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Limba engleză : evaluarea competențelor : bacalaureat

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LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

**evaluarea competențelor
lingvistice de comunicare**

- 30 de variante pentru proba scrisă -

- 60 de variante pentru proba orală -



I can say that they seem to be more mature, more responsible and more respectful than many of those raised in towns or cities. They are also hard-working and more reliable friends. And, of course, physically, in better health than the children raised in urban areas and more resilient to stress, too.

Living in the countryside must be quite pleasant, everybody knows everybody, you breathe fresh air, and you live in a safer environment. They do not feel the pressure of street gangs, thieves, bullies or hooligans as the children raised in a city do.

The children who grew up in the country have also benefitted from the privileges nature offers: healthy, natural food, clean, fresh air, the proximity of animals. To live in an unspoiled natural environment is a huge advantage, in my opinion, because you may become more attentive and cautious, 'world-wise', handy a.s.o.

To make a long story short, I do believe that living in a rural area helps children be more independent and secure and able to cope with demanding situations sooner and better than the ones raised in a city, in front of the T.V. set or the P.C. screen, watching cartoons or playing computer games.

I honestly believe that it is better for children to be raised in the countryside than in a big city.

CUPRINS

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PROBA SCRISĂ

**30 de variante complete
rezolvate în întregime**

Pentru **Proba scrisă la Limba Engleză** (pentru toate filierele, profilurile și specializările/calificările), care durează 120 de minute, există două tipuri de cerințe, fiecare cu câte 2 subiecte, cu niveluri diferite de dificultate. Rezolvarea tuturor subiectelor este obligatorie.

Cartea conține **30 de variante complete**, rezolvate în întregime.

Fiecare variantă este constituită din două tipuri de cerințe, fiecare cerință, la rândul ei, fiind formată din 2 subiecte (unul mai dificil și altul mai ușor), cu următoarea structură:

1. ÎNȚELEGEREA TEXTULUI CITIT:

Subiectul I, cu cerințe de tipul:

Read the text below. Are the sentences 1-5 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C). Write your answers on your exam sheet.

Subiectul al II-lea, cu cerințe de tipul:

Read the text below. For question 1-10, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answers on your exam sheet.

2. PRODUCEREA DE MESAJE SCRISE:

Subiectul I, cu cerințe de tipul:

Write a short letter to your pen friend telling him/her about a typical weekend in your life. Include information about what you usually do in the morning/afternoon/evening, about how you feel at the end of the day.

Write your letter in 80-100 words.

Subiectul al II-lea, cu cerințe de tipul:

Write an opinion essay in response to the following statement: 'Success in life comes from taking risks or chances'.

Write your essay in 180-200 words.

În carte sunt oferite **30 de variante complete**, rezolvate în întregime. Rezolvarea **tuturor variantelor** vă asigură o pregătire completă pentru **Limba engleză. Proba scrisă**, adică un "Bacalaureat de nota 10".

VARIANTA 1

ÎNȚELEGEREA TEXTULUI CITIT

Subiectul I

• Read the text below. Are the sentences 1-5 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C). Write your answers on your exam sheet.

Seventeen-year-old Herui Alemayhu came to the United States from Ethiopia two years ago. The teen was excited for a chance to live in a different country, but afraid of how he'd adapt to an American high school. 'Making friends was the hardest part for me, I don't like to be lonely or anything, so I was so scared about making friends,' Alemayhu said.

Teenage life in America is hard regardless of where a kid lives, but for immigrants the transition to high school can be the most challenging. Besides learning a new language, immigrant teenagers have to make friends, and adjust to the different technology that is used in American schools. 'There's a lot of hi-tech stuff here,' Alemayhu said.

'The biggest problem for teens I think is on one side they are still attached to the culture of their parents,' said Bob Ponichtera, executive director and founder of Liberty's Promise. 'We have a lot of sympathy for the parents too because they left everything they had to come here.'

