



**PROBA DE VERIFICARE A CUNOȘTIINȚELOR DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
pentru admiterea în clasele a IX-a cu program bilingv
24 mai 2017**

NOTĂ:

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

I. Read the text below and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

(5 x2p= 10p)

Sports Journalist

A few years ago, my newspaper sent me to China to report on the world student games in Beijing. Everywhere I went I was questioned by journalism students: how much money did I earn? How many countries had I visited? Had I met David Beckham? In China sports reporting is seen as a dream job and Chinese students are fascinated by foreign sports reporters.

Several years later I visited China again to write about a major motor race in Shanghai. At the track, I saw one of those former students, Jie Xeng. He was working for one of China's largest news agencies so I asked him about his life as a sports writer.

"Sometimes it is wonderful", he replied, "but there is a lot of travel, a lot of stress and sometimes sports people are not very helpful."

Jie had discovered one of the hard truths about life as a sports writer. You might think all you need are writing skills and a knowledge of sport. These are certainly essential, but you need to be prepared for any number of problems.

On that visit to Shanghai for example, the journey from my hotel to the race-track took at least three hours, through heavy traffic. For four days, I followed racing drivers and organisers around but they were too busy to give me more than a one-word answer. Then I would write my report and send it to London. When I finally got back to my hotel at night, everything, including the restaurant, was closed.

Being a sports writer may appear to be a fantastic job but there are as many situations as there are magic moments!

1. What is the writer's main purpose in the article?

- A. to inform readers about visiting China.
- B. to encourage young people to travel.
- C. to give a realistic description of his work.
- D. to warn students about newspaper careers.

2. Why did the writer travel to China the first time?

- A. He was sent there by his employers.
- B. He hoped to interview some fabulous sportsmen.
- C. He was invited to give a lecture about journalism.
- D. He was going to take part in an athletics competition.

3. When he met the writer the second time, Jie Xeng...

- A. was working for a motor racing organisation.
- B. no longer wanted to be a journalist.
- C. didn't recognise the writer at first.
- D. had completed his university studies.

4. What does the writer say about the Shanghai motor race?

- A. The race track was easy to get to.
- B. There was a good hotel nearby.
- C. No-one had time to talk to him.
- D. He had problems contacting London.

5. What might the writer say to his friends?

- A. 'There aren't many people who get paid for doing their hobby. Aren't you jealous?'
- B. 'Sports people are always keen to give interviews, which makes my job even more enjoyable.'
- C. 'I don't know why you complain about travelling to work every day. It's easy compared to the places I visit.'
- D. 'Poor Jie Xeng. He used to be so anxious to be a journalist and now all he wants is to give it up.'



II. Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits in the corresponding space.

(10p)

How to have perfect posture

Next time you (1) ____ a look in the mirror, try standing sideways on. Do you see a long elegant back or are your shoulders as rounded as the hump of a (2) ____? Bad posture normally starts in our teenage years when we walk around with our mates trying to look cool. But (3) ____ up those who used to sit in front of a computer where it's all too easy to neglect something as essential as good posture. As we grow older these poor (4) ____ are exacerbated, but by taking (5) ____ immediately we can not only look and feel better but protect our body for the future.

Make sure you sleep on a firm mattress at night. Avoid lying flat on your back; instead try sleeping in a curled position on your side. The current revival in platform shoes doesn't help and (6) ____ shoes with heels more than (7) ____ centimetres high is just asking for trouble. Don't load everything into a bag that you wear on one shoulder or you'll end up lopsided. (8) ____ the weight evenly by wearing a rucksack or even a bag around your waist. When you get home from a day's studying or work it's all too (9) ____ to fall on the sofa in front of the telly. Sitting in this way (10) ____ feel comfortable but it prevents you from breathing properly. Try to sit upright with the stomach pulled firmly in.

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|-----|-------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. get | B. take | C. want | D. bring |
| 2. | A. goat | B. sheep | C. camel | D. mule |
| 3. | A. head | B. feet | C. eyes | D. hands |
| 4. | A. customs | B. habits | C. rituals | D. practices |
| 5. | A. course | B. something | C. moves | D. action |
| 6. | A. carrying | B. running | C. worrying | D. wearing |
| 7. | A. various | B. several | C. considerable | D. numerous |
| 8. | A. Scatter | B. Circulate | C. Disseminate | D. Distribute |
| 9. | A. enticing | B. attractive | C. irresistible | D. tempting |
| 10. | A. may | B. could | C. will | D. should |

III. Write ONE word that fits best into each space.

(10p)

Mongkut

Mongkut did not become King of Thailand (1) he was 46 years old. Before that he (2) spent 25 years as a Buddhist monk, and this experience was a very important influence when he later became king. (3) Thailand, most men spend some time during (4) lives in the monkhood. Usually they go to live for a (5) months in a monastery with other monks. There they live very simply, and study the Buddhist religion.

