

**A P R O B**  
**PREȘEDINTELE COMISIEI**  
*Prof.univ.*  
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**SUBIECTELE**  
**PENTRU PROBA I: LIMBA ENGLEZĂ**

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

**Partea I: CITIT**

Patrick has recently turned sixteen and his father taught him his first driving lesson yesterday. "Back out of the driveway. Be careful!", his father said. "Make sure you look in the rear view mirror to see that there is nobody behind you." Patrick followed the steps, backed up the car and turned the wheel quickly. Suddenly, he and his father felt a strong bump. Oh, God! Patrick had hit the mailbox.

**1. The idea that best summarizes the paragraph above is:**

- a) Patrick's first driving lesson did not go very well.
- b) Patrick will never be a good driver.
- c) Patrick's father was very upset.
- d) Patrick doesn't have good driving skills.

There are more than two hundred million people in the United States today. People who live in the U.S. are commonly called Americans. Most Americans are descendants of people who came from Europe one or two hundred years ago. Of the people who came from Europe, most of those came from Germany, Italy, England, Ireland and Austria. Many others came from the Scandinavian nations, such as Sweden and Denmark. Many blacks came to the U.S. in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as slaves. Today there are more than twenty million blacks in the U.S. In other words, one out of every ten Americans is black.

**2. The main idea of the text above is:**

- a) More Americans came from Germany than from Austria.
- b) American families first came from many different nations.
- c) The first blacks came to the U.S. as slaves.
- d) Sweden and Denmark are Scandinavian countries.

More than three thousand years ago, the Greek people developed a very sophisticated society. They had a great civilization, one of the greatest that the Western world has ever seen. Greek architecture, thinking, and art influenced other civilizations. Even the Greek language influenced other languages, including English. For example, the English words *alphabet*, *democracy* and *arithmetic* come from Greek.

**3. The main idea of the text above is:**

- a) Greece was an extremely powerful nation.
- b) Greece has influenced other civilizations and peoples.
- c) The Greek language influenced many languages, including English.
- d) The Greek architecture has influenced Western civilizations today.

The government published a report yesterday saying that we need to eat more healthily – more fruit and vegetables, less fat and sugar. So, that means fewer burgers, chips and fried food as well as cutting down on sweet things. We went into central London yesterday at lunchtime and asked people what they thought about it. "It's got nothing to do with the government what I eat", says Paul Keel, a building worker, as he eats a beefburger and chips washed down with strawberry milkshake. "I think I have a healthy diet. You see, I don't normally eat a beefburger for lunch. Normally I just have the chips." Any fish? "I like cod. But I've only ever had it once." Tim Kennor, a librarian, welcomes the government advice. But he also has his own rules. "I think", he explains while eating his fried chicken and chips, "it's important to eat a variety of food." We then asked Dorothy Matthews, aged 74. "I don't think it's the government's business to tell us what to eat." We went into Simson's restaurant and asked the manager if people had changed what they were eating. "I don't think people believe all these reports anymore. What they say is good for you in June, they say is bad for you in July. People have stopped taking notice. We served what we have always served. Almost all of it is fattening."

**4. What is the writer trying to explain in the text?**

- a) What people think.
- b) His own opinion.
- c) The government report.
- d) The popularity of certain foods.

**5. What can the reader learn from the text?**

- a) What the government is going to do.
- b) Which meals are healthiest.
- c) Whether the advice will be followed.
- d) What kind of people like beefburgers.

**6. What is Paul Keel's opinion?**

- a) The government's advice is wrong.
- b) Fish isn't good for you.
- c) He doesn't need to change his habits.
- d) He eats too many beefburgers.

**7. What does the restaurant manager think of the report?**

- a) People don't understand the advice given.
- b) People think they will soon be given different advice.
- c) People don't bother to read these reports.
- d) People are more concerned about losing weight.

**8. Which of the following is part of the government report?**

- a) The population of this country should eat less.
- b) Bad health in this country is caused by people eating the wrong kind of food.
- c) People should take the time to prepare their own food at home instead of eating in restaurants.
- d) Working people should make sure they have a good hot meal in the middle of the day.

**9. What is Dorothy Matthews's attitude towards the government report?**

- a) The government is right to interfere in people's diet.
- b) The government should let people decide what they want to eat.
- c) The government is partly entitled to regulate people's diet.
- d) She has no particular opinion regarding this report.

