LUCRARE SCRISĂ LA LIMBA STRĂINĂ – ENGLEZĂ (VARIANTA I)

A. Partea I: CITIT
(Citirea cu atenție)

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

"I Have a Dream" is a public speech delivered by American civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr. during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom on August 28, 1963, in which he called for an end to racism in the United States and called for civil and economic rights. Delivered to over 250,000 civil rights supporters from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., the speech was a defining moment of the civil rights movement.

Beginning with a reference to the Emancipation Proclamation, which freed millions of slaves in 1863, King observed that: "one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free". Toward the end of the speech, King departed from his prepared text for a partly improvised peroration on the theme "I have a dream", prompted by Mahalia Jackson's cry: "Tell them about the dream, Martin!" In this part of the speech, which most excited the listeners and has now become its most famous, King described his dreams of freedom and equality arising from a land of slavery and hatred.

1. The text informs us that Martin Luther King's speech addresses …

a	civil rights.
b	continuation of racism among people.
c	end to racism and civil and economic rights.
d	Civil War.

2. We further learn from this passage that Martin Luther King gives his 'I have a dream' speech because …

a	he is prompted by Mahalia Jackson's cry.
b	he reads out the Emancipation Proclamation.
c	he is overwhelmed by the crowd.
d	Lincoln had asked him to give the speech.

The University of Oxford is a research university in Oxford, England. There is evidence of teaching as early as 1096, making it the oldest university in the English-speaking world and the world's second-oldest university in continuous operation after the University of Bologna. After disputes between students and Oxford townsfolk in 1209, some academics fled north-east to Cambridge where they established what became the University of Cambridge. The two are frequently jointly called 'Oxbridge'. The history and influence of the University of Oxford has made it one of the most prestigious universities in the world.

The university is made up of 38 constituent colleges. All of them are self-governing institutions within the university, each controlling its own membership and with its own internal structure. It does not have a main campus, and its buildings and facilities are scattered throughout the city centre. It operates the world's oldest university museum, as well as the largest university press in the world and the largest academic library system nationwide.

3. The University of Oxford…

a	is the world's second oldest university in terms of continuous functioning.
b	started the teaching process before 1096.
c	is the second oldest university in the English-speaking world.
d	is the second oldest university in the English-speaking world after the University of Bologna.

4. We find out from the text that …

a	Oxford University is made up of 38 dependent colleges.
b	Oxford University consists of 38 autonomous institutions.
c	Oxford University has its own internal structure.
d	Oxford University has its own membership.

5. The university facilities …

a	are dispersed all throughout the city centre.
b	are gathered throughout the city centre.
c	the main campus and buildings are scattered throughout the city centre.

d	are operated in the university museum.

(*Citirea selectivă*)

At the north end of the Palace of Westminster rises the most famous of its towers, Elizabeth Tower, commonly known as Big Ben. At 96 meters, it is only slightly shorter than Victoria Tower but much slimmer. Originally known simply as the Clock Tower (the name **Elizabeth Tower** was conferred on it in 2012 to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of Elizabeth II), it houses the Great Clock of Westminster, built by Edward John Dent on designs by amateur horologist Edmund Beckett Denison.

Striking the hour to within a second of the time, the Great Clock achieved standards of accuracy considered impossible by 19th-century clockmakers, and it has remained consistently reliable since it entered service in 1859. The time is shown on four dials 7 meters in diameter, which are made of milk glass and are lit from behind at night; the hour hand is 2.7 meters long and the minute hand 4.3 meters. The Clock Tower was designed by Augustus Pugin and built after his death. Charles Barry asked Pugin to design the clock tower because Pugin had previously helped Lord Barry design the Palace.

6. The passage informs us that the original name of Elizabeth Tower was …

a	Great Clock.
b	Victoria Tower.
c	Westminster Tower.
d	Clock Tower.

7. Based on the passage, the clock in the tower was made by…

a	Lord Barry.
b	Edmund Beckett Denison.
c	Augustus Pugin.
d	Edward John Dent.

8. We learn from the text that the length of the hand measuring the subdivisions of an hour is …

a	7 meters.
b	4.3 meters.
c	96 meters.
d	2.7 meters.

The Concorde is a French-British turbojet-powered supersonic passenger airliner that was operated from 1976 until 2003. It had a maximum speed over twice the speed of sound, with seating for 92 to 128 passengers. First flown in 1969, Concorde entered service in 1976 and continued flying for the next 27 years. It is one of only two supersonic transports to have been operated commercially; the other is the Soviet-built Tupolev Tu-144, which operated in service from 1977 to 1978.

