

Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii  
Se acordă 10 puncte din oficiu  
Timp de lucru: 50 minute

## SUBIECTUL 1

### Read the following text:

Children in Japan are the best in the world at reading and maths! When the answers they give are correct, the teacher draws a circle on their notebooks. When they learn a new lesson, the children who finish the exercises first teach the other pupils! Children around the world usually learn between 26 and 33 letters, but Japanese children learn more than two hundred symbols a year!

In France, children start school when they are 6 years old. Schools there are very modern, many children use computers during their lessons. At school, students learn how to read, write and solve maths problems, but they also learn how to prevent accidents and how to save a person's life in case of emergency! At the end of primary school, they receive a certificate.

Children in Africa wake up very early to go to school. There aren't many schools and some children walk a long way to get there. In most African schools, children wear uniforms. The most important subjects are reading and writing. There are 40 to 60 pupils in a classroom and only one teacher! During the breaks, the children do sports. Many are very poor and can't go to school because they must help their parents at home or with their jobs.

(SURSA: *Limba modernă engleză, cls. A IV-a, sem. II, Elena Sticlea*)

**1. Are the following sentences TRUE or FALSE? 4p x 5 = 20 points**

- a. Japanese children cannot read very well.
- b. In Japan children learn 200 of symbols every year.
- c. French schools don't use modern computers.
- d. At school, French students learn how to save animals' lives.
- e. In African schools there are more than 50 pupils in a classroom.

**2. Answer the questions: 4p x 5 = 20 points**

- a. What do Japanese children do when they finish the exercises first?

.....

- b. How many letters do children around the world usually learn?

.....



## KEY

**SUBIECTUL 1****1. Are the following sentences TRUE or FALSE?****4p x 5 = 20 points**

- a. F
- b. T
- c. F
- d. F
- e. T

**2. Answer the questions:****4p x 5 = 20 points**

- a. What do Japanese children do when they finish the exercises first?  
*They teach the other pupils.*
- b. How many letters do children around the world usually learn?  
*They learn between 26 and 33 letters*
- c. In which country do students learn how to save a person's life in case of emergency?  
*In France.*
- d. What are most important subjects in African schools?  
*Reading and writing.*
- e. Why can't many children go to school in Africa?  
*Because they are very poor and they must help their parents at home or with their jobs.*

**SUBIECTUL 2****4p x 5 = 20 points****Put the verbs in the right form:**

- a. Where *are you going*? I'm going ice-skating.
- b. She usually *visits* her grandparents at the weekend.
- c. I *cannot / can't* swim very well.
- d. Be quiet! Dad *is sleeping*.
- e. We *won't / will not* take the test tomorrow.

**SUBIECTUL 3****30 points**

My name is Mike and I like playing tennis very much.

Tennis is my favourite sport because it is very interesting and fun. I go to tennis practice 3 times a week: on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays because at the weekend I usually go to tennis competitions.

When I play tennis I need my racket and some balls. I usually wear my tennis white clothes and equipment.

My friend likes it, too. So she comes with me and we play together.

I can also sing and play the piano.

I love playing tennis! It makes me feel so happy!

*(99 words)*

**ASSESSMENT OF WRITING – MARK SCHEME (30 points):**

- **CONTENT (10 points): Are all parts of the sentence fully communicated?**
- **LANGUAGE (10 points): Are grammar and vocabulary used appropriately so that the message can be fully understood?**
- **ORGANIZATION (10 points): Is it organized so that the reader can understand the whole story? Is it sequenced logically?**

<b>POINTS</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Language</b>
9-10	All content is relevant to the task. Target reader is fully informed.	Text is connected and coherent, using basic linking words and a limited number of cohesive devices.	Uses everyday vocabulary generally appropriately, while occasionally overusing certain lexis.  Uses simple grammatical forms with a good degree of control.  While errors are noticeable, meaning can still be determined.
8	<i>Performance shares features of previous and next level</i>		
6-7	Minor irrelevances and/or omissions may be present. Target reader is on the whole informed.	Text is connected using basic, high-frequency linking words.	Uses basic vocabulary reasonably appropriately.  Uses simple grammatical forms with some degree of control.  Errors may impede meaning at times.
5	<i>Performance shares features of previous and next level</i>		
1-4	Irrelevances and misinterpretation of task may be present. Target reader is minimally informed.	Production unlikely to be connected, though punctuation and simple connectors (i.e. 'and') may on occasion be used.	Produces basic vocabulary of isolated words and phrases.  Produces few simple grammatical forms with only limited control.
0	Content is totally irrelevant. Target reader is not informed.	<i>Performance below expectations.</i>	