TEST GRILĂ LA LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
- PROFILUL MAIŞTRI MILITARI –

VARIANTA NR.1

Partea I: CITIT

Agriculture in the West and South of the United States has traditionally been supported by the migrant workers who migrated or move from area to area according to the crops that need harvesting. Many Chinese, Filipino, and Mexican immigrants became migrant workers when they first arrived in the United States. Often they had problems with the English language or no skills that they could immediately use in the new country.

A person looking objectively at the living conditions of these workers might say that their way of life was a little better than slavery. They were housed in substandard conditions, received salaries far below the minimum, and had no medical or insurance benefits. The migrant workers had no leaders that could ask for better salaries, better hours, or improved working conditions. They had no money and no power with which to discuss with their employers. A young man called Cesar Chavez changed this situation forever.

1. Which of the following describes migrant workers correctly?

   a. They were all Mexicans.
   b. They were fluent in English.
   c. They stayed in one place for many years.
   d. Their living and working conditions were poor.

2. Which of the following describes the work of the migrant workers correctly?
   a. It was not well paid.
   b. It needed special skills.
   c. It could only be done by native-born Americans.
   d. It was supervised by leaders.

A combination of garbage, salt, air pollution, sun, sand and wind may destroy the huge statue outside Cairo. This statue of the Sun God has the body of a lion and the face of a human being. It is five thousand years old, but it is too badly damaged to be completely saved. The statue had already been dug out of the sand three times. However, the latest problems are much more serious.

First, there are no proper drains and water pipes in the neighborhood and the underground passage round the statue has become blocked by garbage and water. Too much water has been running into the stone statue for several years. As a result, tiny pieces of salt have been left on the stone and have damaged it.

Secondly, air pollution from the heavy traffic in Cairo is also destroying the ancient statue. The air is so full of poisonous gases that it is destroying the stone even faster.

Thirdly, extreme temperature damages the statue. The air is very cold at night but during the day the stone of the statue becomes very hot under the strong sun.

3. The face of the statue looks like …
    a. the sun
    b. an animal
    c. a person
    d. a star

4. The statue was built ….
    a. 50 years ago
    b. 500 years ago
    c. 5000 years ago
    d. 50000 years ago

5. The underground passage round the statue is full of …
    a. gold and water
    b. silver and copper
    c. garbage and water
    d. drains and water pipes

6. On the stone we can find …
    a. small pieces of salt
    b. garbage
    c. small pieces of gold
    d. water

7. The air pollution is caused by …
    a. weather and temperature
    b. cars and buses
    c. the sun and the moon
    d. proper drains and water pipes

When a Great White Shark is born, it quickly swims away from its mother with its brothers and sisters. If they don't swim away, mummy will eat the babies! Great Whites are on their own from the moment they come into the world.

A baby Great White is around one and a half meters long. By the time it has become an adult, it could be three times that size. But many baby Great Whites do not survive their first year. They are killed by bigger sharks as well as other dangerous sea creatures.

Young Great Whites eat fish mostly, but as they get older they prefer to hunt bigger animals like seals and sea lions. They hunt using the element of surprise, which means they have to hide from the animal they are hunting until the moment when they attack. If a Great White catches a seal, it won't need a big meal again for another whole month.

Shark attacks on humans are uncommon, but they do happen. The most dangerous shark species for humans are Tiger, Bull, and Great Whites. A shark will not often hunt a human on purpose; most shark attacks happen by mistake. Surfers are sometimes mistaken for seals because of the way their surfboards look under the water. This is why they are often the victims of shark attacks.

8. Baby sharks ….
   a. can swim from the day they are born.
   b. need a lot of support from their parents.
   c. eat their brothers and sisters.
   d. are dangerous sea creatures.

9. Shark mothers can be described as
   a. loving
   b. friendly
   c. nurturing
   d. hungry

10. Baby Great Whites
    a. eat big sharks and sea creatures.
    b. often die in their first year.
    c. live about two years.
    d. hunt together with their sisters and brothers.

