

INSPECTORATUL SCOLAR AL MUNICIPIULUI BUCURESTI

EXAMEN DE VERIFICARE A CUNOSTINTELOR DE LIMBA ENGLEZA PENTRU ADMITEREA IN CLASA A IXA - PROBA SCRISA

I. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in brackets. Do not change the word given. Use between two and five words including the word given. (10 points)

1. If we don't buy a sofa-bed, there won't be anywhere for Jane to sleep. (**unless**) => There won't be anywhere for Jane to sleep a sofa-bed.
2. I live in London because it's one of the most exciting cities in the world. (**was**) => I wouldn't live in London one of the most exciting cities in the world.
3. I was thrilled that they chose me to play the part. (**to**) => I was thrilledplay the part.
4. They made me feel extremely welcome. (**made**) => I..... extremely welcome.
5. 'I won't be here next week', she explained. (**there**) => She explained that she the following week.
6. 'Who did you see at the party?' he asked. (**know**) => He wanted to at the party.
7. I don't know who the winner of the competition is. (**has**) => I don't know who the competition.
8. The band is just going to start playing. (**about**)=> The band..... playing.
9. It was Miranda's first visit to Scotland. (**never**) => Miranda to Scotland before.
10. When I was a child, I walked to school. (**used**) => When I was a child, to school.

II. Complete the gaps in the text below with one word that best fits each space. (10 points)

Imagine the scene. You have _____(1) sitting indoors for weeks revising for exams, while everyone else has been having _____(2) great time. At this moment, you are dreaming _____(3) a different life. You imagine yourself on a beach _____(4) some remote part of the world. Does this seem _____(5) a dream? Well, that dream could come true! Remember that travel can _____(6) educational. You learn a _____(7) deal about life – and yourself – when you spend time abroad. Nowadays, many young people have _____(8) year off before they start university. During this year they learn new skills _____(9) exploring their interests. But it is important to spend the time wisely. Remember that you will have _____(10) come back and start studying again.

III. 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. (9 points)

- Giving the ideal speech is a matter of _____(1) in yourself
And in what you are going to say. This may be _____(2) said
than done, but part of your answer lies in your careful _____(3).
Note down your key points, _____(4) on postcards or other small slips.
If you write your speech word for word, you may gain a sense of _____(5)
from doing this but it will sound _____(6).
Keep it brief. To grab their _____(7), begin your
speech with a few arresting thoughts. As a _____(8), you'll show
your _____(9) in your face as you wonder whether your speech will succeed.
1. CONFIDENT
 2. EASY
 3. PREPARE
 4. PREFER
 5. SECURE
 6. NATURE
 7. ATTEND
 8. BEGIN
 9. NERVE

IV. Read the text and decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. (8 points)

This article is the work of someone born and _____(1) up in Norfolk. It is not impartial. On the _____(2), I'm near to being a fanatic about the county and all it has to _____(3). If you want to consider other holiday destinations, you are best advised to go _____(4) for your information.
So why am I so incredibly keen on my native county? First, it's clean. This stems from the fact that the population is very _____(5) – less than half the average for an English county. _____(6) there are fewer people, there are fewer chimneys, fewer towns and fewer cars. And whereas other rural counties have motorways _____(7) through them, Norfolk – largely bounded by sea – has very _____(8) traffic whatsoever, and not an inch of motorway.

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|-----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. brought | B. raised | C. reared | D. grown |
| 2. A. opposite | B. whole | C. evidence | D. contrary |
| 3. A. praise | B. provide | C. offer | D. give |
| 4. A. elsewhere | B. away | C. off | D. there |
| 5. A. slight | B. thin | C. low | D. little |
| 6. A. Whereas | B. Because | C. Although | D. While |

7. A. driving

B. running

C. leading

D. dividing

8. A. few

B. little

C. slight

D. scarce

V. Some of the lines in this text are correct and some contain a word which should not be there. If the line is correct put a tick (✓). If the line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. (9 points)

H. G. Wells was born in the middle of the 19th century but he predicted modern society 1. _____
So accurately that he has been called by 'the man who invented tomorrow'. I find it 2. _____
fascinating that he described super-highways and both television news broadcasts 3. _____
So long before they ever existed. I think he had quite an interesting life, too. 4. _____
His family they were not well-off, and his mother worked as a housekeeper 5. _____
At a large house. During when Wells was a child, he broke his leg and while 6. _____
he was recovering back he was allowed to read books in the library. 7. _____
When he was left school, he became a shop assistant, and later a teacher, but 8. _____
he did always loved reading. He then began to write books himself. 9. _____

VI. You are going to read an article about being punctual. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A – H for each part (1 – 7) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. (14 points)

- A. A very vague word; B. Traffic fumes!; C. Always some excuse.; D. Waiting, waiting!; E. An unfair complaint.;
F. It's up to you!; G. Putting friends to the test.; H. Getting a lift.

Turn up on time

1 -

There is nothing worse than someone who is always late. Lateness can be a charming eccentricity – for a little while. The trouble is that Mr. or Mrs. Unpunctual soon starts causing inconvenience to other people. That's when the cheerful acceptance gives way to scorn and resentment and is often the cause of conflicts among people even if they are best friends.

2 -

It's surprising how far the unpunctual person will go to inconvenience others. For example, after accepting the offer of a lift to work the following morning, he or she will fail to turn up at the pick-up spot at the agreed time. There's sure to be a convincing reason: lost door keys, a child with whooping cough, a cat stuck up the apple tree....

3 -

The giver of the lift makes sure he's not late. He's made the offer and now he feels responsible for it; come what may he must keep his word. On the other hand, the person who's receiving the favour feels free to turn up 10, 15 or 30 minutes after the time which had been agreed.

4 -

What's the result of this easy-going attitude? Well, maybe the person who offers the lift gives up the seemingly endless wait and disappears, in which case the latecomer struggles to complete his day's schedule later than ever. Wherever he goes, he blames the lift for 'letting him down'.

5 -

There's another equally likely result. In this version of the story, the giver of the lift waits in loyal frustration at the side of the road for as long as his thoughtless passenger takes to reach the spot. Not only are both of them late for work, but the passenger tells his colleagues about the driver's impatience in traffic queues!

6 -

So what's the answer? Perhaps there should be a subtle change in how we view time. At the moment we think of it as a very elastic commodity; we make vague arrangements to meet at about a certain time, and no one has a clear idea as to just how far that time will stretch. Will 'about ten o'clock' stretch to quarter past ten – or will it stretch to half past ten? There are no fixed rules.

7 -

Why not arrange to meet by a certain time and stick to it? Not giving even a minute's grace seems a little harsh, but look at it this way: a train won't wait for a late passenger. 'By ten o'clock' should mean 'sorry, but that's when I set off without you'. You are the one to decide if and how long you are going to wait.

SCRIETI RASPUNSURILE PE FOAIA DE RASPUNS (ANSWER SHEET). BARATI TOATE SPATIILE NECOMPLETATE. TIMP DE LUCRU: 60 DE MINUTE. SE ACORDA 10 PUNCTE DIN OFICIU.