# Nume candidat

# **GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT**

(4,8 p)

**Questions and Tenses**: ask questions about the statements: **Example**: *John went to New York. Where did he go?* 

a. Anna's tired.	Why?
b. I don't go to work by car.	How?
c. This pen isn't mine.	Whose?
d. I met a famous actress.	Who
e. Sarah liked the new car.	What?
f. We saw Bill yesterday.	When?
g. She's watching TV.	What?
h. They are going on holiday.	Where?
i. He leaves work at five o'clock.	What time?
j. They drank a lot of wine.	How much?

# Adverb or adjective?

Underline the correct form:

**Example**: I'm driving *careful* <u>carefully</u> because it's raining.

- 1. Our village is always very quiet/quietly.
- 2. Please speak more slow/slowly.
- 3. She's a very good/well driver.
- 4. He doesn't drive very good/well.
- 5. My grandparents are very strong and healthy/healthily for their age.

# Infinitive or -ing?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form, infinitive/or –ing.

Example: I'd like to go (go) to Greece next year.

1.	Both my sister and I enjoy (cook) very much.
2.	Our new colleagues are difficult(get) on with.
3.	We've decided(move) to the countryside.
4.	Haven't you finished(paint) the kitchen yet?
5.	(read) is my hobby.

#### Word order

Put the words into the correct order.

1. Rome	they	just	have	in	arrived		
2. quickly	roac	d along	man	the	walked	the	
3. says	English	learn eas	y is	teacher	my tł	nat to	
4. meeting	did	parents	Bob's	you	enjoy		
5. people	going	many invite	party	how a	ire to to	your you	

# **Check your tenses:**

Put the verbs in brackets into a suitable tense:

A.	Don't worry I(give) Mr. Brown your message as soon as he(come) in.
B.	He(run) to the bus stop, but when he got there the bus(already go).
C.	Of course I trust you! Look, I(not offer) to lend you the money if I(think)
	you(not pay) me back.
D.	Oh no! You(break) my best plate. Now you have to buy me a new one.
E.	What time(this train/get) to London?
F.	It says in today's paper that a number of valuable paintings(steal) from the museum.

#### **READING COMPREHENSION**

(1,2 p)

Read the text and then do the following:

- a) fill in the gaps writing words from column A.
- b) match words from column A with their jumbled definitions in column B.

# COGNITION, COMMUNICATION AND ROMANTIC RALATIONSHIPS

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A volume in LEA's series on Personal Relationships

Cognition Communication and Romantic relationships 1)on the role of memory,
communication and social cognition in the development of romantic relationships. The authors
2)
They also explore the stages through which relationships escalate and deteriorate, and consider the processes for such activities as meeting new people, dating, sexual intercourse and terminating 3)
Differences between men and women are discussed through the text, in light of current research
4)systematic gender differences in how people think about romance and relationships.
As an expected 5)
influenced by communicative processes, this text offers a deeper understanding of the cognitive and
communicative factors in relationship processes. It is 6) for use in courses on interpersonal
relationships and intimate relations in social psychology, communication, counseling, psychology, clinical
psychology and sociology.

Column A	Column B	
1. review	a. a method of studying the nature of something or of determining its essential	
	features and their relations	
2. relationship	b. intended, destined	
3. designed	c. centers, directs, aims	
4. supporting	d. an emotional or other connection between people	
5. analysis	e. maintaining, advocating	
6. focuses	f. to present a review of in speech or writing to examine	

# **EXPRESS YOURSELF**

(4p)

**Introduce yourself.** Don't forget to mention name, age, place of origin, education, job, family, hobbies and interests, plans for the future. (50 words)