century later at the time of the Spanish Conquest. Although known locally, it was unknown to the outside world before being brought to international attention in 1911 by the American historian Hiram Bingham. Since then, Machu Picchu has become an important tourist attraction. Most of the outlying buildings have been reconstructed in order to give tourists a better idea of what the structures originally looked like. By 1976, thirty percent of Machu Picchu had been restored. Since the site was not known to the Spanish during their conquest, it is highly significant as a relatively intact cultural site. Machu Picchu was declared a Peruvian Historical Sanctuary in 1981 and a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983. In 2007, Machu Picchu was voted one of the New Seven Wonders of the World in a worldwide Internet poll.

9. Machu Picchu was built in the honor of ...

a	Emperor Pachacuti.
b	the Sacred Valley.
c	Hiram Bingham.
d	Cusco.

10. After Hiram Bingham's discovery of Machu Picchu, the site gained ...

a	Spanish attention.
b	UNESCO voters.
c	worldwide interest.
d	Peruvian significance.

11. Less than half of Machu Picchu was reconstructed ...

a	in 1976.
b	before 1976.
c	after 1976.
d	During the 70's.

12. Officials of Peru stated that Machu Picchu was ...

a	a historical site.
b	a religious temple.
c	a nature's enigma.
d	an internet attraction.

The **Academy Awards**, commonly known as **The Oscars**, is an annual American awards ceremony honoring achievements in the film industry. The first Academy Awards were presented on May 16, 1929, at a private dinner at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel with an audience of about 270 people. The post Academy Awards party was held at the Mayfair Hotel. The cost of guest tickets for that night's ceremony was \$5 (\$69 as of 2014). Fifteen statuettes were awarded, honoring artists, directors and other personalities of the film-making industry of the time with a ceremony running for 15 minutes.

Winners had been announced to media three months earlier; however, that was changed in the second ceremony of the Academy Awards in 1930. Since then and during the first decade, the results were given to newspapers for publication at 11:00 pm on the night of the awards. Since 1941 a sealed envelope has been used to reveal the name of the winners.

13. The first Oscars were awarded ...

a	at the Mayfair Hotel.
b	at Hollywood Film Studios.
c	at a private banquet.
d	at the Film Academy.

14. People invited to the first Awards' ceremonial had to pay ... dollars less than in 2014.

a	74
b	5
c	69
d	64

15. In 1929, winners of the Academy Awards had been informed...

a	at eleven o' clock at night.
b	three months in advance.
c	only 15 minutes before.
d	in the second ceremony.

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

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

16. Simona Halep proved to be one of the best ... at Wimbledon .

a	tenniswomans
b	tenniswomen
c	tenniswomens
d	tenniswomenes.

17. I have found the explanation of that grammar rule in ... unit in Book 3.

a	a
b	many
c	an
d	much

18. Samuel would probably answer your e-mails, if he ... at home.

a	had be
b	would be
c	were
d	been

19. They forced him to drive ... , in order to arrive at the airport in time.

a	faster
b	fastly
c	fastier
d	fastlier

20. The guide gave them a lot of details about what they ... to see on the tour.

a	was going
b	is going
c	has been going
d	were going

21. any of you notice any volcanic activity in the area, last summer?

a	Has
b	Did
c	Had
d	Was

22. The History professor used to have ... books than my Headmaster.

a	fewer
b	less
c	a few
d	a little

23. Fennimore told me that he ... that house by the river.

a	has bought
b	will buy
c	would buy
d	was bought

24. I have no idea if he ... to foreign countries before.

a	will travel
b	can travel
c	was traveled
d	has traveled

25. Which appeared to be ... of the two cities?

a	the most interesting
b	more interesting
c	much interesting
d	many interesting

(Vocabulary)

26. My brother is not very **trustworthy**.

a	dependable
b	wealthy
c	happy
d	intelligent

27. I **dread** going to the dentist.

a	I look forward to going.
b	I hate going.
c	I can't wait to go.
d	I anticipate going.

