

**APROB**  
**PREȘEDINTELE COMISIEI DE ADMITERE**

**CHESTIONAR DE CONCURS**  
Varianta \_\_\_\_\_

**Disciplina: „Matematică”**

1	<p>Fie <math>S</math> mulțimea soluțiilor ecuației <math>2^{x-2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\sqrt{x}}</math>. Atunci valoarea <math>P</math> a produsului elementelor mulțimii <math>S</math> este:</p> <p>a) <math>P=0</math>; b) <math>P=-4</math>; c) <math>P=4</math>; d) <math>P=1</math>; e) <math>P=2</math>.</p>
2	<p>Fie sistemul</p> $\begin{cases} (3a-1)x + 2ay + (3a+1)z = 1 \\ 2ax + 2ay + (3a+1)z = a \\ (a+1)x + (a+1)y + 2(a+1)z = a^2 \end{cases}, \text{ unde } a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 1\}.$ <p>Atunci <math>x + y + z</math> are valoarea:</p> <p>a) <math>a</math>; b) <math>a^2</math>; c) <math>a+1</math>; d) <math>-a</math>; e) <math>a(a+1)</math>.</p>

3	<p>Fie <math>\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 &amp; 1 \\ -1 &amp; 0 \end{pmatrix} \in M_2(\mathbb{R})</math>. Atunci <math>\mathbf{A}^{2021}</math> este:</p> <p>a) <math>\begin{pmatrix} 2022 &amp; 2021 \\ -2021 &amp; -2020 \end{pmatrix}</math>;</p> <p>b) <math>\begin{pmatrix} -2022 &amp; 2021 \\ 2021 &amp; 2020 \end{pmatrix}</math>;</p> <p>c) <math>\begin{pmatrix} 2021 &amp; 2022 \\ -2022 &amp; 2020 \end{pmatrix}</math>;</p> <p>d) <math>\begin{pmatrix} 2020 &amp; 2021 \\ -2021 &amp; 0 \end{pmatrix}</math>;</p> <p>e) <math>\begin{pmatrix} 2022 &amp; 2021 \\ -2021 &amp; 0 \end{pmatrix}</math>.</p>
4	<p>Pe mulțimea numerelor reale considerăm legea de compoziție "*" definită prin</p> $x * y = xy + 2x + 2y + 2, \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$ <p>Dacă <math>x'</math> este simetricul lui <math>x</math> față de legea "*" atunci valoarea sumei <math>S = 3' + 2'</math> este:</p> <p>a. <math>S = -\frac{1}{5}</math>;</p> <p>b. <math>S = -\frac{13}{20}</math>;</p> <p>c. <math>S = -\frac{21}{16}</math>;</p> <p>d. <math>S = -\frac{71}{20}</math>;</p> <p>e. <math>S = -\frac{13}{16}</math>.</p>
5	<p>În grupul permutărilor <math>S_4</math> de 4 elemente considerăm permutarea <math>\tau \in S_4</math> astfel încât:</p> $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \circ \tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$

	<p>Atunci <math>\tau^3</math> este permutarea:</p> <p>a. <math>\tau^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 &amp; 2 &amp; 3 &amp; 4 \\ 3 &amp; 1 &amp; 4 &amp; 2 \end{pmatrix}</math>;</p> <p>b. <math>\tau^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 &amp; 2 &amp; 3 &amp; 4 \\ 2 &amp; 1 &amp; 4 &amp; 3 \end{pmatrix}</math>;</p> <p>c. <math>\tau^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 &amp; 2 &amp; 3 &amp; 4 \\ 4 &amp; 3 &amp; 2 &amp; 1 \end{pmatrix}</math>;</p> <p>d. <math>\tau^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 &amp; 2 &amp; 3 &amp; 4 \\ 2 &amp; 4 &amp; 3 &amp; 1 \end{pmatrix}</math>;</p> <p>e. <math>\tau^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 &amp; 2 &amp; 3 &amp; 4 \\ 1 &amp; 3 &amp; 2 &amp; 4 \end{pmatrix}</math>.</p>
6	<p>Valoarea limitei <math>l = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left( \frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2 + 2} \right)^n</math> este:</p> <p>a) <math>l = \frac{1}{2}</math>; b) <math>l = 0</math>; c) <math>l = 1</math>; d) <math>l = e</math>; e) <math>l = \infty</math>.</p>
7	<p>Fie funcția <math>f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}</math>, <math>f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x, &amp; x \leq 0 \\ ax^2 + bx + c, &amp; x \in (0, 1) \\ 3 - 2x, &amp; x \geq 1 \end{cases}</math>, pentru care există</p> <p><math>\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - f(0)}{x}</math>. Atunci valorile parametrilor <math>a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}</math> pentru care <math>f</math> continuă pe <math>\mathbb{R}</math> sunt:</p> <p>a) <math>a = -3, b = 4, c = 0</math>; b) <math>a = 3, b = 4, c = 0</math>; c) <math>a = -3, b = -4, c = 0</math>;</p> <p>d) <math>a = 3, b = -4, c = 0</math>; e) <math>a = 4, b = -3, c = 0</math>.</p>
8	<p>Valoarea integralei <math>I = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{x(x^4 + 1)}</math> este:</p> <p>a) <math>I = \frac{3}{4} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4} \ln 17</math>; b) <math>I = \frac{5}{4} \ln 2 - \frac{1}{4} \ln 17</math>; c) <math>I = \frac{3}{4} \ln 2 + \frac{1}{4} \ln 5</math>;</p> <p>d) <math>I = \frac{5}{4} \ln 2 + \frac{1}{4} \ln 17</math>; e) <math>I = \frac{3}{4} \ln 2 + \frac{1}{4} \ln 15</math>.</p>

