

SUBIECTE
PENTRU ADMITEREA ÎN
SCOALA MILITARĂ DE MAISTRI MILITARI ȘI SUBOFITERI A FORTELOR AERIENE
„TRAIAN VUIA”

SESIUNEA AUGUST 2010

MATEMATICĂ-FIZICĂ
FILIERA DIRECTĂ
VARIANTA 1

1. Dacă expresiile de sub radical sunt pozitive, să se găsească soluția corectă a expresiei

$$E = \frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n-1]{a}} \text{ pentru } n = 5.$$

a) $\sqrt[5]{a^{-1}}$ b) $\sqrt[4]{a^2}$ c) $\sqrt[5]{a^3}$ d) $\sqrt[5]{a}$

2. Fie ecuația $(m+5)x^2 - (m+7)x - m + 3 = 0$. Valoarea parametrului $m \in \mathbb{R}$ pentru care, între rădăcinile ecuației există relația $x_1 x_2 = x_1 + x_2$, este:

a) $m = 2$ b) $m = -3$ c) $m = 1$ d) $m = -2$

3. Soluția inecuației $\frac{x^2 + 7x + 10}{x(x-1)} \leq 0$ este:

a) $x \in [-5, -2] \cup (0, 1)$ b) $x \leq 2$
c) $x \leq -1$ d) $x \in (-\infty, -5] \cup [-2, 0) \cup (1, +\infty)$

4. Soluțiile ecuației $3^{x^2 - 4x - 0,5} = 27\sqrt{27}$ sunt:

a) $\{5, -1\}$ b) $\{1, 3\}$ c) $\{7, 2\}$ d) $\{9, 5\}$

5. Valoarea expresiei $\lg \frac{1}{2} + \lg \frac{2}{3} + \dots + \lg \frac{999}{1000}$ este:

a) 100 b) 10 c) -3 d) -10

6. Dacă într-o progresie aritmetică $1 + 5 + 9 + \dots + a_n = 190$, atunci a_n are valoarea:

a) 29 b) 37 c) 41 d) 56

7. Partea reală a conjugatului numărului complex $(2+i)(1-2i)i$ este :

a) 1 b) 5 c) 7 d) 3

16. Un corp este aruncat vertical de jos în sus cu viteza inițială $v_0=40$ m/s. Dacă $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$, timpul de urcare până la înălțimea maximă este:

- a) 1s b) 3s c) 6s d) 4s

17. Un corp alunecă cu viteză constantă pe un plan înclinat la un unghi $\alpha=30^\circ$ față de orizontală. Coeficientul de frecare la alunecare are valoarea:

- a) $\sqrt{3}$ b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ c) $\sqrt{3}/3$ d) 2

18. Un corp cu masa de 2 kg este lansat de la înălțimea $h=1\text{m}$ față de nivelul solului, cu viteza inițială $v_0=3\text{m/s}$ pe verticală în jos. Dacă $g = 10\text{m/s}^2$, atunci energia mecanică totală a corpului are valoarea:

