Barem afisat ostázi, 10.07.2025 (1)

UNIVERSITATEA DE VEST DIN TIMIȘOARA FACULTATEA DE DREPT SPECIALIZAREA: DREPT EUROPEAN ȘI INTERNAȚIONAL

CONCURS DE ADMITERE LA CICLUL DE STUDII UNIVERSITARE DE LICENȚĂ TEST DE COMPETENȚĂ LINGVISTICĂ ÎN LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

1 For all the exerc	ises below, choose the op	otion which fits best.	+ 0	
revealed the device the screws again, pu hand and the stoppe felt as if I was fall anything (5)	itself but at ten o'clock to ut in one more drop of oil ing lever in the other, pre- ting but, looking (4)? For a mo- at the clock. A moment	oday the first of all Time and (2), I saw oment I thought that refere, it was ten o'clock of the first of all Time and (2), I saw oment I thought that refere, it was ten o'clock of the first of all Time and (2), I saw oment I thought that refere, it was ten o'clock of the first of all Time and (2), I saw oment I thought that refere a constant of the first of all Time and (2), I saw oment I thought that refere a constant of the first of all Time and (2)	s behind the Time Machine and even Machines began its career. I tried in it. I took the starting lever in the second the laboratory exactly as before. It may mind had tricked me. Then I ck; now it was nearly half-past three to Watchett (7)	one d. I Had (6)
took the starting le	ver in both hands. The la	boratory went dark. M	it (8) her a min	_ ''' iiite
or so but she seeme fainter and fainter. I to describe the stra	d to shoot across the room t became night, then day a nge feeling of time trave	n like a rocket. I pressed again, night again, day a lling. It is extremely un	If the lever harder. The laboratory gragain, faster and faster still. It's difficulties and the same of the laboratory gradual in the laboratory gra	rew cult the
flapping of a black	wing. The image of the la	boratory seemed to fall	(9) and I saw	the
sun hopping across	the sky. I thought the labor	oratory had been destro	yed and I had (10)	
into the open air. Th	ne whole surface of the ear	rth seemed changed, me	elting under my (11)	VE.
The dials that regist	tered my speed went roun	d lasier and lasier. Soo oht annear when I came	n I began to (12)e to look closely at the world that rac	ced
and moved before	my eyes! And so I be	gan to (13)	about how to stop. (14)
and moved before	an impatient fool, I pul	led the lever hard. Sud	denly the machine went over and over	ver,
and I was thrown hi	igh (15)	the air. Hail was fal	ling and I found myself sitting on s	soft
grass in front of the	e overturned machine. I l	looked around I could	l just make out a colossal figure, (16)
	in some white stone, in	the distance. My feeli	ngs would be hard to describe. As	the
hail grew less, I saw	the white (17)	more clear	y. It was very large and made of wh	nite
marble, in the shape	of something like a win	ged sphinx. Then I (18)	to think ab	out
what I had done and	where I was. what migr	it have nappened to the	race of men? What if we had becomething inhuman, unsympathetic, a	and
more cruel? (19)	I might seem like some	e nau uevelopeu inio so old-world savage anim	al, even more dreadful and disgust	ing
because of our simi	lar appearance. What wo	uld they think (20)	me? What would the	hey
do to me?	ar appearance. What we			
1. A. ALTHOUGH	BALREADY	C. SUDDENLY	D. TEMPORARILY	
2. A. PLACED	B. RESTED	C. PUT	(D) SAT	
3. A. THEN	B. EVENTUALLY	C. NEXT	(D) IMMEDIATELY	
4. A. BEFORE	(B) AROUND	C. AFTER	D. INSIDE	
5. A. EVOLVED	B. APPEARED	CHAPPENED	D. CAME	
6. A. TOOK	(B.)LOOKED	C. WATCHED	D. ASKED	

C. MISSED

B. LEFT

D. GONE



8. A. ASKED	B. NEEDED	C. PULLED	() тоок			
9. A. AFTER	B. INSIDE	() AWAY	D. INTO			
10. A. WENT	(B)COME	C. ENTER	D. CROSSED			
11. A. SURVEY	B. OVERSIGHT	© EYES	D. WATCH			
12. A. DISAGREE	B. IGNORE	O WONDER	D. STOP			
13. A. FORGET	B. REGARD	C. POSITION	D THINK			
14. A. OF	B LIKE	C. ACCORDING	D. SIMILAR			
15A INTO	B. BELOW	C. OUTSIDE	D. INSIDE			
16. A. ESTABLISHED	(B) CARVED	C. HAMMERED	D. MARKED			
17A FIGURE	B. SIGHT	C. CONTEXT	D. BACKGROUND			
18. A. DELAYED	B. ENDED	(C)BEGAN	D. OPENED			
19. WHICH	B WHAT	C. WHEN	D. WHERE			
20. A. AROUND	B. IN	(C)OF	D. AWAY			
2.						
High in the Andean mountains, the Inca city at Machu Picchu is Peru's most famous tourist destination. The views are fantastic and the isolated feeling of the whole area is incredible. More and more people are coming from all (21) the world to experience its secrets. At the (22) of the season (in June), around 1,000 people visit the ruins every day. To reach Machu Picchu from the (23) town of Cuzco, you can either take a four-hour train journey or you can go (24) a three-day trek, sleeping in tents on the way. You won't be alone on the 'Inca Trail', (25) There are so many tourists nowadays that it is becoming difficult even to find somewhere to put your tent. Many tourists find the walking difficult, too, because the (26) are very high (around 4,000 metres) and the air has little oxygen. When American explorer Hiram Bingham discovered Machu Picchu in 1911, it was far more difficult. Bingham heard about the ruins by (27) and was determined to find them. But there were no trains, there were many poisonous snakes and it was difficult to get (28) the dense jungle. When he finally found the ruins, however, he was amazed and said, 'It seemed like an (29) dream. What could this place be?' Machu Picchu was (30) built in the 1400s. But many questions remain (31) why it was built. One theory is that it was a religious centre. Another theory is that it was a place for (32) the sun. (33) knows, either, what happened to the population of Machu Picchu, or (34) the Spanish never discovered this city. But perhaps part of the (35) of the place is that so many questions are still unanswered. There is already a lot of (36) further. Some people are (38) plans to build a cable car up the side of the mountain and a huge hotel at the top. They say that a cable car is (39) because the increasing numbers of tourists are causing problems. The paths leading up to the ruins are becoming worn (40) and are						
21.A. in	\wedge		D. everywhere			
22. A. peak	B. top	height	D. zenith			
23. A. next	(B) nearby C.	nearly	D. close			



