



**OLIMPIADA DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
ETAPA LOCALĂ
19 ianuarie 2019
CLASA a XII-a SECȚIUNEA A**

SUBIECTUL A – USE OF ENGLISH

I. Read the following text and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form (10 x1p = 10p)

My Life As A Model

When I started school, the other children 1).....(LAUGH) at me because I was shorter than they were and I wasn't very pretty. By the time I left school, however, I 2) (GROW) a lot and was the second tallest girl in my whole class.

Some years later, I 3)(STUDY) law at the university when a friend suggested that I should take up modelling. I was surprised, because, before then, I 4)(THINK) of myself as being attractive, but she disagreed. Like many of my university companions , she got a part-time job and was working in the evenings as a part-time model for one of the big agencies. When I left university, I 5)(DECIDE) to join her.

Since then, I 6)(WORK) as a fashion model and I love it a lot. I 7).....(TRAVEL) all over the world for the big fashion magazines and I 8).....(HAVE) many great experiences.

Recently, though, I 9)..... (READ) the autobiography of a famous model. She writes about the difficulties that older models are facing and now I 10).....(GET) more worried about my future. Sometimes I regret that I have never taken the time to practice law!

II. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each sentence (10 x 1p = 10 p)

When shopping gets too expensive

Shopping is one of the most popular spare time 1)_____ (ACTIVE). Magazines are full of pictures of celebrities leaving exclusive boutiques, with armfuls of bags bearing distinctive designer logos. Millions of us head off at the weekend to shopping malls near city centres. For the 2)_____ (MAJOR) of shoppers , the biggest problems are finding somewhere to park or getting information from 3) _____ (HELP) shop assistants.

But for some, the love of shopping can lead to more serious problems. An estimated one in every five people is 4)_____ (ABLE) to keep their spending habits under control. Teenagers are twice as likely as adults to become compulsive shoppers. Experts who specialize in peoples' shopping habits view it as an 5)_____ (ADDICT) .

However, they point out two important differences between shopaholism and other types of addictive 6)_____ (BEHAVE) . Firstly, it is not taken 7)_____ (SERIOUS) by society, even though it can happen to anyone from any social background. Increasing numbers of men are seen going on uncontrollable shopping sprees, although, when asked, they refer to themselves as “collectors” rather than shopaholics. The second is that, unlike drugs, alcohol or



gambling, shopping is socially acceptable and therefore easily available. We are constantly bombarded with advertisements 8)_____ (PERSUADE) us to buy items we really don't need.

Doctors in the United States have prescribed anti-depressants to shopaholics who cannot stop themselves spending, despite already having enormous debts. In the UK 9)_____ (MEDICINE) experts prefer to send such people to places where they are taught money 10)_____ (MANAGE).

However, there is one glimmer of light on the horizon: doctors believe that while Internet shopping is on the rise, it won't make the problem worse. Shopping addicts need the buzz of the shopping centre to satisfy their wishes. That may explain why we never see pictures of celebrities logging onto Amazon or eBay.

III. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D (1 x 10 p = 10 p)

1. **The summit was earlier to be held in March but was ---- due to the tsunami disaster that hit India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives.**

- a. paid off
- b. crossed out
- c. put off
- d. dropped in

2. **Have a piece of cake, everyone. There should be enough to _____.**

- a. go down
- b. go along
- c. go round
- d. go over

3. Which of the sentences best rephrases the original sentence?

She realised she'd lost her keys the moment she arrived home.

- a. Hardly arrived she home than she realised she'd lost her keys..
- b. No sooner had she arrived home than she realised she'd lost her keys.
- c. Hardly she arrived home than she realised she'd lost her keys.
- d. As soon as she had arrived home did she realize she lost her keys.

4. Choose the right ending for the following sentence: 'Under no circumstances ...

- a. you must not undo your seatbelt during take-off.
- b. undo your seatbelt during take-off
- c. should you undo your seatbelt during take-off.
- d. you should undo your seatbelt during take-off.

5. Finish the sentence: "The young actress stands every chance....

- a. been offered a big role soon.
- b. of being offered a big role soon.
- c. be offered a big role soon.
- d. of offering a big role soon.



6. “You can’t **put one over on me** that easily!”

In the sentence above the phrase written in bold means:

- a. to replace
- b. to deceive
- c. to remove
- d. to leave

7. Choose the correct explanation for the following sentence: ‘I can’t go without coffee for even one day.

- a. I’m allergic to it.
- b. I can’t stand it.
- c. I don’t need it.
- d. I’m so addicted to it.