- a) 29J b) 13 MJ c) 7J d) 32 kJ

GRILA DE CORECTARE
LA TESTUL GRILĂ DE VERIFICARE A CUNOȘTINȚELOR
FILIERA DIRECTĂ
VARIANTA 1

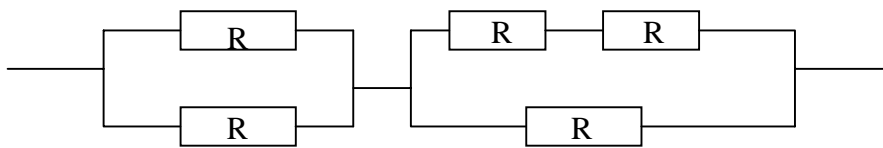
1	d
2	d
3	a
4	a
5	c
6	b
7	d
8	c
9	b

10	d
11	a
12	a
13	c
14	b
15	b
16	d
17	c
18	a

VARIANTA 2

1. Dacă expresiile de sub radical sunt pozitive să se găsească soluția corectă a expresiei $\sqrt{x \cdot \sqrt[3]{x\sqrt{x}}}$
- a) $\sqrt[4]{x^3}$ b) $\sqrt[3]{x^4}$ c) $\sqrt[3]{x^2}$ d) $\sqrt{x^3}$
2. Fie ecuația $mx^2 + (3m - 1)x + a + 3 = 0$. Valoarea parametrului $m \in \mathbb{R}$ pentru care între rădăcinile ecuației există relația $x_1 + x_2 = 4$ este:
- a) $m = 4$ b) $m = 3$ c) $m = 0$ d) $m = 1$
3. Soluția inecuației $\frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 + x - 6} > 1$ este:
- a) $x \in \left(-3, \frac{9}{5}\right] \cup (2, +\infty)$ b) $x \in (-3, 9]$
 c) $x \in \left[\frac{9}{5}, 2\right)$ d) $x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup \left(\frac{9}{5}, 2\right)$
4. Dacă a și b sunt rădăcinile ecuației $2^{x^2 - 8x + 10} = 2\sqrt{16}$ atunci suma $a^2 + b$ este egală cu:
- a) 47 b) 48 c) 49 d) 50
5. Produsul rădăcinilor ecuației $\log_2^2 x - 3\log_2 x + 2 = 0$ este:
- a) 4 b) 12 c) 8 d) 16
6. Suma primilor 20 de termeni ai unei progresii aritmetice cu $a_4 - a_2 = 4$ și $a_1 + a_3 + a_5 + a_6 = 30$ este:
- a) 46 b) 40 c) 41 d) 42
7. Valoarea expresiei $\left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{i}}\right)^6$ este :
- a) 2^3 b) $2-i$ c) $2+i$ d) 2^{-3}
8. Se consideră matricea: $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$. Determinantul matricei A este :
- a) -1 b) 8 c) -8 d) 0
9. Să se calculeze valoarea expresiei: $E = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \sin^2 2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \sin^2 3 \frac{\pi}{12}$.
- a) $E = \frac{5 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$ b) $E = \frac{7 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$ c) $E = \frac{3 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$ d) $E = \frac{9 - \sqrt{3}}{4}$
10. Alegeți unitatea de măsură ce corespunde mărimii fizice putere electrică.
- a) $J \cdot S$ b) J c) $N \cdot m$ d) $\frac{V \cdot C}{S}$

11. În circuitul din figura alăturată toți rezistorii au aceeași rezistență R . Rezistența echivalentă a circuitului este:

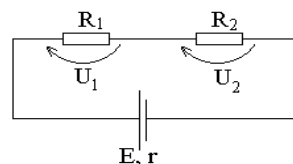


- a) R b) $7R/6$ c) $5R/4$ d) $2R$

12. Se dă următorul circuit electric care cuprinde rezistoarele $R_1 = 2 \Omega$ și $R_2 = 0,5 \Omega$ alimentate de la o sursă de tensiune $E = 6V$, $r = 0,5 \Omega$. Căderea de tensiune pe R_1 este $U_1 = 4V$.

Intensitatea curentului prin circuit este:

- a) $0,1 A$ b) $1 A$ c) $2A$ d) $0,5 A$



13. Unitatea de măsură în SI corespunzătoare coeficientului termic al rezistivității este:

- a) Ω^{-1} ; b) $\Omega \cdot m$; c) K^{-1} ; d) K .

14. Unitatea de măsură în S.I. pentru puterea mecanică este:

- a) J ; b) N ; c) W ; d) $kg \cdot m/s$.

15. Un automobil se deplasează cu viteza $v = 79,2 km/h$. Într-o secundă el parcurge:

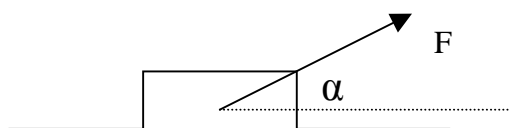
- a) $10m$ b) $17m$ c) $22m$ d) $30m$

16. O piatră cade liber fără viteză inițială în câmp gravitațional într-un interval de timp egal cu $4s$. Considerând forțele de rezistență neglijabile, viteza medie de cădere a pietrei în acest interval de timp este:

- a) $1 m/s$ b) $6 m/s$ c) $20 m/s$ d) $40 m/s$

17. Un corp de masă m se mișcă uniform accelerat, cu frecare pe un plan orizontal sub acțiunea unei forțe F dirijată sub unghiul α față de viteza corpului ca în figura alăturată.

Coeficientul de frecare la alunecare este μ . Forța de frecare are expresia:



- a) μmg b) $\mu F \sin \alpha$ c) $\mu m F \sin \alpha$ d) $\mu (mg - F \sin \alpha)$

18. Un corp coboară pe un plan înclinat de unghi α și înălțime h_0 . Lucrul mecanic al reacțiunii planului N, este:

- a) mgh b) $mgh \sin\alpha$ c) 0; d) $-mgh \sin\alpha$

GRILA DE CORECTARE
LA TESTUL GRILĂ DE VERIFICARE A CUNOȘTINȚELOR
FILIERA DIRECTĂ
VARIANTA 2

1	c
2	d
3	d
4	d
5	c
6	b
7	a
8	d
9	b

10	d
11	b
12	c
13	a
14	c
15	b
16	c
17	b
18	c

NOTĂ: Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii și un singur răspuns este corect.

