

MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI ȘI CERCETĂRII

*L*imba
engleză

L2

Front Runner 3

Manual pentru clasa a XI-a

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INTRODUCTORY TEST

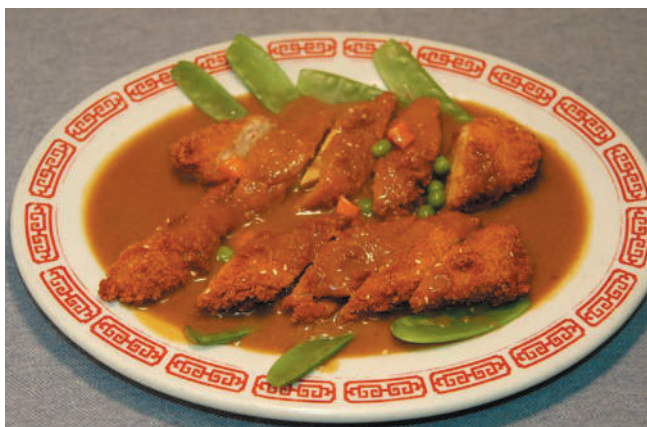
1. Use these verbs to make suitable compound adjectives. Complete the sentences.

make build establish employ break

1. Have you ever considered leaving your job and going self-.....?
2. I have just heard that the newly-..... ship is on its maiden voyage.
3. This has really proved to be a money-..... enterprise.
4. I was told it was a well -..... tradition until the turn of the century.
5. The temperature reached a record-..... 50 degrees yesterday.

2. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences. All are related to adjectives.

1. The rebels killed hundreds of unarming civilians.
2. After spending a few years in prison, her brother is a completely reforming character.
3. It took him some time to write this ten-pages report.
4. I think it is easier to get to Oxford by coach.
5. The hottest the curry, the better he likes it.



3. Mark the correct verb form.

1. If you *don't spend/ didn't spend* so much money on fashionable clothes, you could buy a car.

2. If I had invested my money in that company, I *will make/ would have made* a huge profit.

3. You'll be exhausted if you *will work/ work* like that all day.

4. If I *knew/ had known* your address I would send you a photo.

5. *I'd drive/ I will drive* to Spain if I had a more reliable car.

6. I am sure he'll do well in the interview unless he *makes/ doesn't make* some mistakes.

7. Supposing we were stopped by the police, what *did we/ would we* say?

8. If you press this button, the machine *will start/ starts*.

9. Tell her to ring me if she *has/ had* the chance.

10. If it fits inside your pocket, it *is/ will be* worth buying it.

4. Write the correct conditionals for the following sentences.

1. She feels so tired. She goes to bed late.
2. He was an extremely hard worker. He was able to run three companies at the same time.
3. I forgot to set the alarm. I missed the train.
4. He has lost his ticket. He won't be allowed to enter the concert hall.
5. He must smoke. He coughs for such a long time every morning.

5. Complete the sentences with *must/ mustn't, have/ has to, need/ needn't, should, can or could*.

1. You clean the kitchen, I'll do it later.
2. You come and visit us. We would be so happy to see you again.
3. we meet on Friday morning? No. I'm sorry, I finish a project.
4. You have helped them to clean this mess.
5. Do we book a table at that restaurant?
6. Do you think you ... stand a little further away?
7. The government take action against tax evasion.

INTRODUCTORY TEST

8. You buy a dictionary. You can always use mine.
9. You take photographs in a museum.

6. Rephrase the following sentences. Begin with the given words.

1. They have always been such hard workers.
They have always worked
2. Mike's a faster swimmer than his brother.
Mike swims
3. We didn't expect them to leave the party.
They left
4. When do you think was your best performance?
When did you perform
5. These problems seem so easy.
We can solve
6. We have a high regard for him.
He is

7. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in CAPITALS.

1. If you are not more . . . in class, you won't pass your exams. ATTEND
2. The author was delighted that his latest novel received . . . acclaim. CRITIC
3. I find this little boy almost . . . difficult to work with. POSSIBLE
4. They have . . . announced their decision. OFFICIAL
5. The group provides support and . . . for all people. FRIEND
6. Successful writers need both skill and . . . CREATE
7. The most important quality an army officer needs is . . . LEAD
8. After the heart attack the old woman was left in . . . care. INTENSE
9. It is . . . to wear sunscreen when out in the sun. ADVISE
10. This is a rather . . . issue. CONTROVERSY

8. There is mistake in each of the following sentences. Write the correct word in the blanks.

1. Few knowledge is more dangerous than ignorance.
2. What kind of equipments do you need to go skating?
3. I need your advices. Can you help me?
4. His works will include planting trees and caring for animals.
5. The police is called in to deal with the riot.

9. Fill in the blanks with one suitable word.

John Fowles, 79, author who teased his readers

John Fowles, the British writer (1)..... teasing, multilayered fiction explored (2)..... tensions between free will (3)..... the constraints of society, even as it played (4)..... traditional novelistic conventions and challenged readers to find (5)..... own interpretations (6)..... his work, died on Saturday, his publisher, Random House, told The Associated Press. He was 79.



