



Nume si prenume elev

Clasa

Scoala

Data

Dragi Elevi,

Durata testarii este de 90 de minute.

Testul cuprinde cate 20 de intrebari tip grila, pentru Limba si Literatura Romana, Matematica, Limba Engleza.

Inainte de a completa varianta de raspuns corecta, va recomandam sa cititi cu atentie enuntul textului/problemei/exercitiului.

Pentru fiecare intrebare exista o singura varianta corecta de raspuns.

Nu are importanta ordinea in care incepeti sa rezolvati intrebarile.

Raspunsurile corecte se vor completa pe foaia individuala de concurs.

Mult succes!

TEST DE ADMITERE IN CLASA a VIII-a

ANUL SCOLAR 2013/2014

## LIMBA SI LITERATURA ROMANA

Se da textul:

E casa amintirii o casa cu pridvor,  
Cu barne si chilimuri pe incaperi zidite,  
In drumul catre dansa tin straja dreapta plopii,  
Si in pereti icoane de morti batrani vegheaza:  
Stramosi din alta vreme de cari, uitand de jocuri,  
Copii, ne-apropiaram privind cu ce sfiala  
La fetele lor sterse de sfinti in manastiri.  
In casa amintirii nu-i astazi si nu-i ieri,  
Caci orologiul vremii a incetat sa bata,  
Si clipa netraita a inghetat pe el.  
Dar prin iatac adesea te-apuca si te fura  
Miresmele cosite cu florile de fan  
Pastrate sub racoarea panzetului de in.  
Si, seara, pe divane in linistite-odai

Tot mai pogoara cantec si zumzanit de struna  
Ca de pe alauta plapandelor visari,  
Cand, in apus de soare si rasarit de luna,  
Simtim zadarnicia intailor uitari.  
Raman aceleasi toate, si somnul fara zbucium  
Il dorm sub coperisul aceleiasi trecut.  
Stafie, trece gandul prin casa mea straveche  
Sub raza calauza a visului tacut...  
Si inchizand in urma odaile straine,  
M-am dus, m-am dus in lume, cu-atatia morti in mine.

(Ion Pillat, *Casa amintirii*)

1. Textul citat apartine genului literar:
  - a. Epic
  - b. Narativ
  - c. Descriptiv
  - d. Liric
  - e. Pastel
2. Eul creator din opera citata se afla in ipostaza de:
  - a. Indragostit
  - b. Revoltat
  - c. Ganditor
  - d. Copil
  - e. Tanar
3. Creatia lirica reprezinta opera literara in care:
  - a. Predomina subiectivitatea
  - b. Apare dialogul ca mod principal de expunere
  - c. Se povesteste la persoana I
  - d. Apar personaje
  - e. Se povesteste la persoana a III-a
4. Tema textului citat este:
  - a. Natura
  - b. Meditatia asupra trecerii timpului
  - c. Iubirea
  - d. Lumea
  - e. Casa
5. Marcile eului liric in textul citat sunt:
  - a. Verbele la persoana a III-a
  - b. Verbele si pronumele la persoana I
  - c. Substantivele si adjectivele
  - d. Figurile de stil
  - e. Imaginile artistice
6. Versurile *Si, seara, pe divane in linistite-odai/Tot mai pogoara cantec si zumzanit de struna* contin :
  - a. O imagine artistica olfactiva

- b. O imagine artistica auditiva
  - c. O imagine artistica vizuala
  - d. O imagine artistica dinamica
  - e. O imagine artistica tactila
7. In versul *Ca de pe alauta plapandelor visari* apare :
- a. Un epitet
  - b. O comparatie
  - c. O repetitie
  - d. O exclamatie retorica
  - e. O enumeratie
8. Cuvantul *calauza* are sensul de :
- a. Dusmanoasa
  - b. Prietenoasa
  - c. Indrumatoare
  - d. Falnica
  - e. Luminoasa
9. Cuvintele *stramosi, tacut* s-au format prin :
- a. Derivare
  - b. Derivare si conversiune
  - c. Compunere si derivare
  - d. Compunere
  - e. Conversiune
10. Omonimele sunt cuvinte:
- a. Cu aceeasi forma si sens asemanator
  - b. Cu aceeasi forma si sens diferit
  - c. Cu forma apropiata si sens diferit
  - d. Cu forma diferita si acelasi sens
  - e. Cu forama diferita si sens opus
11. Cuvantul *inghetat* contine:
- a. 8 litere si 8 sunete
  - b. 8 litere si 7 sunete
  - c. 8 litere si 9 sunete
  - d. 8 litere si 6 sunete
  - e. 9 litere si 8 sunete
12. Versul *Simtim zadarnicia intailor uitari* contine:
- a. Trei cuvinte cu hiat
  - b. Doua cuvinte cu hiat si un cuvnt cu diftong
  - c. Doua cuvinte cu diftong
  - d. Un cuvnt cu triftong
  - e. Niciun grup de sunete
13. Cuvantul *alta* din sintagma *Stramosi din alta vreme* are valoarea morfologica de:
- a. Pronume demonstrativ
  - b. Pronume nehotarat

