# MODELE DE SUBIECTE

pentru Examenul de bacalaureat naţional

Proba C de evaluare a competenţelor lingvistice

într-o limbă de circulaţie internaţională studiată pe parcursul

învăţământului liceal Proba scrisă la Limba engleză

Toate filierele, profilurile şi specializările/ calificările

***AUXILIAR DIDACTIC PENTRU ELEVII CLASELOR A XII-A***

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**Proba C**

**de evaluare a competenţelor lingvistice într-o limbă de circulaţie internaţională studiată pe parcursul învăţământului liceal**

**Proba orală la Limba engleză**

Toate filierele, profilurile şi specializările/calificările

**SUBIECT 1**

1. Answer the following question: *Where do you usually spend your pastime?*
2. Describe the way you prepare your favourite food.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement: "Don't cry because it's over, smile because it happened."( Dr. Seuss).**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 2**

1. Answer the following question: *How do you get dressed when you go to a party?*

2. Describe a seaside resort during winter time.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement: " You only live once, but if you do it right, once is enough." (Mae West").**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 3**

1. Answer the following question: *How do you react when someone keeps disagreeing with you?*

2. Describe a seaside resort during summer time.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement: " "In three words I can sum up everything I've learned about life: it goes on." — Robert Frost").**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 4**

1. Answer the following question: *How often do you help with housework?*
2. Describe a mountain resort during winter time.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement: "To live is the rarest thing in the world. Most people exist, that is all." — Oscar Wilde
**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 5**

1. Answer the following question: *How often did you asked for your parents' help with homework?*

2. Describe a lake during summer time.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:

"It is better to be hated for what you are than to be loved for what you are not." — André Gide, *Autumn Leaves* .**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 6**

1. Answer the following question: *Have you ever met a foreigner face to face?*

2. Describe the atmosphere from your grandparents house.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
   "There are only two ways to live your life. One is as though nothing is a miracle. The other is as though everything is a miracle."
   — Albert Einstein. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 7**

1. Answer the following question: *Have you ever been in an airport?*

2. Describe a situation when you felt embarrassed.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
   "Life is what happens to you while you're busy making other plans."
   — Allen Saunders. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 8**

1. Answer the following question: *Have you ever eaten Chinese food?*

2. Describe a situation when a person got angry in the bus.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
   "It does not do to dwell on dreams and forget to live."
   — J.K. Rowling, *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* . **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 9**

1. Answer the following question: *Have you ever eaten raw meat?*

2. Describe a situation when a person started laughing in the train all of a sudden.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
4. "Everything you can imagine is real."
   — Pablo Picasso. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 10**

1. Answer the following question: *Has it ever happened to you to cry in the class?*

2. Describe a situation when you had an argument with your mother.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
"I'm not afraid of death; I just don't want to be there when it happens." — Woody Allen. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 11**

1. Answer the following question: *Has it ever happened to you to start laughing during the class?*

2. Describe a member of your family who you do not like.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
"Some infinities are bigger than other infinities." — John Green, *The Fault in Our Stars* . **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas**

**SUBIECT 12**

1. Answer the following question: *Do you like your neighbours?*

2. Describe a member of your family who you really like.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
"The only way out of the labyrinth of suffering is to forgive." — John Green, *Looking for Alaska* . **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 13**

1. Answer the following question: *Did you like your classmates? How did you get along with them?*

2. Describe a singer you like.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement: "I may die young, but at least I'll die smart." — John Green, *Looking for Alaska* . **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 14**

1. Answer the following question: *Did you like your deskmate? How did you get along with him / her?*

2. Describe your favourite band.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
4. "We are what we pretend to be, so we must be careful about what we pretend to be." — Kurt Vonnegut, *Mother Night*. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 15**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is your favorite means of transport?*

2. Describe your favourite season.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
   "If you don't know where you're going, any road'll take you there" — George Harrison. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 16**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is you favorite means of transport?*

2. Describe your favourite season.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
   "If you don't know where you're going, any road'll take you there" — George Harrison. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 17**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is your favorite flower?*

2. Describe your favourite painter.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
   "This life's hard, but it's harder if you're stupid." — George V. Higgins, *The Friends of Eddie Coyle*. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 18**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is you favorite vegetable?*

2. Describe your favourite actor.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
   "The saddest aspect of life right now is that science gathers knowledge faster than society gathers wisdom." — Isaac Asimov. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 18**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is your favorite film?*

2. Describe your favourite actress.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:
"You cannot find peace by avoiding life." — Virginia Woolf. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 19**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is you favorite adventure book?*

2. Describe your favourite fashion model.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement: "May you live every day of your life."
— Jonathan Swift. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 20**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is your favorite romantic book / film?*

2. Describe your favourite fashion designer.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement: "
"The flower that blooms in adversity is the rarest and most beautiful of all." — Walt Disney Company, *Mulan*. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 21**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is you favorite fantasy book / film?*

2. Describe your favourite piece of clothing.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:"To enjoy and give enjoyment, without injury to yourself or others; this is true morality."*Nicolas Chamfort*. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 22**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is your favorite tradition?*

2. Describe your favourite piece of jewelry.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" Whatever the mind of man can conceive and believe, it can achieve. –Napoleon Hill. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 23**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is your least favorite film?*

2. Describe your least favourite piece of jewelry.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" Strive not to be a success, but rather to be of value. –Albert Einstein". **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 24**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is your least favorite book?*

2. Describe your favourite football player.

Give your opinion on the following statement:" Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—I took the one less traveled by, And that has made all the difference"-Robert Frost. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 25**

1. Answer the following question: *Which is your least favorite song?*

2. Describe your favourite country.

Give your opinion on the following statement: „I attribute my success to this: I never gave or took any excuse" -Florence Nightingale. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 26**

