UNIVERSITATEA DE VEST DIN TIMIȘOARA FACULTATEA DE DREPT SPECIALIZAREA: DREPT EUROPEAN ȘI INTERNAȚIONAL Hisat 17:45
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## CONCURS DE ADMITERE LA CICLUL DE STUDII UNIVERSITARE DE LICENȚĂ TEST DE COMPETENȚĂ LINGVISTICĂ ÎN LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

PART 1. Read the texts below and decide which answer best fits each gap.									
The	future o	f virtual rea	lity ('VR'	') (1)		immense pr	omise, wi	th innovation driving	its
								transforming the	
								using VR to test des	
								oducts are evaluated a	
								. Sportspeople, includi	
								_ courses and learn th	
								growing field of VR	
(6)		learn	ing by p	roviding stud	dents with	access to	virtual en	nvironments where th	ıey
								such as art, geograpi	
								o train medical staff,	
even	more i	importantly,	it allows	for 'telesur	gery', in	which a su	rgeon op	erates on a patient	(9)
		·							
1	A	carries	В	holds	C	keeps	D	drives	
2.	A	albeit	B	already	C	still	D	yet	
3.	Α	timely	В	fast	C	rapidly	D	increasingly	
4.	Α	but	В	either	$\left( \mathbf{c}\right)$	thus	D	though	
5.	A	preview	В	shovel	C	delve	D	search	
6.	A	calling	В	assessing	$\bigcirc$	enhancing	D	demanding	
7.	Α	shall	В	must	C	have to	D	can	
8.	Α	healthy	B	healthcare	C	medical	D	caring	
9.	A	casually	B	remotely	C	accidently	D	reluctantly results	1

The (1	0)		of learning	ng a foreign	language	are multiply	ying as the	world becomes	s more and
The (10) of learning a foreign language are multiplying as the world becomes more and more globalized and bilingualism is now perhaps the (11) useful real world skill to (12)									
	exist. If you're (13) about making the effort to learn a foreign language								
rather	than	expecting the contract of the	ne world	to (14)		your	monoling	ualism, you a	re a (15)
Foreign	n langu				loomie	na havy ta t	mily comm	unicate and con	nnect with
others-	—an in	credibly imn	ortant life	(17)		that can on	dy be culti	vated by intera	cting with
people.	. When	you (18)		a fore	eign langua	ige voll car	exercise	your new powe	r of being
(19) _		to	understan	d what som	eone is say	ing, recall t	the proper	vocabulary and	grammar,
put tha	it vocal	bulary and g	rammar i	nto the prop	er context	— all (20)	• •	the spo	t and in a
timely	manne	r. You've cor	nected. A	and that is w	hat it's all	about.			
10.	Α	convictions	B	benefits	C	grounds	D	thoughts	
11.	A	less	B	most	C	more	D	least	
	A	ever	В	yet	C	still	D	later	
	A	considering		bearing	C	thinking	D	discounting	
	A	lodge	В	lend	C	shelter	D	accommodate	
	A A	scarce	·B	odd ,	C	actual	D	rare	
	A	but way	B B	for	$\begin{pmatrix} c \\ c \end{pmatrix}$	about	D	then	
	A	conquer	B	strategy master		skill receive	D D	mechanism	
2.701	A	right	(B)	able	C	suitable	-D	get good	
20.	Α	at	B	in	C	to	(D)	on	
PART 2. Choose the option that fits best the gaps below.									
	Pyrami	ids have fasc	inated pe	ople for tho	usands of	years. How	were these	(21)	stone
monum	ents bu	ult and why	The mos	t famous of	them are the	ne three at G	iza, near C	Cairo. But there	are more
nyramic	die a C	pyramius ii 22)	ı Egypı, a huili	hv a nhara	in Sudan a	and more in	Central A	America. Each le for his body. T	Egyptian
of the f	irst Eo	vntian nyram	ids were	not smooth.	but made o	of stens The	esting place	e for his body. T y represented a	he sides
(23)		_ the dead k	ing could	(24)	to io:	in the other	sods amon	y represented a	stairway
( )	"Time	_ laughs at all	things: b	ut the pyran	nids laugh	at time". Th	is old Ara	b (25)	nove
respect	to the	great pyram	ids of Gi	za, which ha	ave stood (	26)	the R	iver Nile for m	ore than
4500 ye	ears. B	by the time	of Tutanl	chamun, the	y were me	ore than a t	thousand v	ears old and	oven the
Egyptia	ns thou	ught (27)		them as	ancient wo	onders. (28)		a distance t	ho Ciro
pyramid	ls are	an extraordi	nary sigh	t. Up close	they are	massive. T	he largest	of the three, the	he great
pyramid of king Khufu, was built around 2550 BC and (29) the Eiffel Tower was finished in									
1887, it was the tallest structure (30) built. It is made (31) about 2300000									
blocks of solid limestone. Each one weighs about 2,5 tonnes. The shape of the pyramids has been imitated around the world, particularly in religious buildings. These usually have some kind of point or spire,									
because of (32) belief in a heavenly region which lies (33) the Earth.									
So, what wonders are hidden inside the pyramids? (34) the earliest times, people have									
believed there were fortunes buried with the dead pharaohs. To stop robbers, the pyramid builders hid the									
entrance	entrances and (35) the internal passages with huge stones. Despite all these efforts, this was had gotten into every known pyramid by 1000 BC. In fact, the only complete king's burial ever found (36) to Tutankhamun. He was lying in a tomb in three stunning coffins, one made of (37).								
gotten in	nto eve	ery known p	yramid by	1000 BC.	In fact, th	e only comp	olete king's	burial ever fou	nd (36)
to Tutankhamun. He was lying in a tomb in three stunning coffins, one made of (37) (2) COLLATER (37) (37) (37) (37) (37) (37) (37) (37)									