- c. Atribul adjectival
- d. Adjectiv pronominal demonstrativ
- e. Adjective pronominal nehotarat

14. Cuvantul *si* poate avea, in contexte diferite, urmatoarele valori morfologice:

- a. Conjunctie coordonatoare
- b. Conjunctie coordonatoare, adverb, pronume reflexiv
- c. Conjunctie subordonatoare
- d. Conjunctie subordonatoare, pronume personal
- e. Prepozitie

15. Primul verb din text are valoare:

- a. Auxiliara
- b. Predicativa
- c. Verbala
- d. Copulativa
- e. Niciuna dintre cele de mai sus

16. Indica, in ordine, timpul verbelor *ne-apropiaram, a incetat, simtim* ale modului indicativ:

- a. Mai mult ca perfect, perfect simplu, present
- b. Perfect simplu, imperfect, present
- c. Perfect simplu, perfect compus, imperfect
- d. Perfect simplu, perfect compus, prezent
- e. Mai mult ca perfect, imperfect, perfect simplu

17. Cuvintele subliniate *zidite, straveche, in* din text au, in ordine, urmatoarele valori morfologice:

- a. adjectiv provenit din participiu, adjectiv propriu -zis, substantiv comun
- b. adjectiv propriu-zis, adjectiv propriu-zis, substantiv comun
- c. adjectiv provenit din participiu, adverb, adverb
- d. substantiv, adjectiv propriu-zis, substantiv comun
- e. verb la participiu, adjectiv propriu-zis, substantiv comun

18. In versul *In casa amintirii nu-i astazi si nu-i ieri* exista:

- a. Doua predicate verbale
- b. Doua predicate nominale
- c. Un predicat verbal si unul nominal
- d. Un predicat nominal
- e. Un predicat verbal

19. In propozitia *Cand, in apus de soare si rasarit de luna, Simtim zadarnicia intailor uitari* subiectul este:

- a. Subinteles
- b. Inclus
- c. Nedeterminat
- d. Exprimat
- e. Nu exista

20. Cuvantul subliniat in versul *dorm sub coperisul aceluiasi trecut* are functia sintactica de:

- a. Atribut substantival genitival
- b. Atribut substantival prepozitional

- c. Atribut verbal
- d. Atribut pronominal genitival
- e. Complement circumstantial de loc

MATEMATICA

1) Rezultatul calculului  $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{99 \cdot 101}$  este:

- a)  $\frac{1}{101}$ ; b)  $\frac{100}{101}$ ; c)  $\frac{50}{101}$ ; d)  $\frac{99}{101}$ .

2) Numarul elementelor multimii  $A = \left\{ x \in Z \mid \frac{6}{x+2} \in N \right\}$  este:

- a)8; b)4; c)0; d)3; e)5.

3) A 2013-a zecimala a numarului  $1, (32145)$  este:

- a)3; b)2; c)1; d)4; e)5.

4) Ultima cifra a numarului  $3^{2013} + 2^{2012} + 4^{2011}$  este:

- a)2; b)3; c)4; d)6; e)1

5) Daca  $a$  este numar prim si  $a+4b=90$ ,  $b \in N$  atunci suma numerelor  $a$  si  $b$  este:

- a)24; b)22; c)23; d)26; e)25.