11. Great Whites
    a. often hide the animals they are hunting.
    b. try to stay hidden when looking for food.
    c. hunt in the open where other animals can see them.
    d. hide what they hunt.

12. Why do most shark attacks on humans happen?
    a. Human is a favorite shark food.
    b. Sharks are afraid of surfers.
    c. Sharks usually attack humans by accident.
    d. Humans invade their territory.

13. Sharks attack surfers because …
    a. surfers look like seals.
    b. their boards make sharks think they are seals.
    c. surfers spend a lot of time underwater.

d. surfboards irritate sharks.

The Olympic Anthem is played at the opening and closing ceremony of the Olympic Games. It has a long and interesting history, just like the Games themselves. It started out as the poem 'Ancient Immortal Spirit', written in 1893 by Kostis Palamas a famous Greek poet. In 1896, it was set to music by the famous Greek composer, Spyros Samaras. It was played at the first modern Olympic Games in Athens in 1896. Since then it has been translated into many languages and for many years different anthems were played at the Olympics. Then in 1958, the International Olympic Committee decided to adopt it as the official Olympic anthem, and it has been played at every Olympic Games ever since.

14. In 1893 …
     a. the Olympic Anthem was composed.
     b. the first modern Olympic Games took place.
     c. the text of the Olympic Anthem was written.
     d. the Olympic Anthem was first played.

15. In 1958 the Olympic Committee …
     a. translated the Anthem into several languages.
     b. played the Anthem at the Olympics.
     c. accepted the Anthem officially.
     d. composed the music of the Anthem.

PARTEA a II-a: GRAMATICA

16. In the summer holiday I usually _____ late.
     a. waking up
     b. woken up
     c. woked up
     d. wake up

17. Look! The boy _____ the hill now.
     a. climbs
     b. climbing
     c. were climbed
     d. is climbing

18. The bus _____ before I reached the bus stop.
     a. arrive
     b. arrived
     c. will arrive
     d. have arrive

19. If she gets the job, she _____ to London next week.
   a. went
   b. go
   c. will go
   d. gone

20. Excuse me, _____ I try these trousers on, please?
   a. can
   b. must
   c. should
   d. would

21. Mary wants to become a teacher because she likes working with _____.
   a. children
   b. child
   c. childrens
   d. childs

22. I got so _____ during the film that I fell asleep.
   a. boring
   b. bored
   c. bore
   d. boredom

23. The problem is _____ than we thought.
   a. more seriouser
   b. more seriously
   c. serious
   d. more serious

24. Mrs. Greene _____ a teacher in this school for ten years.
    a. has been
    b. be
    c. is being
    d. been

25. This is _____ most interesting book that I read last year.
    a. a
    b. an
    c. that
    d. the

PARTEA a III-a: VOCABULAR

26. She is a very _____ person. She always arrives on time.
    a. correct
    b. punctual
    c. fair
    d. strict

27. Living in this town is great because there are a lot of _____ facilities.
    a. busy
    b. crowded
    c. limited
    d. local

28. Frank is a very _____ person. He likes to take care of people.
    a. caring
    b. cheerful
    c. sensible
    d. important

29. A(n) _____ diet includes lots of fruit and vegetables.
    a. elegant
    b. healthy
    c. busy
    d. modern

30. Cats and dogs are _____ animals.
   a. wild
   b. endangered
   c. domestic
   d. disappearing

31. They have been married for twenty years, so they are having a(n) _____.
   a. engagement
   b. anniversary
   c. meeting
   d. retirement

32. This shirt is the wrong size. It doesn't _____me.
   a. size
   b. match
   c. fit
   d. fix

33. I need to go to the _____ to get some bread.
   a. chemist's
   b. butcher's
   c. baker's
   d. greengrocer's

34. I have always wanted to _____ karate but I never had time before now.
   a. play
   b. go
   c. do
   d. make

35. It is difficult to _____ children these days.
   a. raise
   b. grow
   c. develop
   d. cultivate

PARTEA a IV-a: SCRIS

36. You send a card to a sick friend. What do you write on it?
    a. Good luck!
    b. Congratulations!
    c. Get well soon!
    d. Well done!