In the Buddhist monkhood, men come (6) all levels of Thai society, rich and poor, farmers and merchants, and they all live together as equals. So when the young Prince Mongkut joined a monastery, he (7) not called "Prince", but simply became known (8) "Mongkut the Beggar". It is a rule that all monks (9) leave the monastery every day to walk in the streets and to beg for food from the people, so in (10) way Mongkut came to meet and know ordinary people.



IV. Use the words in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space provided. There is an example (0) at the beginning. (10p)

Couch potato kids

In 2009, the U.S. Surgeon General stated that the number of (0) *overweight* American children had increased by an (1) _____ 50 percent in just one generation. Children spend an (2) _____ amount of time in front of the television eating their (3) _____ snacks. They keep themselves busy during (4) _____ breaks by playing computer games. They need (5) _____ to get up off the sofa and do some exercise. Parents should do different (6) _____ with their children and show them that exercise can be (7) _____. They should set goals for their children, such as cycling a certain (8) _____ in a set time, and make small changes to their (9) _____ routine, such as walking instead of taking the car or bus. They should also try to set a good example; they can't expect their kids to change their (10) _____ if they won't make changes themselves.

- (0) WEIGHT
- (1) ALARM
- (2) INCREASE
- (3) FAVOUR
- (4) COMMERCE
- (5) ENCOURAGE
- (6) ACTIVE
- (7) ENJOY
- (8) DISTANT
- (9) DAY
- (10) BEHAVE

V. Complete the news report. Put each verb in brackets into the correct tense. (10p)

The actress Vanessa Kemp (1) _____ (**disappear**). Yesterday she (2) _____ (**fail**) to arrive at the Prince Charles Theatre in London's West End for her leading role in the comedy 'Don't look now!'. Ms Kemp, who (3) _____ (**live**) in Hampstead, (4) _____ (**leave**) home at four o'clock yesterday afternoon for the theatre, a journey she (5) _____ (**make**) several times the week before. Two people who (6) _____ (**walk**) past her home at the time saw her leave. But no one (7) _____ (**see**) her since then. By half past seven she still (8) _____ (**not / arrive**) at the theatre. An hour later the manager had to break the news to the audience, who (9) _____ (**wait**) patiently for the play to start. Since yesterday, the staff and friends (10) _____ (**try**) to contact Ms Kemp but they have had no success so far.

VI. 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. Use between two and five words. (10p)

1. The course wasn't as easy as I'd expected. **MORE**
The course _____ I'd expected.
2. We haven't arranged a date for the wedding yet. **BEEN**
A date for the wedding _____ yet.
3. 'How do you feel about this girl?' **ASKED**
His mother _____ about that girl.
4. I think it would be a good idea to speak to the manager first. **WERE**
If _____ speak to the manager first.
5. I last saw Peter over two years ago. **FOR**
I _____ more than two years.
6. Mrs Smith isn't happy, even though she has such a lot of money. **DESPITE**
Mrs Smith isn't happy, _____ much money.
7. I've never seen such a pretty girl. **EVER**
She's the _____ seen.
8. Jasmine enjoyed the exercise bike more than the jogging machine. **MORE**
Jasmine found the exercise bike _____ the jogging machine.
9. Jack stopped playing *Jungle Party* because he found it so childish. **SUCH**
Jungle Party was _____ Jack stopped playing it.
10. It was impossible for them to find a place to park. **NOT**
They _____ a place to park.



Barem de corectare:

I. Reading Comprehension (10p)

1 C

2 A

3 D

4 C

5 C

II. Multiple choice cloze (10p)

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. D
6. D
7. B
8. D
9. D
10. A

III. Open cloze (10p)

1. until
2. had
3. In
4. their
5. few
6. from
7. was
8. as
9. must/...
10. this

IV. Word Building (10p)

1. ALARMING
2. INCREASING
3. FAVO(U)RITE
4. COMMERCIAL
5. ENCOURAGEMENT
6. ACTIVITIES
7. ENJOYABLE
8. DISTANCE
9. DAILY
10. BEHAVIO(U)R

V. Right Tense (10p)

1. has disappeared
2. failed
3. lives
4. left
5. had made
6. were walking
7. has seen
8. hadn't arrived/
9. had been waiting / were waiting
10. have been trying / have tried

VI. Key Word Transformations (10p)

1. was more difficult than
2. has not/hasn't been arranged
3. asked him how he felt
4. I were you, I would
5. have not/haven't seen Peter for
6. despite having so
7. prettiest girl I have ever
8. more enjoyable than
9. such a childish game that
10. could not/ couldn't find / were not able to find