6) Daca  $2013(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 2012\sqrt{y^2 + 10y + 25} = 0$  atunci  $x-y$  are valoarea:

- a)2; b)-2; c)3; d)0; e)8

7) Valoarea lui  $a = \sqrt{6 - 4\sqrt{2}} + \sqrt{3 + 2\sqrt{2}}$  este:

- a)0; b)1; c)3; d)2; e) $2\sqrt{2}$

8) Partea intreaga a numarului  $\frac{3n+4}{n+1}$ ,  $n \in N^*$  este:

- a)3; b)1; c)2; d)0; e)4

9) Daca  $a+b=30$  si  $(a,b)=3$  atunci numarul solutiilor  $(a,b)$  este:

- a)5; b)10; c)2; d)4; e)6

10) Daca  $a+3b=4$  si  $b+2c=5$  atunci  $3a+11b+4c=$

- a)20; b)22; c)18; d)4; e)25

11) Rezultatul calculului  $\{81^5 \cdot [(-3)^4]^1 : 9^6\} : 27^4$  este :

- a)1; b)3; c)9; d)-1; e)27

- 12) Cardinalul multimii  $A = \{n \in \mathbb{N} / \frac{5n+7}{3n+4} \in \mathbb{N}\}$  este :
- a) 0 ; b) 1 ; c) 2 ; d) 3 ; e) 5
- 13) Perimetrul unui triunghi dreptunghic cu raza cercului circumscris de 5 cm si o cateta de 6 cm este de :
- a) 15cm ; b) 24cm ; c) 12cm ; d) 18cm ; e) 20cm
- 14) Un triunghi dreptunghic are un unghi de  $30^\circ$  si inaltimea de 6 cm. Ipotenuza triunghiului are lungimea de :
- a) 24cm ; b)  $4\sqrt{3}$  cm ; c)  $12\sqrt{3}$  cm ; d)  $8\sqrt{3}$  cm ; e)  $18\sqrt{3}$  cm
- 15) Un triunghi are  $AB=6$ cm,  $AC=9$ cm,  $BC=5$ cm. Bisectoarea ( $AD, D \in BC$ ) determina pe latura ( $BC$ ) segmentele de lungimi  $x$  si  $y$ . Atunci  $|x - y| =$
- a) 4 ; b) 1 ; c) 3 ; d) 2 ; e) 0
- 16) Un trapez are linia mijlocie de 18 cm si segmentul care uneste mijloacele diagonalelor de 2 cm. atunci raportul bazelor este de:
- a)  $\frac{2}{3}$  ; b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  ; c)  $\frac{3}{4}$  ; d)  $\frac{4}{5}$  ; e)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- 17) Se considera doua puncte distincte A si B pe cercul de centru O si raza 5, astfel incat lungimea coardei  $[AB]$  sa fie egala cu 6 cm. Distanța de la centrul cercului la coarda  $[AB]$  este egala cu :
- a) 3cm ; b) 2,5cm ; c) 5,5cm ; d) 4cm.
- 18) Fie triunghiul dreptunghic ABC in A, si AD inaltimea triunghiului,  $D \in (BC)$ . Daca  $AD=3$ cm atunci valoarea produsului  $BD \times DC$  este egala cu :
- a) 9cm ; b) 3cm ; c) 4cm ; d) 6cm.
- 19) Pe cercul de centru O si raza 8 se considere punctele M si N astfel incat  $MN = 8\sqrt{2}$ cm. Masura arcului mic  $\widehat{MN}$  este egala cu :
- a)  $90^\circ$  ; b)  $60^\circ$  ; c)  $30^\circ$  ; d)  $45^\circ$  .
- 20) In triunghiul dreptunghic ABC in A se construiește inaltimea AD,  $D \in (BC)$ . Daca masura unghiului ABC este de  $30^\circ$  si  $DC=4$ cm atunci lungimea catetei AC este egala cu:
- a) 4cm ; b) 6cm ; c) 2cm ; d) 8cm

#### LIMBA ENGLEZA

1. Even the most detached and indifferent spectator can be \_\_\_\_\_ away by enthusiasm at a horserace.  
A. carried

- B. moved
- C. excited
- D. stirred

2. The fire was \_\_\_\_\_ by the time the firemen arrived.

- A. in
- B. off
- C. out
- D. away

3. I \_\_\_\_\_ this book to all who enjoy an exciting story.

- A. recommend
- B. praise
- C. approve of
- D. compliment

4. After a long and exhausting journey, they arrived \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. finally
- B. at least
- C. by the end
- D. at last

