

**PROBA DE VERIFICARE A CUNOȘTIȚELOR DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ  
pentru admiterea în clasele a IX-a cu program intensiv  
2 septembrie 2014**

1. NOTA. Timp de lucru 60 de minute. Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.
2. Se acordă 10 puncte din oficiu. Total = 70 puncte

*I. You are going to read an extract about Facebook. For questions 1 – 10, choose the correct answer which you think fits best according to the text. Write T for TRUE or F for FALSE in CAPITAL LETTERS in the answer box. (10points)*

**Facebook**

Do you use any of the social networking websites which are so popular these days, the places where you can connect up with friends and relatives and meet people who share the same interests as you? If you're younger you may use MySpace, young adults are more likely to be found on Facebook and busy professionals may prefer something like LinkedIn. But at least two of these sites have one thing in common: apart from being social spaces where you can meet and chat to people, share photos and other things, they've all added new verbs and nouns to the language in the past couple of years. Let's take a look at some examples. You can facebook your holiday photos (upload them to your Facebook page), facebook someone to see who they are (look him up in Facebook), facebook someone about a party (contact someone through their Facebook page) and ask permission to facebook someone (add them as a Facebook friend).

As you can see, 'facebook' is a pretty versatile word, and you could say the same about 'myspace', which you will find being used in much the same way all over the Net. LinkedIn (being a more adult, professional community) has not been used in the same way. While you're 'facebooking' or 'myspacing' you may also find yourself 'commenting' (writing a comment on someone's Facebook or MySpace page), as in this example: 'I commented Mary that she should come to the pub on Saturday and she commented me that she couldn't because she was going away for the weekend'.

**Questions**

1. People who use Myspace are generally not as old as people who use Facebook.
2. LinkedIn is for people with good jobs.
3. Sites like these have given new words such as adverbs and adjectives to the language.
4. Myspace has proven to be a less versatile word than Facebook.
5. All three of the sites mentioned have provided some new words.
6. In this Internet context, 'to comment' means to leave a message for someone on their site.
7. You can use Facebook for different purposes.
8. The new terms have been in use for ten years.
9. The word 'facebook' has various uses.
10. You need someone's authorisation to add their name to your facebook page.

II. Choose the correct answer A,B,C or D for each space ( 12p):

**THE MYSTERY OF THE VANISHING BEES**

Most people are probably aware that honey, the 0...C...sweetener that man has been using for thousands of years, is 1\_\_\_\_\_ by bees; but perhaps fewer of us realise just how important these 2\_\_\_\_\_ creatures are to farmers. Bees pollinate fruit and vegetable crops; it has been said that every third mouthful we eat depends 3\_\_\_\_\_ a bee having pollinated one or more of the ingredients, but now farmers in the United States are 4\_\_\_\_\_ a major problem. American bees are dying- and nobody knows why.

Making sure crops are 5\_\_\_\_\_ pollinated has become big 6\_\_\_\_\_ in the United States. Beekeepers load their hives onto huge lorries and transport them 7\_\_\_\_\_ the country to pollinate the farmers' crops. When the bees finish their work in one state and return to their hives, they are taken on to another state. The problem became apparent when the bees 8\_\_\_\_\_ to return to their hives, with some beekeepers losing more than 70 per cent of their insects. It soon became clear that the bees were flying off and dying in huge 9\_\_\_\_\_. Now the race is on to find the cause and, hopefully, the solution. 10\_\_\_\_\_ some beekeepers are importing bees from other countries in the hope that they will be 11\_\_\_\_\_ to whatever it is that is killing their American cousins. Only time will 12\_\_\_\_\_.

0.	A.normal	B.pure	C.natural	D.physical
1.	A.manufactured	B.created	C.generated	D.produced
2.	A.tiny	B.miniature	C.minute	D.short
3.	A.from	B.to	C.on	D.about
4.	A.facing	B.finding	C.solving	D.meeting
5.	A.fairly	B.properly	C.precisely	D.distictly
6.	A.business	B.industry	C.work	D.production
7.	A.through	B.along	C.over	D.around
8.	A.stopped	B.missed	C.ignored	D.failed
9.	A.quantities	B.levels	C.numbers	D.amounts
10.	A.Apart from this	B.From then on	C.In the meantime	D.Nevertheless
11.	A.opposed	B.resistant	C.defensive	D.hostile
12.	A.say	B.tell	C.prove	D.show

III. For questions from 1-10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only ONE word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). (10 points)

I think (0) *it* is wrong for wild animals (1) \_\_\_\_\_ be kept in cages for people's entertainment. And let's face (2) \_\_\_\_\_, that's all zoos are – entertainment. People go on about the so-called 'educational value' of zoos, but you learn more (3) \_\_\_\_\_ animals from wildlife documentaries (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the TV than you do from looking (5) \_\_\_\_\_ them in the artificial environment of a cage. And I've never really understood the idea that (6) \_\_\_\_\_ people learn something from visiting a zoo, it somehow benefits the species (7) \_\_\_\_\_ animal they've seen there. How does that work? Of all the people who've ever seen a tiger in a zoo,

how many have (8) \_\_\_\_\_ inspired to spend any time or money trying to help save wild tigers from extinction? Virtually none, I imagine. And as for the argument that breeding endangered species in zoos ensures they won't become extinct, wouldn't it (9) \_\_\_\_\_ better to protect those animals by preserving their natural habitats, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ example by doing something about deforestation?

