

**MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI,
CULTURII ȘI CERCETĂRII
AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA**

**AGENȚIA NAȚIONALĂ
PENTRU CURRICULUM ȘI
EVALUARE**

Raionul _____

Localitatea _____

Instituția de învățământ _____

Numele, prenumele elevului _____

TESTUL Nr. 1

LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

TEST PENTRU EXERSARE
CICLUL LICEAL

Profil real, umanist, arte, sport

februarie 2021

Timp alocat: 180 de minute

Rechizite și materiale permise: *pix cu cerneală albastră.*

Instrucțiuni pentru candidat:

- Citește cu atenție fiecare item și efectuează operațiile solicitate.
- Lucrează independent.

Îți dorim mult succes!

Punctaj acumulat _____

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

Read the text and do the tasks below the text.

Taking Risks in Sports

1	We all take risks every day. For example, we take risks when we cross the street, skip meals, or tell someone a secret. These are everyday risks – actions that have uncertain results. However, some risks are extreme. For example, participating in dangerous sports such as mountain climbing and skydiving can be extremely risky. Who are the people who
5	like taking risks? Why do they like extreme or dangerous sports?
	Some experts say that risk-taking was important for our ancestors. It helped them to fight and to find food. Therefore, it helped them to survive. Yet, today, a risk-taker is a person who participates in an action that has possible danger or an uncertain result. It is said that young people are the most likely to be risk-takers, and they become less interested in
10	risk-taking as they get older. In addition, some people just feel the need or desire to take risks.
	Psychologists say that people who take sports risks have some common characteristics. Like other risk takers, they usually have a group of friends like them. Generally, they are very confident people. They are calm, which means that they do not
15	usually feel anxiety. Also, they feel excitement instead of fear. Such people like dangerous sports because they need much more stimulation than other people do. When they do extreme sports, they believe that they can keep the situation under control.
	A recent study of a group of high-risk athletes, who are mountain climbers, suggests that feeling good is one of the <i>reasons</i> of taking sports risks. Researchers have come to the
20	conclusion that mountain climbing helps athletes learn more things about themselves and it makes them feel alive. These sportsmen admit to being addicted and not being able to stop climbing even after accidents.
	An example is Jim Wickwire, who was the first American to climb the top of K-2, the second highest mountain peak in the world. On K-2, Wickwire lost several of his toes
25	because he had frostbite, a condition in which freezing injures the skin. After climbing K-2, Wickwire had to undergo a lung surgery as he suffered from not having enough oxygen during the climb. Did Wickwire stop climbing? No, he kept climbing through much of his life.
	To some experts, extreme risk taking is not normal. To other experts, risk taking is
30	an important part of being successful. What do you think?

No	Item	Score	
1.	Answer the following questions according to the text. (Total: 6 points) a) According to the text, what are the daily risks that people take? _____ _____ _____	A 0 1 2	A 0 1 2
	b) According to the text, what kind of person is a risk-taker today? _____ _____ _____	A 0 1 2	A 0 1 2
	c) According to the text, why was risk-taking important for early humans? _____ _____ _____	A 0 1 2	A 0 1 2
2.	Circle the correct answer according to the text. (Total: 4 points) 1. According to the writer, young people a. are more willing to try new or difficult things. b. are less interested in risk-taking. c. always lose control. d. fear more.	A 0 2	A 0 2
	2. The word <i>reasons</i> in line 19 is closest in meaning to a. conclusions b. explanations c. mistakes d. recommendations	A 0 2	A 0 2
3.	Based on the text, write if the sentences are <i>True</i> or <i>False</i>. Justify your choice. (Total: 6 points) a) According to the text, high-risk sportsmen share some similar characteristics. _____ because _____ _____ _____	A 0 1 3	A 0 1 3
	b) According to the text, Jim Wickwire managed to reach the top of K-2 without any injuries. _____ _____ because _____ _____ _____	A 0 1 3	A 0 1 3
4.	Find in the text the synonyms for the words given below. (Total: 4 points) a) very - _____ b) to give up - _____	A 0 2 4	A 0 2 4
5.	Give another title to the text. (Total: 2 points) _____ _____	A 0 1 2	A 0 1 2

6.	Explain the message of the text in 35-40 words. (Total: 8 points)	A	A
		0	0
		2	2
		4	4
		6	6
		A	A
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2

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

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

No	Item	Score	
1-10	Barbara (<i>was working/worked/had been working</i>) _____ as a flight attendant for two years before she decided to take a holiday. She went (<i>to/in/at</i>) _____ the booking office to arrange her flight and to check all the details of the trip to Florida. “We don’t have (<i>some/any/a few</i>) _____ flights to Florida this weekend,” said the travel agent. “Would you like to go somewhere else? You (<i>need/have to/can</i>) _____ go to London or Paris if you want. Ladies (<i>usually choose/usually chose/choose usually</i>) _____ Paris. They like the city. There are more requests for flights to Paris.” Barbara looked at the agent and said, “If I were you, I (<i>will/ would have/ would</i>) _____ choose this city but I spend most of my time flying to Europe. I want to stay here in the US. (<i>Either/Both/Neither</i>) _____ Paris nor London appeals to me. What about flights to California?” The agent looked at the computer screen and said: “We have a few flights to Los Angeles. (<i>How long/How much/How many</i>) _____ do you want to stay?” “A week is enough,” replied Barbara. In the end, Barbara spent (<i>such/an/a</i>) _____ enjoyable week in Los Angeles. Even now she tells her friends that it is the best holiday that she (<i>had ever had/has ever had/ever has had</i>) _____.	A	A
		0	0
		2	2
		4	4
		6	6
		8	8
		10	10
		12	12
		14	14
		16	16
18	18		
20	20		

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

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

No	Item	Score	
1.	Your school website has asked you to write about a city/town in an English-speaking country. Describe it and explain your choice.	0	0
		1	1
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		0	0
		1	1
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		3	3
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		3	3
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		3	3
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		3	3
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		3	3
		4	4
		5	5

SECTION IV. THE ASSESSMENT OF PRAGMATIC AND CIVIC COMPETENCES

(30 points)

Write a 180-200-word coherent text expressing your attitude on the given topic.

1.	There is nothing that young people can teach older people. Do you agree or disagree?	0	0
	Justify your opinion. Present two examples. Use the following plan:	1	1
	· introduction;	2	2
	· body;	0	0
	· conclusion.	1	1
	_____	2	2
	_____	0	0
	_____	1	1
	_____	2	2
	_____	0	0
	_____	1	1
	_____	2	2
	_____	3	3
	_____	4	4
	_____	0	0
	_____	1	1
	_____	2	2
	_____	3	3
	_____	0	0
	_____	1	1
	_____	2	2
	_____	0	0
	_____	1	1
	_____	0	0
	_____	1	1
	_____	2	2
	_____	3	3
	_____	0	0
	_____	1	1
	_____	2	2
_____	3	3	
_____	4	4	
_____	0	0	
_____	1	1	
_____	2	2	
_____	3	3	
_____	4	4	
_____	5	5	
_____	6	6	
_____	7	7	