

**MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI  
AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA**

**AGENȚIA DE ASIGURARE  
A CALITĂȚII**

**Raionul**

**Localitatea**

**Instituția de învățămînt**

**Nume, prenume**

**TESTUL Nr. 1**

**LIMBA ENGLEZĂ**

**EXAMEN DE ABSOLVIRE A GIMNAZIULUI**

martie 2014

Timp alocat: 120 de minute

Rechizite și materiale permise: *pix de culoare albastră.*

**Instrucțiuni pentru candidat:**

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

***Îți dorim mult succes!***

Scor total acumulat \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION I. THE ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCES. (30 points)**

Read the text and do the tasks below.

**Take a Nap Break**

In Spain and Latin America, most companies close for several hours in the afternoon. Their workers go home for lunch and a *nap*, which is a short sleep during the day. Then in the late afternoon, they return to their jobs. Many people in the Unites States think that such naps are a waste of time. However, many companies see the advantages of a short afternoon nap.

In the United States, most people work 8 or 9 hours a day with a lunch break and one or two short coffee breaks. According to scientists, the average adult needs 9 hours of sleep per night. However, most adults have 6 or 7 hours of sleep. Scientists report that most people have much less energy in the afternoon. During this time, workers and students think less clearly and do less work. The problem is even worse for workers who do not get enough sleep.

Research shows that after a short (30-45 minute) “power” nap, most workers feel more awake, more creative, and are better at solving problems. They are ready to go back to work because they feel more energetic. Managers say that after a nap, workers can get more done in less time. Generally, napping is common for such employees as airline pilots, truckers, firefighters, and factory workers. Still, it is not common for a manager to take an afternoon sleep.

Some major companies see that naps help their employees, and are taking napping seriously. They see naps as a good idea, not a waste of company time. After a nap, employees are more productive. These companies offer breaks for naps. Some companies even have nap rooms. In the future, a nap break may be as common as a coffee break. But until then, it is still not a good idea to be “sleeping on the job”.

No.	Item	Score										
1.	<b>Read the sentence and circle the correct variant.</b> People who don't get enough sleep: a) think more clearly during the day.                      b) feel less energetic. c) are more productive.    d) are able to work overtime.	A 0 2										
2.	<b>Answer the question.</b> Why do most companies in Spain and Latin America close for several hours in the afternoon?  _____	A 0 2 4										
3.	<b>Decide if the following sentences are True or False. Write <i>True</i> or <i>False</i>.</b> a) Some companies encourage workers to take a nap. _____ b) Taking a nap is usual for firefighters. _____ c) Most managers think that naps are distracting to workers. _____	A 0 1 2 3										
4.	<b>Match the beginnings of the sentences in Column A with their endings in Column B. Write the answers below.</b>  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">Column A</td> <td style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">Column B</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. After 12 p.m. students</td> <td>a) are more energetic.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Studies demonstrate that after a nap workers</td> <td>b) do less work.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Naps are usual for</td> <td>c) managers.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>d) airline pilots.</td> </tr> </table> 1. _____; 2. _____; 3. _____	Column A	Column B	1. After 12 p.m. students	a) are more energetic.	2. Studies demonstrate that after a nap workers	b) do less work.	3. Naps are usual for	c) managers.		d) airline pilots.	A 0 2 4 6
Column A	Column B											
1. After 12 p.m. students	a) are more energetic.											
2. Studies demonstrate that after a nap workers	b) do less work.											
3. Naps are usual for	c) managers.											
	d) airline pilots.											
5.	<b>Find in the text the synonyms to the following words.</b> a) to come back – _____ b) ordinary – _____	A 0 3 6										

6.	<b>Comment on the following topic in 3 lines.</b> It is still not a good idea to be “sleeping on the job ”.	A 0 3 5 7 9
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## SECTION II. THE ASSESSMENT OF LINGUISTIC COMPETENCES. (40 points)

Complete the sentences with the correct form in brackets.

No.	Item	Score
1.	– How <b>(much/many/more)</b> _____ kilos of sugar do you need? – Just 2 kilos.	A 0 2
2.	Last year he travelled <b>(at/to/in)</b> _____ London.	A 0 2
3.	This dictionary doesn't belong to me. It's <b>(her's/hers/her)</b> _____.	A 0 2
4.	Most <b>(leaf/ leaves/ leaves)</b> _____ were yellow.	A 0 2
5.	Nobody could see <b>(the bottom of the box/the box's bottom)</b> _____.	A 0 2
6.	My favourite team <b>(won/has won/win)</b> _____ the game last night. I was so happy!	A 0 2
7.	<b>(the/a/-)</b> _____ country music is my favorite one.	A 0 2
8.	Michael's party was boring. I didn't meet <b>(anyone/no one/someone)</b> _____ I knew there.	A 0 2
9.	<b>(There/It/This)</b> _____ is always much work to be done in their house.	A 0 2
10.	I'm going to take a photo of <b>(this/these/those)</b> _____ mountains over there.	A 0 2
11.	I don't like going to the seaside because I can't swim <b>(good/ well/ better)</b> _____.	A 0 2
12.	Last evening Cornel called us with the news while we <b>(prepared/were preparing/have prepared)</b> _____ dinner.	A 0 2
13.	My cousin Jan <b>(was/is/has been)</b> _____ a doctor for five years now.	A 0 2

14.	According to the website, there are three flights tomorrow. The earliest ( <b>leaves/has left/ left</b> ) _____ at 7.30 a.m.	A 0 2
15.	Yesterday Mike said that he ( <b>had called/would call/ will call</b> ) _____ us as soon as he had any news.	A 0 2
16.	The woman at the reception ( <b>said us/ said/ said to</b> ) _____ we should call a taxi.	A 0 2
17.	What famous character ( <b>created/was created/has been created</b> ) _____ by Walt Disney in 1928?	A 0 2
18.	The money ( <b>am /is/ are</b> ) _____ enough to buy this nice present.	A 0 2
19.	This ( <b>can/ must/ might</b> ) _____ be your book. It's got your name on it.	A 0 2
20.	If it ( <b>didn't rain/doesn't rain/ won't rain</b> ) _____ tomorrow, we will have a picnic.	A 0 2

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

Outline your opinion on the following subject in 10 lines.

Item	Score
What does "healthy lifestyle" mean to you?	A
_____	0
_____	1
_____	2
_____	3
_____	4
_____	5
_____	6
_____	7
_____	8
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_____	30