# EVALUARE ÎN EDUCAŢIE <br> Limba Engleză <br> Etapa I-13.11.2010 

## $12^{\text {th }}$ grade

## Timpul efectiv de lucru este de $\mathbf{1 8 0}$ de minute

Punctaj total: 100 puncte, fară a se acorda 10 puncte din oficiu.

## I . Read the following passage and answer questions $1-6(6 \times 2 p=12 p)$ :

Bessie Smith was the "Empress of the Blues." But long before she earned that title, she and her brother Andrew performed on the streets of Chattanooga, Tennessee. They came from an impoverished. family, so they needed to earn money for their household. He danced and she sang. The two often performed in front of the White Elephant Saloon, a tavern in the city's African-American community.

In 1912, Bessie Smith met Gertrude "Ma" Rainey (known as the "Mother of the Blues.") Smith joined Ma's vaudeville act and became a popular Blues singer. In the 1920s, Bessie Smith starred in the Broadway musical How Come? In 1923 she made her first record, "Gulf Coast Blues" and "Down Hearted Blues", which sold 800,000 copies. She made records with some of the most famous Jazz musicians of that era, including James P. Johnson, Coleman Hawkins, and Louis Armstrong. One of her most famous recordings was "St. Louis Blues," recorded in 1929 with Louis Armstrong. She was the highest paid black singer of that time and made 160 records. But the Depression in the 1930s was not good for her career. Columbia Records dropped her in the 1930s. She died in 1937.

Today Bessie Smith is still remembered as the "Empress of the Blues." Bessie Smith was admitted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1989.

1. According to the passage, Bessie and Andrew Smith performed...
A. in the White Elephant Saloon
B. in Chattanooga, Tennessee
C. on Broadway
D. in a tavern
2. Smith recorded "St. Louis Blues" with:
A. James P. Johnson
B. Louis Armstrong
C. Coleman Hawkins
D. her brother, Andrew Smith
3. According to the passage, which company did Smith record for?

© Copyright Fundația de Evaluare în Educaţie, 2008. Cod M.F.P. 14.13.20.99/2, C.I.F. 23033139
$12^{\text {th }}$ grade
$\operatorname{Pag} 1 / 5$

## [(fundatia) de evaluare]

A. White Elephant
B. Broadway
C. Columbia
D. Warner Brothers
4. In the context of the passage, the word starred in paragraph 2 means:
A. directed
B. was in control of
C. had the central part in
D. negotiated
5. It can be inferred from the passage that in the 1930s, black singers:
A. were not affected by the Depression
B. were not as famous as Bessie Smith
C. were typically wealthier than Bessie Smith
D. were not paid as high as Bessie Smith
6. In the context of the passage, the word admitted in the last sentence means:
A. enrolled
B. catalogued
C. allowed in
D. united

## II. Fill in the gaps with one suitable word ( $10 \times 2 \mathrm{p}=\mathbf{2 0 p}$ ):

When the day of the exam comes give yourself plenty (1) time to do everything: have breakfast but don't drink too much; arrive on time, but not too early or you will find yourself getting more and more nervous while you wait to start. Try not to talk (2) the exam before you go in. In the exam, calm yourself down by breathing deeply and thinking positively. Read (3) .exam questions carefully and underline all the key instruction words (4) indicate how the questions should (5) ... answered. If possible, start with the ones (6) can do easily to give you confidence. Remember what you've learnt (7)....................................... practising questions and doing mock exams previously and plan your use of time. Don't panic (8) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. everyone around you seems to start writing furiously straight away and don't be tempted to follow their example. Finally, after the exam, don't join in a discussion about (9) everyone else did, unless you want to frighten yourself, and drain your self-confidence for the next exam. Above (10) $\qquad$ remember that exams are not designed to catch you out, but to find out what you know, what you understand and what you can do.

© Copyright Fundaţia de Evaluare în Educaţie, 2008. Cod M.F.P. 14.13.20.99/2, C.I.F. 23033139
$12^{\text {th }}$ grade
$\operatorname{Pag} 2 / 5$

## [(fundatia) de evaluare]

III. The statements below describe the picture next to them. Rephrase them using the word given, so that the meaning stays the same (12p).

1. The young students were all alone in the room, taking the long-feared exam.

$$
\mathrm{OWN}
$$

The young students were $\qquad$ taking the long-feared exam.
2. "The teacher will be back any minute, so I ought to start writing something soon."

BETTER
"The teacher will be back any minute, so
I. something soon."
3. 'I didn't study hard enough, so now I have no idea how to answer those questions."