28. All of my photos came out **blurry**.

a	sharp
b	clear
c	unfocussed
d	enlarged

29. He has **acne** all over his face.

a	freckles
b	wrinkles
c	hair
d	pimples

30. My husband is losing his hair. He is _____.

a	building
b	bolding
c	balding
d	budding

31. We attacked the enemy with **lethal** force.

a	negligible
b	minor
c	soothing
d	deadly

32. The outfit Lt Smith's wife wore to the general's reception was **unsuitable**.

a	inappropriate
b	gorgeous
c	perfect
d	tasteful

33. The plan needs to be **modified** slightly.

a	implemented
b	altered
c	accepted
d	rejected

34. I am **starving**.

a	angry
b	bored
c	lonely
d	hungry

35. I do not have sufficient money to pay for my drink. Can you _____ me one dollar?

a	lend
b	borrow
c	buy
d	sell

B. Partea a III-a: SCRIS

You read this in a local paper:

American English Courses in San Marcos
 For details contact:
 San Marcos Multilingual School,
 Foreign Students' Center
 126, Arlington Avenue, Texas,
 U.S.A

36. Which seems the most appropriate manner to start a letter to this school?

a	Dear all, I do not believe that there is anything like American English. Are you serious about it?
b	Dear School Manager, I enjoy spending time in the US. Do you offer free of cost accommodation? Is attendance to classes compulsory?
c	Dear Sirs/Madams, I have read about your school in the local paper and I would like to learn more about the courses that your center offers.
d	Dear friends, I want to know who is really using American English in this world.

37. Which would be the best way to end your letter to this school?

a	Bye for now. If I can come I will. Samantha Red, the course-taker.
b	I look forward to hearing from you soon. Yours faithfully, Samantha Red.
c	In the end, although I consider that San Marcos in not a famous school, I might enjoy taking a course with you. Yours, Samantha Red.
d	Finally, I would like to know if the cost of the course reflects the quality of your teachers. I hope it does. Yours friendly, Samantha Red.

You receive the following invitation:

WEDDING INVITATION
Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill
 Request the pleasure of your company at the
 marriage of their daughter
 Chris-Ann
 to Mr. Benjamin Wright ...

38. Choose the most appropriate line to accept the invitation:

a	Dear Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, We are happy that your daughter finally gets married. We want to come but are not sure we can.
b	Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, Is she really marrying that old guy? Well, he is rich. Yes, we will come to the wedding.
c	Dear Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, We are honored by your invitation and therefore glad to be among your honorable guests.
d	Sir and Madam, We are kind of short of resources at this time, but we'll try to come anyway.

39. Choose the most appropriate way to decline this invitation:

a	Dear Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, We would love to attend your daughter's wedding. Unfortunately, a medical case in our family impedes us from doing so.
b	Dear friends, The truth is that we cannot stand your son-in-law's family. Sorry, but we are not coming.
c	Dear Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, We were honored to have received your invitation but we have already bought tickets for a trip abroad. We cannot choose between our holiday and your event, for sure...
d	Dear friends, The location of your daughter's wedding is totally unfashionable... We represent high-class, you know!

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

a	Wouldn't you mind getting the newspaper on your way home?
b	Get a newspaper on your way home, will you?
c	Can you mind getting the newspaper on your way home?
d	Would you mind getting the newspaper on your way home?

41. Which is the most appropriate manner to start a formal complaint?

a	You offered ok services, but, to my greatest regret, the hotel room was not one of them.
b	Generally speaking, it was all right. Yet, I feel the urge to tell you about the hotel room.
c	Unfortunately, the hotel room was a disaster, even though there were things that I liked.
d	The services offered by your agency were in many ways satisfactory. However, I have to mention the hotel room, which was a disappointment.

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

a	When remember, you leave to lock the door please!
b	Remember when you leave please to lock the door.
c	To lock the door, please remember when you leave!
d	Please remember to lock the door when you leave!

43. Which is the correct statement?

a	Like an angel Mary sang, when a child she was.
b	An angel like Mary sang, when she was a child.
c	When Mary was a child, she sang like an angel.
d	Mary like an angel sang, when she was a child.