									1 14 -1	
gold	gold, surrounded by incredible riches. (38) his tomb was not an actual pyramid, it gives us a									
good	good idea of what might have been in the pyramids themselves. The presence of mess weather									
crim	that the Egyptians saw their pharaoh as a living god. He led the army in battle, (40) criminals and had complete financial control.									
21.	A	paltry	B	massive	C	brittle	D	tiny		
22.	Α	coffin	B	castle	C	home	D	tomb		
23.	(A)	which	В	when	C	where	D	why		
24.	A	jump	B	climb	C	pull	D	descend		
25.	A	proverb	B	word	C	instruction	D	law		
26.	A	on	B	by	C	below	D	upon		
27.	(A)	of	В	at	C	on	D	above		
28.	A	from	В	by	C	on	D	in		
29.	A	from	B	until	C	after	D	when		
30.	(A)	ever	В	never	C	before	D	after		
31.	A	out	В	in	C	up	D	of		
32.	Α	his	В	our	(C)	the	D	all		
33.	(A)	above	В	beneath	C	beyond	D	below		
34.	A	never	B	since	C	ever	D	soon		
35.	Α	opened	B	sealed	C	closed	D	destroyed		
36.	A	belonged	В	possessed	C	had	D	owed		
37.	A	massive	В	tough	(c)	solid	D	liquid		
38.	Α	despite	В	spite	C	never	(D)	although		
39.	A	demonstrates	s В	insinuates	C	disproves	D	indicates		
40. /	A	judged	В	dismissed	C	jailed	D	murdered		
PAR	Г 3. Сhо	ose the corre	ct form	of the missin	g word fi	rom the optio	ns given	below.		
		notorbike isn't							RELY	
11.1.	A	relying	B		С	reliably		realization	1	
40 12				1 4110010		dditions with	out a calc	ulator.	НОРЕ	
42.17		itely				hopeful		hoping		
	A	hopefully	B	hopeless		.=		-	N/ENTIDE	
43. M	y parents	s never want to							OVENTURE	
		adventurous		adventureles		unadventuro		aventure		
44. If you failed to solve at least half of the exam tasks, it's rather to think you're										
		great score.							NEAL ON	1
		unreal		real	С	reality		unrealistic	/ / / .	30.7
				wasn't able t	o hand in	my homewo	ork on tim	e, yet she	seemed to be	TIMIL
rather	•••••			••••				5	No COVEST OF	1

	Α	sympathi	с В	sympathetic	(c)	unsympathetic	c D	asympathetic	
46. Mary didn't feel too well, lately, this may be a									
	Α	warnful	(B)	warning	C	warned	D	warnfully	
47.	At first			, the e	xam exe	rcise seemed ve	ery easy	to solve. SEE	
	Α	seeing	В	sight	C	see	D	seen	
48.	The dish	looked unap	petizing, ye	et	, it	tasted extremel	ly good.	SURPRISE	
	Α	unsurprisi	ng B	surprisingly	C	surprising	D	surprised	
49.	It was a v	ery	coincide	nce that I had	met my	friend John acc	identall	y. <b>FORTUNE</b>	
	Α	unfortunat	e B	fortunate	C	infortunate	D	disfortunate	
50.	The lands	scape unfold	ing before	our eyes was .		beautiful.		BREATHE	
	Α	breathless	В	breathing	C	breathingly	D	breathtakingly	
PAI	RT 4. Ch	oose the for	m of the m	issing word v	vhich fit	s best in the ga	ps belo	w.	
Alexandra Horowitz, a psychologist who (51) dog behaviour, describes dogs as 'anthropologists among us', and in her engaging book 'Inside of a Dog', she studies them with the same intensity and affection that they devote to us. Even in the middle of a busy modern city, we're surrounded by all kinds of animals that (52) our space and our food, but only one of them bothers to study us. To rats, crows and cockroaches, we're mostly an irritation and sometimes a (53) Dogs are different. They also try to control us, persuading us to provide them with food and shelter. People are used as tools to solve the puzzles of closed doors and empty water dishes. Most interestingly, dogs confirm our prejudices about other people. But in fact, when their dog greets a stranger with a (54) tail or a growl, a dog is copying his owner's unconscious signals, which it has (55) worked out in a longer period of time through smells and body language. If we want to understand the life of any animal, we need to think about it from their (56) We need to know what it can sense and how it responds to this. And, (57) humans see the world, a dog smells it. Sniffing objects gets smells to the brain via receptor (58) in the nose. Humans have around six million of these. Six million seems an (59) amount but (60) dogs have more than 300 million, which explains their remarkable sense of smell.									
51.	A	reads	(B)	studies	C	learns	D	peruses	
52.	A	share	В	steal	C	fill	D	impart	
53.	Α	fear	В	alarm	$\mathcal{L}$	threat	D	scare	
54.	Α	shaking	В	moving (	C	wagging	D	shivering	
55.	A	instantly	В	normally	C	gradually	D	suddenly	
56.	Α	mind	В	opinion	$\left( \mathbf{c}\right)$	perspective	D	sight	
57.	Α	wherein	В	at	C	what	D	whereas	
58.	Α	rooms	B	cells	C	chambers	D	zones of the state	
59.	Α	minuscule	В	few	$\left( \mathbf{c}\right)$	enormous	D	big FACULTATEA FILE	
60.	Α	all	В	some	С	no	D	few DREFT OF CONTROL O	