24. A. in	B. at	C. for	(D)on
25 A however	B. whenever	C. despite	D. wherever
26. A. roads	(B) paths	C. ways	D. streams
27. A. luck	B. charm	C. omen	Chance
28. A. off	B. on	C. out	D through
29. A. distorted	B unbelievable	C. mysterious	D. credible
30. A probably	B. credibly	C. certainly	D. doubtlessly
31. A. on	B. at	(C) about	D. for
32. A. seeing	B. noticing	Oobserving	D. watching
33 A nobody	B. anyone	C. neither	D. none
34. A. where	(B) why	C. when	D. what
35. A. satisfaction	B. happiness	C. gratification	n pleasure
36. A. disorder	(B). litter	C. waste	D. refuse
37. A. rotten	(B) spoiled	C. mouldy	D. moulded
38. A. doing	B. agreeing	C. planning	making
39 A. necessary	B. unnecessary	C. imperative	D. essential
40. A. out	B. down	(C) away	D. off
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
3.			
it on their way to C Fahrenheit, they near million (42) the (43) nearly enough water dry hot climate can c is unable to control it skin, very bad headac	california in 1849. ly died there, which go there egges and for wear the (45) ause serious (46) ts temperature. (47) ches and feeling dia affected person sh	Having no idea that the is why it was named every year. It is likely, he and dry climate. Also, clothes problem signs	that are required in this extreme heat. The ms. Heatstroke often occurs when the body is of this are high body temperature, red dry companied by sickness. If heatstroke is (48) in at once and receive urgent medical (49)
	B LUCKILY	OUNLUCKY	D LUCKIED
41. A LUCKY	BVISITORS	C VISITED	D VISITATIONS
42. A VISITS	•	C DANGERO	
43. A DANGEROUS	B DANGERS B EXPERIENCE		The second secon
44. A EXPERIENCED	and the second of	C SENSIBLY	D SENSIBILITY
45. A SENSITIV	BSENSIBLE	C MEDICATE	
46 AMEDICAL	B MEDICINE	C WARNING	D UNWARNED
47. A WARNFUL	B WARNED	CYARINI	

(3)

48. A SUSPECT B'SUSPECTED C UNSUSPECTED D SUSPECTEDLY
49(AATTENTION B ATTENTIVE C ATTENTIONED D INATTENTIVE
50. A SURVIVE B SURVIVING C SURVIVINGLY D SURVIVAL

4. Tudor London (1485–1603) was a time of great (51) and growth in England's capital. The Tudor dynasty began with Henry VII, after the Wars of the Roses. During this (52) expanded rapidly in size and population. Trade flourished, and the city became a major center for commerce . The River Thames was (54) for transport and trade, and the city's ports grew busier than ever. Under Henry VIII, London saw the (55) of many monasteries as part of the English Reformation. His daughter, Queen Elizabeth I, ruled during the famous "Elizabethan Age," a time of exploration, cultural (56) , and the rise of playwrights like William with challenges, including poor sanitation and outbreaks Shakespeare. The city was also (57) of plague. Despite these problems, Tudor London laid the foundation for the (58) evolving into a powerful and (59) city in Europe. It continues to (60) importance today. 51. A CELEBRATION **D BACKWARDNESS** (B) CHANGE **C STAGNATION** 52 A PERIOD **B SHIFT** C UPHEAVAL **D REVOLUTION** 53. A INSURRECTION (B)POLITICS **D SEDITION** C WAR 54. A IMPORTING BVITAL **CUNIMPORTANT DIRRELEVANT** 55. A ENCLOSURE **B REVIVAL** CCLOSURE D DISCLOSURE **B RESULTS** (C)ACHIEVEMENT **D SUPREMACY** 56. A DOMINATION **C CHARACTERISED** D EARMARKED 57. A MARKED BFACED **CINDUSTRIAL** D MEDIEVAL 58 (A) MODERN **BANCIENT** (B) INFLUENTIAL **C MEANINGLESS D DEFENDABLE** 59. A INFLUENCED **B RADIATE CIMPOSE D SHINE** 60. A MAINTAIN