8. Lance is _____ knowledgeable on this subject.

- a. smartly
- b. powerfully
- c. firmly
- d. highly

9. Phillip’s _____ tone endeared him to his comical friends, but irritated his serious father.

- a. aloof
- b. jesting
- c. grave
- d. earnest

10. Choose the suitable explanation for the following sentence: ‘Don’t bag out Australian English!’

- a. Don’t mock Australian English
- b. Don’t speak Australian English
- c. Don’t ignore Australian English
- d. Australian English is not difficult

IV. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0). (10x1p=10p).

SPLENDID SPAS OF ASIA

Lying (0) ..on. .. a bed almost on the edge (1)..... a cliff, with a stupendous ocean view and the sound of waves, aches and pains are soothed away (2) expert hands. Only two steps are needed to reach the private pool, (3) seems to merge with the ocean.



Such a scenario is (4) longer a fantasy (5) an increasingly popular reality in Asia for many stressed out businessmen and visitors from all over the world in search of that peaceful time and space (6) their body and mind.

In the last four years, at (7) 17 hotel spas have opened in South East Asia to meet this need. The tropical climate of the region and its reliable sunshine make for an ideal spa setting. Picturesque environments together (8) a series of rejuvenating treatments bring the desired result. The Asian spa resorts have acquired a formidable reputation for their professional services as (9) as for the decor of their large treatment rooms. Visitors relax with Thai music and soak in the warm tones of the room. As all these take place in individual rooms, precious privacy is guaranteed, a rare privilege often absent from other spas (10) guests share rooms or changing areas.

SUBIECTUL B – INTEGRATED SKILLS

Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

The Great Wall of China

Walls and wall building have played a very important role in Chinese culture. These people, from the dim mists of prehistory have been wall-conscious; from the Neolithic period – when ramparts of pounded earth were used - to the Communist Revolution, walls were an essential part of any village. Not only towns and villages; the houses and the temples within them were somehow walled, and the houses also had no windows overlooking the street, thus giving the feeling of wandering around a huge maze. The name for “city” in Chinese (ch’eng) means wall, and over these walled cities, villages, houses and temples presides the god of walls and mounts, whose duties were, and still are, to protect and be responsible for the welfare of the inhabitants. Thus a great and extremely laborious task such as constructing a wall, which was supposed to run throughout the country, must not have seemed such an absurdity.

However, it is indeed a common mistake to perceive the Great Wall as a single architectural structure, and it would also be erroneous to assume that it was built during a single dynasty. For the building of the wall spanned the various dynasties, and each of these dynasties somehow contributed to the refurbishing and the construction of a wall, whose foundations had been laid many centuries ago. It was during the fourth and third century B.C. that each warring state started building walls to protect their kingdoms, both against one another and against the northern nomads. Especially three of these states: the Ch’in, the Chao and the Yen, corresponding respectively to the modern provinces of Shensi, Shanzi and Hopei, over and above building walls that surrounded their kingdoms, also laid the foundations on which Ch’in Shih Huang Di would build his first continuous Great Wall.

The role that the Great Wall played in the growth of Chinese economy was an important one. Throughout the centuries many settlements were established along the new border. The garrison troops were instructed to reclaim wasteland and to plant crops on it, roads and canals were built, to mention just a few of the works carried out. All these undertakings greatly helped to increase the country’s trade and cultural exchanges with many remote areas and also with the southern, central and western parts of Asia – the formation of the Silk Route. Builders, garrisons, artisans, farmers and



peasants left behind a trail of objects, including inscribed tablets, household articles, and written work, which have become extremely valuable archaeological evidence to the study of defence institutions of the Great Wall and the everyday life of these people who lived and died along the wall.

(Peter Lum, *The Purple Barrier The Story of the Great Wall of China*)

I. For each question choose the correct letter A, B, C or D (5 x 2p= 10p)

1. Chinese cities resembled a maze

- a) because they were walled.
- b) because the houses had no external windows.
- c) because the name for cities means 'wall'.
- d) because walls have always been important there.

2) Constructing a wall that ran the length of the country

- a) honoured the god of walls and mounts.
- b) was an absurdly laborious task.
- c) may have made sense within Chinese culture.
- d) made the country look like a huge maze.

3) The Great Wall of China

- a) was built in a single dynasty.
- b) was refurbished in the fourth and third centuries BC.
- c) used existing foundations.
- d) was built by the Ch'in, the Chao and the Yen.

4) Crops were planted

- a) on wasteland.
- b) to reclaim wasteland.
- c) on reclaimed wasteland.
- d) along the canals.

5) The Great Wall

- a) helped build trade only inside China.
- b) helped build trade in China and abroad.
- c) helped build trade only abroad.
- d) helped build trade only to remote areas.

II. Write an opinion essay starting from the following statement "Monuments and archaeological pieces serve as testimonies of man's greatness and establish a dialogue between civilizations showing the extent to which human beings are linked." (Vicente Fox)

(250-280 words) (50 p)

N. B. Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii!

Punctaj total 100p

Timp de lucru 3 ore!