Ponichtera's grandparents were immigrants that came here from Italy at the turn of the last century. They worked in factories to provide a better life for his parents. His father, in turn, started his own business and was able to send Ponichtera to Yale University.

Most of the students agreed that their moms and dads made those sacrifices to provide a better life for them. 'America is good and it's full of opportunity that we didn't have in Africa. I really like being here and it feels good,' Charles said.

(news.medill.northwestern.edu)

1. Herui Alemayhu has been in the USA for three years.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
2. Herui lives in New York.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
3. Transition to high school can be difficult.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
4. Bob Ponichtera comes from a family of Spanish immigrants.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
5. The problem for immigrants is that they don't know much about their new country.
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

Subiectul al II-lea

• Read the text below. For questions 1-10, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answers on your exam sheet.

The Importance of Friends

Your relationships with friends become especially important during the teen years. Friendships are relationships between people who like each other and who have similar interests and values. Good friendships generally begin when people realise that they have common experiences, goals, and values.

Each person must also show a willingness to reach out, to listen, and to care about the needs of the other person. Forming strong friendships is an important part of social health. To make new friends, get involved in activities at school or in the community. For example, join a school club or volunteer at a local youth group. When you participate in activities that you enjoy, you're likely to meet others who share your interests.

A friend is much more than an acquaintance, someone you see occasionally or know casually. Your relationship with a friend is deeper and means more to you. Although there is no accepted test for friendship, most people whom you call friends will have the following qualities:

• **Trustworthiness.** Good friends are there for you when you need support. They are honest with you, they keep their promises, and they don't reveal your secrets. Good friends live up to your realistic expectations. If necessary, these friends would be willing to make sacrifices for you.

• **Caring.** Good friends listen carefully when you want to talk. They try to understand how you feel. In fact, they empathize with you when you have strong feelings such as joy, sadness, or disappointment. Friends don't just recognize your strengths and talents – they tell you about them and help you develop them. Caring friends might try to help you overcome your weaknesses, but they accept you as you are. They don't hold **grudges** and can forgive you if you make a mistake.

• **Respect.** Good friends will not ask you to do anything that is wrong or dangerous or pressure you if you refuse. They respect your beliefs because they respect you. They also understand that your opinions may be different from theirs, and they realize that this is healthy. Because you and your good friends usually share similar values, they will not expect you to betray those values. If friends disagree, they are willing to compromise, which means to give up something in order to reach a solution that satisfies everyone.

Most of your friends are probably your peers – people close to your age who are similar to you in many ways. You may be concerned about what your peers think of you, how they react to you, and whether they accept you. Their opinions can affect your ideas of how you should think and act. This is called peer pressure – the influence that people your age have on you to think and act like them.

People of all ages want to be well liked by their peers. You, too, probably would like to be popular. Remember, however, that just being popular isn't enough. You also want your peers to respect you – to hold you in high regard because of your responsible behaviour.

(adapted from *Teen Health*, 2005)

1. The age when one starts to find friends important is
A. at about 15.
B. at about 8.
C. at about 20.
D. at about 50.

Resp 2. In order to become good friends, two people should

- A. have common acquaintances.
- B. have common relatives.
- C. have common aims.
- D. have nothing in common

3. In order to have friends a person should

- A. listen to music as much as possible.
- B. care about poor people.
- C. care about the environment.
- D. listen to others and care about them.

4. One way of making friends is

- A. going to school on a regular basis.
- B. taking part in group activities.
- C. setting up your own club.
- D. doing things even if you don't enjoy them.

5. An untrustworthy friend is one who

- A. is hardly reliable.
- B. likes keeping secrets.
- C. does not break a promise.
- D. expects too little from you.

6. Good friends who listen to you and share your feelings are

- A. caring.
- B. careful.
- C. careless.
- D. hopeful.

7. Empathic friends also

- A. consider you too weak.
- B. always praise your talents.
- C. try to develop your strong points.
- D. try to develop your weak points.

8. Grudges in paragraph 5 means:

- A. dislikes.
- B. fights.
- C. favours.
- D. faults.