There's an old saying in the theatre world – "Never work with children or animals." It's a pity that Herman Gross has never heard this piece of advice, or if he has, that he didn't pay attention to it. It's not so much that *Pet Doctor* is a bad film, although I can't really find many reasons for saying it's a good one. It's more that it makes me angry. Gross is a good actor. His appearance on the New York stage last winter in Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* showed that he really can act. So what's he doing in this nonsense?

It's a story about a small town doctor who finds he's making more money by looking after the local children's pets than he is by looking after humans. Then he gets into trouble with the police, because he doesn't have the right sort of licence to do this and, surprise, surprise, the children and their pets find a way to solve his problems. I won't say how, as it's the only part of the film that's even slightly original or amusing. If you have to see it, you'd be annoyed with me for telling you. But my advice is, when it comes to a cinema near you – stay in and shampoo the cat.

**10. What is the writer trying to do in the text?**

- a) Compare the theatre and the cinema.
- b) Compare Herman Gross with another actor.
- c) Give his or her opinion about using animals in films.
- d) Give his or her opinion about *Pet Doctor*.

**11. What would the reader expect to get from this text?**

- a) Information about a new film.
- b) Ideas about how animals should be cared for.
- c) News about the lives of film stars.
- d) Information about the careers of child actors.

**12. How did the writer feel about *Pet Doctor*?**

- a) It's funny.
- b) It ends too suddenly.
- c) It's not worth seeing.
- d) It's ideal family entertainment.

**13. Why did the writer mention *Romeo and Juliet*?**

- a) It's an example of a really good play.
- b) Gross proved he is a good actor in it.
- c) It was produced in New York.
- d) The central characters are very young.

**14. Which one of these TV guides is describing *Pet Doctor*?**

- a) A doctor's patients complain about him. He is reported to the police and he has a lot of explaining to do.
- b) A doctor prefers animals to humans and stops looking after his patients. People are dying, the animals are cured, then the police arrive.
- c) A doctor finds he can cure local animals, then discovers this isn't allowed. But it all finishes happily.
- d) A doctor is loved by the children whose pets he cures. But everything goes wrong and he is sent to prison.

**15. What does the writer advise the viewers?**

- a) To go to the nearest cinema to see the film.
- b) To shampoo the cat while watching the film.
- c) To do other activities rather than see the film.
- d) To take their children to see the film.

#### **Partea a II-a: GRAMATICĂ ȘI VOCABULAR**

**16. I ... a newspaper at least once a week.**

- a) am reading
- b) read
- c) have read
- d) had read

**17. I ... become an explorer when I grow up.**

- a) go to
- b) going to
- c) goes to
- d) am going to

**18. It ... be a good film - the reviews were very good!**

- a) can't
- b) could have
- c) must
- d) must have

**19. I heard there's ... new sports shop in town.**

- a) a
- b) the
- c) an
- d) one

**20. I wonder if you know where ...**

- a) is the post office?
- b) is the post office.
- c) the post office is?
- d) the post office is.

**21. If I were you, I ... think about this carefully.**

- a) will
- b) would have
- c) would
- d) shall

**22. Michael said the dog ... his homework.**

- a) is eating
- b) had eaten
- c) has eaten
- d) will eat

**23. We haven't got ... money, but we can buy our tickets.**

- a) many
- b) much
- c) several
- d) plenty

**24. This job is much ... than the last one.**

- a) hard
- b) hardest
- c) harder
- d) more hard

**25. It'll be great ... we find the solution.**

- a) when
- b) before
- c) because
- d) but

**26. What kind of music do you enjoy? Some people like going to ... music concerts, and listening to an orchestra.**

- a) classic
- b) classics
- c) classical
- d) classified

**27. I bought a new shirt yesterday. It has a ... like a Chinese dragon on the back.**

- a) tear
- b) design
- c) cotton
- d) pile

**28. When I was a pupil I remember I had to ... a lot of homework.**

- a) make
- b) do
- c) ask
- d) follow

**29. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and ... wildlife.**

- a) harm
- b) spoil
- c) wound
- d) wrong

**30. It is easy to buy the wrong size and find that your trousers are too .... especially if you are a little bit overweight.**

- a) straight
- b) close
- c) stiff
- d) tight

**31. Most people enjoy going abroad for their holiday and having the opportunity to stay in an interesting city or a seaside...**

- a) resort.
- b) post.
- c) too.
- d) one.

