

TEST GRILĂ LA LIMBA ENGLEZĂ VARIANTA NR. 3

Instrucțiuni:

*Timpul de lucru este de 90 minute.
Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.
Răspunsurile se scriu pe foaia de concurs.
Nota minimă de promovare a probei este 5,00 (20 itemi).*

A. Partea I: CITIT

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

The diseases connected to smoking are a big problem. Doctors think that the annual medical cost for lung cancer, heart diseases, and other illnesses connected to smoking is between 12 and 35 million pounds. And smoking costs society money in other ways. Between 27 and 61 billion pounds are spent each year on sick days when people don't go to work, on wages that you don't get when you don't go to work, and on work lost at the company when you are sick.

This money counts the wages from people who die of cancer at young age and stop paying taxes. This does not count fire started by cigarettes, which kill fifteen hundred people yearly and injure another four thousand. Smoking costs every man, woman and child in the UK from one hundred and ten to two hundred and fifty pounds each year in the lost work and wages. When you add another fifty to one hundred and fifty pounds yearly in insurance costs, that comes to one hundred and sixty to four hundred and ten pounds. If everyone stopped smoking, a family of four could have up to one thousand six hundred and forty pounds a year more. Smoking will also cause other problems. People who don't smoke will live longer, and so they will take money from the government when they are old. But they will also work for more years and pay more taxes.

In the end, the value of a non-smoking nation is not in pounds. The good health of the people is the true value for us all.

1. This text is about ...
 - a. how much the UK gets if everyone stopped smoking;
 - b. how much smoking costs the UK;
 - c. diseases that smokers get;
 - d. taxes which are not paid by smokers.
2. If everyone stopped smoking, all the United Kingdom ...
 - a. would live longer;
 - b. would have no more problems;
 - c. would have less money;
 - d. would have more money.
3. Every year companies lose _____ because of the disease.
 - a. work;
 - b. wages;
 - c. time;
 - d. money.
4. If everyone stopped smoking, a family of four could have _____ more each year.
 - a. from 110 pounds to 260 pounds;
 - b. 1640 pounds;
 - c. from 160 pounds to 410 pounds;
 - d. from 1340 to 1430 pounds.

5. The true value for the UK of not smoking is _____.
- more working.
 - more money.
 - more taxes.
 - good health.

When a child enters school, he will learn many different kinds of skills. For example, he will learn to speak correctly, to read well, and to behave properly. One of the most important skills that he must acquire is good handwriting.

There are two main ways in which the English language is written by hand. The first form is called printing. It looks much like the letters in this book. The letters have simple lines or curves. They are not connected. The second method of writing is called cursive. Cursive letters are slanted to one side. They are usually connected. Printing is usually learned before cursive writing.

Each person has a unique cursive writing which is difficult to copy exactly. For example, it is difficult to forge a person's signature on a check or credit card bill. Some people believe that your handwriting reveals a lot about your personality. The study of predicting a person's character or personality from handwriting is called graphology.

6. The main idea of paragraph 3 is _____:
- Everyone's writing style is unique.
 - Graphology is the study of people's writing.
 - Forging a signature is very difficult to do well.
 - You can reveal someone's character by his/her handwriting.
7. According to this text, the word "forge" means:
- copy;
 - pay;
 - tell;
 - demand.
8. From this reading, we may conclude that _____:
- Printing is more beautiful than cursive writing;
 - Cursive writing is more complicated than printing;
 - Predicting personality is rather easy;
 - Graphology is a very important study of the written language.
9. Writing which is not connected is called:
- printing;
 - cursive writing;
 - signature;
 - cursive letters.
10. Graphology deals with the connection between a person's handwriting and the way that person:
- speaks;
 - writes;
 - acts;
 - reads.

It can be shown in facts and figures that cycling is the cheapest, most convenient, and most environmentally desirable form of transport in town, but such cold calculations do not mean much on a frosty winter morning. The real appeal of cycling is that it is so enjoyable. It has none of the difficulties and tensions of other ways of travelling, so you are more cheerful after a ride, even through the rush hour.