9. Persons who respect you as a friend

- A. will expect you to be always healthy.
- B. will try to convince you that their opinion is the right one.
- C. will accept that you may see things differently.
- D. will expect you to often change your set of values.

10. According to the article, peer pressure makes you

- A. steal from your friends.
- B. avoid going out with.
- C. listen to your friends.
- D. imitate your friends.

PRODUCEREA DE MESAJE SCRISE

Subiectul I

(80-100 words)

• You have received the following letter from your English penfriend:
Write your letter of reply to your penfriend.

*I'm really pleased we're soon going on a trip together in Moldova.
Let me know what things I should take with me, since I don't know
much about the climate and the area. Also, where will we be staying?*

*Much love,
Vivian*

Dear Andrea,

I am really pleased that you are coming to visit us. We are very anxious to see you after such a long time. I have prepared a beautiful room with a view for you and I hope you will enjoy your stay with us.

As for your luggage, in summer it is pretty hot in here and you should pack light, bring summer clothes and try to bring comfortable shoes as we will be walking a lot. There are rainy days, so a raincoat might come in handy.

We are looking forward to seeing you.

Love,

Tom and Vivian

Subiectul al II-lea (180-200 words)

• *Some people say that advertising encourages us to buy things we do not need. Write an opinion essay to enlarge upon your position.*

We are living in a period when communication is the centre of our lives. We are bombarded everywhere we go with information that we could easily live without. If we walk down the street, the street furniture is full of commercials to all sorts of events, shows and goods that inform us about all that is new.

If we drive and listen to the radio, we are informed about all the restaurants that we might want to eat in or cafés that offer new coffee selections or the new sales in the shoes stores.

If we are at home and turn on the TV advertising is there, long, frequent and boring product presentations and of course if we sit in front of the computer trying to surf the internet things we've never thought of are presented to us.

Advertising is everywhere and yes, it is true, there are products that we don't need. We have never thought we might need many of the things we are buying but, as soon as we see them, we are mesmerized with the way they look and/or with what they do, so we purchase them.

To sum up, I'd say that this is the world we live in. As technology advances we apparently need more things to improve our lives.

VARIANTA 2

ÎNTELEGHEREA TEXTULUI CITIT

Subiectul I

• *Read the text below. Are the sentences 1-5 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C). Write your answers on your exam sheet.*

Previously I wrote about the common expressions we use daily, and I focused on the themes of animals and music. I ended the trivia about animals with a promise to treat more 'general' idioms in the same fashion.

Accordingly, I will 'start from scratch' and tell you that many years ago, this expression referred to competitive sporting events where a starting line was scratched in the dirt. You can imagine this meant a 'race' (or competition), could be held absolutely anywhere.

A slight variation – 'come (or be) up to scratch' – belonged to the boxing ring, wherein a contestant, once knocked down, was allowed a 30 second interval, and then a further 8 seconds to regain the ability to come unaided to a line marked in the centre of the ring, or... 'up to scratch'.

At the essential core of all things is the 'nitty gritty' – we all know that. But do we also know that originally this referred to an unclean scalp (on an equally unclean, poor or rough person), and to the inevitable nits or lice causing a build-up of scales, and an itch that must be scratched. Easy then to follow the logic of probing deeply to get to the bottom of the problem.

Too often, a desirable plan or outcome is a matter of 'touch and go', and we understand the words to clearly indicate a decidedly risky undertaking. However, an older definition came from the days of stagecoaches and the fierce and usually unfriendly competitive nature of their journeys. In their frenzied attempts to overtake each other, dangerous tactics could mean the difference between a 'touch' (or entanglement of wheels with diabolical consequences) and a 'go' (where the 'touch' was light enough to allow continuance without harm to either stagecoach). And so we can see how our 'plan' becomes a finely balanced matter, capable of toppling over at the slightest 'wrong touch' or miscalculated step.

