

Item de Evaluare
Limba Engleza
Sem al II - lea
Clasa a XII - a

Circle the correct form:

1. Vicky looked / was looking for a new flat at this time yesterday.
2. She wants / is wanting to decorate the kitchen this week.
3. I'm sorry I am late. How long have you waited / have you been waiting for me?
4. I go / am going to the gym this afternoon.
5. Tim smells / is smelling a flower at the moment.
6. The coffee tastes / is tasting very sweet.
7. They lived / have lived in London for 2 years and then they moved to Bristol.
8. The match started / has started at 5 o'clock.
9. They are tired. They have worked / have been working all day.
10. Peter stayed / was staying with us last week.

KEY OF THE TEST

- I.
1. was looking
 2. wants
 3. have you been waiting
 4. am going to
 5. is smelling
 6. tastes
 7. have lived
 8. has started
 9. have worked
 10. stayed

5. Translate into English:

1. Copiii se joacă în parc în fiecare zi.
2. Duminica trecută am scris câteva scrisori, apoi am ascultat un concert la radio.
3. De când ești aici? Am venit azi dimineață și de atunci te aștept.
4. - De ce nu porți ochelarii? – I-am pierdut.
5. Prietenii noștri nu vor veni în vacanță la noi.

7. Choose the correct form:

1. What do you usually do in your free time?
 - a. I am swimming and reading a lot.
 - b. I go swimming and do a lot of reading.
 - c. I have been swimming and reading a lot.
 - d. I am always reading and swimming.
2. Why do you feel so tired now?
 - a. I have been working too much recently.
 - b. We painted our flat.
 - c. I am being ill so I am receiving treatment.
 - d. I have got a flu.

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3. Thank you for the lovely dinner. This roast
 - a. tastes superb.
 - b. is tasting superb.
 - c. has superb taste.
 - d. has been tasting superb.
 4. I wonderto make it.
 - a. how long it did take
 - b. how long did it take
 - c. how long it took
 - d. how long took
 5. Here you are at last!for you for 35 minutes.
 - a. I have been waiting
 - b. I have waited
 - c. I had been waiting
 - d. I waited
 6. Heto me about his future plans over a year ago.
 - a. has spoken
 - b. had last spoken
 - c. last spoke
 - d. recently spoke
 7. The partiesagreement last week if they had had more time.
 - a. must reach
 - b. could reach
 - c. could have reached
 - d. might reach
 8. I am sorry I haven't given you a ring, Itoo busy over the past week.
 - a. was
 - b. have been
 - c. had been
 - d. am
 9. It is high timewhere to go this summer.
 - a. you will decide
 - b. you decided
 - c. you should decide
 - d. for deciding
 10. If youdecide very soon, you will end up staying at home.
 - a. won't
 - b. don't
 - c. wouldn't
 - d. aren't to
 11. It's a pity you didn't come to England. As youthere before, you would have enjoyed every minute of the trip.
 - a. weren't
 - b. haven't been
 - c. hadn't been
 - d. had been
 12. Iher something confidential, but I changed my mind.
 - a. was to tell
 - b. wanted to say
 - c. was going to tell
 - d. was going to say
 13.half of the villa had burnt down.
 - a. By the time the firemen arrived
 - b. By the time the firemen had arrived
 - c. When the firemen arrived

- d. When the firemen had arrived
14. When youhim again you will surely notice the difference in his appearance.
- a. see
 - b. will see

-
- c. are going to see
d. are seeing
15. He said heto go to the theatre as he had seen Hamlet three times.
a. didn't want
b. doesn't want
c. wouldn't
d. won't
16. Ithat my teeth are in a bad state.
a. told
b. am said
c. have been told
d. have been said
17. Iit was a good idea, but now it is too late.
a. wouldn't think
b. think hardly
c. don't think
d. mustn't think
18. I wonder what the problem is. The guestscome about seven.
a. should
b. ought to
c. should have
d. ought to have to
19. Your hair is very untidy. You
a. can have it cut.
b. need have it cut.
c. should have it cut
d. need cutting.
20. I wish Johndrink so much at every party.
a. did not
b. does not
c. would not
d. not to

1) I had been waiting for my friend since two o'clock when he finally.
I had been waiting for my friend for half an hour arrived.
Îl aşteptam pe prietenul meu de la ora două când în sfârşit a sosit.
Îl aşteptam pe prietenul meu de jumătate de oră când în sfârşit a sosit.

