TESTUL Nr. 1

LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

CICLUL LICEAL

februarie 2015
Timp alocat: 180 de minute

Rechizite şi materiale permise: *pix de culoare albastră*.

Instrucţiuni pentru candidat:
- Citeşte cu atenţie fiecare item şi efectuează operaţiile solicitate.
- Lucrează independent.

Îţi dorim mult succes!

Scor total acumulat _____

TEST 1
SECTION I. THE ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (30 points)

Read the text and do the tasks below the text.

ESPERANTO

What would the world be like if everyone spoke the same language? Would we understand each other better and be more sympathetic to each other's causes? We are talking about sharing the same second language – Esperanto.

What are the facts about this artificial language? It was invented in 1887 by a Polish doctor, Ludwig Lazarus Zamenhof. Its vocabulary comes mainly from Western European languages, and the grammar is similar to Slavic languages. It sounds like Italian.

Esperanto means "hopeful", and it was Zamenhof's hope that a common language would promote friendship and understanding among the people from all over the world. His inspiration is summed up by the Esperanto term 'interna ideo" which means 'central idea', and it is an idea of human peace and justice.

Approximately eight million people speak it all over the world. Moreover, there are many who would like Esperanto to be the official second language of the world.

There are many advantages of Esperanto as a world language. The advantage of the world being able to talk freely to each other about business, politics, culture, sport or hobbies is quite obvious. Another one is that it can reduce costs of translation at any international conference that nowadays are surprising.

From the learner's point of view, it has the advantage of having no exceptions to the rules. Therefore, Esperanto is a very easy language to learn. Its tense system has none of the complications of English, and the grammar is based on just sixteen rules that have no exceptions. There are only five vowel sounds. The most remarkable thing is that after a very short time learners find that they can express quite sophisticated their ideas and the same sort of things that they would want to say in their own language.

Esperanto is particularly prevalent in the northern and central countries of Europe; in China, Korea, Japan, and Iran within Asia; in Brazil, Argentina, and Mexico in the Americas; and in Togo in Africa. Esperanto is taught in many schools in Hungary and China. It has such internal logic that it could become the international computer language, and that would really establish it.

No	Item	Score	
1.	**Answer the questions according to the text**. 1.What did Zamenhof hope for when he invented Esperanto? 2. Why is Esperanto grammar considered easy? 	A 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	A 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

	3. Why can Esperanto become the international computer language? _____ _____ _____		
2.	**Find in the text the synonyms for the words given below.** a) to create _____ b) everywhere _____	A 0 2 4	A 0 2 4
3.	**Find in the text the antonyms for the words given below.** a) to increase _____ b) drawback _____	A 0 2 4	A 0 2 4
4.	<u>**Write**</u> **if the sentences are *True* or *False*, according to the text. Justify your choice.** a) In some countries Esperanto is an official second language. _____ because _____ _____ b) Learning Esperanto demands a lot of effort. _____ because _____ _____	A 0 1 2 3 4 6	A 0 1 2 3 4 6
5.	**Give another title to the text.** _____ _____	A 0 1 2	A 0 1 2
6.	**Explain the message of the text in 35-40 words.** _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	A 0 1 2 3 A 0 1 3 5	A 0 1 2 3 A 0 1 3 5

SECTION II. THE ASSESSMENT OF LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (20 points)

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word in brackets or with the correct form of the verb.

No	Item	Score	
1.-10.	Last week I bought a camera. I (*to save*) _____ for some years and I finally had the money I needed. I looked at (*a lot of/ much*)_____ offers, trying to choose the best one. I could not find anything suitable. Finally, almost (*by/on/at*)_____ accident I found a camera I liked in a secondhand shop. It seemed to be in good condition, and it was a great bargain. I said to (*my own/myself/me*)_____: "If I buy it instead of a new one, I will have enough money left for a few small gadgets. I had to make a decision (*fast/fastly*) _____ because the salesman insisted other people were interested in the laptop. He also said I could have ten percent off if I (*to pay*) _____ in cash. So I did, and after two days the laptop started malfunctioning. I took it back to the shop, but I (*to tell*) _____ that as the camera had already been sold, they did not give any refunds or exchange goods. My friend says that I should not have gone to a secondhand shop. Now I realize that if I (*to have*) _____ enough money, I would have bought a new camera. Money is always something that you do not have enough of. I am still (*disappointable/disappointing/disappointed*) _____! Fortunately, I still have some money left. Perhaps my parents will give me some more, they are very sorry (*for/to/at*) _____ me.	A 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20	A 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20

SECTION III. THE ASSESSMENT OF PRAGMATIC AND CULTURAL COMPETENCES (20 points)

Write a 75-80-word coherent text describing the situation below.

No	Item	Score	
	Why is English language taught in a lot of countries all over the world? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	A 0 1 2 3 4 5 A 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	A 0 1 2 3 4 5 A 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

	11	11
	12	12
	13	13
	14	14
	15	15

SECTION IV. THE ASSESSMENT OF PRAGMATIC AND CIVIC COMPETENCES
(30 points)
Write a coherent 180-200-word text expressing your attitude on the given topic.

Setting goals helps people to achieve success. Agree or disagree. Justify your choice and bring two examples. Use the following plan: · introduction; · body; · conclusion.	A 0 1 2 3 4 5 A 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A 0 1 2 3 4 5 A 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23