(Wacky Words of Wisdom – Generally Speaking, Christine Larsen, 2012, ezinearticles.com)

1. The author ended the trivia with a promise
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
2. Start from scratch means a line that was not at all scratched
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
3. Lice are still present in competitions
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say
4. Touch and go is not risky
A. Right B. Wrong C. Doesn't say

Tina

Subiectul al II-lea

(180-200 words)

• *Who brings more to society, artists or scientists? Whose contribution do you think is valued more by the society? Give specific reasons to support your answer in a short essay.*

From my everyday experience and observation, I think that artists, as well as scientists, bring many benefits to society. This controversial question, whether the artists' contributions to society is more or less important than those of the scientists, has been discussed so many times before and it will also be a hot issue in the future. For several reasons, which I will mention bellow, I think that both are valuable, priceless and irreplaceable.

The contributions of artists to society are crucial for mankind. Art is one of the fundamentals that form people's spiritual life, their views and personalities. People learn a lot about both themselves and the world they live in, due to all artforms.. We listen to different sorts of music, admire paintings of the Old or Contemporary Masters, watch movies or theatrical performances that entertain us and, at the same time, extend our range of interests.

On the other hand, the scientists' contribution shouldn't be neglected, either. All humankind is indebted to scientists for their work and achievements. Scientists of all times have made our lives easier and more cofortable. We have cars and airplanes to move fast from one place to another; we have microwaves and processed food to make cooking much easier; we have different devices that simplify everything we do.

To sum up, I believe that artists nurture our souls, while scientists and technology feed our minds. So, in the end, we cannot eliminate or underestimate either.

Proba scrisă. Înțelegerea textului citit

REZOLVAREA SUBIECTELOR

Varianta 1

Subiectul I

1. Herui Alemayhu has been in the USA for three years.

B. *Wrong*

2. Herui lives in New York.

C. *Doesn't say*

3. Transition to high school can be difficult.

A. *Right*

4. Bob Ponichtera comes from a family of Spanish immigrants.

B. *Wrong*

5. The problem for immigrants is that they don't know much about their new country.

C. *Doesn't say*

Subiectul al II-lea

1. The age when one starts to find friends important is

A. *at about 15.*

2. In order to become good friends, two people should

C. *have common aims.*

3. In order to have friends a person should

D. *listen to others and care about them.*

4. One way of making friends is

B. *taking part in group activities.*

5. An untrustworthy friend is one who

PROBA ORALĂ

**60 de variante complete
rezolvate în întregime**

Pentru **Proba orală la Limba Engleză** (pentru toate filierele, profilurile și specializările/calificările), fiecare variantă conține trei tipuri de subiecte, cu niveluri diferite de dificultate. Rezolvarea tuturor subiectelor este obligatorie.

Cartea conține **60 de variante complete**, rezolvate în întregime.

Fiecare variantă este constituită din trei subiecte diferite, cu cerințe de tipul:

*1. Answer the following question: **Do you enjoy jogging? Why/Why not?***

2. Describe someone in your family.

*3. Argue for or against the following statement: **Governments should be responsible for making people's lifestyles healthy.***

Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.

În carte sunt oferite **60 de variante complete**, rezolvate în întregime. Rezolvarea **tuturor variantelor** vă asigură o pregătire completă pentru **Limba engleză. Proba orală**, adică un "Bacalaureat de nota 10".

VARIANTA 1

*1. Answer the following question: **Is there any kind of entertainment you do not like? Why (not)?***

Nowadays entertainment has become something that is very common on TV, on the street, in bars, cafés, clubs and. a.s.o. Theatre companies, TV channels, performing artists – they all love to entertain us. But, with all these exhausting means of entertainment, that attempt to fulfil each and every wish and taste, we easily end up with a lot of junk.

The worst of entertainment can still be seen on TV, where different TV channels fight for higher audience rates and try to convince the viewer with all sort of shows that lack morality, good taste or intelligence. What is worst is that, throughout time, they succeeded in educating their viewers into watching and enjoying their shows as if these were of the highest quality.

In my opinion, people should focus more on entertainment that brings some knowledge, some useful info, with it and not only on feuds and fight because real life shouldn't be like this.

