

I a) Read the text attentively:

The Secret Country

To the west of England lies a small , almost secret country called Wales. It is a land of green and grey : green fields, valleys and hills ,grey mountains and sky, grey mining villages and grey stone castles.

The story of the Welsh people is one of the determined resistance to invaders –the Romans, Saxons, Vikings, Normans and finally the English. After the fall to the Roman Empire in 410 AD, the barbarian Anglo—Saxons invaded Britain./Legendary kings and princes , like king Arthur, won important victories against the Saxons, but gradually these original “Britons” were pushed to the west, into the hills and mountains of Wales. Welsh princes fought hard against the English, but Wales was finally conquered. In 1301 Eduard I gave his son the title of Prince of Wales and in 1536 Wales was united with England.

Despite the conquest, Wales has maintained its unique culture and strong national identity, particularly through its language. Welsh, a Celtic language, very different from English, is one of the oldest language in Europe. However , in the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century, the Welsh language declined. The British government made English the official language and English was the only language allowed in schools. Since the 1960s, though, there has been a revival of the Welsh language TV channel .

A tradition of storytelling, poetry and singing began in the castles of the Welsh princes in the middle ages and continues today. Every year “eisteddfods” are held around the country. An “eisteddfod” is a meeting of poets and singers who take part in competitions. As well as literature in the Welsh language , Wales has produced important poets in English such as Dylan Thomas and R.S. Thomas. Wales is a musical nation and choirs are important. Nowadays, when the national rugby team plays in Cardiff, 800.000 voices can be heard singing the Welsh hymn “Bread of Heaven”.

The flag of Wales , with its red dragon, is one of the oldest in the world. It was brought to Britain by the Romans. The saint patron of Wales is St. David. The leek is another symbol of Wales. According to a legend, St. David ordered his soldiers to wear them on their helmets before the Welsh fought a victorious battle over the Saxons.

ITEMS

***Accomplish the tasks below, using the following instructions:**

*** tick the correct variant ;**

***answer the questions ;**

***match the words with their definitions ;**

***find antonyms or synonyms;**

***express your point of view ;**

***agree or disagree .**

1.	Wales was united with England.	
	* In 1301	A
	* After the fall of the Roman Empire	0
	* In 1536	1
2	Find synonyms for the following words in the text:	A
	Gradually	0
	To conquer	1
3.	What is the role of the Welsh language?	A
		1
		2
		3
4.	What are the national symbols of Wales?	A
		0

		1
		2
		3
		4
5.	The Welsh people fought against king Arthur , didn't they?	A
		0
		1
		2
		3
		4
6.	Match the words with their definitions:	A
	a/resistance the meetings of poets and singers who take part in competitions;	A
	b/ eisteddfods prolonged fight between armed forces ;	0
	c/ unique difficult struggle;	2
	d/ battle being the only one of its kind;	3
		4
7.	Why is Wales called an " almost secret" country?	A
		0
		1
		2
		3
		4
		5
8.	Find the statement in the text that proves the improvement in strength of the Welsh language.	A
		0
		1
		2
		3
		4
		5
9.	According to the passage , whom does the author mention as "original Britons"?	A
		0
		1
		2
		3
		4
		5
		6
10.	Which paragraph reveals more information about Welsh culture?	A
		0
		1
		2
		3
		4
		5
		6

II. GRAMMAR a/ Choose the correct item:

20 points

- 20 points
1. He has got ----- money.
a/many b/few c/fewer d/ much
2. Alfred and Helen are talking in ----- car.
a/theirs b/hers c/their d/mine
3. "The train is going -----", said Freddy.
a/slowly b/slow c/slower d/slowest
4. I ----- ice-skate when I was 5 years old.
a/ought to b/should c/could d/can
5. She never goes to ----- beach in ----- spring.
a/--, the b/ the, -- c./ the/ a d/ a/an
6. Frank began to cry, he couldn't express his feelings because of his ----- voice.
a/hoarce b/hoarse c/horse d/ sore
7. The ocean air smells -----, a/fresh b/freshly c/as fresh as d/freshlier
8. This is the smallest car ----- has ever been made.
a/ who b/whom c/which d/whose
9. Who were ----- people you were talking to last Monday?
a/these b/those c/this d/that
10. I don't know any American songs. What about you? -----
a/ So do I b/ So am I. c/Neither do I. d/ Neither am I.
11. A group of people chosen to direct some work is a -----.
a/crew b/ committee c/ family d/ audience
12. My mother has to look ----- my grandfather, because he is ill.
a/for b/after c/through d/forward
13. Darts ----- not difficult to play.
a/are b/is c/am d/has
14. He ----- gets up very early, he isn't an earlier riser.
a/always b/often c/ever d/never