A1. Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following sets of words and phrases, sentences which together make a complete letter.

Dear Diana

- a. Thank you/much/your letter/arrive/few days ago.
b. It be lovely/hear/you.
c. I be sorry/I not write/such/long time/but I/be very busy.
d. As you know/we buy/new house/September.

- e. It be/very bad condition/and it need/a lot/work.
- f. We finish/most/it now/and it look/very nice.
- g. Peter and I/decide/give/house-warming party/May 3rd.
- h. You think/you able/come?
- i. Please give me/ring/let/know/you/make it.
- j. I/really/look forward/see you again.

Love,
Jenny

1. Underline the correct form:

- a) If you *arrived / had arrived*, we wouldn't have missed the train.
- b) If you *drop / will drop* the eggs, they'll break.
- c) If anyone *believes / believed* my story, I would become famous!
- d) If you carry too many bags, you *drop / will drop* the eggs

2. Match the following items to form correct "IF" Clauses:

**PAST
CONDITIONAL**

**PRESENT
SIMPLE**

FUTURE

**PAST
TENSE**

**PRESENT
CONDITIONAL**

**PAST
PERFECT**

Circle the right verb tense :

1. Have / has they watered the plants yet ?
2. Did he collect / has he collected his plane ticket yet ?
3. Susan lost / has lost her purse this morning .
4. She didn't see / hasn't seen herrelatives recently.
5. Jane didn't have / hasn't ever had a quarrel with her boyfriend.
6. They did have / have always done their work properly.
7. George is eaten / has already eaten two slices of cake.
8. Mother has drunk / had already drunk three cups of coffee.
9. The car has broken / had broken twice this week.

10. John was / has been late for work three times this month.

- VII.
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. have watered | 6. have done |
| 2. has collected | 7. has eaten |
| 3. has lost | 8. has drunk |
| 4. hasn't seen | 9. has broken |
| 5. hasn't had | 10. has been |

4. *Translate into English:*

Ar trebui să-l scrie. Trebuie să-l scrie. A putut să-l scrie. Se poate să-l fi scris. Probabil că l-a scris. Ar fi putut să-l scrie. Poate să-l scrie. Va putea să-l scrie. Ar putea să-l scrie. Va trebui să-l scrie. S-ar putea să-l scrie. Ar fi trebuit să-l scrie. Nu era nevoie să-l scrie. Nu i s-a permis să-l scrie.

3. *There are some mistakes in the following sentences. Identify them.*

	a) The mirror was broke last night.
	b) If I will come in, I would like to see you.
	c) If we walk slowly, we'll be late.
	d) If we run, we won't be late.
	e) The new words were translated by the teacher.
	f) He was seen by Mary.
	g) The door is opening by Lucy.
	h) If I would find someone's wallet, I took it to the police station.

4. *Choose the right translation for the following sentences:*

- a) If you liked literature, you would read books.
- * Dacă ti-ar placea literatura, vei citi carti.
 - * Dacă ti-ar placea literatura, ai citi carti.
 - * Dacă iti va placea literatura, vei citi carti.

- b) Mary will buy that book if she finds it.
- * Maria ar cumpara cartea daca o va gasi.
 - * Maria va cumpara cartea daca o va gasi.
 - * Maria va cumpara cartea daca ar gasi-o.

c) I think that the boys would have played with us if they had come here.

- * Eu cred ca baietii s-ar fi jucat cu noi daca ar fi venit aici.
- * Eu cred ca baietii s-ar fi jucat cu noi daca ar veni aici.
- * Eu as cred ca baietii s-ar fi jucat cu noi daca ar veni aici.

5. *Identify the passive constructions:*

	a) The door is being opened by Mary.
	b) Millions of people have seen this movie.
	c) Mary recited a poem.

	d) A good cake is made by mother.
	e) Lucy has written a letter.
	f) The mirror was broken last night.
	g) Emily's bike was found in the river by her best friend.