1. Answer the following question: *What is your favorite wild animal?*

2. Describe your favourite countryside.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" You miss 100% of the shots you don't take."-Wayne Gretzky.**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 27**

1. Answer the following question: *Are you an early riser?*

2. Describe your favourite city.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" I've missed more than 9000 shots in my career. I've lost almost 300 games. 26 times I've been trusted to take the game winning shot and missed. I've failed over and over and over again in my life. And that is why I succeed. –Michael Jordan. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 28**

1. Answer the following question: *Do you enjoy working extra hours?*

2. Speak about a tradition in your region.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" Every strike brings me closer to the next home run."Babe Ruth. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 29**

1. Answer the following question: *What do you loathe most?*

2. Speak about a class that you will remember.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" Definiteness of purpose is the starting point of all achievement „W. Clement Stone. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 30**

1. Answer the following question: *Have you fulfilled all your dreams so far?*

2. Speak about a teacher that you will remember.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" Life is what happens to you while you're busy making other plans. –John Lennon. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 31**

1. Answer the following question: *Have you travelled by plane?*

2. Speak about a day in the 9th grade that you will remember.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" We become what we think about. –Earl Nightingale. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 32**

1. Answer the following question: *Have you fulfilled all your dreams so far?*

2. Speak about a teacher that you will remember.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" 34.Twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things that you didn't do than by the ones you did do, so throw off the bowlines, sail away from safe harbor, catch the trade winds in your sails. Explore, Dream, Discover. –Mark Twain. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 33**

1. Answer the following question: *How far have you travelled so far?*

2. Speak about a day in the 5th grade that you will remember.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" Life is 10% what happens to me and 90% of how I react to it. –Charles Swindoll. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas."**

**SUBIECT 34**

1. Answer the following question: *Where do you feel most comfortable?*

2. Speak about a day spent at the countryside.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" The most common way people give up their power is by thinking they don't have any. –Alice Walker. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 35**

1. Answer the following question: *Where do you see yourself in the next 20 years?*

2. Speak about a day spent at your friend's house.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" The mind is everything. What you think you become. –Buddha. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas."**

**SUBIECT 36**

1. Answer the following question: *Where do you feel most comfortable?*

2. Speak about a day spent at the countryside.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" The mind is everything. What you think you become. –Buddha. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas."**

**SUBIECT 37**

1. Answer the following question: *When do you like listening to music?*

2. Speak about your favourite TV sport presenter.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second best time is now. –Chinese Proverb. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 38**

1. Answer the following question: *When do you like reading?*

2. Speak about your favourite musician.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" An unexamined life is not worth living. –Socrates. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 39**

1. Answer the following question: *When do you like listening to music?*

2. Speak about your favourite TV sport presenter.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second best time is now. –Chinese Proverb. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 40**

1. Answer the following question: *How often do you tell to your family your worries?*

2. Describe the ideal room for you.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:" Eighty percent of success is showing up. –Woody Allen. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 41**

1. Answer the following question: *When do you like listening to music?*

2. Speak about your favourite TV sport presenter.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:"Your time is limited, so don't waste it living someone else's life. –Steve Jobs. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 42**

1. Answer the following question: *What do you like most: reading or watching the book's film?*

2. Describe a rainy day.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement:"Winning isn't everything, but wanting to win is. –Vince Lombardi. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 43**

1. Answer the following question: *What do you like most: travelling by car or by train?*
2. Describe a winter day.
3. Give your opinion on the following statement: ” I am not a product of my circumstances. I am a product of my decisions. –Stephen Covey.**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 44**

1. Answer the following question: *What do you like most: going out with your friends or staying home in front of the phone or tablet?*
2. Describe an ordinary day in your life.
3. Give your opinion on the following statement: ” Every child is an artist. The problem is how to remain an artist once he grows up. –Pablo Picasso.**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 45**

1. Answer the following question: *What do you like most: eating popcorn and watching Tv or listening to some good music?*
2. Describe an your house you live in.
3. Give your opinion on the following statement: ” You can never cross the ocean until you have the courage to lose sight of the shore. –Christopher Columbus.**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 46**

1. Answer the following question: *Who do you get along most: your father or your mother?*
2. Describe your kitchen.
3. Give your opinion on the following statement: ” I’ve learned that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel. –Maya Angelou.**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 47**

1. Answer the following question: *Who do you look alike most : your father or your mother?*
2. Describe a pet you had or you want to have.
3. Give your opinion on the following statement: ” Either you run the day, or the day runs you. –Jim Rohn.**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 48**

1. Answer the following question: *Have you ever played truancy?*
2. Describe your favourite dish.
3. Give your opinion on the following statement: ” Whether you think you can or you think you can’t, you’re right. –Henry Ford.**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 49**

1. Answer the following question: *When was the last time when you drank unhealthy juice ?*
2. Describe your favourite pastime.
3. Give your opinion on the following statement: The two most important days in your life are the day you are born and the day you find out why. –Mark Twain ”.**Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**SUBIECT 50**

1. Answer the following question: *When was the last time when you ate junk food ?*
2. Speak about your favourite magazine.

**3.** Give your opinion on the following statement:" Whatever you can do, or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has genius, power and magic in it. –Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. **Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.**

**Examenul de bacalaureat naţional 2020**

**Proba C**

**de evaluare a competenţelor lingvistice într-o limbă de circulaţie internaţională studiată pe parcursul învăţământului liceal**

**Proba de înţelegere a unui text audiat la Limba engleză**

Toate filierele, profilurile şi specializările/ calificările

- **Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.**
- **Timpul de lucru efectiv este de 20 de minute.**

**Model**

**SUBIECTUL I** **(40 de puncte)**

You will hear a conversation about shopping between Todd and Rebecca. For questions 1–4 choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

**1.** How often does Rebecca go shopping?
- **A.** once a month
- **B.** three times a month
- **C.** once every three months
- **D.** three times a week

**2.** What is most important to her?
- **A.** the latest fashion
- **B.** comfortable clothes
- **C.** bargains
- **D.** spending lots of money

**3.** What does she say about her jacket?
- **A.** It was on sale.
- **B.** She just bought it.
- **C.** She regrets buying it.
- **D.** It was expensive.

