

## TEST GRILĂ LA LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

**Instrucțiuni:**

*Timpul de lucru este de 90 minute.*

*Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.*

*Răspunsurile se scriu pe foaia de concurs.*

*Nota minimă de trecere a probei este 5,00 (20 itemi).*

**A. Partea I: CITIT**

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

Robert Spring, a 19<sup>th</sup> century forger, was so good at his profession that he was able to make his living for 15 years by selling false signatures of famous Americans. Spring was born in England in 1813 and arrived in Philadelphia in 1858 to open a bookstore. Discovering his ability at copying handwriting, he began imitating signatures of George Washington and Ben Franklin and writing them on the title pages of old books.

To lessen the chance of detection, he sent his false autographs to England and Canada for sale and circulation.

1. How many years did he earn his living as a forger?
  - a. 12 years
  - b. 10 years
  - c. 20 years
  - d. 15 years
2. Where did he write the famous signatures?
  - a. on magazines
  - b. on paper
  - c. on the title pages of old books
  - d. on newspapers
3. Why did Spring sell his false autographs in England and Canada?
  - a. There was less chance of being detected there
  - b. Britain was Spring's birthplace
  - c. The prices were higher there
  - d. He loved Canada and Britain

Chinatown dates back to the 1860s when Chinese immigrants came to Canada to work in the mines and on the railroads. They settled mainly along De La Gauchetière Street near Saint-Laurent Boulevard. Today the district is less residential than commercial but it has kept its Asian flavour. The Chinese community continues to shop and celebrate its traditional festival and holidays here. The narrow streets are lined with shops selling exotic foods, traditional crafts and natural medicines.

4. What does the text inform us about?
  - a. Chinese food
  - b. Chinese community in Canada
  - c. Asian medical services
  - d. Chinese traditions
5. Where is Chinatown situated?
  - a. On De la Gauchetiere Street
  - b. In China
  - c. Near the bus station
  - d. In a big city
6. How are the streets?
  - a. Narrow
  - b. Large
  - c. Dirty
  - d. Clear

Elephants and people have worked together for over 2000 years. However, when they work with humans, the elephants are not usually in the wild. They are usually in captivity and working in zoos or circuses. During these 2000 years, people haven't learnt a lot about the way elephants act. However there is one question that people are still concerned about: How can people keep elephants happy when they are in captivity? Many people who work closely with animals say that they do have feelings and can experience happiness.

7. What does the text inform us about?
- breeding elephants
  - life among wild animals
  - the relationship between elephants and people
  - life among giraffes
8. How do people keep elephants when they work with them?
- in captivity
  - free
  - in the jungle
  - near a river
9. How long have elephants and people worked together?
- for one year
  - for more than a decade
  - for over 2000 years
  - for a century

Winner of the Nobel Prize (1954) for literature and probably America's most famous author, Hemingway is an example of a type of writer who was common in America since the Civil War. He projects his own life and personality as the central feature of his work. He tried to fight for a better life and for man's dignity.

Another part of his genius work is his energy and the conviction that he would be great. He created the personal legend – he excelled as amateur boxer, deep sea fisherman, big game hunter, bull-fighter.

10. What is the text about?
- Life and work of a famous American painter
  - Life and work of a famous American writer
  - Activity of a national company
  - Novels and poems written by a British author
11. What did he fight for?
- For a better life and man's dignity
  - For freedom
  - For peace on Earth
  - For children's rights
12. What was his work based on?
- On his father's life
  - On his great imagination
  - On local stories
  - On his own life experience

Columbus wanted to find a new sea route from Europe to Asia. In 1492, he persuaded King Ferdinand and Queen Isabela to give him the money for the voyage. The voyage was very long. After a month at sea, they finally could see land.

Columbus didn't realize that he was on a new continent. He believed that he and his sailors were near the East Indies. He even called the island people who came to meet him "Indians". Because of this, people incorrectly called Native Americans "Indians" for hundreds of years. As a result of his voyage he was considered by some to be a very important man in Europe.

13. Why did Columbus decide to sail west?
- To bring spices to Europe
  - To find a man
  - To reach Asia
  - To become famous
14. How long did he travel?
- a year
  - a month
  - a week
  - a season
15. Why did Columbus call the local people "Indians"?
- They showed him the way to the East Indies
  - They had been called that name for a long time
  - They were from India
  - He thought he was in the East Indies

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

16. Kathleen is \_\_\_\_\_ at 11 o'clock tonight. She's going to Sweden.  
a. leaves  
b. leave  
c. leaving  
d. leaveing
17. Ludwig van Beethoven \_\_\_\_\_ his first public performance as a pianist in 1795.  
a. gave  
b. gives  
c. is giving  
d. given
18. \_\_\_\_\_ food is this?  
a. Who  
b. Which  
c. Whose  
d. Whom
19. No news \_\_\_\_\_ good news.  
a. are  
b. is  
c. were  
d. have been
20. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ to spend the summer in Portugal.  
a. goes  
b. go  
c. gos  
d. are going
21. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ you when we get home.  
a. calling  
b. to call  
c. called  
d. call
22. We've got \_\_\_\_\_ to do for tomorrow.  
a. much homework  
b. many homework  
c. many homeworks  
d. much homeworks
23. Tom reads very much. He is \_\_\_\_\_ in History.  
a. interest  
b. interested  
c. interesting  
d. entrusted
24. Tracy couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ what to do about her job.  
a. decide  
b. deciding  
c. to decide  
d. decides
25. I speak Italian but \_\_\_\_\_ French.  
a. I speak not  
b. I'm not speaking  
c. I doesn't speak  
d. I don't speak
26. Virginia Wolf is my favourite \_\_\_\_\_. I've read all her books.  
a. painter  
b. actress  
c. singer  
d. writer