Fowles's originality, versatility and skill were nowhere more evident (7)..... in his (8)..... celebrated novels, (9)..... them *The Collector*, *The Magus* and *The French Lieutenant's Woman*.

In *The French Lieutenant's Woman*, (10)..... example, he combined the story and melodrama of (11)..... 19th-century Victorian novel with the sensibility of a 20th-century postmodern narrator, offering (12)..... readers two alternative endings (13)..... which to choose, and at one point boldly inserting himself into the book (14)..... a character who accompanies its hero (15)..... a train to London.

(adapted from *The International Herald Tribune*, November 8, 2005)

It's never too late to learn

• Points of view



SIR JOHN MAJOR, born on March 29 1943, is a British politician who served as Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1990 until 1997. He was also a member of the Cabinets of Margaret Thatcher as Chief Secretary to the Treasury, Foreign Secretary and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

VOCABULARY

to entail = to make it necessary to do something

to drift away = to move or go somewhere slowly

to let down = to make someone disappointed by not doing something they are expecting you to do

to take stock (of something) = to think carefully about the things that have happened in a situation in order to decide what to do next

1. Let's talk! Work in pairs and answer these questions.

1. How important is education for you own future?
2. Are you happy with your achievements so far?
3. What do you think school should do to help students improve their performance?

• Reading

2. Read the text and list the factors which contributed to the author's failure at school.

“At school, I found that little was memorable in the classroom. If you worked hard at Rutlish you were encouraged. If you did not, you were ignored, unless you were disruptive; so I retreated to the shadows and stayed there, inconspicuous. Only once was there a price to be paid for not working. At about the age of thirteen or fourteen an opportunity arose for me to sit an entrance examination for Charterhouse. I was keen, but my school was not — only their top academic pupils would sit; they wanted no failures. Nor were my parents happy with the idea: what was wrong with Rutlish? And probably — though they never said so — they were worried about the extra cost a place at a leading public school would entail. I understood this, and the opportunity drifted away.

The years passed forgettably, and I have only sketchy recollections of them. GCE “O” levels in 1959 approached without drama. My parents' struggle to hide their bad health and poor finances absorbed all their strength, and they did not push me at all. They assumed I would pass my exams as easily as my academic sister had passed her school certificate, a decade before. But I had not worked, and I passed only three “O” levels — History, English language and English Literature.

Although this was self-inflicted failure, there was little reproach from my sick parents. They were, as ever, stoical, but I knew they were hurt and disappointed. They had hoped for so much, and I had achieved so little. I had let them down. And in their hurt I saw with sudden clarity the pleasure it would have brought them if I had produced the results for which they had hoped. It was a moment of deep shame.

I knew I would now have to work harder, but I saw no likelihood of doing this at Rutlish, and went to the headmaster to tell him I was leaving school. He seemed to bear my impending departure with

Past Tense and Past Perfect

Narratives are normally set in the past and therefore we must use:

1) Past Tense Simple (the 2nd form of the verb): At school I *found* ... I *retreated* ...

2) Past Perfect (had + the 3rd form of the verb) to describe an event that happened before another past event: By the time I got to the station, the train *had left*.

3) Future in the Past (would + short Infinitive) to express a future action after a verb in the past: They assumed I *would pass* my exams.



Public and private schools

In the UK there is a split between the state and the private education sector. Private education includes “public schools” (called public because when they were established they were not linked to the church) as well as numerous private or independent schools. What they all have in common is that they charge fees whereas state education is free. Private schools receive no funding or very little funding from the government but still have to follow national educational standards.

fortitude, and did not object. Nor did he ask whether my parents approved — which was fortunate, since I had not informed them. When I told them later that the headmaster was content for me to leave they did not protest. They had too much else to worry them.

And so Rutlish and I parted around my sixteenth birthday, and I took stock. I had wasted my time at school, and had rarely been happy there. I left with no ambitions, other than a vague wish to go into politics. This had been heightened when I met our local Labour Member of Parliament, Colonel Marcus Lipton, at a church fête.

(adapted from *The Autobiography*, by John Major)

3. Answer the following questions.

1. What attitude did the author adopt as a student?
2. Why didn't his parents push him to do more?
3. How did he feel about his failure?
4. Did he take any decision for his future?

• Words in action

4. Use these words from the text to complete the following sentences:

disruptive inconspicuous sketchy
self-inflicting impending

1. It cannot be a gunshot wound, so it must be murder.
2. There must be a quick reaction against this ecological crisis.
3. He didn't have enough time to enter into details and gave us only a very account of his expedition.
4. They cannot easily identify her as she looks as as possible.
5. I found it hard to work with such noisy, students.

