Chestionar de concurs - varianta A

## MATEMATICA

1. Soluția reală a ecuației $2^{2 x-1}=8^{x}$, este:

| A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | 0 | -1 |

2. Fie $f:[0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x)=a x+2, a \in \mathbb{R}^{*}$. Dacă volumul corpului obținut prin rotația graficului funcției $f$ în jurul axei $O x$ este $4 \pi$, atunci valoarea lui $a$ este:

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{1}{6}$ | 6 | -6 | $-\frac{1}{6}$ |

3. Dacă definim pe $\mathbb{R}$ legea " *" prin $x * y=x y-3(x+y)+12$, atunci valorile reale ale lui $x$, pentru care $x * x=$ 12, sunt:

| A | B | C | D |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $-12,0$ | $\{0,12\}$ |  | $\{-6,0\}$ |  |

4. Fie $x_{1}, x_{2} \in \mathbb{R}$ soluțiile ecuației $\left|\begin{array}{ll}3 & 3 \\ 2 & 4\end{array}\right|=x^{2}+x$. Atunci $x_{1} \cdot x_{2}$ este egal cu:

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | -6 | 0 | 1 |

5. Mulțimea primitivelor funcției $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x)=4 x^{3}-3 x^{2}+2 x-1$ este:

| A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $x^{4}-3 x^{3}+x^{2}-2 x+C$ | $x^{4}-x^{3}+x^{2}-x+C$ | $4 x^{4}-x^{3}+2 x^{2}-x+C$ | $x^{4}-3 x^{3}+x^{2}+2 x+C$ |

6. Dacă $a \in\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right) \operatorname{sic} \sin a=\frac{5}{13}$, atunci $\operatorname{tg} a$ este:

| A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $-\frac{1}{12}$ | $\frac{-11}{12}$ | $\frac{-7}{12}$ |

7. Dacă $2 \bar{z}+z=3+4 i$, atunci $|z|$ este:

| A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sqrt{17}$ | $\sqrt{18}$ | $\sqrt{13}$ | $\sqrt{15}$ |

8. Fie funcția $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x)=3 x^{2}-x+5$ și $B=f^{\prime \prime}(-1)+f^{\prime}(-1)+f(-1)$. Atunci $B$ are valoarea:

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | -1 | 3 |

9. Valoarea numărului real $x$ pentru care numerele $2, x, 4+x$ sunt în progresie aritmetică este

| A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 |

## INFORMATICĂ

10. Ce afișează următoarea secvență de program C/Pascal?

| char s[25]="Admitere 2024 in ANMB."; <br> cout<<strlen(s); // printf("\%d",strlen(s)); | String s:='Admitere 2024 in ANMB.'; <br> write(length(s)); |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | B | C | D |
| 19 | 14 | 18 | 22 |

11. Se consideră următorul subprogram recursiv. Indicați valoarea expresiei $r(22,1)$ ?

12. Ce valori se vor afișa in urma executării subprogramului ca urmare a apelului subprogram $(3,5)$ ?

13. Care matrice de adiacență corespunde grafului următor?


| A | $\left(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right)$ | B | C | $\left(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right)$ |  | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

14. Fie matricile $A \in \mathcal{M}_{3,4}(\mathbb{R})$, $B \in \mathcal{M}_{4,6}(\mathbb{R})$ şi $C \in \mathcal{M}_{6,2}(\mathbb{R})$. Numărul minim de operaţii de înmulţire pentru calculul produsului $A \cdot B \cdot C$ este egal cu:

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 72 | 108 | 200 | 36 |

15. Care este a 5-a pereche afișată de algoritmul următor, dacă vectorii $U$ și $V$ au valorile $U=(" A ", " D$ "," $M$ ") și $\mathrm{V}=(2,0,2,4)$.

Pentru X = | la Length (U) |
| :--- |
| Pentru Y $=1$ la Length (V) |
| Afiseaza $\mathrm{U}[\mathrm{X}] \mathrm{V}[\mathrm{Y}]$ |

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D 0 | D 2 | A 2 | M 4 |

16. Fie mulţimea $A=\{2,4,6,8,10\}$. Folosind metoda backtracking se generează elementele produsului cartezian $A \times A \times A$. Numărul de soluţii generate este egal cu:

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 | 25 | 125 | 1024 |

17. Pentru definirea unui punct Q de coordonate ( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) în plan se definește structura C / înregistrarea Pascal:
```
struct p {
    float x,y;
};
p Q;
```

var p Q;

```
```

type p=record

```
type p=record
    x,y : real;
    x,y : real;
end;
end;
p Q;
```