Timp de lucru: 3 ore de la deschiderea plicului cu subiecte.

Se acordă un punct din oficiu și câte 0,5 puncte pentru fiecare răspuns corect.

Nu se admite mai mult de o greșeală la fiecare item.

LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

TEST GRILĂ – LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
VARIANTA I

Partea I: CITIT

A. Born in Bucharest, Coandă was the second child of a large family. His father was General Constantin Coandă, a mathematics professor at the National School of Bridges and Roads. His mother, Aida Danet, was the daughter of French physician Gustave Danet, and was born in Brittany. He was later to recall that even as a child he was fascinated by the miracle of wind.

Coandă attended Elementary school at the *Petrache Poenaru* Communal School in Bucharest, then (1896) began his secondary school career at the Liceu *Sf. Sava* (Saint Sava National College). After three years (1899), his father, who desired a military career for him, had him transferred to the Military High School in Iași where he required only four additional years to complete high-school. He graduated in 1903 with the rank of sergeant major, and he continued his studies at the School of Artillery, Military, and Naval Engineering in Bucharest. Sent with an artillery regiment to Germany (1904), he enrolled in the Technische Hochschule in Charlottenburg, Berlin. Coandă graduated as an artillery officer, but he was more interested in the technical problems of flight. In 1905, he built a missile-aeroplane for the Romanian

Army. He continued his studies (1907-1908) at the Montefiore Institute in Liège, Belgium, where he met Gianni Caproni. In 1908 Coandă returned to Romania to serve as an active officer.

1. Where was Henri Coanda born?

- a. Bucharest
- b. Brasov
- c. Paris
- d. Rome

2. Coanda's elementary school was _____.

- a. Jean Monet elementary school
- b. Saint Sava elementary school
- c. Petrache Poenaru Communal School
- d. Paris Communal School

3. Where was Aida Danet born?

- a. Bucharest
- b. Paris
- c. New York
- d. Brittany

4. As a child, Coanda was fascinated about _____.

- a. the miracle of life
- b. the miracle of wind
- c. the miracle of joy
- d. the miracle of football

5. Henri Coanda was transferred to the Military High School in ____?

- a. Craiova
- b. Breaza
- c. Iasi
- d. Alba Iulia

6. After graduating from the high school, he continued his studies at the ____?

- a. School of Arts
- b. School of Artillery, Military, and Naval Engineering
- c. School of Aeronautics
- d. Aviation School

7. After graduating from the military high school, he was given the rank of _____?

- a. captain
- b. major
- c. sergeant major
- d. private

8. Where is the Technische Hochschule?

- a. New York
- b. Berlin
- c. Paris
- d. Rome

9. When did he build a missile-aeroplane for the Romanian Army?

- a. 1905
- b. 1881
- c. 1999
- d. 1918

10. The main character of the text is _____?

- a. Henri Coanda
- b. Constantin Coanda
- c. Aida Danet
- d. Gianni Caproni

B. Who discovered the power of electricity? In Britain, people think that Michael Faraday was the 'inventor' of electric power. Faraday was a scientist who developed the first dynamo (1825), which became the blueprint for the first generator. Hungarians think that Ányos Jedlik discovered electricity. He assembled a machine with a rotating electromagnet inside it. This was six years before German engineer Ernst von Siemens developed his dynamo. Why is Siemens more famous than Jedlik?

Prokop Diviš was an eighteenth-century Czech inventor. He developed the lightning rod. At the same time in the US, Benjamin Franklin carried out his famous experiment with a kite in a thunderstorm. He proved that there was electricity in lightning. Franklin was also a politician. He helped to write the American Declaration of Independence. Busy man!

Different people in different countries discovered ways of using electricity. The American Thomas Edison invented the microphone (1877), the record player (1878) and an early idea for the cinema. His most famous invention was the electric light. He also developed the first electric light power station in New York. At the same time, the Czech inventor František Křižík invented a different type of electric light and developed street lighting in Prague.