**4.** What does she say about online shopping?
- **A.** She prefers going to stores.
- **B.** She does it often.
- **C.** She buys tops, shoes and skirts.
- **D.** She has had many problems with it.

**SUBIECTUL al II-lea (60 de puncte)**

You will listen to a conversation on ..... For questions 5 – 10, choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

I. 3. 2 MINUTE- Shawn , **Senem**

**Senem:** Hey, Shawn, how are you doing?

**Shawn:** Good, good, how are you?

**Senem:** Good thank you. I just wanted to ask you, what were you thinking of doing during the summer vacation?

**Shawn:** Um, I don't have a set plan really. I'd like to go to Mexico with somebody but I can't seem to find anybody to go with.

**Senem:** Oh, my gosh, that is so strange. I really want to go to Mexico, too.

**Shawn:** Really!

**Senem:** Yeah.

**Shawn:** Well, you know, summer vacation starts in about 10 days, I mean, so why don't we book our tickets together.

**Senem:** That would be great.

**Shawn:** Awesome.

**Senem:** Wait a minute. Have you been to Mexico before?

**Shawn:** Yeah, I've been to Cancun once before.

**Senem:** That's really good, because I haven't been to Mexico, so I wouldn't know where to go.

**Shawn:** Ah, well, I can show you some great bars and some great places to go swimming and diving.

**Shawn:** Sounds really good. I was also thinking of going on a road trip around Mexico, maybe head up tp Puerta Viarta

**Senem:** Uh, could we get an international driving license really easy, yeah!

**Shawn:** Actually, I can drive around on my Canadian license without any problems.

**Senem:** Wow, that is so convenient.

**Shawn:** Yeah, it is, and also, I'm, you know, the Baja pennisula is only a short boat ride away, we could also head to there.

**Senem:** That would be so awesome.

**Shawn:** Right, and you know one place I really want to go is Mexico city. I heard it's huge and humid, it's crowded but boy I think it would be fun.

**Senem:** How about the hotels there?

**Shawn:** What are the hotels like? It is expensive or?

**Senem:** Well, I'm sure they have really cheap hotels but the hotels I stayed in were medium to pretty high priced, so if we're going to go together maybe we should think about splitting a hotel room.

**Shawn:** I'm up for that.

**Senem:** Alright, great.

1) Senem and Shawn want to go to Mexico for _____.

   a) summer vacation

   b) winter vacation

   c) spring break

2) Shawn knows some great places for _____.

a) drinking and dancing
b) eating and relaxing

c) swimming and diving

3) Shawn can drive with a _____ in Mexico.

a) temporary driver's licence
b) international driver's licence
c) Canadian driver's licence

4) The Baja Peninsula is a short _____ away.

a) drive
b) boat ride
c) flight

5) Shawn has heard that Mexico City is _____.

a) crowded and fun
b) high priced
c) huge and humid

A C C B C

LISTENING( 3 minute)

II.MP3-1-GREG-NEW DISH- 3.05

**Todd:** So, Greg, in your travels have you ever eaten any wild food?

**Greg:** Oh, yeah, in Thailand I ate a lot of different wild food. One time, I had a really unusual experience. I was with one of the teachers from my school, and a couple of his friends and those guys are hunters. We went into the rain forest of Thailand, and we slept that night in an old tin mine.

**Todd:** A tin mine? Was it open, or was it still?

**Greg:** No, it was closed down, there were still a couple of old buildings there and you could have a fire. It was very exciting, and then in the morning, we went walking through the woods, but actually in the rain forest, it's really hard to walk. The only place you can really walk is through, up the river. There are so many thick branches,... but I was talking a photographs, at one point in the forest, and I saw in the corner of my eye my friend suddenly pick up their rifles and the were shooting at something in a tree, and then this animal came down, and I was amazed. It was a, in Thai they say "mi meow", which means bearcat, very low to the ground, thick fur animal and it came running down the stream towards me and my friends were shooting. At first, I was all, "Oh, this is so interesting" taking a picture and then I thought, "Oh, my God! This wounded animal is coming towards me and that is the most dangerous animal, and they kept shooting and it actually died about one meter away from me.

**Todd:** Whoa! It almost got you!

**Greg:** Yeah, and my friends

**Todd:** It wanted revenge.

**Greg:** They should have gone to the hunters.

**Todd:** Right. Right. Wrong guy.

**Greg:** My friend's tied the bear up to a piece of bamboo and carried it back through he forest to where we were camping, and they cut up the meat and they cooked it, very hot and spicy Thai dish. It was delicious, and the next day, they brought the rest of the meat back to their village, and I thought it was very interesting, but then the next week, I went into another town and I saw an exhibition about endangered animals in Thailand, and that animal was an endangered animal, (Oh!) so I felt really bad about it, afterwards. (Yeah) I would never have eaten an endangered animal if I had known.