Pentru a testa dacă punctul Q este în cadranul I al sistemului cartezian de coordonate se poate folosi expresia:

| A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C: $\mathrm{Q} . \mathrm{x}>=0 \\| \mathrm{Q} . \mathrm{y}>=0$ | C: Q. $\mathrm{x}>=0$ | C: Q.x>=0 \& \& Q.y<=0 | C: $\mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{x}>=0$ \& $\&$ Q $\cdot \mathrm{y}>=0$ |
| Pascal: Q.x>=0 or $\mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{y}>=0$ | Pascal: $\mathrm{Q} . \mathrm{x}>=0$ | Pascal: Q.x>=0 and Q. $\mathrm{y}<=0$ | Pascal: $\mathrm{Q} . \mathrm{x}>=0$ and $\mathrm{Q} . \mathrm{y}>=0$ |

18. Ce mesaj afișează următoarea secvența de program $\mathrm{C} /$ Pascal dacă X are valoarea 20 și Y are valoarea 24 ?


## LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

## Reading Comprehension

Denmark, which is the smallest and most southerly of the countries of Scandinavia, lies in northern Europe. It is probably best known for being the home to the powerful Vikings, over 1,000 years ago. Denmark is a small country, with limited natural resources. However, it has become one of the richest countries in the world. Wealth in Denmark is shared out more evenly than in most countries, because people pay high taxes. Many workers pay more than $50 \%$ of their wages in tax. The money is used to pay for a welfare system, which includes health care, benefits for the unemployed and the elderly, and public services. Compared to the rest of the world, it is difficult to be either very rich or very poor in Denmark.
19. Denmark ...

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| is rich in natural resources. | is now populated by <br> Vikings. | is located in the south of <br> Europe. | occupies a limited territory. |

20. In Denmark, ...

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| only the richest people have <br> to pay high taxes. | the high taxation supports <br> the social welfare system. | we find the richest people in <br> the world. | people spend 50\% of their <br> income on health care. |

Most people were not impressed when, in 1913, the Daily Mail newspaper offered 10,000 pounds to the first pilot to fly across the Atlantic in under 72 hours. The majority of scientists even said it could not be done. Certainly, the problems involved were many and very different. Obviously, the design of the airplane was of great importance, but so were the skill and courage of the pilot and the navigator. Weather conditions also had to be taken into consideration. A very few enthusiasts thought it might be possible ten years later. They were wrong. A pilot received the prize just six years later.
21. When the Daily Mail offered a prize in 1913 for flying across the Atlantic, ...

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| many enthusiastic amateurs <br> were eager to try. | the majority of scientists <br> thought it could be done. | there were few airplanes <br> that could stay in the air for <br> more than 72 hours. | few people thought it was <br> possible to do this within <br> the next ten years. |

22. The 10,000 pounds prize offered by the Daily Mail in 1913 ...

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| was won ten years later | was awarded even earlier <br> than some enthusiasts <br> expected | was never won | aimed at encouraging better <br> aircraft design |

Weapons at parties and on the street may be commonplace, but what about at school? Arlington's Wakefield High School, the pupils say, is less violent now than it was a few years ago. A strong security program is partly responsible for the improvement. The kids know that, but they also dislike some of the security measures. Still, they say they feel safe at Wakefield, and they're glad that the school has not installed metal detectors, although they know that some banned items are still brought to school.
23. How do the kids feel about the security measures that have been used in their school?

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| They would like more <br> guards. | They want more items <br> banned. | They don't like some of <br> them. | They would like more metal <br> detectors. |

24. What kind of school is Arlington's Wakefield High School, according to the text?

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a banned school | a private school | an international school | a less violent school |

## Vocabulary \& Grammar

25. All guests are $\qquad$ to check out of their rooms by 11.00 am .

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| explained | forbidden | required | charged |

26. $\qquad$ of workers went on strike for their rights.

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| thousand | thousand`s & thousands & thousands` |  |  |

27. Which has $\qquad$ legs, a spider or a fly?

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| mostly | much | manier | more |

28. This fish is not what I $\qquad$ .

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| commanded | called | tasted | ordered |

29. He had to call $\qquad$ police immediately.

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| the | an | a | - |

30. The building workers were paid their $\qquad$ in full.

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| salaries | figures | fees | incomes |

31. This $\qquad$ is a specialty of our restaurant.

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| plate | dish | serving | waiter |

32. I'm going to spend a few days with some $\qquad$ of mine, who live in Austria.

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ancestors | relatives | companies | families |

33. I should be getting back; I didn't realize it was $\qquad$ .

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| lately | too later | so late | late enough |

34. He was born on the $\qquad$ of January.

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31st | 13 | 31 th | 31 |

35. She celebrated her $\qquad$ birthday at a restaurant.

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| an | a | the | - |

36. She works as a $\qquad$ in a bank.

| A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| pilot | nurse | clerk | teacher |

Se acordă 1 punct din oficiu.
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