IF
"If. answer those questions."
4. The boy had never sat alone in his desk for an exam before.

FIRST

"It.
It... $\qquad$ alone in his desk for an exam.
5. The students were writing fervently, giving a lot of attention to the task.

FOCUSED
The students were writing fervently, $\qquad$ the task.

## IV. Read the short article below and, for each gap, choose the correct variant ( $15 \times 1 \mathrm{p}=15 \mathrm{p}$ ):

Why does English spelling have a reputation for being so difficult? English was first written down when Christian monks came to England. They used the 23 letters of Latin to write down the sounds of Anglo-Saxon (1)....... as they heard it. However, English has a (2)........range of basic sounds than Latin (over 40). The alphabet was too small, and so combinations of letters were needed to (3) $\qquad$ .the different sounds. Inevitably, there were inconsistencies in the way that letters were combined.

With the Norman invasion of England, the English language was put (4)...... risk. English survived, but the spelling of many words changed to follow French (5). $\qquad$ , and many French words were (6)........ into the language. The result was irregularity. When the printing press was (7) in the fifteenth century, many early printers of English texts spoke other first languages. They (8) $\qquad$ little effort to respect English spelling.

Although one of the short-term (9)...... of printing was to produce a number of variant spellings, in the long term it created fixed spellings. People became used to seeing words spelt in the same way. Rules were (10)....., and dictionaries were put together which printers and writers could (11).... to.


## [(fundatia) de evaluare]

However, spoken English continued to change slowly - just as it still does now. Letters that were sounded in the Anglo-Saxon period, like " k " in "knife", now became (12)........ . Also, the pronunciation of vowels then had little in (13)..... with how they sound now, but the way they are spelt is not (14)....... . No (15) $\qquad$ then, that it is often difficult to see the link between sound and spelling.

| 1. A. chat | B. communication | C. discussion | D. speech |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. A. deeper | B. longer | C. wider | D. thicker |
| 3. A. explain | B. express | C. perform | D. tell |
| 4. A. at | B. in | C. on | D. under |
| 5. A. guides | B. patterns | C. plans | D. types |
| 6. A. announced | B. found | C. introduced | D. started |
| 7. A. discovered | B. invented | C. made up | D. taken in |
| 8. A. brought | B. did | C. made | D. put |
| 9. A. actions | B. conclusions | C. meanings | D. effects |
| 10. A. drawn up | B. filled in | C. got across | D. handed out |
| 11. A. look | B. check | C. refer | D. see |
| 12. A. dumb | B. quiet | C. silent | D. speechless |
| 13. A. alike | B. common | C. same | D. similar |
| 14. A. altered | B. rotten | C. malformed | D. warped |
| 15. A. miracle | B. idea | C. mention | D. wonder |

V. Fill in each of the blanks with the correct derived form of the word given in capitals ( $5 \times 2 \mathrm{p}=10 \mathrm{p}$ ):
(1) INFECT
(2) SCIENCE
/ (3) COMBINE / (4) ADEQUATE /
(5) DAY

The next time you go to the supermarket don't forget to buy the biggest bottle of kitchen cleaner you can to (1) your work surfaces. Recent
(2) research has shown that the kitchen is often the most unhygienic of all the rooms in the home. The (3). of food, heat and dampness means the
kitchen is potentially a breeding ground for bacteria that can cause stomach upsets. Researchers say ignorance is the cause of the problem and point out that (4)
cleaning can lead to serious food poisoning. The solution? Make sure you clean all work surfaces (5). and keep an eye on that dishcloth!

## VI. Read the lyrics below and, for each pair, circle the correct word ( $\mathbf{6 x} \mathbf{1 p = 6 p}$ ):

Another day in Paradise
by Phil Collins
She calls out to the man on the street
"Sir, can you help me?
It's cold and I've nowhere/anywhere to sleep,
Is there somewhere you can tell me?"


He walks on/in, doesn't look around/back
He pretends he can't hear her
Starts to whistle as he crosses the street
Seems embarrassed to be there.
Oh think twice, it's another day for You and me in paradise (2x)

She calls out to the man on the street He can/might see she's been crying She's got blisters on the soles of her feet Can't walk but she's trying/going.

Oh think twice..
Oh lord, is there nothing/something more anybody can do Oh lord, there must be something you can say

## VII. Some people say it is wrong to give to beggars. Do you agree? Why/why not? Express your opinion in 150 words ( 25 p).

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$12^{\text {th }}$ grade
© Copyright Fundatia de Evaluare in Educaţie, 2008. Cod M.F.P. 14.13.20.99/2, C.I.F. 23033139