9	<p>Fie funcția <math>f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}</math>, <math>f(x) = \begin{cases}  x - 3 , &amp; \text{pentru } x \geq 1 \\ \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{13}{4}, &amp; \text{pentru } x &lt; 1 \end{cases}</math>.</p> <p>Atunci funcția <math>f</math> este:</p> <p>a) derivabilă pe <math>\mathbb{R}</math>; b) derivabilă pe <math>\mathbb{R} - \{1\}</math>; c) continuă pe <math>\mathbb{R} - \{1\}</math>; d) derivabilă pe <math>\mathbb{R} - \{3\}</math>; e) nu e derivabilă.</p>
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Toate **subiectele** sunt **obligatorii**.

Punctajul acordat: câte 1 punct pentru fiecare răspuns dat corect (1 punct  $\times$  9 subiecte = **9 puncte**).

Nota obținută la subiectele de Matematică se calculează adunând numărul de probleme rezolvate corect, la care se adaugă **un punct din oficiu**.

### Disciplina: „Informatică”

1	<p>Indicați valorile variabilelor <math>x</math> și <math>y</math> obținute în urma execuției următoarelor instrucțiuni:</p> <pre>int x, y; x=20; y=21; x++; y = y/4 + x%4;</pre> <p>a. <math>x = 20, y = 6</math>  b. <math>x = 20, y = 6.25</math>  c. <math>x = 21, y = 0</math>  d. <math>x = 21, y = 6</math>  e. <math>x = 21, y = 6.25</math></p>
2	<p>Care din următoarele variante pot fi considerate nume de variabile corecte în limbajul C?</p> <p>a. a, b12, int, 123  b. if, for, while, do  c. int, char, float, double  d. a, b, a1, _b2  e. a_*, b, c, d</p>

3	<p>Indicați linia corectă de cod care prin înlocuirea liniei punctate va face ca secvența următoare să afișeze doar numerele impare mai mici decât valoarea lui N:</p> <pre>int i; for (i = 0; i &lt; N; i++) {     .....     printf("%d ", i); }</pre> <p>a. if (i % 2 == 1)  b. if (i % 2 == 0)  c. if ((i &amp;&amp; 1) == 0)  d. i = i + 2;  e. if (i &gt; 1)</p>
4	<p>Precizați ce rezultat se va afișa în urma execuției programului prezentat mai jos?</p> <pre>void main () {     int contor = -1, i, j;     int a[40][30];     for (i=0; i&lt;40; i++)         for (j=0; j&lt;30; j++)             a[i][j] = contor++;     printf ("%d", a[20][21]); }</pre> <p>a. -1  b. 0  c. 620  d. 820  e. 2021</p>
5	<p>Indicați rezultatul obținut în urma apelării funcției prezentată mai jos, indiferent de valoarea întregă a parametrului k.</p> <pre>int func(int k) {     if (k &lt;= 1)         return 0;     return k * func(k - 1); }</pre> <p>a. 1  b. 0  c. Suma numerelor mai mici decât 0  d. Factorialul valorii variabilei k  e. Funcția nu va întoarce un rezultat, ci se va apela recursiv fără oprire</p>