Concorde was jointly developed and manufactured by Sud Aviation (later Aérospatiale) and the British Aircraft Corporation (BAC) under an Anglo-French treaty. Twenty aircraft were built, including six prototypes and development aircraft. Air France (AF) and British Airways (BA) were the only airlines to purchase and fly Concorde. The aircraft was used mainly by wealthy passengers who could afford to pay a high price in exchange for the aircraft's speed and luxury service. For example, in 1997, the round-trip ticket price from New York to London was $7,995 ($12.5 thousand in 2018 dollars), more than 30 times the cost of the cheapest option to fly this route.

9. Based on the text, the last flight operated by the supersonic airliner was in …

a	1976
b	1977
c	2003
d	1969

10. The text informs us that Concorde had a competitor built by …

a	the United States.
b	France.
c	England.
d	Russia.

11. Based on the text, the supersonic airliner was … by the French and the British.

a	exchanged and transported

b	designed and produced
c	afforded and sold
d	priced and exchanged

12. We learn from the passage that, passengers of the Concorde flights were…

a	rich people.
b	Londoners and New Yorkers.
c	in a good physical condition.
d	only English and French.

Simona Halep and Serena Williams have met eleven times so far, and Halep had lost nine of her previous ten meetings with Williams. But at the 2019 Wimbledon final last Sunday, with just 11 minutes on the clock, Halep had already won the first four games – and she barely slowed during the other 45.

The Romanian won 6-2, 6-2 against Williams, winning 83% of her first-serve points, compared to only 59% for her American rival. Williams had more aces (17) than Halep (13), but she also made 26 errors, while her 10 years younger competitor only made three. Winning 45% of receiving points compared to 26% for Williams, Halep has now won the past two Grand Slam finals she has appeared in, having been defeated in the three before that.

13. The text informs us that in the entire history of the Williams-Halep rivalry …

a	Williams has lost 3 times.
b	Halep has now won 10 times.
c	Halep has now won 4 times.
d	Williams has won 9 times.

14. We further learn from the text that the match lasted for…

a	45 minutes
b	11 minutes
c	56 minutes
d	34 minutes

15. The text informs us that Williams made … mistakes.

a	59
b	17
c	45
d	26

B. Partea a II – a: ELEMENTE DE GRAMATICĂ ŞI VOCABULAR *(Gramatică)*
Choose one correct answer a, b, c or d:

16. Do you know where…?

a	had Hemingway born
b	was born Hemingway
c	Hemingway was born
d	has Hemingway born

17. Tigers have sharp...

a	teeths.
b	teeth.
c	tooths.
d	toothes.

18. The higher the prices,… things we can afford to buy.

a	the fewer
b	fewer
c	less
d	the less

19. John usually arrives home...

a	the late.
b	lately.
c	as late.

d	late.

20. Jan said she would lend me the book after she ... it.

a	will finish
b	finished
c	had finished
d	has finished

21. Andrew…eat five slices of pizza in just one meal.

a	dare
b	have to
c	can
d	ought

22. Can I ask…question?

a	the
b	a
c	an
d	-

23. …the high risk involved, many scientists chased tornadoes so they can study them more closely.

a	Despite
b	Because
c	In spite
d	But

24. It`s high time she… the truth about her father.

a	known
b	knows
c	know
d	knew

25. They would go for a walk if…

a	it was not the storm.
b	it weren`t for the storm.
c	the storm were not.
d	it would not be for the storm.

(Vocabular)

26. She felt very … when her husband forgot her birthday.

a	disappointed
b	disappointing
c	dismissed
d	dismissing

27. This was one of the few crimes he did not ... .

a	make
b	commit
c	perform
d	achieve

28. Believe me, there is no … why you should go and visit that place. There is nothing worth seeing.

a	reason
b	cause
c	purpose
d	basis

29. The prisoners worked for eight months trying to dig a tunnel that would help them escape, without the guards … anything at all.

a	believing

b	suspecting
c	speculating
d	considering

30. As I …, few people were ready to fight corruption in this country, but many were ready to admit that corruption existed.

a	constituted
b	wondered
c	contemplated
d	expected

31. I am … to investigate the case until I find the truth, despite everybody's reluctance to help me.

a	determined
b	firm
c	persistent
d	perceived

32. Today's … no longer have any respect for elderly people and they have lost their faith in God.

a	juveniles
b	young
c	juniors
d	youth

33. When Paul … at the party, he cheered up the atmosphere.

a	went
b	joined
c	appeared
d	came

34. I'm sorry I couldn't … your seminar. I was ill, at home.

a	attend
b	assist
c	present
d	witness

35. They are just … the last act of the play.

a	revolving
b	reversing
c	rehearsing
d	reckoning

B. Partea a III-a: SCRIS

36. Choose the most appropriate line to start a formal letter of complaint:

a	I don't like your service and I want my money returned.
b	I want to inform you that I am very pleased with your agency's service.
c	I don't want to hear from you any longer, 'cause you upset me.
d	I kindly inform you that the service provided by your agency was below standard.