**32. When you go to an open market, fresh fruit and vegetables are normally good health. The main problem is whether you can carry home lots of ... bags.**

- a) hand
- b) papers
- c) heavy
- d) more

**33. The village has a post office, a small shop and a pub, and there is a railway ... three miles away.**

- a) stop
- b) station
- c) post
- d) base

**34. When travelling, people love buying ...from the places they visit.**

- a) memories
- b) memoirs
- c) souvenirs
- d) recollections

**35. It's always worth looking at second hand books, because you can ... a lot of money in this way.**

- a) borrow
- b) spend
- c) save
- d) count

#### **Partea a III-a: SCRIS**

**36. Which is the correct order?**

- a) Every day you go to the mess hall?
- b) Do you every day go to the mess hall?
- c) Do you go to the mess hall every day?
- d) You do go every day to the mess hall?

**37. In what type of letter would you find the following sentence?**

**"I would be grateful if you could send me full details of ..."**

- a) letter of complaint
- b) letter of invitation
- c) letter of request
- d) letter of information

**38. What is the proper ending of an informal letter:**

- a) Yours faithfully,
- b) Hope to hear from you soon.
- c) I would like to say how sorry I am about the trouble I have caused.
- d) Looking forward to receiving news about your brother's wedding.

**39. Choose the right connector:**

**"I am writing ... I want to apologize for missing your party last Friday."**

- a) for
- b) because
- c) and
- d) if

**40. What text type is it?**

**She casually opened the newspaper. There, on page two, was a large photograph of Colin. “Oh, no!”, she thought to herself. What’s he done this time? She sighed and read the report below the picture.**

- a) a report
- b) an article
- c) a short story
- d) a formal letter

**41. The best way to complete the following sentence is:**

**“You know the way to the area ...”**

- a) there the platoon is camped.
- b) which the platoon is camped.
- c) who the platoon is camped.
- d) where the platoon is camped.

**42. “If I were you, I would spend the holidays in Hawaii.” This line appears in a letter:**

- a) requesting information
- b) requesting advice
- c) giving advice
- d) giving information

**43. Choose the right connector:**

**The Ancient Egyptians did not have television. ..., they did not have advertisements.**

- a) However
- b) As a result
- c) Nevertheless
- d) Moreover

**44. Which sentence is incorrect?**

- a) Have you met Helen’s new boyfriend?
- b) Have you met that new boyfriend of Helen’s?
- c) Have you met the Helen’s new boyfriend?
- d) Have you met Helen’s boyfriend?

**45. Which of the following is the best way to combine the sentences below?**

**John sent in his applications by email. He waited in front of the computer for a response.**

- a) John sent in his applications but waited in front of the computer for a response.
- b) John sent in his applications yet he waited in front of the computer for a response.
- c) John sent in his applications nor he waited in front of the computer for a response.
- d) John sent in his applications and he waited in front of the computer for a response.

**NOTĂ: Timpul de lucru 90 de minute.**

**Toți itemii sunt obligatorii. Pentru fiecare item corect rezolvat se acordă 0,2 puncte. Se alocă 1 punct din oficiu.**

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# ACADEMIA FORȚELOR TERESTRE

“NICOLAE BĂLCESCU”

- Comisia de admitere -

– Sesiunea iulie 2014 –

## A P R O B PREȘEDINTELE COMISIEI

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## GRILĂ DE EVALUARE

PROBA I: LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

1.	a	b	c	d	2.	a	b	c	d	3.	a	b	c	d
4.	a	b	c	d	5.	a	b	c	d	6.	a	b	c	d
7.	a	b	c	d	8.	a	b	c	d	9.	a	b	c	d
10.	a	b	c	d	11.	a	b	c	d	12.	a	b	c	d
13.	a	b	c	d	14.	a	b	c	d	15.	a	b	c	d
16.	a	b	c	d	17.	a	b	c	d	18.	a	b	c	d
19.	a	b	c	d	20.	a	b	c	d	21.	a	b	c	d
22.	a	b	c	d	23.	a	b	c	d	24.	a	b	c	d
25.	a	b	c	d	26.	a	b	c	d	27.	a	b	c	d
28.	a	b	c	d	29.	a	b	c	d	30.	a	b	c	d
31.	a	b	c	d	32.	a	b	c	d	33.	a	b	c	d
34.	a	b	c	d	35.	a	b	c	d	36.	a	b	c	d
37.	a	b	c	d	38.	a	b	c	d	39.	a	b	c	d
40.	a	b	c	d	41.	a	b	c	d	42.	a	b	c	d
43.	a	b	c	d	44.	a	b	c	d	45.	a	b	c	d

NOTĂ: Fiecare item se evaluează cu 0,2 puncte.

Din oficiu se acordă 1 punct.

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