I do not watch this sort of entertainment and I cannot offer examples, but – since there are so many means of finding something interesting inside or outside the house – we should be very careful with what we choose, im terms of entertainment programmes.

2. Describe a friend of yours.

Everybody needs friends. Different people hold different opinions in terms of what qualities they consider when choosing friends. Some consider intelligence as the most important characteristics in their friends; others regard a sense of humor as the most significant trait of one's personality. As far as I am concerned, reliability, which means faith, confidence and trust, is of vital importance. The reasons go as follows:

I cherish all my friends very much because they are my second family. But, of them all, I really love my good friend Tom, I've known since forever. Tom and I went to school together, saw our first movie together, went on a double date for the first time. What I like about our friendship and, consequently, about him is that we always try to find the middle of the road together, we try to communicate and make things work according to both of us.

Whenever I'm in trouble he comes to rescue me and vice versa. It doesn't matter how busy we may be try to find time for each other and we support one another.

People very often mistake us for brothers because we look alike and our gestures are similar, and that is because we used to spend and are still spending a lot of time together.

That is my friend and I hope I will still be happy to tell this story 50 years from now on.

3. Give your opinion on the following statement: *Apart from family and friends, there are other types of relationships which are important in people's lives. Use relevant arguments and examples to support your ideas.*

Family should be the most important in one's life. It doesn't matter if we have a small family, if it's just us and the parents or if we have a big family with brothers, sisters, cousins, we should feel that family always comes first.

Still, as we grow older, and we go to school, we may find wonderful friends there: people we can share our hobbies with, play with, go to movies or camping with. These friends are very important in our lives because they offer us more freedom than our family does sometimes.

But, creating great relationships with our teachers, for example, is very important, as well. Educators can offer us guidance in choosing a career, help at school and they can understand us at a different level than our friends and family can.

As we move forward in life, developing good relationships with our colleagues at work is extremely important in order to keep ourselves working in a friendly environment. Some of our co-workers may become great friends in time. Let's not forget our superiors, our bosses, because finding a bridge of communication with them is really crucial for our job.

All in all, keeping great relationships with our doctor, grocer, and pharmacist and with all the people that cross our lives is very important because keeping ourselves in a good, calm, peaceful environment and surrounding us with friendly people will make our existence more enjoyable and happier. It is not easy, but this is the core of life, communicating and linking to the others around you.

VARIANTA 2

1. Answer the following question: *What is your opinion about the construction of higher buildings in big cities?*

Throughout the world, the population of the major cities is increasing at a fast rate and, where land for building is not available, there is enormous pressure to build upwards rather than sideways.

The main advantage of building up higher buildings is that they can take the pressure off the need to build just outside large cities, thus preventing the spread outwards and the destruction of the countryside. In smaller countries, land is very expensive and so it makes sense to build upwards. In Romania, for example, property prices are rising rapidly and will continue to do so for years to come unless more homes are built. Options, building in the greenbelt around the city and constructing skyscrapers are controversial, but tall buildings are the less damaging alternative.

Another benefit is more accommodation and workspace inside cities, as it shortens the distance that people have to travel to work. Stress is reduced by this and people feel healthier. Moreover, as it is possible to provide more accommodation in a smaller ground space, by building upwards, the cost of living is cheaper.

However, some people are against the idea of building skyscrapers to solve the lack of space problem. High blocks of flats in the past have been the source of a lot of social discomfort. People feel cut off from the environment and feel better if they have a garden, no matter how small. People also object to tall buildings, because they feel trapped in them and they worry about escaping if something goes wrong. Although I understand the stand-offish reaction that people have, I feel that it is better to preserve the countryside and build upwards rather than sideways.

2. Speak about people's need to go to museums.

It is an interesting phenomenon that, when travelling to new places, many people choose to visit museums. Why are museums people's common choice? Based on my personal experience and according to my observations, I think this is because museums show people a lot about the culture of a country or even of a continent provide visitors with entertainment, as well.