**Todd:** Wow! Man. Well, you know, at least you didn't pull the trigger.

**Greg:** That's true. I used the chopsticks.

1) In the rainforest, they slept in an old _____.

a) hunter's lodge
b) cave
c) tin mine

2) While walking, Greg was _____.

a) carrying a rifle
b) taking photographs
c) birdwatching

3) His friends shot a _____.

a) panda bear

b) panther

c) bearcat

4) Later, they _____ the animal.

a) stuffed
b) cooked
c) sold

5) Greg felt bad because he hadn't known it was _____.

a) an endangered animal
b) not a delicious animal
c) such a cute animal

C B C B A

**2.-** LISTENING **3.00'MIN**

**Todd:** So, Greg, do you have any stories about being lost, since you have all this good advice?

**Greg:** Ah, well, let me think. Ah, there was one time I got lost in the mountains of the Golden Triangle in Thailand. The Golden Triangle as you might know is famous for a lot of drug trafficking, and it's also a tourist spot in some areas. Some areas are very safe and some areas are very dangerous actually, and my friend and I, we were hiking by ourselves in the mountains and we got lost, and we actually wondered across the border from Thailand into Myanmar. And we came across this village; very. very poor village, very of hill tribes people, and some of the people there were really unfriendly, they just started throwing rocks at my friends and I (oh, man) and shouting things. We couldn't talk, so we just backed away, went back quickly up the hill and we were wondering, we didn't know where to go, and luckily I could see in the distance, there was one tree that stood out because the hill had been burned, but there was one tree that didn't get burned and I remembered that tree when we were coming over, so that was my landmark which helped me to return, and I headed straight for that tree and then I saw the route, and I've been lost before. I love going into mountains, actually my friends and I got a little bit lost when we were hiking in

some little forest in England last summer, but no, I make it a habit when I'm going through trails, and I'm not sure where to go, I put rocks, pile rocks on top of each other, or I put sticks to make an arrow in the direction I want to go.

**Todd:** Ah, that's pretty good.

**Greg:** So I find a pile of rocks and sticks and then I return that way.

**Todd:** So, wow, back to the hill tribe people: Why do you think that they were mad? Do you think they were really upset with foreigners coming in to their territory, like they were trying to protect their little area?

**Greg:** There could be many reasons. Maybe because there used to be a lot of opium being grown in that area, maybe they were growing opium and they didn't want anyone to see it. That's one thing. Maybe, just they were worried about foreigners, for some reason, maybe they've been treated badly before by foreigners. (Right!) I have no idea. (Well) It was pretty scary.

**Todd:** Yeah, well, better rocks than bullets.

**Greg:** Yeah.

1) The Golden Triangle is famous for _____.

a) friendly people
b) drug trafficking
c) missing airplanes

2) They got lost and hiked into _____.

a) Myanmar
b) Laos
c) Thailand

3) The people in the villiage threw _____.?

a) flowers
b) a party
c) rocks

4) Greg saw a _____ that he remembered.

a) tree
b) b) hill
c) c) girl

5) To remember his route, now Greg _____.

a) marks trees with chalk
b) makes piles of rocks
c) leaves a trail of bread crumbs

B A C A B

LISTENING -SAMOAN LIFE – 4 MINUTE

**Joel:** So, a lot of Americans, we know about Hawaii, and Samoa is fairly close to Hawaii, right? So is the culture similar? Do you know about Hawaii?

**Patricia:** I have family in Hawaii, actually and from seeing them and hearing about their way of life, I think it's a bit different. Perhaps the traidtional life, way of life in Hawaii, like 50 years ago probably is the same as our life now but I think we're more on a cultural basis as I said earlier.

**Joel:** OK, and is that because Hawaii has much more tourism, and so they've advanced more?

**Patricia:** I don't think it's based on the tourism. I think it's based on the multicultural ideal, idea in it, in Hawaii itself, I mean, it consists of so many cultures, so many ethnicities and Hawaii itself, like the original people are not really Hawaiians, I mean, there supposed to be from another area. If you, this has actually, this all goes back to history. It's a historical point that the migration, the original people of Hawaii. They were the last, I think they were perhaps the last settled, after them it was us and then New Zealand, so their people were also mixed so their tradition, there're different cultures that they inherited as they were navigating around the world created a certain culture that is very complex, very mutlicultural I think it's very different in Hawaii and Samoa.

**Joel:** So what are the popular sports and popular hobbies and pastimes in Samoa?

**Patricia:** Rugby

**Joel:** Rugby, really! What, even on the American side?

**Patricia:** Football

**Joel:** American football or soccer?

**Patricia:** Yeah, both.

**Joel:** yeah, a lot of big people so maybe they are good at American football and rugby. And what about tridtional dance? I know Hawaii has like hula dance. Do you guys have something distinct like that?

**Patricia:** We have the taualunga. It's called taualunga.

**Joel:** taualunga.

**Patricia:** Taualunga. Hawaii is a bit different because they have, the hula is done by many people. For us, our traditional dance which is called the taualunga, is usually done by one individual. The girld is supposed to be the daughter of a cheif and she's known as a Taupo.

**Joel:** Taupo (Taupo) is the daughter of a chief. OK.

**Patricia:** The daughter of a chief, and she will be the only individual to be dancing and all the other people will be sitting around her cheering and singing songs while she's dancing. This individual the taupo is supposed to be, well you can consider her a princess of the village. She will hold the most highest title. she will also be the person who is most cared about. She will usually be the first person to eat. Her brothers are supposed to take care of her, sort of stuff, like all these sort of everyday life is put into the dance. (Wow) It's like appreciation value and the importance of being a female, and how culture should be respected in this way because this individual is pure, sort of.

**Joel:** Oh, that sounds really interesting. I'm going to have to go and see that some time. It usually happens like in the evening. I imagine like tiki torches and things like that, but maybe that's a stereotype.

**Patricia:** Usually it happens in the evening but nowadays with tourism and all we usually have it in the afternoon, morning, it depends on the event. If we have, say a festival or something, and important event, we usually have these taualungas

**Joel:** All right. Wow, that's fascinating

1) Patricia thinks the Samoan way of life is _____.

a) not at all similar to Hawaii.
b) like Hawaii 50 years ago
c) about 50 years ahead of Hawaii

2) What does Patricia say is a reason for the difference?

a) Hawaii has much more tourism.
b) Hawaii is more multicultural.
c) Samoans care more about their history.