5. The bully tried to take away the younger boy's violin but the youngster \_\_\_\_\_ him with considerable courage.

- A. disobeyed
- B. challenged
- C. defied
- D. rebelled

6. May I \_\_\_\_\_ your calculator, please?

- A. lend

- B. borrow
- C. borrows
- D. lent

7. He is by far the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two men.

- A. good
- B. better
- C. best
- D. fine

8. You can't reach the fruit \_\_\_\_\_ you use a stick.

- A. without
- B. unless
- C. because
- D. but

9. I have \_\_\_\_\_ money than you.

- A. much
- B. more
- C. most
- D. many

10. \_\_\_\_\_ kings live in \_\_\_\_\_ palaces.

- A. -, -
- B. the , the
- C. a, the
- D. -, the

11. She \_\_\_\_\_ her food when I met her at the canteen just now.

- A. is having



- B. were having
- C. was having
- D. are having

12. The boat took me \_\_\_\_\_ the river.

- A. into
- B. onto
- C. above
- D. across

13. The supermarket is \_\_\_\_\_ the clock tower.

- A. opposite
- B. among
- C. onto
- D. between

14. 'I \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV so I don't know much about advertisements,' said Irene.

- A. regularly
- B. seldom
- C. sometimes
- D. often

15. The news, which \_\_\_\_\_ printed in the newspapers, spread like wildfire.

- A. is
- B. has
- C. was
- D. were

Harriet Tubman is well known for risking her life as a "conductor" in the Underground Railroad, which led escaped slaves to freedom in the North. But did you know that the former slave also served as a spy for the Union during the Civil War and was the first woman in American history to lead a military expedition? During a time when women were usually restricted to traditional roles like cooking and nursing, she did her share of those jobs. But she

also worked side-by-side with men, says writer Tom Allen, who tells her exciting story in the National Geographic book, Harriet Tubman, Secret Agent. Tubman decided to help the Union Army because she wanted freedom for all of the people who were forced into slavery, not just the few she could help by herself. And she convinced many other brave African Americans to join her as spies, even at the risk of being hanged if they were caught.

In one of her most dramatic and dangerous roles, Tubman helped Colonel James Montgomery plan a raid to free slaves from plantations along the Combahee (pronounced "KUM-bee") River in South Carolina. Early on the morning of June 1, 1863, three gunboats carrying several hundred male soldiers along with Harriet Tubman set out on their mission. Tubman had gathered key information from her scouts about the Confederate positions. She knew where they were hiding along the shore. She also found out where they had placed torpedoes, or barrels filled with gunpowder, in the water. As the early morning fog lifted on some of the South's most important rice plantations, the Union expedition hit hard. The raiders set fire to buildings and destroyed bridges, so they couldn't be used by the Confederate Army. They also freed about 750 slaves-men, women, children, and babies-and did not lose one soldier in the attack.

Read the story. Use the information in the story to answer the questions below.

16. Harriet Tubman is best known for being a "conductor" in the Underground Railroad. She is also known as the first woman in American History to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Ride in a train
- B. Meet the president
- C. Lead a military expedition
- D. Serve in the Revolutionary War

17. Why did Tubman decide to help the Union Army?

- A. She wanted to fight for the South
- B. She wanted freedom for all of the people who were forced into slavery
- C. She wanted to form a union
- D. She had nowhere else to go

18. During this time, how did the Confederate Army make torpedoes?

- A. They made them with wood, copper, and dirt
- B. They made them in a submarine
- C. Filled barrels with water and put them in gunpowder
- D. Filled barrels with gunpowder and put them in water

19. Other than the library and the Internet, how did Tom Allen gather information about Harriet Tubman?

- A. He walked in her footsteps
- B. He sent her a message on Facebook
- C. Hired a detective
- D. He wrote a book

20. In the last paragraph, why does the author tell about Tubman's size and illness?

- A. To make the reader feel bad for her
- B. To give the reader a description of her
- C. To explain to the reader that she had little, yet she accomplished so much
- D. To tell a story about Harriet Tubman being a spy