

**Examenul de bacalaureat național**

**Proba C**

**de evaluare a competențelor lingvistice într-o limbă de circulație  
internațională studiată pe parcursul învățământului liceal**

**Proba de înțelegere a unui text audiat I a Limba engleză**

Toate filierele, profilurile și specializările/calificările

**BAREM DE EVALUARE**

**Model**

**SUBIECTUL I** **(40 de puncte)**

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4 răspunsuri x 10 puncte = 40 de puncte

**1-B; 2-C; 3-A; 4-C.**

**SUBIECTUL al II-lea** **(60 de puncte)**

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6 răspunsuri x 10 puncte = 60 de puncte

**5-D; 6-C; 7-C; 8-D; 9-D; 10-A.**

**Nivelul de competență se va acorda în funcție de punctajul obținut, după cum urmează:**

**A1: 0 - 30 puncte**

**A2: 31 - 60 puncte**

**B1: 61 - 80 puncte**

**B2: 81 - 100 puncte**

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**Proba C**

**de evaluare a competențelor lingvistice într-o limbă de circulație internațională  
studiată pe parcursul învățământului liceal**

**Proba de înțelegere a unui text audiat la Limba engleză**

Toate filierele, profilurile și specializările/ calificările

**Model**

- **Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.**
- **Timpul de lucru efectiv este de 20 de minute.**

**SUBIECTUL I**

**(40 de puncte)**

You will hear a woman talking about how lawyers help people. For questions 1 - 4 choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

1. Normally, what do lawyers try to do?
  - A. settle disputes in court
  - B. settle disputes before court
  - C. settle disputes after court
  - D. settle disputes at parties
2. What does 'pro bono' mean?
  - A. The lawyer is very good.
  - B. The lawyer is professional.
  - C. The lawyer works for free.
  - D. The lawyer is very expensive.
3. What do lawyers explain?
  - A. leases
  - B. law school
  - C. their case history
  - D. foreign affairs
4. What kind of law will the woman practice?
  - A. children's law
  - B. labour law
  - C. aviation law
  - D. economy law

**SUBIECTUL al II-lea**

**(60 de puncte)**

You will hear an interview with the Prime Minister of the U.K., Theresa May, about Brexit. For questions 5 – 10, choose the best answer (A, B, C or D).

5. Why is Brexit a historic moment for the U.K.?
- A. It is a formal process of negotiations that involves all E.U. members.
  - B. The referendum on 23 June was the only one in the U.K.
  - C. Theresa May suggests that.
  - D. The British politicians implement what was decided in the referendum.
6. According to Theresa May, the British voted to leave the E.U. because
- A. they considered they were not respected by the other E.U. members.
  - B. of the unfair treatment of the E.U. members.
  - C. they wanted to have a society based on honesty.
  - D. they wanted to preserve their customs and traditions.
7. By voting to leave the E.U., the British prove that
- A. they were dissatisfied with the E.U. government.
  - B. they wanted to have control over their foreign affairs.
  - C. they didn't like to be ruled.
  - D. they are very determined.
8. When referring to immigration, Theresa May states that
- A. many more people will move to the U.K. in the future.
  - B. many E.U. members will have to leave the U.K.
  - C. after Brexit, it will be an uncontrolled phenomenon.
  - D. it was the reason why most British people wanted to leave the E.U.
9. While in the E.U., the British were not able to
- A. control the number of immigrants.
  - B. control their borders.
  - C. set rules for immigrants.
  - D. all of the above.
10. Does Theresa May reveal what rules will be for the E.U. citizens who move to the U.K.?
- A. No, as the British politicians are still looking for solutions.
  - B. No, and, according to her, they are useless.
  - C. Yes, but they have long-term effects.
  - D. Yes, but they haven't been voted by the MPs.