

Grile model - engleză

1. Read the following passage and choose the right answer for the question:

One of the most interesting features of Hemingway's career as a writer was the impact of his adventurous life on the creative imagination. Whether he was fishing or hunting, reporting a war or watching a bullfight, his writer's eye was sharply on the lookout for new material. Undoubtedly, this is one reason why his novels and stories as well as his nonfiction articles continue to engage and enchant readers by their vitality.

Why were Hemingway's writings so true to life?

- Because they are dynamic and full of vitality.
- Because of his adventurous life.
- Because of his creative imagination.
- Because they were all based on first-hand experience.

2. Read the passage and choose the right answer for the question:

What's the difference between an American and a European, really? There's the rhythm of life of course but one can exaggerate this. It isn't such a whirl as all that, not for the ordinary American and not outside New York. Still there is all the time the urge for action, as opposed to reflection. Quite a civilised American woman said to me, "I always feel guilty if I read a book during the day, when I ought to be doing something. At night, in bed, it's different".

In Europe there are people who have lived in the same house and been in the same job for twenty, thirty, forty years, and who would hate to pull up their roots and change to something new. That's not the American way of life. They love change, they call it "the spirit of adventure", a spirit that they think is more characteristic of America than Europe.

What does the "spirit of adventure" mean, according to the author?

- Reading only in bed, at night;
- Not reflecting upon things to be done;
- An extremely speedy rhythm of life;
- Continuously changing things

3. Choose the correct answer from the following variants.

I hope we can ... the house before the storm

- reach, breaks out;
- arrive, breaks up;
- get, breaks out;
- reach, breaks down

4. Fill in: ... hot days, I like to sit in the

- on, shade;
- in, shadow;
- during, shadow;
- in, shade

5. What does the following sentence mean? I could barely hear what he was saying.

- I couldn't bear to hear him;
- I couldn't hear him;
- I wasn't listening to him;
- I couldn't understand him

6. Fill in: They needed the money to ... a special school for ... children.

- set up, gifted;
- set off, good;
- put up, gifted;
- put on, endowed

7. **Fill in:** The teacher suggested that the students ... for the next exam ... they... thoroughly prepared.

- a. shouldn't have sat, unless, had been;
- b. won't sit, if, are;
- c. wouldn't sit, if, were;
- d. shouldn't sit, unless, were

8. **Fill in:** Jane ... the novel since two weeks ago and she ... it

- a. was reading, didn't finish, yet;
- b. has been reading, hasn't finished, yet;
- c. read, hasn't finished, still;
- d. has been reading, didn't finish, still

9. **Fill in:** I thought ... myself I ... the flowers for it ... to rain anyway.

- a. at, needn't have watered, was going;
- b. for, wouldn't have watered, was going;
- c. to, didn't need to water, was going;
- d. to, don't need to water, was going.

10. **Fill in:** The youngest son ... his property in ... living.

- a. squandered, loose;
- b. lost, better;
- c. missed, lose;
- d. wasted, lost.

11. **Fill in:** It is possible that, if properly asked, the great philosopher ... impart ... to his visitors.

- a. ought to, much knowledge;
- b. may, many knowledges;
- c. may, much knowledge;
- d. can, many knowledge.

12. **Choose the correct sentence from the following variants:**

- a. The business peoples are faster than other people in taking decisions;
- b. The business people are faster than other people in taking decisions;
- c. The business people are faster than the other people in taking decisions;
- d. Business people are faster than other people in taking decisions.

13. **Fill in:** If he ... give ... smoking, he'd have ... opportunity to get well.

- a. wouldn't, up, no;
- b. didn't, in, any;
- c. shouldn't, up, any;
- d. wouldn't, in, no.

14. **Replace the underlined verb with a phrasal synonym:** You must visit us some time!

- a) call up;
- b) call by;
- c) call to;
- d) call on;

15. **There are four underlined items in the sentence below. One of them contains a mistake. Identify the faulty item:** Don't you disturb the papers I keep from my desk!

- a) you;
- b) disturb;

- c) papers
- d) from

Răspunsuri:

1-d

2-d

3-a (verbul 'to reach' este singurul tranzitiv din celelalte sugerate, deci nu primește prepoziție; 'break out' = a izbucni)

4-a (prepoziția corectă pentru varianta românească 'în acea zi' este 'on that day')

5-b ('barely' înseamnă *de-abia, cu greu*, deci nu are nicio legătură cu verbul 'to bear' care înseamnă 'a suporta')

6-a ('to set up' înseamnă a înființa, a porni, spre exemplu o afacere, o companie, etc., iar colocalia 'gifted children' este cea care înseamnă 'copii dotați')

7-b (phrasal verbs, vezi sensul lui 'to keep up with')

8-d ('to sit for an exam' = 'a se prezenta la un examen'; contextual este de sfat dat în pentru o situație posibilă din viitor (viitor din punctul de vedere al vorbitorului): 'shouldn't sit' = nu ar trebui să se prezinte. În timp ce: 'shouldn't have sat' = nu ar fi trebuit să se prezinte, varianta cu trimitere în trecut (tot din perspectiva vorbitorului), pentru o acțiune care s-a petrecut, mesajul fiind, în acest caz, un reproș, ceea ce nu are sens în contextul dat.)

9-b (: folosire clasică a lui Present Perfect Continuous pentru acțiuni începute în trecut, încă în desfășurare și în prezent și care, probabil, vor continua și în viitor.)

10-c (concordanța timpurilor)

11-a ('loose living' = trai desfrânat, aventuros, adjectivul 'loose' fiind singurul cu acest sens din variantele propuse.)

12-c ('may' exprimă aici posibilitatea, iar 'knowledge' este substantiv nenumărabil.)

13-d ('business people' = oamenii de afaceri, în general, de unde și absența articolului hotărât; 'peoples' se folosește la plural doar cu sensul de 'popoare'.)

14-d verbul 'to visit' este sinonim cu 'to call on'

15-d (on)