27. It's \_\_\_\_\_ today. Bring your umbrella with you.
- rainy
  - cold
  - foggy
  - misty
28. If you want to be a firefighter, you have to be \_\_\_\_\_.
- polite
  - creative
  - brave
  - handsome
29. There are too many people on Earth, so many countries have a problem with \_\_\_\_\_.
- genetic engineering
  - habitat
  - farming
  - overpopulation
30. I don't understand this; I'm very \_\_\_\_\_.
- cheerful
  - confused
  - happy
  - depressed
31. I wanted to pay by credit card but they only accepted \_\_\_\_\_.
- change
  - cash
  - wages
  - salary
32. Can you pass me the \_\_\_\_\_? I want to change the channel.
- remote control
  - speaker
  - microphone
  - printer
33. We went swimming in a \_\_\_\_\_ next to the campsite yesterday.
- forest
  - beach
  - lake
  - cliff
34. I like cold weather, that's why I love \_\_\_\_\_.
- spring
  - winter
  - autumn
  - summer
35. Don't blame yourself! This time it is not your \_\_\_\_\_.
- fail
  - homework
  - fault
  - defect

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

36. Choose the most appropriate line to formulate an informal request:
- Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the post-office, please?
  - Would you be so kind as to guide me to the post-office?
  - Will you show me the way to the post-office?
  - How can I get to the post-office?
37. Select the correct sentence:
- I can't go with you because I am busy
  - I can't go with you because I am busy
  - I cant go with you because I am busy
  - I cannot go with you because I am busy

38. The policeman said to the student: "\_\_\_\_\_".
- The post-office around the corner just is
  - The post-office is just around the corner
  - Is just around the corner the post-office
  - The post-office around the corner is just
39. Which is the right beginning for a formal letter?
- It has been so long since you wrote that .....
  - How nice it was to hear from you .....
  - What a surprise to get a letter from you after such a long time .....
  - I regret to inform you that .....
40. Which is the right beginning for an informal letter?
- In accordance to your letter ....
  - Please, accept my thanks for ....
  - I have carefully considered your
  - I have just received your letter .....
41. Which one of the following sentences is correct?
- My car is as old as yours
  - My car is yours as old as
  - My car is as yours old as
  - My car as old as is yours
42. Choose the correct sentence:
- School is the three miles from here miles;
  - The school is miles here three from
  - The school is three miles from here
  - Three miles the is school here from
43. Choose the appropriate line to finish a formal letter:
- I wish you health
  - Yours, sincerely
  - Your friend
  - Yours, friendly
44. Select the correct sentence:
- I should take to town which bus?
  - Should I take to town bus which?
  - Which should I take bus to town?
  - Which bus should I take to town?
45. Choose the most appropriate line to begin a formal letter:
- Hello,
  - Dear, Mr. Thomas,
  - My dear friend,
  - Hi,

NOTĂ: Evaluarea se efectuează astfel:

- Partea I = 3 puncte (15 itemi x 0,2 puncte = 3 puncte);
- Partea a II-a = 4 puncte (20 itemi x 0,2 puncte = 4 puncte);
- Partea a III-a = 2 puncte (10 itemi x 0,2 puncte = 2 puncte);
- Se acordă 1 punct din oficiu.

## GRILA DE EVALUARE

1	a	b	c	d
2	a	b	c	d
3	a	b	c	d
4	a	b	c	d
5	a	b	c	d
6	a	b	c	d
7	a	b	c	d
8	a	b	c	d
9	a	b	c	d
10	a	b	c	d
11	a	b	c	d
12	a	b	c	d
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36	a	b	c	d
37	a	b	c	d
38	a	b	c	d
39	a	b	c	d
40	a	b	c	d
41	a	b	c	d
42	a	b	c	d
43	a	b	c	d
44	a	b	c	d
45	a	b	c	d

## NOMOGRAMA DE CONVERSIE A ITEMILOR REZOLVAȚI CORECT ÎN NOTĂ

Nr. itemi rezolvați corect	Nota	Nr. itemi rezolvați corect	Nota	Nr. itemi rezolvați corect	Nota
0.	1				
1.	1,20	16.	4,20	31.	7,20
2.	1,40	17.	4,40	32.	7,40
3.	1,60	18.	4,60	33.	7,60
4.	1,80	19.	4,80	34.	7,80
5.	2,00	20.	5,00	35.	8,00
6.	2,20	21.	5,20	36.	8,20
7.	2,40	22.	5,40	37.	8,40
8.	2,60	23.	5,60	38.	8,60
9.	2,80	24.	5,80	39.	8,80
10.	3,00	25.	<b>6,00</b>	40.	9,00
11.	3,20	26.	6,20	41.	9,20
12.	3,40	27.	6,40	42.	9,40
13.	3,60	28.	6,60	43.	9,60
14.	3,80	29.	6,80	44.	9,80
15.	4,00	30.	7,00	45.	10