The first thing a non-cyclist says to you is: "But isn't it terribly dangerous?" It would be foolish to deny the danger of sharing the road with motor vehicles and it must be admitted that there are an alarming number of accidents involving cyclists. However, although police records indicate that the car driver is often to blame, the answer lies with the cyclist. It is possible to ride in such a way as to reduce risks to a minimum. If you decide to join the thousands in Britain who are now returning to cycling as a cheap, satisfying form of transport, your first problem will be trying to decide what bike to buy. Here are the 3 simple rules for buying a bike:

➤ Always buy the best you can afford. Of course there has to be a meeting point between what you would really like and economic reality, but aim as high as you can and you will get the benefit not only when you ride, but also if you want to sell. Well-made bikes keep their value very well. And don't forget to include in your calculations the fact that you'll begin saving money on fares and petrol the minute you leave the shop.

➤ Get the best frame, the main structure of the bicycle, as much as you can afford. Cheap brakes, wheels or gears can easily be replaced by more expensive ones, but the frame sets the upper limit on any transformation. There is the possibility that your cycling ambitions will grow with practice. When you begin, the four miles to work may be the most you ever dream of, but after a few months a Sunday ride into the country begins to look more and more desirable.

➤ The fit is vital. Handlebars and seat height can be adjusted but must get the right sized frame. Some people say if you take four inches off from your inside leg measurement you will end up with the right size of bike. The basic principle is that you should be able to stand with legs either side of the crossbar.

11. As regards road safety, the author thinks that _____.
 - a. people who say cycling is dangerous are foolish;
 - b. cyclists can often avoid accidents by riding with caution;
 - c. cyclists are usually responsible for causing accidents;
 - d. driving is as dangerous as cycling.
12. People who are buying their first bicycle are advised to _____.
 - a. buy a bicycle as little as they can spend money on;
 - b. spend as much money on a bicycle as they can;
 - c. get a bicycle which suits their current needs;
 - d. buy a cheap model to begin with.
13. After you have been cycling for a few months the author suggests that you will _____.
 - a. find riding to work every day boring;
 - b. want to ride only at weekends;
 - c. want to ride further than you first imagined;
 - d. find cycling in towns less dangerous.
14. The author says that the best way to ensure that a bike is the right size for you is to _____.
 - a. alter the position of the handlebars and the seat;
 - b. measure the distance from the handlebars to the seat carefully;
 - c. take your leg measurements while sitting on the seat;
 - d. see if your feet rest firmly on the ground when you stand over the crossbar.
15. The author thinks that the main attraction of cycling is _____.
 - a. the pleasure it gives people.
 - b. its comparative safety.
 - c. the benefits to people's health.
 - d. its relative comfort.

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

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

16. _____ TV for the last four hours? Turn it off and get to bed!
 - a. Do you watch;
 - b. Are you watching;
 - c. Watched you;
 - d. Have you been watching.
17. That's the first time _____ an answer right today!
 - a. I have gotten;
 - b. I was gotten;
 - c. I have got;
 - d. I have been getting.

18. Dan _____ in the living room while we redecorate his bedroom.
- sleeps;
 - is sleeping;
 - has slept;
 - has been slept.
19. When the robbery happened, the security guard _____ !
- was slept;
 - was sleeping;
 - had slept;
 - slept.
20. Ian _____ at the factory long when he was made a manager.
- hadn't been working;
 - wasn't working;
 - haven't been working;
 - wasn't worked.
21. Turn left _____ the post-office, then go straight on.
- in;
 - on;
 - at;
 - up.
22. We are out of _____ coffee, so could you get some from the supermarket?
- a;
 - an;
 - the;
 - .
23. Sprinkle _____ sugar on the strawberries.
- few;
 - a few;
 - little;
 - a little.
24. If you _____ a fake beard, no one would have known who you were!
- had worn;
 - would have worn;
 - has been wearing;
 - would wear.
25. Ian and Karen used to be _____ good friends that I'm surprised they don't get on now.
- so;
 - enough;
 - such;
 - too.
26. The sign says that all shoplifters will be _____.
- persecuted;
 - disproved;
 - prohibited;
 - prosecuted.
27. The key to losing weight is to _____ more exercise.
- get;
 - create;
 - go;
 - make.