11. Who is considered the inventor of electricity in Britain?

- a. Ányos Jedlik
- b. John Wayne
- c. Stuart Little
- d. Michael Faraday

12. Who made an experiment with a kite in a thunderstorm?

- a. Benjamin Franklin
- b. Al Gore
- c. Ernst von Siemens
- d. George Washington

13. What did Prokop Diviš develop?

- a. the lightning rod
- b. the ball
- c. the wheel
- d. the dynamo

14. When did Thomas Edison invent the record player?

- a. 1877
- b. 1878
- c. 1914
- d. 1825

15. Where did František Křižík develop street lighting?

- a. Chicago
- b. Paris
- c. Prague
- d. London

Partea a II-a: elemente de GRAMATICĂ ȘI VOCABULAR

16. The pupils _____ not smoke in the classroom yesterday.

- a. are
- b. do
- c. did
- d. was

17. This is an _____ lesson.

- a. easiest
- b. easily
- c. more easier
- d. easy

18. If I had more time, I _____ him an e-mail.

- a. have written
- b. would write
- c. wrote
- d. will have written

19. I don't _____ to wear this hat.

- a. wants
- b. wanting
- c. wanted
- d. want

20. Are you married John? No, I have _____ been married.

- a. ever
- b. always
- c. never
- d. yet

21. Did everyone _____ off his coat?

- a. took
- b. take
- c. taken
- d. takes

22. John _____ to Brasov tomorrow.

- a. leave
- b. leaving
- c. is leaving
- d. leaved

23. It has _____ to rain.

- a. begin
- b. beginning
- c. begun
- d. begins

24. Anna can _____ TV until 10:00.

- a. watch
- b. will watch
- c. watches
- d. watching

25. Book 10 is _____ than book 7.

- a. difficult
- b. as difficult
- c. more difficult
- d. difficulter

26. The third day of the week is _____

- a. May
- b. Monday
- c. Wednesday
- d. Friday

27. A sandwich is made by putting a piece of meat between two pieces of bread.

- a. outside of
- b. by two pieces
- c. in the middle of
- d. beside

28. Will you help me put some _____ in this new camera?

- a. ice
- b. fun
- c. film
- d. music

29. He spends a great deal of time working. Does he work much?

- a. He works very little.
- b. He doesn't work after all.
- c. He works a lot.
- d. He worked once and in a while.

30. Miss Parks always drives very carefully.

- a. She drives slowly.
- b. She drives in a dangerous manner.
- c. She drives too fast.
- d. She drives in a safe manner.

31. John and Mary are able to learn this lesson very quickly.

- a. They don't like the lesson.
- b. They won't learn the lesson.
- c. They can learn the lesson fast.
- d. They should learn the lesson now.

32. There is a possibility of rain.

- a. It has rained.
- b. It might rain
- c. It won't rain.
- d. It's raining

33. I have to finish my homework, but I don't have any paper.

- a. He has some paper.
- b. He has no paper.
- c. He doesn't need paper.
- d. He has a lot of paper.

34. Purple is my favourite _____

- a. sport
- b. colour
- c. job
- d. hobby

35. The orange is _____
- a. a vegetable
 - b. a fruit
 - c. a sport
 - d. an animal

Partea a III-a: SCRIS

36. The body of the formal letter begins with:
- a. Looking forward to hearing from you soon.
 - b. An introductory paragraph in which you make clear why you write.
 - c. Dear Richard,
 - d. Dear Susan,

37. Which is the correct order?
- a. Drinking I mineral water am.
 - b. I drinking am mineral water.
 - c. I am drinking mineral water.
 - d. Mineral drinking water I am.

38. After ending a formal or an informal letter you must:
- a. do nothing
 - b. check if the text has no grammar mistakes
 - c. check if the text has no spelling mistakes
 - d. check if the text has no grammar or spelling mistakes

39. Choose the most appropriate line to start a formal letter:
- a. Dear Sir/ Madam,
 - b. Dear James/Jane,
 - c. Hi friend,
 - d. Best regards

40. In order to write to your best friend you have to:
- a. use a formal language
 - b. use an informal language
 - c. use a book
 - d. use a newspaper

41. Choose the correct order:
- a. He is studying hard to pass the exam.
 - b. Hard is he studying to pass the exam.
 - c. To pass the exam hard is he studying.
 - d. Exam to pass is hard he studying the.

42. Which is the correct order?
- a. My name is Jane.
 - b. Jane name is my.
 - c. My Jane name is.
 - d. Is my Jane name.