II.

I. Translate the following sentences into English using wish +subjunctive:

- 1.As dori sa pot sa o ajut pe sora ta.
- 2.As dori sa stiu unde locuieste.
- 3.As dori sa fiu milionar.
- 4.As dori sa nu se mai repete acest lucru.
- 5.As fi dorit sa fiu anuntat de acest lucru in prealabil.
- 6.Profesorul ar fi doric ca noi sa nu fi facut atat de multe greseli.
- 7.Mary ar dori sa fie la mare acum.
- 8.As dori sa fi avut bani sa cumpar tablou.
- 9.As fi dorit ca ei sa nu ma vada acolo.
- 10.As fi dorit sa am asemenea privilejii cand eram mai tanar.
- 11.Cat de mult as dori sa fiu iar in vacanta!
- 12.Inteleg ca ai dori sa il ajuti,dar deocamdata nu poti.
- 13.Catherine ar dori sa fie sanatoasa din nou.
- 14.Jonny ar fi dorit sa se stie aceste lucruri atunci.
- 15.As fi dorit sa nu o fi intalnit niciodata pe aceasta batrana.
- 16.As dori ca ei sa nu ne fi mintit.

II. Use the Past Subjunctive or the Perfect Subjunctive after as if/as though according to the meaning :

- 1.Liza speaks English as if she (to be)an English girl.
- 2.They looked as if they (to see)a ghost.
- 3.You acted as though you (not to know)anything about your new neighbour.
- 4.The village looks as though nobody (to live)in it.
- 5.Our guest behaves as if he(to be)one of your family.
- 6.The boy smiled as if he(to recognize)us.
7. I remember our talk as though we(not to have) it such a long time ago.
- 8.You treat her as if she (to be)a stranger here.
- 9.The girl swims as though she(to train)herself every day.
- 10.The old man looked at the doctor as if he (to understand)the truth about his state.

III. Translate into Romanian the following sentences containing as if/as though:

- 1.You look as if you had something terrible.
- 2.She acts as if she were a specialist.
- 3.He felt as if his head been on fire.
- 4.The children looked as if they had seen a dragon.
- 5.It is as if something had happened here.
- 6.Tom speaks as if he were afraid of something.
- 7.The children were wolfing down as if they hadn't eaten for a long time.
- 8.Tou behave as if you didn't recognize me.
- 9.She was talking to him as though he had been her best friend.
- 10.It look as if it were going to snow.

IV. Translate into English.

1. Se comporta ca si cum ar fi stapanul casei.
2. Mary arata ca si cum ar fi bolnava.
3. Te plimbi ca si cum nu ai avea ore astazi.
4. Imi pui aceste intrebari ca si cum m-ai vedea pentru prima data.
5. Miroase in casa ca si cum am fi intr-o farmacie.
6. Te uiti la mine ca si cum nu ai sti despre cine vorbim.
7. Ma simt ca si cum toata lumea s-ar uita la mine.
8. Femeia merse mai departe ca si cum nu l-ar fi observat pe cel care o urma.
9. Andrew paseste ca si cum l-ar durea piciorul.
10. Pamela vorbeste frantuzeste ca si cum ar fi fost crescuta in Franta.
11. Profesorul ne vorbea ca si cum n-ar fi stiut care dintre noi era vinovatul
12. Plimbandu-se prin parc, Susan se simtea ca si cum ar fi in mijlocul unei paduri.
13. Radea ca si cum ar fi auzit o gluma buna.
14. Ei discutau ca si cand nu s-ar fi certat
15. Cainii latrau ca si cand ar fi simtit lupul.
16. Imi spui aceste lucruri ca si cand as fi raspunzator de tot ce s-a intamplat.
17. Plangea ca si cum ar fi plecat pentru totdeauna din satul sau.
18. Ninge ca si cum am fi in plina iarna.