3) What is a popular sport in Samoa?

a) rafting
b) running

c) rugby

4) Taualunga is _____.

a) a Samoan sport
b) a Samoan chief
c) a Samoan dance

5) Taupo means _____.

a) the daughter of a chief
b) the brother of the princess
c) a professional singer and dancer

B B C C A

5.LISTENING- BAKING BREAD – 3.20

**Todd:** Ah, so Alan, you know, you were a baker so can you explain to the listeners: how do you bake bread?

**Alan:** Well, you need, to make your basic white bread, white pan bread we call it, you need flour, yeast, sugar, shortening, salt, and water, so depending on how much you want to make, you, first of all, you throw in the flour into a big mixing bowl. Then you throw in the sugar, salt, and the shortening. You give it a mix. Turn on the machine and mix it a little bit because you don't want to have the yeast in direct contact the salt, because salt if it's in direct contact with the yeast, it kills, the yeast will not react and make the bread rise.

**Todd:** Oh.

**Alan:** Then you take the yeast. Whatever amount of yeast you have, and the best way to do it, is you take your water, the amount of water that you need and you break up the yeast into the water, disolve it in the water, and then start the mixer and as the flour and all the other ingredients are mixing, you pour the water in slowly until you get the consistency that you want. That's one way or you can, after you mixed up the flour, the sugar and the salt and the shortening, a little bit, enough that it's mixed, blended together, you can just add the yeast into the mixture and then add the water, so you mix it until you, probably about, I think about eight minutes, or nine minutes, unitl the dough is developed, and it's a glob and you stop the mixer, you pull it off the bowl, you let it sit on the bench for about five minutes. You let it rise. Then you divide it up, into I think about maybe two kilos, it depends on how big you want you loaf. Usually loaves are between seven and eight hundred grams, maybe one kilo. Divide it up and mold it and put it into the pan. It goes into a proofer. The proofer is a steam

box with heat. Moisture and heat, and the bread rises and then when it's at a certain level in the proofer you take it out and put it in the oven.

**Todd:** OK. Sounds good. How long does it have to be in the oven?

**Alan:** The oven? Usually about twenty minutes.

**Todd:** And that's it. It's done.

**Alan:** And then you pull it out of the oven and it's done. Fresh baked bread.

1) For basic white bread, which ingredient is needed?

a) Eggs.
b) Sugar.
c) Milk.

2) Alan says you don't want the salt to come in contact with _____.

a) yeast
b) leeches
c) your eyes

3) Alan says loaves are usually between _____.

a) 700-800 grams
b) 700-900 grams
c) 800-900 grams

4) What is a 'proofer'?

a) A mixing bowl.
b) An ingredient in making bread.
c) A steam box.

5) How long does Alan say the bread stays in the oven?

a) About 30 minutes.
b) About 20 minutes.
c) About 40 minutes.

B A A C B

**Proba scrisă la Limba engleză**

Toate filierele, profilurile si specializările/ calificările

–**Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.**
–**Timpul efectiv de lucru este de 120 de minute.**

**ÎNTELEGEREA TEXTULUI CITIT**

**SUBIECTUL I (40 de puncte)**
**Read the text below. Are the sentences 1-5 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C). Write your answers on your exam sheet.**

There's nothing like meeting your peers for the first time.

At least, that was the case for 30 IMC Online students, who traveled from across the world to Medill's Evanston campus June 9-13 for IMC Leadership Week. Enrolling in the online program meant students had taken the same classes, seen their peer's families via Google Hangouts for group projects and even exchanged calls and text messages, but they had never met in-person. For Michael Falls, his classmates have been key to his learning, and meeting them face-to-face was a unique and unexpected benefit offered through the course.

"I've learned from my peers how they approach problems, how they solve problems and how they integrate their experiences into the IMC curriculum," said Falls.

Leadership Week covers an entire quarter's worth of curriculum into five jam-packed days, featuring class lectures, guest speakers, live assignments, leadership workshops and networking opportunities.

"IMC leadership teaches the storytelling, thoughtful decision making, communication, talent management and vision needed to build a successful growth strategy," Lee said.

While in town, online students also visited companies in downtown Chicago for networking meetings where C-suite professionals shared key marketing strategies and lessons from their own careers. When asked to give advice on leadership, Rishad Tobaccowala, chief strategist of Publicis Worldwide, told IMCers the key is knowing yourself. His message was to know what makes you, you, and then to own that identity as a marketer and as an individual.

Jim Lecinski, vice president of U.S. Sales and Service for Google, gave similar advice, telling students they need to understand their sweet spot in marketing and "meet the universe half-way." Lecinski believes there are two ways to approach growing a career – the "type A" approach, making calculated moves about career growth, and the "tumbleweed approach," where by working hard and being nice, the right people will notice – and recommended IMCers blend both together for success.

Finally, Jimmy deCastro, president and general manager of WGN AM720, shared his belief in being fearless - perhaps the most daunting yet valuable of the insights shared for students in attendance. (http://www.medill.northwestern.edu)

**1.** Students changed calls and text messages
**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say
**2.** Meeting his classmates,Michael had a lot to gain.
**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say
**3.** Linda Evans says that IMC leadership teaches drama**.**
**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say
**4.** . Rishad Tobaccowala, chief strategist of Publicis Worldwide, told IMCers the key is knowing yourself.
**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say
**5.**. Lecinski believes there are three ways to approach developing a career.
**A** Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

**SUBIECTUL al II-lea (60 de puncte)**
**Read the text below. For questions 1-10, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answers on your exam sheet.**

"I came to the school in a September, soon after the year 1870; and among the boys who arrived on the same day was one whom I took to: a Highland boy, whom I will call McLeod. I needn't spend time in describing him: the main thing is that I got to know him very well. He was not an exceptional boy in any way - not particularly good at books or games - but he suited me.