43. Choose the most appropriate line to finish a formal letter:
- a. Respectfully yours,
 - b. Good bye,
 - c. Dear Sir,
 - d. Dear Susan,

44. An informal letter is composed of:
- a body and an ending
 - only a body
 - an introduction
 - an introduction, a body and an ending
45. How do you start an informal letter?
- Dear Madam,
 - Dear Sirs,
 - Faithfully yours,
 - Dear Jake,

**GRILA DE CORECTARE
LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
VARIANTA I**

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

Punctaj acordat:

câte 0,1 puncte pentru fiecare răspuns corect (0,1 puncte x 90 întrebări = 9 puncte).

Nota se calculează adăugând un punct din oficiu la punctajul obținut.

**TEST GRILĂ – LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
VARIANTA a II-a**

Partea I: CITIT

A. Barack Hussein Obama II (born August 4, 1961) is the 44th and current President of the United States. He is the first African American to hold the office. Obama previously served as a United States Senator from Illinois, from January 2005 until he resigned after his election to the presidency in November 2008.

A native of Honolulu, Hawaii, Obama is a graduate of Columbia University and Harvard Law School, where he was the president of the *Harvard Law Review*. He was a community organizer in Chicago before earning his law degree. He worked as a civil rights attorney in Chicago and taught constitutional law at the University of Chicago Law School from 1992 to 2004.

Obama served three terms in the Illinois Senate from 1997 to 2004. Following an unsuccessful bid for a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives in 2000, he ran for United States Senate in 2004. Several events brought him to national attention during the campaign, including his victory in the March 2004 Democratic primary and his keynote address at the Democratic National Convention in July 2004. He won election to the U.S. Senate in November 2004. His presidential campaign began in February 2007, and after a close campaign in the 2008 Democratic Party presidential primaries against Hillary Rodham

Clinton, he won his party's nomination. In the 2008 general election, he defeated Republican nominee John McCain and was inaugurated as president on January 20, 2009.

1. When was Barack Hussein Obama II born?
 - a. August 4, 1961
 - b. July 4, 1989
 - c. May 4, 2008
 - d. March 4, 2010

2. Barack Obama is the ____ president of the US.
 - a. first
 - b. forty-fourth
 - c. second
 - d. ninety-ninth

3. Where was Barack Obama born?
 - a. Illinois
 - b. Honolulu
 - c. Columbia
 - d. New York

4. When was Obama elected to the US Senate?
 - a. November 2004
 - b. December 1998
 - c. May 2010
 - d. July 1961

5. Who was defeated by Obama at the presidential elections?
 - a. George Bush
 - b. Bill Clinton
 - c. Ben Laden
 - d. John Mc Cain

B. World War I, military conflict, from 1914 to 1918, that began as a local European war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia on July 28, 1914; was transformed into a general European struggle by declaration of war against Russia on August 1, 1914; and eventually became a global war involving 32 nations. Twenty-eight of these nations, known as the Allies and the Associated Powers, and including Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, and the United States, opposed the coalition known as the Central Powers, consisting of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria. The immediate cause of the war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia was the assassination on June 28, 1914, at Sarajevo in Bosnia (then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire; now in Bosnia and Herzegovina), of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir-presumptive to the Austrian and Hungarian thrones, by Gavrilo Princip, a Serb nationalist. The fundamental causes of the conflict, however, were rooted deeply in the European history of the previous century, particularly in the political and economic policies that prevailed on the Continent after 1871, the year that marked the emergence of Germany as a great world power.

6. What military conflict occurred between the years 1914-1918?
 - a. The Independence war.
 - b. The national war.
 - c. World War I
 - d. The American war.

7. What happened on August 1, 1914?

- a. Declaration of war against Russia
 - b. Serbia's national day
 - c. New Year's Day
 - d. War against Albania
8. How many nations were involved in the first global war?
- a. 2 nations
 - b. 7 nations
 - c. 32 nations
 - d. 15 nations
9. Which countries formed the Central Powers?
- a. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria
 - b. Germany, Austria-Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria
 - c. Turkey, Bulgaria, Germany, Spain
 - d. Bulgaria, Spain, Turkey
10. How was the coalition that included Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, and the United States called?
- a. The Black coalition
 - b. The Allies and the Associated Powers
 - c. The red force coalition
 - d. The last coalition
11. Who was assassinated on June 28, 1914, at Sarajevo in Bosnia?
- a. Abraham Lincoln
 - b. Archduke Francis Ferdinand
 - c. Gavrilo Princip
 - d. Great Britain
12. Who killed Archduke Francis Ferdinand?
- a. Gavrilo Princip
 - b. King Lear
 - c. Alexander III
 - d. John Smith
13. What year marked the emergence of Germany as a great world power?
- a. 1918
 - b. 1871
 - c. 1989
 - d. 1718
14. What kind of nationalist was Gavrilo Princip ?
- a. French
 - b. German
 - c. Serb
 - d. Romanian
15. Where were the causes of the conflict rooted deeply?
- a. in the American culture
 - b. in the Asian history
 - c. in the European history
 - d. in the Russian culture

