

I. (12 points) Read the texts below and decide which variant A, B, C or D best fits each space.

Oscar Wilde once remarked that he disliked arguments as they were always vulgar and often convincing. What, ___ (1), is the difference between an argument and a quarrel? Look the word 'quarrel' up in a dictionary and you will find it defined ___ (2) an 'angry argument'. It seems that 'angry' is the ___ (3) word here. Both quarrelling and arguing involve disagreements since it is only during the former that we become angry or upset. We may raise our voices or even display aggressive behaviour when quarrelling, ___ (4) in an argument, we maintain a level tone of voice and refrain ___ (5) physically threatening our opponent. Nor should we forget the differences in content. An argument is a discussion or debate in ___ (6) two or more people put forward different or opposing views. They may not be personally concerned in the issues ___ (7) discussion. Consequently, the process is an objective, intellectual one. Evidence and logic may be used ___ (8) to support the speaker's point of view and possibly convince the other(s). A quarrel, ___ (9), is personal. Knowing that there are hot-tempered people around, they may get carried away in an argument ___ (10) it degenerates into a quarrel, but it should, ___ (11) speaking, be a dispassionate exchange of views ___ (12) a shouting match.

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|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A particularly | B then | C although | D say |
| 2. A as | B like | C by | D such |
| 3. A key | B basic | C code | D main |
| 4. A nevertheless | B when | C whereas | D however |
| 5. A to | B from | C in | D with |
| 6. A which | B what | C that | D whose |
| 7. A in | B for | C at | D under |
| 8. A in order | B in case | C in the vent | D in effect |
| 9. A notwithstanding | B despite | C however | D no matter |
| 10. A so there | B so much | C so as | D so that |
| 11. A generally | B usually | C normally | D habitually |
| 12. A better than | B rather than | C more than | D other than |

II. (15 points) Fill the gaps in the text below with **ONE** suitable word.

Some films are beyond cynicism. A real classic influences the hearts and minds of audiences, even generations (1) ___ its creation. Some classics like *The wizard of Oz* hold (2) ___ value that they become imprinted in the minds of movie-goers from every walk of life. Disney's *Snow White* is another such film that has earned a tender place in our hearts.

Indeed, (3) ___ Miss White and her band of little men, Disney's moneymaking empire of full-length animated films might never (4) ___ existed. Films that generation after generation of children have laughed and cried over might never have been. But *Snow White* is more (5) ___ the grandfather of full-length animated films; it is a genuine classic in its (6) ___ right.

Disney's adaptation (7) ___ this classic, star-crossed fairy tale, manages to transcend cultural and social barriers to tell an honest story about loss and love. In fact, so successful (8) ___ Disney's version at rousing our emotions, that most people think of nothing (9) ___ when they think of *Snow White*. With the new box-set DVD we can once (10) ___ find delight in the magic of the film, cringe (11) ___ terror at the evil deeds of the wicked queen, and laugh and smile at the antics of the loyal seven dwarfs. The film brings everything (12) ___ in one beautifully rendered package.

However you view the film, *Snow White* (13) ___ be acknowledged as an icon and a host of (14) ___ cinematic creations (15) ___ have left their mark on every aspect of western movie-going culture.

III. (20 points) Rephrase the following sentences so that the meaning stays the same and using the word in capitals. You must not change the word in capitals.

- The last time she spoke to her grandfather was five years ago. **SPOKEN**
 She _____ for five years.
- 'Be careful! The building's about to collapse!' **TO**
 'Look out! The building _____ collapse!'
- They have been building their dream home for the past ten years. **UNDER**
 Their dream home _____ the past ten years.
- 'Honestly, I didn't cheat in the test!'. **DENIED**
 He _____ in the test.
- Perhaps he is not guilty. **BE**
 He _____ guilty.

6. Contrary to our expectations, Alan came home early. **EXPECTED**
 We _____ Alan to be late, but he came home early.
7. I wish I had completed my studies at university. **NOT**
 I now regret _____ my studies at university.
8. Thanks to Dana, he passed the exam. **FOR**
 _____, he wouldn't have passed the exam.
9. Bernard never stops complaining. **NOTHING**
 Bernard _____ complain.
10. Susan's grandfather left her all his money. **INHERITED**
 Susan _____.

IV. (8 points) Put the verbs in brackets in the right tense.

I (1) _____ (not/forget) the first time our team played in a knock-out football tournament. No one (2) _____ (expect) us to get as far as we did – all the way to the final – as we (3) _____ (generally/ be considered) to be the outsiders, but knowing we might be up against the long standing champions, we (4) _____ (train) every day for months. On the day of the match, we (5) _____ (march) out onto the field, and after shaking hands with each other, the referee (6) _____ (toss) his coin and (7) _____ (blow) his whistle. After 90 minutes it was a draw, but then we went to penalties and (8) _____ (beat) them: five to four!

V. (10 points) Read the text below and use the words given in capitals below to form words that fit in the gaps. The words in capitals are given in the order in which you need to use them.

0 –GROW; 1 – DESTROY; 2 – PRODUCE; 3 – TREAT; 4 – OLD; 5 – POSSIBLE; 6 – EXTINCT; 7 – EFFECT; 8 – ANNOUNCE; 9 – CARE; 10 – MAJOR;

Protecting the environment has become a (0) growing concern nowadays. It's important that the (1) _____ of the rainforest is stopped. Do you happen to know how many (2) _____ are made from materials from the rainforests? Many kinds of plants are used in medicines for the (3) _____ of all sorts of illnesses. I spent my childhood living in the country, so I didn't experience much pollution until I was (4) _____. Reducing pollution seems an (5) _____ task sometimes. It's shocking how many types of plants and animals are facing (6) _____. The government must find an (7) _____ way of reducing pollution from industry. Recently Greenpeace made an (8) _____ concerning deforestation in Brazil. This is where education should come in. There are still many people who are (9) _____ with their rubbish and just drop it in the street. That's why, nowadays, the (10) _____ of school children learn about the environment and how to protect it.

VI. (10 points) Read the text below and look carefully at each line. If the line is correct, put a tick (✓). If it has a word that should not be there, write this word on the line, as in the examples. (10 points)

Today the jigsaw puzzle is even treated like a toy, so it might seem	0 even
strange that the British Library, the strongroom of a nation's learning,	00 ✓
recently paid a such large sum of money for one.	1
John Spilsbury's 1766 map of Europe is large part	2
of the first published set of jigsaw puzzles and probably the only	3
one to have been survived in the original form. The idea of combining	4
learning with play gained wide acceptance and the	5
map puzzle was it to become a popular 18 th century development	6
of every such ideas. Lady Charlotte Finch, governess to the young George IV,	7
is believed to have invented it. But it was mapmaker John Spilsbury who has spotted the	8
potential of the invention. He began producing puzzles to 'facilitate the teaching	9
of geography'. His puzzles had only become a craze that lasted well into the 20 th century.	10

VII. (25 points) Write a 8-10 line paragraph in which you describe a park at night. Remember to use specific details and colourful adjectives to help make your description seem real to your reader!

SCRIETI RASPUNSURILE PE FOAIA DE RASPUNS (ANSWER SHEET). BARATI TOATE SPATIILE NECOMPLETATE. TIMP DE LUCRU: 3 ORE. NU SE ACORDA PUNCTE DIN OFICIU.