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

a	See you!
b	Yours truly,
c	Hear you!
d	Your sincerely,

38. Choose the most appropriate way to make an informal refusal:

a	Paul, unfortunately, I am employed in a business meeting with the manager.
b	Paul, I am deeply sorry to inform you that I am unable to attend your party tonight!
c	Paul, I am currently involved in another affair, therefore I am not able to join you!
d	Paul, I really can't make it to your party!

39. What text type is it? *Mr. and Mrs. Smith request the honor of your attendance to their daughter's wedding party. The event takes place on the 24th of May. The venue is at the Officer's Club.*

a	message
b	formal invitation
c	article
d	request

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

a	I am looking at my mail soon.
b	I can't wait to hear you.
c	I hope to hear from your guys soon.
d	I look forward to hearing from you.

41. Which is the correct narration?

a	Last summer, I remembered my sunglasses to take before I had gone on the camp.
b	Last summer, I remembered to take my sunglasses. I went on the camp before.
c	Last summer, I had remembered to take my sunglasses before I went on the camp.
d	Last summer, before I had gone on the camp, I had remembered to take my sunglasses.

42. Which of the following sentences shows the correct word order?

a	Always have been voices there about to complain the situation.
b	There have always been voices to complain about the situation.
c	There always voices have been to complain about the situation.
d	Always voices have been there to complain about the situation.

43. Which is the correct address?

a	Street Mihai Viteazul, no. 160, Brasov County, Romania Country.
b	160, Mihai Viteazul Street, Brasov County, Romania.
c	Brasov County, Romania Country, Michael the Brave Street, no 160.
d	160, Street Michael the Brave, Romania, Brasov County.

44. Which is the proper opening for a formal letter? You know the person you address.

a	Dear Mr.,
b	Dear Mr. Johnson,
c	Dear Sir,
d	Dear Sir Johnson,

45. Where would you most probably write this?

> **GREEN HILL INSTITUTE**
> **Green Street, London**
> *Do you want to improve your English conversation skills this summer?*
> *We have classes for all levels in small groups!*
> *Register for an intensive course for fast progress!*

a	newspaper add
b	e-mail
c	message
d	note

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

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

LUCRARE SCRISĂ LA MATEMATICĂ
VARIANTA I A

1. Fie $z = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\sqrt{3} + i\right)$, unde $i^2 = -1$. Atunci $z \cdot \bar{z}$ este:

   a) 2; **b)** $\frac{1}{4}$; **c)** $\frac{1}{2}$; **d)** 3; **e)** 4.

2. Fie polinomul $P(x) = ax^3 + x^2 - bx - 6$ cu $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$. Valorile lui a şi b pentru care polinomul

   $P(x+1) + P'(x)$ este divizibil cu $x-1$ şi $\lim\limits_{x \to +\infty} \frac{P(x)}{x(bx+1)(x-1)} = \frac{1}{3}$ sunt:

   a) $a = 3$, $b = 2$; **b)** $a = -1$, $b = 2$; **c)** $a = 1$, $b = 0$; **d)** $a = 0$, $b = 0$; **e)** nu există astfel de a şi b.

3. Fie $f : (0,1) \to \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = \left(\log_x 2 \cdot \log_x 4\right)^{-1} + \left(\log_x 4 \cdot \log_x 8\right)^{-1} + \ldots + \left(\log_x 2^n \cdot \log_x 2^{n+1}\right)^{-1}$.

   Atunci $f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ este:

   a) $\frac{n+1}{n}$; **b)** 2; **c)** $\frac{n}{n+1}$; **d)** $\frac{n+1}{2n}$; **e)** $\frac{2(n+1)}{n}$.

4. Sistemul de ecuaţii cu parametrul real m:
$$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 1 \\ 6x - 8y = 1 \\ 5x + 2y = m \end{cases}$$

   este compatibil numai dacă:
   a) $m = 1$; **b)** $m = 0$; **c)** $m = 3$; **d)** $m = 2$; **e)** $m = 4$.