28. Diana looks terribly _____. You don't think she's ill, do you?
- thin;
 - slender;
 - slim;
 - slight.
29. My feet are _____. I guess my new shoes are a bit tight.
- hurt;
 - ache;
 - pain;
 - sore.
30. Jill put her wellington boots on and, as soon as it stopped raining, went out to play in the _____.
- reservoirs;
 - puddles;
 - ponds;
 - lakes.
31. I could spend hours _____ the Internet!
- diving;
 - surfing;
 - swimming;
 - sailing.
32. I saw the interview while I was _____ through a magazine at the hairdresser's.
- flicking;
 - clicking;
 - picking;
 - ticking.
33. I know we had an argument, but now I'd quite like to _____.
- look down;
 - make up;
 - fall out;
 - bring up.
34. This fascinating book covers some of the most _____ crimes of the twentieth century.
- covered;
 - unknown;
 - infamous;
 - hidden.
35. Ten million text messages are sent on _____ every minute.
- normal;
 - average;
 - common;
 - general.

C. Partea a III-a: SCRIS

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

36. Choose the best line to start an informal letter:
- It is long since I heard from you ...
 - May I draw your kind attention ...
 - I have the honour to report...
 - I shall be glad if you send me...
37. In what type of letter would you find the following sentence?
"I am currently taking steps to ensure that I am never late for a client meeting again".
- letter of complaint;
 - letter of invitation;
 - letter of request;
 - letter of apology.

38. Which is the correct order?
- I more couldn't be embarrassed and hope you can forgive me.
 - I couldn't be more embarrassed and hope you can forgive me.
 - I couldn't be more embarrassed and hope you forgive me can.
 - More embarrassed I couldn't be and hope you can forgive me.
39. What is the most suitable ending of an informal letter?
- Wishing you still better luck.
 - Thanking you in anticipation.
 - Hoping to be favoured with an early reply.
 - If you should ever need any additional information, please call me.
40. Choose the right word to begin the sentence:
 "_____ she must travel often, she still fears flying across the Atlantic Ocean".
- Because;
 - Besides;
 - Although;
 - Despite of.
41. Which is the most logical statement?
- Unless the managers didn't change the sales policies, we'd have to close this store.
 - Unless the managers changed the sales policies, we'd have to close this store.
 - Unless the managers won't change the sales policies, we'd have to close this store.
 - Unless the managers changed the sales policies we wouldn't have to close this store.
42. Which is the most appropriate sentence to make a complaint?
- This device is driving me crazy.
 - I'm so sad that the device is not working.
 - Excuse me, there appears to be something wrong with this device.
 - Unfortunately this device has not performed as expected and it should be replaced under terms of warranty.
43. Which is the correct order of this invitation?
- The Inaugural Committee requests the honour of your presence to participate in the Inauguration of John Smith as Mayor.
 - The Inaugural Committee requests the honour of your to participate presence in the Inauguration of John Smith as Mayor.
 - The Inaugural Committee requests to participate the honour of your presence in the Inauguration of John Smith as Mayor.
 - The Inaugural Committee requests the honour of your presence to participate of John Smith in the Inauguration as Mayor.
44. Which is the most suitable line to end an application letter?
- Call me soon if you want to know more about my work experience.
 - If I can provide you with any further information on my qualifications, please let me know.
 - If my diplomas are not enough, please call me!
 - I know that my knowledge in sales area is unbeatable.
45. What is the proper ending of a formal letter?
- Hoping to see you soon, kisses!
 - I hope you will come to my wedding party.
 - I would highly appreciate your consideration of this visa application.
 - Many greetings to your parents!

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.

GRILĂ DE EVALUARE
TEST GRILĂ LA LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

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
13	a	b	c	d
14	a	b	c	d
15	a	b	c	d

16	a	b	c	d
17	a	b	c	d
18	a	b	c	d
19	a	b	c	d
20	a	b	c	d
21	a	b	c	d
22	a	b	c	d
23	a	b	c	d
24	a	b	c	d
25	a	b	c	d
26	a	b	c	d
27	a	b	c	d
28	a	b	c	d
29	a	b	c	d
30	a	b	c	d

31	a	b	c	d
32	a	b	c	d
33	a	b	c	d
34	a	b	c	d
35	a	b	c	d
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 TRANSFORMARE
A ITEMILOR REZOLVAȚI CORECT ÎN PUNCTAJ ȘI NOTĂ
TEST GRILĂ LA LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

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