"The school was a large one: there must have been from 120 to 130 boys there as a rule, and so a considerable staff of masters was required, and there were rather frequent changes among them.

"One term - perhaps it was my third or fourth - a new master made his appearance. His name was Sampson. He was a tallish, stoutish, pale, black-bearded man. I think we liked him: he had travelled a good deal, and had stories which amused us on our school walks, so that there was some competition among us to get within earshot of him. I remember too - dear me, I have hardly thought of it since then - that he had a charm on his watch-chain that attracted my attention one day, and he let me examine it. It was, I now suppose, a gold Byzantine coin; there was an effigy of some absurd emperor on one side; the other side had been worn practically smooth, and he had had cut on it - rather barbarously - his own initials, G.W.S., and a date, 24 July, 1865. Yes, I can see it now: he told me he had picked it up in Constantinople: it was about the size of a florin, perhaps rather smaller.

"Well, the first odd thing that happened was this. Sampson was doing Latin grammar with us. One of his favourite methods - perhaps it is rather a good one - was to make us construct sentences out of our own heads to illustrate the rules he was trying to make us learn. Of course that is a thing which gives a silly boy a chance of being impertinent: there are lots of school stories in which that happens - or any-how there might be. But Sampson was too good a disciplinarian for us to think of trying that on with him. Now, on this occasion he was telling us how to express remembering in Latin: and he ordered us each to make a sentence bringing in the verb memini, 'I remember.' Well, most of us made up some ordinary sentence such as 'I remember my father,' or 'He remembers his book,' or something equally uninteresting: and I dare say a good many put down memino librum meum, and

so forth: but the boy I mentioned - McLeod - was evidently thinking of something more elaborate than that. The rest of us wanted to have our sentences passed, and get on to something else, so some kicked him under the desk, and I, who was next to him, poked him and whispered to him to look sharp. But he didn't seem to attend. I looked at his paper and saw he had put down nothing at all. So I jogged him again harder than before and upbraided him sharply for keeping us all waiting. That did have some effect. He started and seemed to wake up, and then very quickly he scribbled about a couple of lines on his paper, and showed it up with the rest. As it was the last, or nearly the last, to come in, and as Sampson had a good deal to say to the boys who had written meminiscimus patri meo and the rest of it, it turned out that the clock struck twelve before he had got to McLeod, and McLeod had to wait afterwards to have his sentence corrected. There was nothing much going on outside when I got out, so I waited for him to come. He came very slowly when he did arrive, and I guessed there had been some sort of trouble. 'Well,' I said, 'what did you get?' 'Oh, I don't know,' said McLeod, 'nothing much: but I think Sampson's rather sick with me.' (A SCHOOL STORY- by M. R. James)

**1.** The author came to the school
**A** in September, before 1870 **B** in September, soon after 1870 **C** in September, 1870 **D** in September, son after 1870
**2.** McLeod was a:
**A** nerd **B** lazy boy **C** an exceptional boy D not an exceptional boy
**3.** Sampson was**.**
**A** a good colleague **B** a plump master **C** a bald man D a checcky person
4. They were fighting to
A get good marks B be listened by Sampson C to be noticed by Sampson D to be realised by Sampson
**5.** His watch was.
A modern B torn C quite old D quiet old
**6.** Sampson was"
A teaching literature B wanted them learn by heart C wanted them make their own examples D wanted them copy examples
7. Sampson asked them"
A.to not be late B to be polite C.to bring him some tea D to make sentences on a given topic
8. The kids were ..... McLeod.
A. mocking at B laughing with C.clapping D. Helping
9. The text is a lesson
A. of History B. Of grammar C.of life D.of life and death
10. The new master
A. appeared in November B. Appeared in the first term C. We don t know when he came D. Appeared in the 3rd or 4th term

**PRODUCEREA DE MESAJE SCRISE**
**SUBIECTUL I (40 de puncte)**
Your penfriend is inviting you to his city , Barcelona. He wants you to know if you want to visit the football team from New Camp and how many days you want to stay,also you have to give details about your food habits and let him know if you want to take the bus for sightseeing or not and why.
**Write your letter of reply to your penfriend (around 80-100 words).**

**SUBIECTUL al II-lea (60 de puncte)**
**Write an opinion essay to enlarge upon your position:"The only thing we learn from history is that we learn nothing from history"(Hegel)**

**Write your essay in 180-200 words.**

**VARIANTA 2**

Much of the information we have today about chimpanzees comes from the groundbreaking, long-term research of the great conservationist, Jane Goodall.

Jane Goodall was born in London, England, on April 3, 1934. On her second birthday, her father gave her a toy chimpanzeenamed Jubilee. Jubilee was named after a baby chimp in the London Zoo, and seemed to foretell the course Jane's life would take. To this day, Jubilee sits in a chair in Jane's London home. From an early age, Jane was fascinated by animals and animal stories. By the age of 10, she was talking about going to Africa to live among the animals there. At the time, in the early 1940s, this was a radical idea because women did not go to Africa by themselves.

As a young woman, Jane finished school in London, attended secretarial school, and then worked for a documentary filmmaker for a while. When a school friend invited her to visit Kenya, she worked as a waitress until she had earned the fare to travel thereby boat. She was 23 years old.

Once in Kenya, she met Dr. Louis Leakey, a famous paleontologist and anthropologist. He was impressed with her thorough knowledge of Africa and its wildlife, and hired her to assist him and his wife on a fossil-hunting expedition to Olduvai Gorge. Dr. Leakey soon realized that Jane was the perfect person to complete a study he had been planning for some time. She expressed her interest in the idea of studying animals by living in the wild with them, rather than studying dead animals through paleontology.