6	<p>Se dă un graf neorientat cu 8 noduri și muchiile următoare: 1-2, 2-3, 3-4, 4-5, 5-1, 5-2, 5-6, 6-7, 7-8, 8-6. Precizați care dintre următoarele afirmații sunt adevărate în totalitate:</p> <p>a. Graful conține unul sau mai multe cicluri; Drumul minim de la 1 la 8 este 1,5,6,8; Nodul cu diametrul maxim este 5</p> <p>b. Graful nu conține nici un ciclu; Drumul minim de la 1 la 8 este 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8; Nodul cu diametrul maxim este 8</p> <p>c. Graful nu conține nici un ciclu; Drumul minim de la 1 la 8 este 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8; Nodul cu diametrul maxim este 5</p> <p>d. Graful conține unul sau mai multe cicluri; Drumul minim de la 1 la 8 este 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8; Nodul cu diametrul maxim este 5</p> <p>e. Graful conține unul sau mai multe cicluri; Drumul minim de la 1 la 8 este 1,5,6,8; Nodul cu diametrul maxim este 8</p>
7	<p>Indicați valoarea șirului de caractere str care se va obține în urma execuției secvenței următoare de instrucțiuni:</p> <pre> char ch = ' '; /* caracterul spatiu */ char str[] = "Test La Informatica"; int stay = 1; char vocs[] = "aeiou"; int i; while (stay) {     if (strchr(str, ch)) stay = 1;     else stay = 0;      for (i = 0; i &lt; strlen(str); i++) {         if (str[i] == ch) {             str[i] = '-';             break;         }     }      for (i = 0; i &lt; strlen(str); i++) {         if (strchr(vocs, str[i])) {             str[i] += 'A' - 'a';             break;         }     } } </pre> <p>a. Test-La-Informatica</p> <p>b. TEst-LA-InfOrmatica</p> <p>c. Test LA InfOrmatica</p> <p>d. test-la-informatica</p> <p>e. test la informatica</p>

8 Analizați codul următor și specificați care este primul număr strict mai mare decât 2021 care va fi afișat pe ecran:

```
int N = 2100;
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
    int v[100];
    int m = i;
    int j;
    for (j = 0; m > 0; j++) {
        v[j] = m % 3;
        m /= 3;
    }
    int sw = 1;
    for (int k = 0; k < j / 2; k++) {
        if (v[k] != v[j - k - 1]) {
            sw = 0;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (sw) printf("%i\n", i);
}
```

- a. 2022
- b. 2000
- c. 2042
- d. 2222
- e. 2442

9 Precizați ce se afișează la execuția programului definit mai jos:

```
int compute (int a, int e) {
    int vect[10000], n = 0, val = 1, i;
    while (e) {
        vect[n++] = e % 2;
        e = e/2;
    }

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (vect[i] == 1)
            val = a * val;
        a = a * a ;
    }
    return val;
}

void main () {
    int val;
    val = compute (2, 30);
    printf ("%d", val);
}
```

	}  a. 60 b. 230 c. 900 d. 536870912 e. 1073741824
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Toate **subiectele** sunt **obligatorii**.

Punctajul acordat: câte 1 punct pentru fiecare răspuns dat corect (1 puncte × 9 subiecte = **9 puncte**).

Nota obținută la subiectele de Informatică se calculează adunând numărul de probleme rezolvate corect, la care se adaugă **un punct din oficiu**.

**Disciplina: „Limba Engleză”**

## **I. Reading comprehension**

*Read the text below and for items 1 to 6 choose the correct answer from among the four given variants. Mark your answer on the answer sheet.*

On the outbreak of the Second World War, Winston Churchill (1874-1965) was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty, a post he had also held at the start of the First World War. He had been out of office for more than ten years, but was well aware of the inadequate state of Britain's defences, and had spoken often and at length on the subject. Now, back in office, he was even better placed to learn about the slow pace of pre-war rearmament: from insufficient destroyers to the lack of defences of the principal naval base at Scapa in the Orkneys.