37. How do you finish a formal letter?
    a. I can't wait to hear from you.
    b. Until next time.
    c. I am sorry to hear about your problem.
    d. I look forward to hearing from you.

38. How do you finish a short note to your friend?
    a. Best wishes
    b. Faithfully yours
    c. I'm waiting for your answer.
    d. See you later!

39. How do you start a formal letter?
    a. Hi! It's been a while…
    b. Forgive me for not writing sooner…
    c. I am writing to inform you …
    d. Hello, I've just got your e-mail…

40. Which is the most appropriate in a letter of application?
    a. I want the job you are offering in the newspaper.
    b. Please, give me that job I saw in the newspaper.
    c. I would like to apply for the position you are advertising in the newspaper.
    d. I would like the job and I am qualified for it.

41. Which is the correct offer?
    a. Would you like some assistance with that?
    b. Like you some assistance with that?
    c. With that, would you some assistance like?
    d. Assistance, would you like with that?

42. Which is correct when you give directions?
   a. The first turning, take it on your right.
   b. On your right, the first turning take.
   c. Take the first turning on your right.
   d. Turning first, take the right.

43. Which is the correct formal invitation?
   a. Our annual conference will be held, please, we invite you.
   b. Pleased we are to our annual conference to invite you.
   c. We are pleased to invite you to our annual conference.
   d. We are pleased to our annual conference to invite you to.

44. Which is the correct sentence?
   a. I would appreciate it if you could help me.
   b. I would appreciate it if help you me.
   c. I appreciate if you would help could me.
   d. If you would help me could I appreciate it.

45. Which is the correct sentence?
   a. Our hotel offers the most modern facilities in the area.
   b. In the area the most modern facilities offers our hotel.
   c. The most modern facilities in the our area hotel offers.
   d. The area offers the most hotel modern facilities.

GRILA DE CORECTARE
-TEST GRILĂ LA LIMBA ENGLEZĂ-
MAIŞTRI MILITARI

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

1. Soluţia inecuaţiei $(x+4)(x+1)>0$ este:

    a. $x\in(-\infty,-4)\cup(1,+\infty)$

    b. $x\in(-\infty,4)\cup(-1,+\infty)$

    c. $x\in(-\infty,-4)\cup(-1,+\infty)$

    d. $x\in(-\infty,1)\cup(4,+\infty)$

2. Partea reală a numărului complex $(2-i)(4+i)$ este:

    a. 9

    b. 12

    c. 15

    d. 18

3. Soluţia ecuaţiei exponenţiale $3^x-\sqrt[4]{27}=0$ este:

    a. $x=0$

    b. $x=\dfrac{2}{4}$

    c. $x=\dfrac{1}{4}$

    d. $x=\dfrac{3}{4}$

4. O soluţie a ecuaţiei logaritmice $2\cdot\lg(2x+1)=\lg(x^2+7x+61)$ este:

    a. $x=0$

    b. $x=5$

    c. $x=-5$

    d. $x=2$

5. Valoarea expresiei $E(x)=\cos\left(\dfrac{\pi}{2}-\dfrac{\pi}{4}\right)$ este:

    a. $E(x)=\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

    b. $E(x)=\dfrac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

    c. $E(x)=\dfrac{1}{2}$

d. $E(x) = -\dfrac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

6. O soluţie a ecuaţiei $C_{x-2}^2 = 21$ este:

   a. $x = 15$
   b. $x = 12$
   c. $x = 9$
   d. $x = 18$

7. Să se determine matricea X= 2C-(A+B), dacă: $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ şi $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

   a. $\begin{pmatrix} 4 & -8 \\ -1 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$

   b. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

   c. $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -8 \\ -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$

   d. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -8 \\ -1 & -5 \end{pmatrix}$