44. Which is the best opinion statement?

a	To begin with, education is a solution against poverty.
b	All in all, education is a solution against poverty.
c	For this reason, education is a solution against poverty.
d	I believe that education is a solution against poverty.

45. Which is the most logical sentence?

a	In his free time, he watches TV or reads a book.
b	In his free time, he watches TV but reads a book.
c	In his free time, he watches TV also reads a book.
d	In his free time, he watches TV yet reads a book.

BAREM DE EVALUARE ȘI APRECIERE A TESTULUI GRILĂ LA ENGLEZĂ VARIANTA I

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

LUCRARE SCRISĂ LA PSIHOLOGIE
VARIANTA II

Notă. Cele 30 de întrebări tip grilă pot avea unul, mai multe sau toate răspunsurile corecte.

1. Cum se numește ansamblul structural funcțional care face posibilă apariția senzațiilor? a. zona corticală; b. receptorul; c. analizatorul; d. conexiunea inversă.
2. Care dintre procesele cognitive senzoriale operează cu imagini primare? a. senzația; b. percepția; c. reprezentarea.
3. Care dintre procesele cognitive senzoriale asigură conștiința unității și integralității obiectului? a. percepția; b. senzația; c. reprezentarea.
4. Reprezentarea se definește ca un proces: a. cognitiv-superior; b. cognitiv-logic; c. cognitiv-senzorial.
5. Calitatea reprezentării este condiționată de: a. calitatea percepției; b. calitatea obiectului; c. luminozitate.
6. Demersul de tip inductiv al gândirii aparține: a. procesării descendente; b. procesării ascendente.
7. Atunci când problema și cerințele ei sunt vag formulate, se apelează la: a. strategii algoritmice de rezolvare; b. strategii euristice de rezolvare.
8. Funcțiile limbajului sunt: a. de comunicare; b. cognitivă; c. de relaxare.
9. Cele mai importante dintre calitățile memoriei sunt: a. fidelitatea reactualizării; b. rapiditatea întipăririi; c. suplețea memoriei; d. volumul memoriei.
10. Reveria de scurtă durată este recomandată ca o cale de stimulare a: a. creativității; b. memoriei; c. motivației.
11. În care formă a somnului apar visele? a. în somnul profund; b. în somnul prelungit; c. în somnul paradoxal.
12. Trebuința de cunoaștere a ființei umane face parte din categoria: a. trebuințelor sociale; b. trebuințelor primare; c. trebuințelor spirituale.
13. Ce fel de motivație este în plăcerea de a ne plimba, de a citi o carte care ne interesează?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. motivație intrinsecă; b. motivație extrinsecă.
<p>14. Conduita afectivă:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. este dobândită; b. este înnăscută.
<p>15. Procesele afective îndeplinesc următorul rol:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. dezorganizează conduita prin crearea unei stări de agitație difuză; b. organizează conduita prin mobilizarea energiei psihonervoase.
<p>16. Decizia, ca etapă a actului voluntar, este influențată de:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. informațiile deținute; b. trăsăturile de personalitate; c. experiența anterioară.
<p>17. În realizarea efortului voluntar, un rol decisiv îl joacă:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. resursele fizice; b. limbajul; c. emoțiile.
<p>18. Atenția postvoluntară este:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. un proces; b. o deprindere; c. o atitudine.
<p>19. Identificați enunțul fals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. caracterul este neutral valoric; b. temperamentul este înnăscut; c. caracterul este dobândit prin modelare socio-culturală.
<p>20. Identificați temperamentul ce corespunde următoarei descrieri: este sociabil, vorbăreț, hazliu și vivace, are spirit de grup și aptitudini de conducere:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. melancolic; b. coleric; c. flegmatic; d. sangvinic.
<p>21. Laturile personalității sunt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. reprezentarea; b. creativitatea; c. inteligența; d. temperamentul; e. aptitudinea.
<p>22. Însușirile temperamentale pot fi evaluate prin prisma distincției bine – rău?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. nu; b. da.
<p>23. Portretul psiho – moral al individului este reflectat de:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. aptitudini; b. temperament; c. caracter.
<p>24. Structura psihologică a atitudinii cuprinde:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. elemente cognitive; b. elemente afectiv – motivaționale; c. elemente volitive.
<p>25. Din punct de vedere psihologic obstacolul reprezintă:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. confruntarea dintre posibilitățile individului și cerințele activității; b. obiect sau fenomen al realității; c. rezistența internă resimțită de individ în desfășurarea unei activități.
<p>26. Creativitatea este o proprietate general umană. Acest enunț este:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. fals; b. adevărat.
<p>27. Animismul, specific vârstelor mici, constă în:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. nediferențierea eu – lume; b. curiozitate; c. însuflețirea obiectelor.
<p>28. În funcție de nevoile și trebuințele pe care le satisfac, relațiile interpersonale sunt:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. relații de intercunoaștere; b. relațiile de cooperare; c. relațiile afectiv – simpatetice; d. relațiile de intercomunicare.
<p>29. Relațiile stabilite prin intermediul internetului sunt relații interpersonale?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. nu; b. da.
<p>30. Comportamentul agresiv este orientat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. în afara subiectului; b. asupra sinelui.