On 27 January 1940, after Germany had overrun Poland, but before the invasion of France and the Low Countries, Churchill addressed a meeting at the Free Trade Hall in Manchester. His speech was a masterly overview of the situation: the reasons for rationing; the fact that the burden of the war was, for the moment, being borne by the Royal Navy; and in particular the need for munitions and equipment for the army, which had been neglected in the belated efforts to rearm in the late 1930s, while not forgetting the needs of the Navy and Royal Air Force. He ended:

*Come then: let us to the task, to the battle – each to our part, each to our station. Fill the armies, rule the air, pour out the munitions, strangle the U-boats, sweep the mines, plough the land, build the ships, guard the streets, succour the wounded and honour the brave. Let us go forward together in all parts of the Empire, in all parts of the Island. There is not a week, nor a day, nor an hour to lose.*

(adapted from **Call to Arms. Great Military Speeches from Ancient Greece to the Modern World** by Julian Thompson, Quercus Publishing, 2009)

1. Winston Churchill was for the second time designated First Lord of the Admiralty.....
  - a. at the beginning of World War II
  - b. at the end of World War I
  - c. for ten years
  - d. on 27 January 1940



2. At the start of World War I, Churchill's post was that of:
  - a. First Sea Lord
  - b. Assistant Chief of Naval Staff
  - c. First Lord of the Admiralty
  - d. Permanent Secretary
  
3. As stated in the first paragraph, at the beginning of World War II, Britain.....
  - a. moved its naval base from Scapa
  - b. had a lot of destroyers
  - c. made good progress with the rearmament
  - d. lacked sea defences
  
4. Which of the following inferences does not apply to the second paragraph?
  - a. Churchill gave a well-informed speech at the Free Trade Hall.
  - b. Churchill stated that the Royal Navy endured the hardships of war.
  - c. All the needs of the army had been looked after.
  - d. The need to rearm in the 1930s was ignored.
  
5. Churchill's speech was:
  - a. boring
  - b. inarticulate
  - c. inspiring
  - d. ambiguous
  
6. The word "succour" in line 16 is closest in meaning to:
  - a. facilitate
  - b. help
  - c. serve
  - d. hide

## II. Grammar and vocabulary

*Items 7 to 9 are incomplete sentences. Choose among the four variants given under each sentence the one word or phrase that completes the sentence correctly.*

7. Don't worry, you can.....me.
  - a. count up
  - b. count down
  - c. count on
  - d. count off
  
8. Had she known, she .....firmly.
  - a. would protest
  - b. should protest
  - c. would have protested
  - d. had protested
  
9. I..... here for twenty years.
  - a. had living
  - b. have lived
  - c. lived

d. have live

*Each of the sentences from 10 to 12 contains one error. Identify the error from the four underlined words.*

10. If you will read a poem and feel moved by it, but then find out it was written by a computer, would you feel differently about the experience?

a b c d

11. Education doesn't stop after you graduating, because the acquisition of knowledge is a moral duty.

a b c d

12. If you are considering the military, it is your responsibility to be motivated to serve yours country.

a b c d

*From 13 to 15 you have four variants derived from the word written in capitals at the end of each line. Choose the variant that best fits the gap. Only one variant is correct.*

13. You should learn how to make the best first .....on someone new. IMPRESS

a. IMPRESSED  
b. IMPRESSION  
c. IMPRESSIVE  
d. IMPRESSIVELY

14. Telling a lie is not ..... in this situation. ADVISE

a. ADVISEDLY  
b. ADVISABLE  
c. ADVISOR  
d. ADVISORY

15. Beowulf is a ..... hero who fought with monsters and dragons. LEGEND

a. LEGENDARY  
b. LEGENDLY  
c. LEGENDNESS  
d. LEGENDED

*From 16 to 18 each sentence has a word or phrase underlined. Choose among the four variants the one word or phrase that is the best substitute for the underlined word or phrase.*

16. The general assumed supreme command of the army.

a. loaned  
b. took  
c. bought  
d. ascribed

17. Her pupil was exceptionally gifted.

a. impatient  
b. lazy  
c. talented

d. stubborn

18. She caught a glimpse of her grandmother weaving from the window.
- a. collected
  - b. enclosed
  - c. stumbled on
  - d. saw for a brief time

Toate **subiectele** sunt **obligatorii**.

Punctajul acordat: câte 0,2 puncte pentru fiecare răspuns dat corect (0,2 puncte × 18 subiecte = **9 puncte**).

Nota obținută la subiectele de Limba engleză se calculează înmulțind numărul de itemi rezolvați corect cu **0,2**, la care se adaugă **un punct din oficiu**.

*Nota testului de verificare a cunoștințelor ( $N_{TVC}$ ) se calculează astfel:*

$$N_{TVC} = 0,5 \times N_{\text{Matem}} + 0,3 \times N_{\text{Info}} + 0,2 \times N_{\text{Engl.}}$$

**Timp de lucru efectiv – 180 minute.**

Secretarul comisiei de admitere