8. Valoarea determinantului $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \\ -3 & 1 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ este:

   a. 2
   b. 4
   c. 8
   d. 10

9. Câtul şi restul împărţirii polinomului $f = 3X^3 + X^2 - 2X + 1$ la polinomul $g = X - 2$ sunt:

   a. $C = 3X^2 + 7X - 12; R = 40$
   b. $C = 3X^2 + 7X + 12; R = 25$
   c. $C = 3X^2 + 7X + 12; R = 45$
   d. $C = 3X^2 + 7X - 12; R = 50$

10. Un automobil porneşte din punctul iniţial 0 cu viteza iniţială v_0=2 m/s şi se deplasează în mişcare uniform accelerată pe axa OX în sensul pozitiv al axei. După timpul t=60s,

automobilul ajunge în punctul A aflat la o distanţă de 300m de punctul iniţial 0. Acceleraţia automobilului în punctul A este a=0,1 m/s². Calculaţi viteza în punctul A.

   a. V_A= 8 m/s
   b. V_A= 6 m/s
   c. V_A= 4 m/s
   d. V_A= 12 m/s

11. Aflaţi lucru mecanic necesar pentru a ridica un corp de masă m=200g pe înălţimea h=80cm. Se va lua g=10m/s².
   a. $L = 1,6J$
   b. $L = 1,8J$
   c. $L = 0,8J$
   d. $L = 1,4J$

12. Un cub de masă m=4kg este tras pe un plan orizontal, plecând din repaos, de forţa orizontală $\vec{F}$ =10N. Aflaţi acceleraţia. Se va lua g=10m/s² şi $\mu = 0,1$.
   a. $a = 1\,m/s^2$
   b. $a = 1,5\,m/s^2$
   c. $a = 1,2\,m/s^2$
   d. $a = 2\,m/s^2$

13. Forţa de frecare la alunecare este definită de relaţia:
   a. $F_f = \mu \cdot \tau$
   b. $F_f = \tau \cdot N$
   c. $F_f = \mu \cdot G$
   d. $F_f = \mu \cdot N$
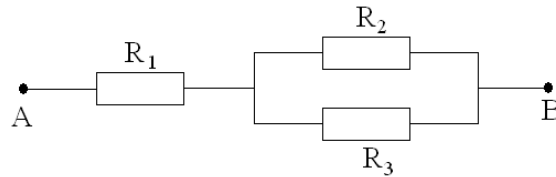
14. Relaţia de calcul a energiei mecanice este:
   a. $E = E_c + E_p$
   b. $E = E_c + P$
   c. $E = E_c + E_p + P$
   d. $E = E_p + P$

15. Într-un circuit simplu alcătuit dintr-o sursă şi un consumator de rezistenţă R=10Ω, intensitatea curentului electric este de 2A. Calculaţi tensiunea electrică la bornele sursei.
   a. $U = 30V$

b. $U = 200V$

c. $U = 20V$

d. $U = 200mV$

16. Aflați rezistența echivalentă R a dipolului AB din figura de mai jos. Se dau $R_1=R_2=2\Omega$ și $R_3=3 \Omega$.

a. $R_e = 4,2\Omega$

b. $R_e = 2,3\Omega$

c. $R_e = 3,2\Omega$

d. $R_e = 4,3\Omega$

17. Un consumator alimentat la tensiunea de 220V absoarbe un curent de 5A. Puterea electrică a consumatorului este:

a. $P = 0,9KW$

b. $P = 1,1KW$

c. $P = 1,5KW$

d. $P = 2KW$

18. Relația matematică a legii lui Ohm este:

a. $I = \dfrac{U}{R}$

b. $I = U \cdot P$

c. $I = U^2 \cdot R$

d. $I = R^2 \cdot U$

GRILA DE CORECTARE
-TEST GRILĂ LA MATEMATICĂ ŞI FIZICĂ -
-PROFILUL MAIŞTRI MILITARI
VARIANTA NR. 3

Item	Răspuns
1.	c
2.	a
3.	d
4.	b
5.	b
6.	c
7.	d
8.	a
9.	b
10.	a
11.	a
12.	b
13.	d
14.	a
15.	c
16.	c
17.	b
18.	a