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Group: **133**

English Exam – Winter Session

1. Fill in the blanks in each sentence with a suitable article **a/an/the** or **(-)** for no article:

In 1824, Louis Braille developed **a** system of writing for **the** blind. Quickly, **the** system, known as "Braille" after **the** inventor, spread from **-** Franceto dozens of **-** countries.

Because she did not speak **-** English, Marie had **a** little chance of advancing her career, so she applied for **a** year-long English course at **the** Cambridge University.

1. Put the nouns in brackets into the appropriate form singular/plural:

a) A quadrilateral has four (vertex) **vertices**.

b) Can you calculate the (radii) **radius** of a sphere when you are given the surface area?

c) What are the (basis) **bases** of accounting?

d) (Polyhedron) **Polyhedra** are mainly divided into two types: regular and irregular.

e) By deriving a series of laws for (index) **indices**, we can calculate zero, negative and fractional powers.

1. Underline the right tense in each of the sentences below:
2. He usually ***goes****/is going* to work on foot, but today he *drives/****is driving****.*
3. We *watched/****were watching*** TV when she ***called***/was calling us.
4. ***Have you ever visited****/Did you ever visit* Paris? – Yes, I *have gone/****went*** there last year.
5. When I ***arrived****/had arrived* at the airport, I realized I *forgot/****had forgotten*** my passport.
6. The Winter Fair *will open/****is going to open*** tomorrow. ***Will you come****/are you going* to come?
7. Put the verb in brackets either into the gerund (-ing) or infinitive:
8. Do you mind (give) **giving** me a hand?
9. Try to avoid (be) **being** excessively wordy in your paper.
10. We can’t afford (buy) **to buy** that laptop.
11. Finally she managed (finish) **to finish** the project.
12. What makes you (think) **think** so?
13. Use the following adjectives into an appropriate comparative or superlative form:
14. Which is (less) **the least** common multiple of 6, 12, and 18?
15. 3 is (great) **the greatest** common divisor of 6 and 15.
16. The hypotenuse is (long) **the longest** side of a right triangle.
17. We’ve found that (good) **the best** results come from embracing uncertainty.
18. He is (intelligent) **more intelligent** than average.
19. Match the terms in the left column with their definition in the right column:

A B

a) A point 1. triangle has all sides of different lengths.

b) Lines 2. is the inversion of exponentiation.

c) Radius 3. is a quadrilateral having a pair of parallel opposite sides.

d) A scalene 4. triangle has two sides of equal length.

e) The isosceles 5. is a polygon that has four sides and four angles.

f) A quadrilateral 6. can be straight or curvy.

g) Trigonometry 7. is a line joining two points on a circle.

h) Root 8. a segment line that joins the centre to a point on the circle.

i) A trapezium 9. is an exact location in space; it has no size and is represented by a dot

j) A chord 10. studies relationships between side lengths and angles of triangles.

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| **A** | **9** |
| **B** | **6** |
| **C** | **8** |
| **D** | **1** |
| **E** | **4** |
| **F** | **5** |
| **G** | **10** |
| **H** | **2** |
| **I** | **3** |
| **J** | **7** |

1. Fill in the missing words:
2. In the fraction a/b, a is called the numerator of the fraction and b is called **denominator**.
3. When we add two or more numbers the result is called **sum**.
4. **Subtraction** is the opposite operation of addition.
5. The **product** of 5 and 7 is thirty-five.
6. The result of division is called **quotient**.
7. Two **cubed** equals eight.
8. The **square root** of 16 is 4.
9. Two angles whose sum is equal to 90 are called **complementary**.
10. Two angles whose sum is equal to 180 are called **supplementary**.
11. In a [right triangle](https://www.mathopenref.com/righttriangle.html), the cosine of an angle is the length of the adjacent side divided by the length of the **hypotenuse**.