V. EXERCISES

1. Turn the following statements into the Indirect Speech;
 1. "Sebastian is an educated man," remarks Jane.
 2. "Father isn't feeling well," Ann explains to her friend.
 3. "When the telephone rang, I was looking out of the window," Mark says.
 4. "I don't think they can help me," Eliza tells me.
 5. "The taxi is waiting," John says.
 6. "We will spend the winter holiday in a camp," the children explains.
 7. "She has known me for a long time," Tom lets me know.
 8. "My brother arrived here yesterday," Maurice explains.
 9. "Whatever the future may have the store, we will never forget you," the sick woman tells the doctor.
 10. "I am very fond of English," says Paul.

VI. Fill in the blanks with asked, told or said:

1. "Write these exercises," the teacher ... us.
2. "I am very busy," ... the architect.
3. "Where is the museum?" the tourist ... me.
4. "What's your name?" the policeman ... the little child.
5. "Don't offer to help them," Tom ... her.
6. "Nobody knows this hiding-place," Nick ... his friend.
7. "When will the train arrive?" the stranger ... her.
8. "Does your father work in an office?" the teacher ... me.
9. "How much is this coat?" the woman ... the shop assistant.
10. "We are going to the cinema now," Peter ...

VII. Turn the following statements into the Indirect speech:

1. "I am doing the exercise now," Tom explained.
2. "My father speaks English well," Laura told her friend.
3. "You can help her," Arnold told Mike.
4. "My cousins are in the garden," Lucy said.
5. "Jim wants to know if you are free today," Sam told his sister.
6. "Constance is coming to dinner tonight," Stella let her husband know.
7. "You play the piano very well," I told Margaret.
8. "I like these toys very much," the little girl told Santa Claus.
9. "My brother is sleeping," Pamela explained to the guests.
10. "You have a beautiful voice," I assured Nelly.

VIII. Turn into the Indirect Speech:

1. "I have lost my keys," said the little boy.
2. "Our village has not been supplied with pure water yet," the children explained.
3. "I have not seen Bill for two months," said Jack.
4. "It has been very cold this winter," said Mr. Smith.
5. "The rain has just stopped," my brother remarked.
6. "We have worked all day long," the children told me.
7. "I have known this man for ten years," she said.
8. "My sister has eaten three cakes," said little Peter.
9. "Nobody has come to help us," the girls complained.
10. "She hasn't spoken to him since that day," mother told me.

IX. Turn into Indirect speech:

1. "I last saw her two days ago," I explained to the policeman.
2. "My sister went to the cinema on Friday," John told me.
3. "We met Tom yesterday," Ann and Peter remembered.
4. "Mother make a good cake on my birthday," said Tim.
5. "I wrote a letter to my lawyer the day before yesterday," Margaret said.
6. "We were going to school yesterday when we saw a house on fire," the children explained.
7. "The ship started at once because the wind was blowing in the right direction," the sailor remembered.
8. "I could not take photographs because the light was getting weak," my cousin explained.
9. "I met him as I was crossing the bridge," Angela told her mother.
10. "He was here two days ago," Sue admitted.

X. Turn into Indirect Speech:

1. "We'll know the result in a week," they assured me.
2. "My friends will be here at five o'clock," said Paul.
3. "Nobody will believe her," William thought.
4. "I hope she will remember to buy bread," said Thomas.
5. "Mary will come back next week," June said.
6. "You will feel better soon," the doctor assured the patient.
7. "The train will arrive at four o'clock," Fred let me know.
8. "My sister will hear us," Mike told his friend.

9. "The play will begin at seven o'clock," I told my sister.
10. "Our friends will come to our party," said Peter.

XI. Turn the following statements into the Indirect Speech (all tenses):

1. "Jack wants to know if you will be here tomorrow," I told Cathy.
2. "My brother has been sleeping for three hours," said Florrie.
3. "They will never guess why I have come here today," Mike told me.
4. "We wrote these letters two days ago," the children said.
5. "Peter didn't mention anything about this matter," Alice remarked.
6. "I'll stay a moment or two longer if you don't mind," Jenny told me.
7. "We have been working in the garden for an hour," the boys said.
8. "I didn't go to school yesterday," the boy admitted.