b. Open the brackets using the verbs in the appropriate form:

1. Last night in Romania many trees /to blow / _____ down in the storm. 2. If I /to be / _____ you I would get some rest before the game. 3. We would have swum in the sea if there /not to be / _____ so many sharks there. 4. Don't disturb me! Can't you see that I /to read/ _____ now. 5. "Have you ever been to China?" --Yes, I /to be/ _____ there in 2003.

III Creativity. Outline in 10 sentences what you would miss most if you went to live abroad.

20 points

[illegible]

Subiectul I
Barem de corectare

Nr	Barem	Punctaj
1.	Răspuns corect	1
	Răspuns greșit	0
	Lipsă de răspuns	A
2.	Răspuns corect /ambele cuvinte/	2
	Răspuns greșit	0
	Lipsă de răspuns	A
3.	Răspuns corect	3
	Răspuns greșit	0
	Răspuns parțial corect	2
4.	Răspuns corect	4
	Răspuns greșit	0
	Lipsă de răspuns	A
	Răspuns parțial corect	3
5.	Răspuns corect	4
	Răspuns greșit	0
	Răspuns parțial greșit	3
	Răspuns parțial corect	2
6.	Fiecare cuvânt corect definit	1
7.	Răspuns corect	5
	Răspuns greșit	0
	Lipsă de răspuns	A
	Răspuns parțial corect	3
	Răspuns parțial greșit	2
8.	Răspuns corect	5
	Răspuns greșit	0
	Lipsă de răspuns	A
	Răspuns parțial corect	3
	Răspuns parțial greșit	4
9.	Răspuns corect	6
	Răspuns greșit	0
	Lipsă de răspuns	A
	Răspuns parțial corect	3
	Răspuns parțial greșit	4
	Răspuns aproape de corect	2
10.	Răspuns corect	6
	Răspuns greșit	0
	Lipsă de răspuns	A
	Răspuns parțial corect	3
	Răspuns parțial greșit	4
	Răspuns aproape de corect	2

Grila de corectare pentru proba de creativitate (Subiectul III)

Respectarea sarcinii		
-- respectă tipul sarcinii cerute	0	1
-- respectă sarcina de lungime minimală indicată	0	1
Corectitudinea socio-lingvistică	0	1-2
--poate adapta răspunsul său la situație și la nivelul de expresie, care corespunde situației		
Capacitatea de a prezenta poziția personală		
-- poate identifica și descrie subiectul	0	1
-- poate da exemple conform situației sau din experiența proprie	0	1
-- poate descrie evenimente	0	1
Coerență și coeziune		
--poate uni clar ideile exprimate sub forma unui text coerent	0	1-2
Competență lexicală, ortografie, extinderea vocabularului		
--posedă vocabularul pentru a descrie subiectul propus	0	1-2
Competență gramaticală. Gradul de elaborare al frazelor		
--posedă structuri de fraze	0	1-2
Alegerea timpurilor		
--utilizează corect timpurile verbului la descrierea subiectului	0	1-2
Morfosintaxa/ ortografia gramaticală		
--poate să facă acord în gen și număr, utilizează corect pronumele, formele verbale.	0	1

Barem de notare

„10” – 78-80

„9” – 75-77

„8” – 65-74

„7” – 53-64

„6” – 40-52

„5” – 27-39

„4” – 20-26

„3” – 10-19

„2” – 5-9

„1” – 0-4