5. Re-read the last paragraph of the text. Identify two examples of Past Perfect.

6. Complete the sentences with Past Tense Simple or Past Perfect of the verbs in brackets.

1. He (not work) enough and he only (pass) three exams.
2. When I (see) how much damage the fire (cause) I (realise) that ten years' work (be) destroyed.
3. I (think) that he (go) home because I couldn't see him anywhere.
4. After they (eat) all the food, they (pick) up their bags and left.

It happens in Asia



● Points of view

1. **Let's talk! Work in pairs. The box below contains the most important sections in a newspaper. Which do you always read? Why?**

leader or editorial	world news	business
health/science	fashion	sports education
announcements	obituaries	culture

- a. classified ads
- b. a feature
- c. agony aunt
- d. a supplement

niche = 1. (C) a job or activity that is perfect for someone: She's found a niche for herself in the book trade. 2. (C) a hollow place in a wall, often made to hold a statue. 3. (singular, technical) all the people who buy a particular product or use a particular service. (C stands for a countable noun.)

VOCABULARY

to tailor something to/for = to make or change something especially for a particular person or purpose

pool = a group of people who are available to work

intake = the number of people who are allowed to enter a school, college, profession during a particular period.

to spring = to appear or come somewhere suddenly or unexpectedly

2. **Match the words on the left with their correct meaning.**

1. a person you write to at a magazine to discuss emotional problems
2. a separate magazine that comes free with a newspaper
3. an article or set of articles devoted to a particular topic
4. pages of advertisements in different categories

3. **Read quickly the following newspaper article. Look at the dictionary entry for *niche* and tick the right meaning.**

In Asia, niche programs meet specific needs

The choice of destination for MBA studies in Asia is growing ever wider as courses proliferate. Tougher competition to attract aspiring MBA's has led some Asian business schools to introduce tailored courses designed to fit the needs of specific groups such as wealth managers, budding entrepreneurs and those working for not-for-profit organisations.

At Singapore Management University (SMU) new niche courses are being developed to meet changing market needs. The prosperous island state, with its reputation for stability and a sophisticated infrastructure, is attracting large amounts of private money from Europe and elsewhere. An increasing number of locals, too, have significant personal wealth. The result is that Singapore is now positioning itself as a rival to Switzerland as the world's most important private banking center. However, it faces a challenge. In order to look after this growing influx of money, Singapore needs more highly trained financial advisers. SMU has created a Master of Science in Wealth Management, a specialized postgraduate program to deepen Singapore's talent pool of wealth-management professionals. As the program director of the MLS program explains: "There is no other course like this anywhere in the region. Wealth management today is a transnational business and our program has been designed to attract

A news report

It is a relatively short piece of writing for publication in a magazine or newspaper, giving information concerning a current event. This piece of writing is formal in style and the information is presented objectively.

Structure

A headline – short, eye-catching and stimulating the readers’ curiosity;

An introductory paragraph which includes brief information about the event, people involved, the place etc.;

Main body containing details, explanations of the causes and results of the event;

A conclusion which restates the importance of the event, reactions or comments of witness or spokesperson.

Points to consider in writing a news report

As it is written for a newspaper, the register must be consistently formal.

The final comments of the police, witness or spokesperson may be written in Direct or Reported Speech.

Passive Voice and a variety of reporting verbs are used in News Reports.

OVER TO YOU!

9. Using some of these expressions, write about a memorable interesting/ embarrassing/ frightening/ funny event you have witnessed.

catch one’s breath; get the shock of one’s life; see the funny side of things; burst out laughing

students from abroad. For the last two intakes, around 40% of the students have come from outside Singapore. We hope to continue to make it a truly pan-Asia program.”

Innovative niche courses are springing up elsewhere in the region to meet demand. Professor Ricky Lim, associate dean of the Asian Institute of Management based in the Philippines, declared: “In the face of tougher competition, most entrepreneurs today do not have time to take their hands off their businesses. We had this firmly in mind when designing our ME and have concentrated on providing what entrepreneurs need for sustaining and growing a profitable enterprise.”

(adapted from *The International Herald Tribune*, 2005)

• Words in action

4. A collocation is a pair or group of words that are often used together. There are some in the article you have read: to meet/fit the needs; to face a challenge. Cross out the word which does not normally belong to the collocations.

stiff/tough/heavy competition; tailor/create/design a course; run/work/go a successful business; have/develop/build management skills; carry out/make/conduct market research

5. Complete the blanks with words and expressions from the text.

1. Have you heard about the computer software that is specially for schools.
2. Unfortunately, the in some universities is down by 10%.
3. There is now a large of software engineers.
4. With the coming of the warm season there is a massive of tourists into the region.
5. He has just started to become successful. Yes, he is just a entrepreneur.

6. Re-read the article. Identify the component parts and state the main idea of each paragraph.

7. Find the passive constructions in the article.

8. Talk to your partner and decide what might the following headlines report about:

- Security scanners for train passengers
- “Spy in the sky” keeps watch on speeding drivers