**BAREM DE EVALUARE ȘI APRECIERE A
TESTULUI GRILĂ LA PSIHLOGIE
VARIANTA II**

1	c	16	a, b, c
2	a, b	17	b
3	a	18	b
4	c	19	a
5	a	20	d
6	b	21	b, c, d, e
7	b	22	a
8	a, b	23	c
9	a, b, c, d	24	a, b, c
10	a	25	a
11	c	26	b
12	c	27	c
13	a	28	a, c, d,
14	a	29	a
15	a, b	30	a, b

LUCRARE SCRISĂ LA MATEMATICĂ
VARIANTA I A

1. Valoarea parametrului $m \in \mathbf{R}$ pentru care ecuațiile: $x^2 + 3x - 2m = 0$ și $x^2 - 5x + 2m = 0$ au o rădăcină comună, este:
a) $m = 2$; **b)** $m \in \{1; 2\}$; **c)** $m \in \{0; 1\}$; **d)** $m \in \{0; 2\}$; **e)** $m = 0$.
2. Soluția inecuației $\log_3^2 x - \log_3 x \leq 0$ este:
a) $x \in [1; 3]$; **b)** $x \in [0; 1]$; **c)** $x \in (-\infty; 1] \cup [3; +\infty)$; **d)** $x \in \Phi$; **e)** $x \in [1; 2]$.
3. Progresia geometrică cu termeni pozitivi $(b_n)_{n \geq 1}$ de rație q este definită de termenii $b_5 = 61$ și $b_{11} = 1647$. Atunci b_7 este:
a) 135; **b)** 183; **c)** 200; **d)** 256; **e)** 124.
4. Termenul care îl conține pe $x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ din dezvoltarea $(\sqrt[9]{x^{-1}} + \sqrt[4]{x})^n$, știind că suma coeficienților binomiali este 128, are exprimarea:
a) $30x^{\frac{2}{3}}$; **b)** $36x^{\frac{2}{3}}$; **c)** $35x^{\frac{2}{3}}$; **d)** $25x^{\frac{2}{3}}$; **e)** $15x^{\frac{2}{3}}$.
5. Valorile parametrului $m \in \mathbf{R}$ pentru care $z_1 \cdot z_2 \in \mathbf{R}$, unde $z_1 = 1 - m + i$ și $z_2 = m + 1 - 2m \cdot i$, iar $i = \sqrt{-1}$, sunt:
a) $m \in (1; 3)$; **b)** $m \in (1; 2)$; **c)** $m \in (1; 4)$; **d)** $m \in (-2; 2)$; **e)** $m \in \Phi$.
6. Dacă $\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$, atunci $\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$ are valoarea:
a) $-\frac{3}{8}$; **b)** $-\frac{8}{3}$; **c)** $-\frac{3}{7}$; **d)** $-\frac{5}{8}$; **e)** $-\frac{8}{5}$.
7. Parametrul $m \in \mathbf{R}$ pentru care vectorii $\vec{a} = (m+2) \cdot \vec{i} + m \cdot \vec{j}$ și $\vec{b} = m \cdot \vec{i} - 2 \cdot \vec{j}$ sunt perpendiculari, are valoarea:
a) $m = 2$; **b)** $m = 1$; **c)** $m = 0$; **d)** $m = -1$; **e)** $m = -2$.
8. Fie triunghiul ABC cu vârfurile $A(5; -4)$, $B(-1; 3)$ și $C(-3; -2)$. Ecuația înălțimii din punctul A este:
a) $2x - 5y - 10 = 0$; **b)** $2x - 5y + 10 = 0$; **c)** $2x + 5y - 10 = 0$; **d)** $2x + 5y + 10 = 0$;
e) $2x + 5y + 9 = 0$.
9. Fie $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 & 4 & -5 \\ 1 & 2 & \alpha & 0 \\ 5 & -4 & 7 & \beta \end{pmatrix}$. Valorile parametrilor $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbf{R}$ pentru care $\text{rang } A = 2$ sunt:
a) $\alpha = -1; \beta = -10$; **b)** $\alpha = -1; \beta = 10$; **c)** $\alpha = -1; \beta = 9$; **d)** $\alpha = -1; \beta = 2$; **e)** $\alpha = 1; \beta = 2$.
10. Funcția $f: \mathbf{R} - \{b\} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = \frac{ax^2}{x-b}$ are asimptotă oblică la $+\infty$ dreapta $y = x + 1$ dacă:
a) $a = 3; b = 1$; **b)** $a = -1; b = 1$; **c)** $a = -1; b = -1$; **d)** $a = 2; b = 1$; **e)** $a = 1; b = 1$.
11. Valoarea limitei $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^{\frac{1}{\ln(e^x - 1)}}$ este:
a) e^{-1} ; **b)** e^2 ; **c)** e^4 ; **d)** e^{-2} ; **e)** e .