XII. Turn into the Indirect Speech:

1. "Shall I ring you up this afternoon?" I asked Mar.
2. "Shall I park the car here?" the tourist wondered.
3. "Shall I tell you the truth?" Jane asked me.
4. "Shall I lay the table?" mother wanted to know.
5. "Shall we travel by train?" the children asked me.
6. "Shall I help you with this luggage?" the boy asked the girl.
7. "Shall we ask that Policeman how to get there?" Tom wondered.
8. "Shall we try convince her to stay a little longer?" they wondered.

XIII. Turn the following general questions into the Indirect Speech:

1. "Do you smoke?" Lady Bracknell asked Jack.
2. "Did you see this film?" Tom asked me.
3. "Will your mother come here at 5 o'clock?" I asked Mary.
4. "Does Lee speak French?" John wanted to know.
5. "Can you translate this paragraph?" the teacher asked Henry.
6. "Have you seen her recently?" Peter asked Frank.
7. "Are you enjoying yourselves?" mother asked the guests.
8. "Is your sister ready?" Alice asked John.
9. "Have you got a large family?" Jane wanted to know.
10. "Must we leave now?" the children inquired.

XIV. Turn the following special questions into the Indirect Speech:

1. "Who is this child?" my neighbour wanted to know.
2. "Where does your father work?" the teacher asked Helen.
3. "Which numbers can be divided by 5?" my sister asked me.
4. "What did you see there?" I asked Lucy.
5. "When will these tourists find the path?" Jack wondered.
6. "Whose pen did you borrow?" I asked my daughter.
7. "How old is your friend?" John asked me.
8. "How much is five and five?" I asked the little girl.

XV. Turn the following affirmative imperative sentences into the Indirect Speech:

- 1."Leave it on the table,"mother told me.
- 2."Wait here till she comes,"Jane advise him.
- 3."Come back at 6 o'clock,"my sister told me.
- 4."Sit down,"the teacher told us.
- 5."Open all the windows,"she told her brother .
- 6."Repeat the last word,"Tom asked me.
- 7."Turn the light off,"father told the children.
- 8."Take care off your coat,"I advised my wife.
- 9."Go back to the baker's and buy some bread ,"mother told my sister.
- 10."Learn this poem by heart,"the teacher told the pupils.

XVI. Turn the following negative imperative sentences into the Indirect Speech:

- 1."Don't shut the door,"my brother asked me.
- 2."Don't forget to lock the door,"mother told Jane.
- 3."Don't eat too much,"I advised my little brother.
- 4."Don't drive too fast,"mother advised father.
- 5."Don't make mistakes,"the teacher warned us.
- 6."Don't leave the door open,"June told me.
- 7."Don't ring me up at 5 o'clock in the morning,"I asked my friend.
- 8."Don't answer the telephone,"the thief warned the clerk.
- 9."Don't park the car here,"the policeman told Peter.
- 10."Don't sell your car,"Cressida advised Matthew.

XVII. Turn into Indirect Speech:

- 1."Let's wait for Jane here,"Mike said.
- 2."Let's go by bus this time,"David suggested.
- 3."Let's not go fishing today,"Tom said.
- 4."Let's invite the Browns to dinner,"mother said.
- 5."Let's not tell him the secret yet,"Jack said.
- 6."Let's play football this afternoon,"my friends suggested.
- 7."Let's not discuss these matters today,"James suggested.
- 8."Let's pay them a visit tomorrow,"she told me.

XIV. Turn the following imperative sentences into the Indirect Speech:

- 1."Cash this chek for me,"I asked my friend.
- 2."Let's not go to school today,"Paul told his sister.
- 3."Don't cross the street without looking carefully,"the policeman warned the children.
- 4."Buy a newspaper ,please,"father asked his daughter.
- 5."Don't make so much noise,"the old woman told the children.
- 6."See who is at the window ,"I told my brother.
- 7."Let's sing this song again,"said this girls.
- 8."Don't write your test paper in pencil,"the teacher told us.
- 9."Hold little Paul by his hand,"mother advised me.
- 10."Don't let the children go swimming by themselves,"mother told father.
- 11."Wait until the light turns green,"I reminded my daughter.
- 12."Don't use more sugar than necessary,"Mary told her daughter.