Partea a II-a: elemente de GRAMATICĂ ȘI VOCABULAR

16. Sgt. Peters has to _____ late tonight.

- a. work
- b. working
- c. to work
- d. works

17. She enjoys _____ to the market.

- a. went
- b. gone
- c. going
- d. go

18. I have known Dan _____ three years.

- a. since
- b. to
- c. in
- d. for

19. Mrs. Smith's house _____ painted yesterday.

- a. was
- b. had
- c. will be
- d. is

20. Get the blue book . _____ is on the shelf.

- a. He
- b. It
- c. She
- d. Who

21. _____ you mind closing the window, please?

- a. May
- b. Could
- c. If
- d. Would

22. I am interested _____ meeting your sister Mary.

- a. of
- b. for
- c. in
- d. by

23. They haven't seen each other _____ July.

- a. for
- b. since
- c. by
- d. at

24. My little brother _____ since three o'clock.

- a. is sleeping
- b. slept
- c. sleeps
- d. has been sleeping

25. Mr. Pop is _____ man in the class.

- a. strong

- b. strength
- c. stronger
- d. the strongest

26. Which lesson did Mr. Peters want you to study?

- a. ten lessons
- b. the lessons
- c. both lessons
- d. lesson seven

27. Your car is more expensive than mine; my car costs _____.

- a. less
- b. about the same
- c. more
- d. the same

28. John usually sleeps late in the morning.

- a. seldom
- b. occasionally
- c. normally
- d. never

29. Europe is a large _____ .

- a. house
- b. city
- c. continent
- d. district

30. John's favourite hobby is _____

- a. skiing
- b. yard
- c. house
- d. coca-cola

31. My uncle Ben is an _____

- a. engineer
- b. flower
- c. book
- d. car

32. Mr. Peters usually takes the bus to town.

- a. Maybe he rides the bus to town.
- b. He never rides the bus.
- c. He rides the bus most of the time.
- d. He rides the bus every day

33. Many people drive their own cars to work.

- a. Only a few drive cars.
- b. Some drive cars.
- c. A lot drive cars.
- d. Occasionally they drive cars.

34. The students will soon get accustomed to the new food.

- a. They will get used to it.
- b. They will never like it.
- c. They will get food from their country.
- d. They will never get accustomed to the new food.

35. John has not drunk any water for 7 hours. He is _____.

- a. hungry
- b. sleepy
- c. tired
- d. thirsty

Partea a III-a: SCRIS

36. Choose the correct sentence:

- a. Tomorrow I leaving am.
- b. I tomorrow am leaving
- c. Leaving am I tomorrow.
- d. I am leaving tomorrow

37. Choose the correct sentence:

- a. Does in the room anyone know how to play chess?
- b. Does anyone know in the room how to play chess?
- c. Does anyone know how in the room to play chess?
- d. Does anyone in the room know how to play chess?

38. In order to apply for a job you have to:

- a. write a formal letter
- b. write an informal letter
- c. write an essay
- d. write a poem

39. An informal letter starts with:

- a. Dear Madam,
- b. Dear Sir,
- c. Dear Sirs,
- d. Dear friend,

40. Which is the correct order?

- a. My is broken computer.
- b. My computer is broken
- c. Broken is computer my.
- d. My is computer broken.

41. Which is the correct order?

- a. My name is Lizzy.
- b. Lizzy name is my.
- c. My Lizzy name is.
- d. Is my Lizzy name.

42. To write to your girlfriend you have to:

- a. use an English book
- b. use an informal language
- c. use a magazine
- d. use a formal language

43. Choose the correct order?

- a. Forward to hearing from you soon looking.
- b. You looking forward to hearing from soon.
- c. Looking forward to hearing from you soon.
- d. Looking to soon hearing from you forward

44. How do you end an informal letter?

- a. Faithfully yours,
- b. Respectfully yours,
- c. Dear Sir,
- d. Love, Jake.

45. Choose the most appropriate line to finish a formal letter.

- a. Dear Sir
- b. Dear Madam
- c. Respectfully yours,
- d. Love, John.