5. Să se determine valorile parametrului real m astfel încât ecuaţia $2mx^3 - 5x - 12m = 0$ să admită cel puţin o rădăcină în intervalu $(1, 2)$.

   a) $m \in \left\{-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right\}$; **b)** $m \in (1, 2)$; **c)** $m \in \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$; **d)** $m \in \left(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{5}{2}, +\infty\right)$; **e)** $m \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right]$.

6. Determinaţi parametrul real m astfel încât vectorii $\vec{a} = 2\sqrt{3}\,\vec{i} + 2m\,\vec{j}$ şi $\vec{b} = m\vec{i} + \sqrt{3}\,\vec{j}$ să formeze un unghi de 45^0.

   a) $\pm\sqrt{2}$; **b)** $\sqrt{6} \pm \sqrt{3}$; **c)** $\sqrt{2} \pm 1$; **d)** $\sqrt{3} \pm 1$; **e)** ± 1.

7. Să se determine termenul independent de a al dezvoltării $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a^2}} + \sqrt[4]{a^3}\right)^{17}$:

   a) C_{17}^8; **b)** C_{17}^6; **c)** C_{17}^7; **d)** C_{17}^{10}; **e)** C_{17}^{11}.

8. Oricare ar fi $x \in \mathbf{R}$, suma $sin^6 x + cos^6 x$ este:
   a) $1 - 3\,sin^2 2x$; **b)** $3 - sin^2 x \cdot cos^2 x$; **c)** $1 - 3\,sin^2 x \cdot cos^2 x$; **d)** 1; **e)** $1 - 3\,sin^3 x \cdot cos^3 x$.

9. Fie x_1 şi x_2 rădăcinile ecuaţiei $x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}x + 1 = 0$. Atunci $arctg\, x_1 + arctg\, x_2$ admite una dintre valorile:

   a) $\frac{\pi}{4}$; **b)** $\frac{\pi}{8}$; **c)** $\frac{3\pi}{8}$; **d)** $\frac{3\pi}{4}$; **e)** $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

10. Fie $f : \mathbf{R} - \{0\} \to \mathbf{R}$, $f(x) = \dfrac{x^2 + ax + b}{x}$, $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$. Să se determine a şi b ştiind că graficul funcţiei f este tangent dreptei $y = -2$ în punctul $x = 1$.

   a) $a = -4$, $b = 1$; **b)** $a = 1$, $b = -3$; **c)** $a = 2$, $b = 1$; **d)** $a = 3$, $b = 2$; **e)** $a = 10$, $b = 3$.

11. Calculaţi $\lim\limits_{\substack{x \to 0 \\ x > 0}} \left[(1+x)^x - 1 \right]^x$.

   a) $+\infty$; **b)** 0; **c)** e; **d)** 1; **e)** nu există.

12. Se consideră ecuaţia $x^4 - 4x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 1 = 0$ cu rădăcinile $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \in \mathbf{C}$. Valoarea sumei

   $S = \dfrac{1}{x_1^2} + \dfrac{1}{x_2^2} + \dfrac{1}{x_3^2} + \dfrac{1}{x_4^2}$ este:

   a) $S = 2$; **b)** $S = 3$; **c)** $S = -2$; **d)** $S = -3$; **e)** $S = 1$.

13. Se consideră punctele $A(0, 3)$, $B(1, 0)$ şi $C(6, 1)$. Coordonatele punctului D pentru care $ABCD$ este paralelogram sunt:

   a) $D(2, 4)$; **b)** $D(5, 5)$; **c)** $D(4, 4)$; **d)** $D(6, 4)$; **e)** $D(5, 4)$.

14. Progresia aritmetică $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ este caracterizată de primul termen $a_1 = -3$ şi raţia $r = 3$. Atunci suma S_{10} este:

   a) 100; **b)** 105; **c)** 90; **d)** 70; **e)** 120.

15. Integrala $\displaystyle\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\dfrac{1}{\cos^4 x} - \dfrac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right) dx$ este:

   a) $\dfrac{\pi}{3}$; **b)** $\dfrac{\pi}{4}$; **c)** $\dfrac{1}{3}$; **d)** $\dfrac{1}{2}$; **e)** 1.

BAREM DE EVALUARE ŞI APRECIERE A TESTULUI GRILĂ LA MATEMATICĂ VARIANTA I A

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