IV. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given and use between two and five words including the word given. There is an example at the beginning. (10 points)

It hasn't taken Sam long to learn Spanish. **PICKED**  
 Sam .....*has picked up*..... Spanish very quickly.

1. I want to go to university this year. **INTERESTED**  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ to university this year.
2. "Please don't be late for the interview," she told me. **ASKED**  
 She ..... late for the interview.
3. Did you enjoy the party? **GOOD**  
 Did you ..... the party?
4. John sits in front of the television for too many hours a day. **SITTING**  
 Every day, John spends \_\_\_\_\_ in front of the television.
5. I can't move until I've sold my house. **UNABLE**  
 Until I've sold my house ..... move.
6. I'm hungry enough to eat two lunches. **SO**  
 I'm ..... two lunches.
7. I had never met Mary's husband before. **FIRST**  
 It \_\_\_\_\_ I had ever met Mary's husband.
8. The service was so good we had to leave a tip. **SUCH**  
 It \_\_\_\_\_ we had to leave a tip.
9. My advice to you is to talk to your parents. **WOULD**  
 If \_\_\_\_\_ talk to my parents
10. The Queen is opening the new school tomorrow afternoon. **OPENED**  
 The new school \_\_\_\_\_ Queen tomorrow afternoon.

V. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense (10p):

Today Dr. Pale MacDuff of California is a happy man. He 1.....**(just/win)** a 50.000 \$ reward for his man-powered plane. With a team of scientists and craftsmen he 2.....**(work)**for months on his special plane. It 3.....**(have)** wings, but there 4.....**(be)** no motor of any kind. All its power 5.....**(come)** from one man. The pilot 6.....**(pedal)** the plane like a bicycle. Last week the plane7.....**(make)** its first flight. It 8.....**(fly)** up into the sky and 9.....**(stay)** up for a whole hour. The 50, 000\$ prize 10.....**(come)** from the British businessman, Henry Kramer.

VI. For questions 1-10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). (10 points)

1. We need to find a _____ to the problem as soon as possible.	1. SOLVE
2. Don't be afraid of the dog. He's absolutely _____.	2. HARM
3. Patricia's very _____. She writes short stories, paints and makes mosaics.	3. CREATE
4. The film was so _____. You knew exactly how it was going to end.	4. PREDICT
5. In the UK it is _____ to sell cigarettes to children under 16.	5. LEGAL
6. It's _____ arguing with them. They are not going to change their mind.	6. POINT
7. Thank you so much for the flowers. It's very _____ of you.	7. THOUGHT
8. Don't forget to _____ the modem when you have finished using it.	8. CONNECT
9. You can _____ your tea with honey instead of sugar.	9. SWEET
10. Sarah speaks perfect French as she spent much of her _____ in Canada.	10. CHILD

KEY:

I. (8 p)

- 1. T
- 2. T
- 3. F
- 4. F

- 5. F
- 6. T
- 7. T
- 8. F

- 9. T
- 10. T

- II. (12p) 1 D      2 A      3 C      4 A      5 B      6 A      7 D      8 D      9 C      10 C      11 B      12 B

III.

- 1. to
- 2. it
- 3. about

- 4. on
- 5. at
- 6. if

- 7. of
- 8. been
- 9. be

IV. (10p)

- 3. am interested in going
- 4. asked me not to be
- 5. have a good time at
- 6. too many hours sitting
- 7. I am unable to

- 8. so hungry I could eat
- 9. was the first time
- 10. was such a good service
- 11. I were you I would
- 12. is being opened by the

V. (10p)

- 1. has just won
- 2. has worked/worked
- 3. has
- 4. is
- 5. come

- 6. pedals
- 7. made
- 8. flew
- 9. stayed
- 10. comes/has come

VI. (10p)

- 1. solution
- 2. harmless
- 3. creative
- 4. predictable
- 5. illegal

- 6. pointless
- 7. thoughtful
- 8. disconnect
- 9. sweeten
- 10. childhood

COLEGIUL NAȚIONAL

**GHEORGHE ȘINCAI**  
BAIA MARE



**MINISTERUL  
EDUCAȚIEI  
NAȚIONALE**