Dr. Leakey and Jane began planning a study of a group of chimpanzees who were living on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in Kenya. At first, the British authorities would not approve their plan. At the time, they thought it was too dangerous for a woman to live in the wilds of Africa alone. But Jane's mother, Vanne, agreed to join her so that she would not be alone. Finally, the authorities gave Jane the clearance she needed in order to go to Africa and begin her studyIn July of 1960, Jane and her mother arrived at Gombe National Park in what was then called Tanganyika and is now called Tanzania. Jane faced many challenges she began her work. The chimpanzees did not accept her right away, and it took months for them to get used to her presence in their territory. But she was very patient and remained focused on her goal. Little by little, she was able to enter their world.
At first, she was able to watch the chimpanzees only from a great distance, using binoculars. As time passed, she was able to move her observation point closer to them while still using camouflage. Eventually, she was able to sit among them, touching, patting, and even feeding them. It was an amazing accomplishment for Jane, and a breakthrough in the study of animals in the wild. Jane named all of the

chimpanzees that she studied, stating in her journals that she felt they each had a unique personality.

One of the first significant observations that Jane made during the study was that chimpanzees make and use tools, much like humans do, to help them get food. It was previously thought that humans alone used tools. Also thanks to Jane's research, we now know that chimps eat meat as well as plants and fruits. In man ways, she has helped us to see how chimpanzees and humans are similar. In doing so, she has made us m sympathetic toward these creatures, while helping us to better understand ourselves.

The study started by Jane Goodall in 1960 is now the longest field study of any animal species in their natura habitat. Research continues to this day in Gombe and is conducted by a team of trained Tanzanians.

Jane's life has included much more than just her study of the chimps in Tanzania. She pursued a graduate degree while still conducting her study, receiving her Ph.D. from Cambridge University in 1965. In 1984, she received the J. Paul Getty Wildlife Conservation Prize for "helping millions of people understand the importance of wildlife conservation to life on this planet." She has been married twice: first to a photographer and then to the director of National Parks. She has one son.

Dr. Jane Goodall is now the world's most renowned authority on chimpanzees, having studied their behavior for nearly 40 years. She has published many scientific articles, has written two books, and has won numerous awards for her groundbreaking work. The Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education, and Conservation was founded in 1977 in California but moved to the Washington, D.C., area in 1998. Its goal is to take the actions necessary to improve the environment for all living things.

Dr. Goodall now travels extensively, giving lectures, visiting zoos and chimp sanctuaries, and talking to young people involved in environmental education. She is truly a great conservationist and an amazing human being.

1.Read this sentence from the article.

**But she was very patient and remained focused on her goal.**

What is an antonym for the word *focused?*

- **a)** bothered
- **b)** tired
- **c)** dis concerned
- **d)** interested

2. What is the author's purpose in writing this article?

**a)** to entertain the reader with stories about chimpanzees

b) to inform the reader of the importance of wildlife conservation

c) to warn the reader about the challenges of working in Africa

d) to describe the work and life of Jane Goodall.

3. Which of the following is NOT one of the reasons Dr. Leakey chose Jane to work with him?
a) She knew a lot about Africa.
b) She knew a lot about African wildlife.
c) She earned the money to travel to Africa on her own.
d) She was interested in studying animals in the wild.

4. Which of the following is NOT true of chimpanzees?

a) Chimpanzees are often comfortable with strangers right away.

b) Chimpanzees eat meat as well as plants and fruit.

c) Chimpanzees use tools to help them get food.

d) Different chimpanzees have different personalities.

5. How has Jane Goodall's work helped us to better understand chimpanzees? What might happen to them in the future due to her work?

6. **Jane Goodall is now the world's most famous authority in the world on** chimpanzees. What does authority mean?

a) an intelligent person

b) one who studies animals

c) a scientist

d)an expert

- Chimpanzees are amazing creatures with unique personalities.

- Jane Goodall has taught us a great deal about animal behavior and wildlife conservation.

- Africa is full of wildlife that must be both preserved and studied.

- Humans are very similar to chimpanzees and can learn a great deal by studying them.

3. **Fish Dinner- from http://literacynet.org/**

For someone who watches her diet as much as Wendy Moro, the symptoms didn't add up.

“Severe fatigue and vertigo, very weak. I was at one point able to leg press two hundred pounds, (but) I could barely walk down the block,” says Wendy Moro.

Why, she wondered, would someone who eats so healthily feel so unhealthy? She says doctor after doctor misdiagnosed her condition. Then, Wendy and her current doctor begin to suspect the answer was on her plate.

"A few times a week I was having fish, whether it was once or three times or four times," says Wendy.

"What kind of fish? Swordfish, ahi, tuna and sea bass, the highest mercury-content fish sold in the commercial market," says Dr. Jane Hightower.

Mercury enters the ocean with commercial pollution. It works its way up the food chain, and apparently into to some of the most popular fish on the market. Wendy's doctor, Dr. Jane Hightower, was so suspicious that she began testing dozens of her Bay Area patients. All consumed substantial amounts of fish, and an overwhelming majority tested high for mercury in their systems.

"I was seeing hair loss, fatigue, muscle ache, headache, feeling just an ill feeling." Hightower said.

The symptoms began to clear up when Hightower cut the amount of fish in their diets.

"It was so obvious that this was the problem," she said. "I wanted to rent a tent and a tambourine." (A tambourine is a small one-sided drum with metal disks around its rim).

Her published findings drew national attention. But despite her study, there is still fierce debate over how much fish is safe to eat, and how much mercury consumers are actually ingesting. So we decided to do our own test.

CBS 5 joined with Jane Kay, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle. We drove to more than half a dozen high-end fish markets around the Bay Area, and purchased tuna, Alaskan halibut, swordfish, and Chilean sea

bass. But instead of the dinner table, our samples wound up packed in ice, and on their way to a testing lab in Washington State.

