PROBĂ DE VERIFICARE A CUNOȘTINȚELOR DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ PENTRU ADMITEREA ÎN CLASA A IX-A LA CLASELE CU PROGRAM BILINGV SESIUNEA MAI 2017

I. Choose the correct word/words: (10 points; 1 point/item)

Chocolate

When the Spanish explorer Cortez reached Mexico in the sixteenth century, he found the people there using a drink they 1) told/called chocolate. It tasted quite strong 2) so/because it had pepper in it. To 3) make/let it taste better, the Spanish added sugar to it. When chocolate first came to Europe in the seventeenth century, people started to drink it with milk, 4) except/instead of water. Nowadays, tonnes of chocolate and cocoa are 5) delivered/prepared to factories, where they are turned 6) off/into many popular sweets and cakes. 7) Every/Both chocolate and cocoa come from the fruit of the cocoa tree. Cocoa trees 8) ought/can only be grown in hot countries, as they need a warm climate. Cocoa is an American plant, 9) which/who still grows wild in the northern part of South America. Countries in Central and South America were the first to grow it, but today Africa 10) supplies/brings the world with the most chocolate.

II.			20 points; 1 point/item)		
	1.	He is so tired. He	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	all day long.	
				C. has been working	D. had worked
	2.	Where	yo	our holiday last year?	
		A. have you spent	B. did you spend	C. had you spent	D. will you spen
	3.	My little cictor baliave	rac fairr	tolog	•
		A. on	B. in	C. of ne road when he saw a	D. about
	4.	Tim	down th	ne road when he saw a	hedgehog.
	• •	A. walked	B. was walking	C. has walked h	D. walks
	5.	I'll tell Mary about th	ne meeting when I	h	er.
		A. will see	B. saw	C. had seen	D. see
	6.	Harry is	person	I know.	
		A. more smart	B. smarter than	C. the smartest	D. smart
	7.	There are	many boo	ks in this packet. I can	't carry it!
		A. enough	B. much	C. too	D. more
	8.	Have you seen my gla	asses? I can't find ther	n	
				C. nowhere	
9	9.	This cupcake	deli	cious! I love it!	
		A. tastes	B. is tasting	C. taste	D. tasted
	10.	I have two brothers. 7	They are	tall.	
		A. all	B. neither	C. both	D. either
	1.	***************************************	I borrow your magazi	ne?	
			B. Must		D. Mustn't
1	2.	I was hungry, so I ma	de	a sandwich.	2,1,1,0,0,1,1
		A. me	B. myself	C. mine	D. my
]	3.	He swims	a fish and is only five	vears old	2
		A. as	B. like	C similar	D. same
1	4.	I'm thirsty. I	B. like a glass of v	vater	D. Samo
		A. am having	B have	C. had	D will have
1	5.	Peter is my oldest frie	end - I met him a long	time	D. WIII Have
•	- ,	A. before	R until	C	na chair i shail
	4	41. UCIUIC	D. UIIIII	C. ago	D. yei

16. My house a	it the moment	n 1 - 1 mointed
A will be pointed R is being painted	C. was painted	D. has been painted
17 nurse is this? I must	have picked it up of	y Illistano.
A. What B. Which 18. Let's go round to Duncan's house, A will we B. do we	C. Who	D. Whose
18. Let's go round to Duncan's house,	?	D
A. will we B. do we	C. shall we	D. may we
10. The tourists have been given a tour of	Paris.	5
Δ - B. an	C. the	D. a
20. My parents have lived here	1994.	
A. since B. for	C. ago	D. in
III. Write the sentences in reported speech, b	eginning as shown	: (10 points; 2 points/item)
a dia montro on Friday "		
She said		
2. "We are having our lunch."	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
He said that they		
3. "Are you a student at our college?"		
The man wanted to know		
The man wanted to know		
4. "I need my brother to help me."		
Mike said		
5. "I'm going to be late". Tony told me that he		
Tony told me that he		•••••
•		
I -f h contonoo	to form a word the	at fits in the blanks: (10 points; 2
IV. Use the word at the end of each sentence	to form a word th	at fits in the blanks: (10 points; 2
IV. Use the word at the end of each sentence points/item).	to form a word th	at fits in the blanks: (10 points; 2
points/item).		
points/item).		(DEPART)
 By 9 a.m. the tourists were ready for I enjoyed my holiday last summer though 	the heat was a bit.	(DEPART) (PLEASANT)
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 By 9 a.m. the tourists were ready for I enjoyed my holiday last summer though The audience sat in the theatre in It is still too for Jack to walk 	the heat was a bit	(DEPART) (PLEASANT)
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- Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.
 Timpul de lucru alocat: 60 de minute.
 Punctajul maxim: 70 de puncte (din care 10 puncte din oficiu).
 Toate răspunsurile trebuie transferate pe foaia tipizată.

WILDLIFE RESERVES

Wildlife reserves are areas of land where animals and plants are protected and this is why they play an important role in protecting the environment. John Muir (1838-1914) was one of the first modern environmentalists. He was born in Scotland and he travelled all around the American west to study and describe its natural wonders. He worked hard to persuade people to protect these wonders as for hundreds of years natural resources had been used wastefully by farmers, miners, ranchers and hunters. Largely because of his efforts, big areas of unspoiled land were made into public parks. He founded the 'Sierra Club', which is now one of the most important conservationist organizations in the USA. His writings and philosophy strongly influenced the formation of the modern environmentalist movement.

On March 1st 1872 President Grant of USA established Yellowstone as the first USA national park, an area of exceptional beauty, set aside for the enjoyment of generations to come. In 1901 Theodore Roosevelt became president and set up more big national parks and in 1916 the American Congress established the National Parks Service to look after them.

Unlike in USA, in Britain national parks are not publicly owned land but they are conferred special protection by law. People live and work in national parks, there are towns and industrial areas. In Britain national parks are not wildernesses. This makes them different from national parks in most of the rest of the world. The Lake District National Park or the Lake District, as it is more commonly known, is the most beautiful corner of England. There are not tall mountains like the Alps or the Himalayas, yet the landscape is equally breathtaking. The mountains are set within a landscape of lakes, forests, pastures, farms and picturesque villages.

- 1. What is the purpose of wildlife reserves?
- 2. What did John Muir try to do?
- 3. Which are the two famous national parks mentioned in the text?
- 4. Why are national parks in Britain different from national parks in other parts of the world?