12. Numărul soluțiilor reale ale ecuației $2x^5 - 5x^4 + 10x^3 + 10x^2 - 40x + 1 = 0$ este:
a) 4; **b)** 3 ; **c)** 5; **d)** 2; **e)** 1.
13. Fie funcțiile $f(x) = mx^2 + nx + 2$ și $g(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x}$. Parametrii $m, n \in \mathbf{R}$ pentru care graficele celor două funcții admit dreaptă tangentă comună în punctul de abscisă $x = 1$ sunt:
a) $m = 1, n = -5$; **b)** $m = 2, n = 5$; **c)** $m = 3, n = -5$; **d)** $m = 3, n = 4$; **e)** $m = 3, n = 1$.
14. Valoarea integralei $I = \int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$ este:
a) $\ln(1 - \sqrt{2})$; **b)** $\frac{1}{2} \ln(1 - \sqrt{2})$; **c)** $\ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$; **d)** $\frac{1}{2} \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$; **e)** $\frac{1}{2} \ln(2 + \sqrt{2})$.
15. Fie $f : \mathbf{R} - \{1\} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = \frac{ax^2 + b}{x-1} + cx$. Parametrii $a, b, c \in \mathbf{R}$ pentru care graficul funcției trece prin punctul $A(2;23)$, dreapta tangentă la grafic în punctul de abscisă $x = 0$ are panta 4, iar $\int_{-1}^0 (x-1) \cdot f(x) dx = \frac{37}{6}$ sunt:
a) $a = 3, b = 1, c = 5$; **b)** $a = 2, b = 1, c = 5$; **c)** $a = 3, b = 1, c = 4$; **d)** $a = 0, b = 1, c = 5$;
e) $a = 3, b = 1, c = 0$.

**BAREM DE EVALUARE ȘI APRECIERE A
TESTULUI GRILĂ LA MATEMATICĂ
VARIANTA I A**

1	d
2	a
3	b
4	c
5	e
6	b
7	c
8	d
9	a
10	e
11	e
12	b
13	c
14	d
15	a