According to the EPA (Environmental Protection Agency), the safe level of mercury intake for a 120-pound woman like Wendy is a little over 38 micrograms per week (A microgram is one-millionth of a gram. It is a measurement of weight. One ounce of weight equals more than 28 million micrograms) Our results? Only halibut was under that limit. On average, a single serving of tuna purchased here in the Bay Area contained more mercury than the EPA recommends a woman of Wendy's size eat for an entire week. Sea bass had nearly twice that level, and swordfish nearly six times the EPA's safe mercury intake for a week, in a single serving.

"When you realized that the problem was on your plate, what did you say?"

"If I had known, I could have prevented so much heartache and illness in my life," said Wendy.

While there is little scientific data on how the body reacts to high levels of mercury, it has been linked to symptoms ranging from muscle pain to hair loss, birth defects, and muscle fatigue. And, as in our testing, the evidence is mounting that the larger the fish, the more the exposure.

"I'm very frustrated," Wendy said. "I feel the government, the FDA (Food and Drug Administration), had this knowledge. This information should have been shared with the public."

"It is a schizophrenic way of thinking to think that we can have a substance that is the second-most toxic element next to plutonium, mercury. We tell people it is so toxic you can't do controlled trials on human subjects with it -- yet it's ok to eat it, it won't bother you? What's wrong here? Is anybody listening?" Hightower said.

Note: The Environmental Protection Agency website explains how mercury gets into the fish we eat:

“Mercury occurs naturally in the environment and can also be released into the air through industrial pollution. Mercury falls from the air and can accumulate in streams and oceans and is turned into methylmercury in the water. It is this type of mercury that can be harmful to your unborn baby and young child. Fish absorb the methylmercury as they feed in these waters and so it builds up in them. It builds up more in some types of fish and shellfish than others, depending on what the fish eat, which is why the levels vary.”

1.According to the article, what amount of mercury is the safe level of weekly intake for a 120-pound woman like Wendy Moro?

- 38 micrograms per week A

- 38 ounces per week

- 3.8 grams per week

- 3 pounds per week

**2.** According to the article, how is Wendy feeling now? B

- very happy

- very frustrated

- very symptomatic

- very misdiagnosed

3. What happened when Dr. Hightower cut the amount of fish in the diets of her patients? ANSWER D

- They started eating too many desserts.

- Their food bills went up.

- Their food bills went down.

- Their symptoms began to clear up.

4. Where did the newspaper and television reporters get the fish they tested for mercury?

ANSWER C

- In the state of Washington.

- On the dinner tables of Dr. Hightower's patients.

- In fish markets around the San Francisco Bay Area.

- From the local restaurants.

5. What did Dr. Hightower do with the information she discovered?

- She published the results of her study.

- She hired a lawyer.

- She went to the police with information.

- She stopped eating fish

ANSWER A

## BAREM

## Proba scrisă la Limba engleză

Toate filierele, profilurile si specializările/ calificările

**BAREM DE EVALUARE**

–Se punctează oricare alte modalităti de rezolvare corectă a cerintelor.
–Nu se acordă punctaje intermediare, altele decât cele precizate explicit prin barem

Nu se acordă fractiuni de punct.

**ÎNIELEGEREA TEXTULUI CITIT**

**SUBIECTUL I** (40 de puncte)

5 răspunsuri x 8 puncte = 40 de puncte
Răspunsuri
**1 B, 2 A, 3 C, 4 A, 5 A**

**SUBIECTUL al II-lea (60 de puncte)**

10 răspunsuri x 6 puncte = 60 de puncte
Răspunsuri
1 B, 2 D 3 B, 4 C, 5 C, 6 C, 7 D, 8 A, 9 C, 10 D

Nivelul de competentă se va acorda în functie de punctajul obtinut, după cum urmează:

- : 0-10 puncte
A1: 11-30 puncte
A2: 31-60 puncte
B1: 61- 80 puncte
B2: 81- 100 puncte

## PRODUCEREA DE MESAJE SCRISE

**SUBIECTUL I- 40 p**

**Continut 20 p**

–scrie un text adecvat situatiei / tipului de text propus - 4p
–respectă limita legată de numărul de cuvinte indicat - 4 p
–scrie enunturi simple pe tema propusă - 4 p
–exprimă în fraze scurte ceea ce simte - 4 p
–explică pe scurt actiunile prezentate / descrise - 4 p

**Corectitudine gramaticală:**

– foloseşte relativ corect structuri sintactice şi forme gramaticale simple, fără a afecta sensul global al mesajului

**Vocabular-5 puncte**

–foloseşte corect un repertoriu elementar de cuvinte şi expresii adecvate temei propuse

**SUBIECTUL al II-lea 60 p**

**Continut 30 p**
–scrie un text adecvat situaŃiei / tipului de text propus 10 p
– respectă limita legată de numărul de cuvinte indicat -10 p
–argumentează opiniile prezentate - 10p

**Organizarea textului - 10 p**
–utilizează o gamă variată de conectori pentru a evidenŃia relaŃiile dintre idei - 5 p
–foloseşte corect paragrafele - 5 p

**Corectitudine gramaticală: 10 p**
– foloseşte corect structurile gramaticale - 5 p
–foloseşte o gamă variată de structuri gramaticale - 5 p

**Vocabular - 10 p**
–foloseşte vocabularul în mod corect - 5 p
–foloseşte un vocabular variat şi adecvat temei - 5 p

**NivelulŃ de competenŃă se va acorda în funcŃie de punctajul obŃinut, după cum urmează:**

**-: 0-10 puncte**
**A1: 11-30 puncte**
**A2: 31-60 puncte**
**B1: 61- 80 puncte**
**B2: 81- 100 puncte**