



SUBIECTELE

LA LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

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

Partea I: CITIT

About a month ago, I decided to start my own blog. I spend a lot of time on the internet, but apart from sites about things I like (video games and basketball, mainly), I can't find anything that really 'talks' to me. You know, there are lots of blogs out there for teenage girls, but not much for boys. I don't want to learn how to put make-up on! I also think it's more difficult for boys to talk about things. We don't talk to our friends because we're worried that we'll look silly. And we certainly don't talk to our parents! Anyway, I decided I would attempt blogging.

After hours of online research, I chose a platform that looked easy to use (I said I spent a lot of time on the internet, not that I'm some kind of computer expert), looked OK and, most importantly, was free. I set up my blog, added a picture and generally made it look nice. That was the easy part. Then I took a deep breath, and started writing.

1. Why did the author decide to become a blogger?

- a) He thought he would be good at it.
- b) He couldn't find a blog he was interested in.
- c) He enjoys reading other blogs for teenagers.
- d) He doesn't like speaking to his parents.

2. What was the main reason why the author chose the platform?

- a) He didn't have to pay for it.
- b) It looked reasonably simple.
- c) He liked its appearance.
- d) His research showed it was the best one.

When I finished school, I actually studied history at university and then, in my final year, I had a work placement in a lawyer's office. I was fascinated from day one and, as soon as I graduated, I applied to a degree in law. I don't know why I hadn't thought of this earlier, but I was certain I would love to be a judge one day.

Several years have gone by and I am still very fond of my job. I'm keen on fighting for justice, no matter what kind of case it is. Being a judge is not an easy profession, I must admit. It can be really challenging at times not to get emotionally involved. In most cases it helps if you just follow your head and not your heart when you can't make up your mind. The working hours are quite long and not all judges earn a lot of money. But for me, choosing an occupation was not ever about the financial aspect.

3. After finishing school, the author ...

- a) went to law school and then worked at a lawyer's office
- b) decided he wanted to be a judge so he dropped out of university
- c) studied something else for a few years before deciding to become a judge
- d) studied at university to become a lawyer but was then unhappy with his choice

4. What does the author say about his job?

- a) He has a lot of job satisfaction.
- b) He has made mistakes during his career.
- c) He always wins a case.
- d) It doesn't affect him emotionally.

The 20th century was a time of remarkable change. In less than one hundred years, the population of our planet went from around 2 billion people to close to 6 – that’s right; almost triple the number of people live in the world today as did ten or so decades ago. And not only have the numbers exploded, but our lives have become more intertwined than ever before. For most of human history, the different communities which existed lived in their own very small worlds – worlds inside a bigger world they knew little about. The only world that mattered was the one you could see in your immediate surroundings. Compare that situation with today, when even the poorest parts of sub-Saharan Africa can boast 43 television sets per thousand people. The world view is no longer limited to the horizon; it stretches across the planet. The global village is here.

Now we can communicate with people from different ‘tribes’ in an instant; debate with them; learn from them; understand them; just chat with them if that’s all we want. But for all the change, have we made the world any better? There’s still a huge gap between the richest and the poorest nations; there’s still misunderstanding and conflict. We may be closer; we may live in a global village; maybe we’re getting there, but there’s still a lot more to do.

5. What does the writer mean by saying communities used to live in worlds inside a bigger world?

- a) In the past, people knew little about faraway places.
- b) In the past, people only cared about themselves.
- c) Most people didn’t travel very much in the past.
- d) Most people cared about what was happening in the bigger world.

6. What does the writer’s tone in the second paragraph suggest?

- a) He is satisfied with what has been achieved.
- b) He is critical and pessimistic about the future.
- c) He is confused and upset.
- d) He is realistic about the situation.

Partea a II-a: GRAMATICĂ ȘI VOCABULAR

7. Few people are courageous enough to climb ... Mount Everest.

- a) –
- b) the
- c) a
- d) an

8. We need to settle a few definite ... to select the best candidate.

- a) criterion
- b) criteriones
- c) criteria
- d) criterias

9. ‘I can’t speak French.’

‘...’

- a) Neither I.
- b) Neither me.
- c) Neither I can.
- d) Neither can I.

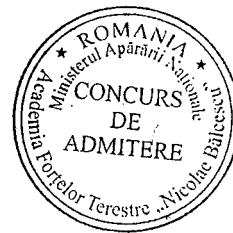
10. The burgler refused to admit that he ... into the house.

- a) had been breaking
- b) has broken
- c) had broken
- d) break

11. ‘I’m so glad the floods didn’t affect our mission.’

‘You ... worried, captain; we were camped on a mountain.’

- a) mustn’t have
- b) needn’t have
- c) didn’t need
- d) can’t have



12. ... a laptop, but he has also got a new phone.

- a) Not only the major owns
- b) The major owns not only
- c) Does the major not only own
- d) Not only does the major own

13. I don't know where we are. I'm completely

- a) lost
- b) missed
- c) absent
- d) tired

14. You can ... knowledge by reading books.

- a) give
- b) acquire
- c) appoint
- d) organise

15. What an ... story!

- a) amasant
- b) amusing
- c) amusable
- d) amused

16. If you never do any work, you will only have yourself to ... if you fail your exams.

- a) fault
- b) mistake
- c) reprove
- d) blame

17. I don't know how you ... up with the new recruit complaining all the time.

- a) do
- b) get
- c) put
- d) set

18. Please ... your hand if you want to ask a question.

- a) arouse
- b) put out
- c) rise
- d) raise

NOTĂ: Toți itemii sunt obligatorii. Pentru fiecare item corect rezolvat se acordă 0,5 puncte. Se alocă 1 punct din oficiu.

CADRE DIDACTICE DE SPECIALITATE:

Prof.gr. I

dr. Laura PITARIU

Prof.gr. I

Camelia GALAFTION

Prof.gr. I

Simona ORĂȘTEAN

Prof.gr. I

Oana MARGHITOIU

Prof.gr. I

Florina MAIER

Prof.gr. I

Teodor CREANGĂ

OPERARE PC: *P.c.c.*

Andrada-Ioana HORȘIA

MULTIPLICARE: *P.c.c.*

Florin CUNȚAN



