

OLIMPIADA DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ – ETAPA LOCALĂ
2 MARTIE 2024
CLASA a X-a - SECȚIUNEA A

VARIANTA 1

NOTĂ:

Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.

Nu se acordă puncte din oficiu.

Timpul efectiv de lucru este de 3 ore.

SUBIECTUL A - USE OF ENGLISH

40 points

I. Read the following text and put the verbs in capitals into the correct tense:

Jim 1) _____ (WALK) along the High Street when he 2) _____ (NOTICE) someone behind him. Actually, he 3) _____ (FOLLOW) him since he 4) _____ (GET OFF) the bus. Jim 5) _____ (STOP) at the shop window. The man came closer to him. Jim 6) _____ (HAVE) the feeling he 7) _____ (SEE) him before, so he went up to him and 8) _____ (ASK): 9) “_____ (NOT/I/KNOW) you? Why 10) _____ (YOU/FOLLOW) me?” The man smiled and said, “Smile! You are on *Candid Camera*!”

(10 points)

II. Use the word given in capital letters to form a word that fits in each space.

Most animal lovers will tell you that there are many benefits to keeping a pet. As(1) have found, owning a pet can.....(2) improve your health, as pet owners are shown to have lower blood pressure and cholesterol levels than people who don't keep animals.

.....(3) in a recent survey admitted to being very.....(4) to their animals. Cats, dogs, in particular, are excellent.....(5). Although the world can sometimes be an.....(6) place, your pet is usually your friend for life.

Additionally, dog owners are less likely to feel.....(7) when walking, as there is less.....(8) of them being attacked. Walking with your pet also provides a(9) form of physical exercise. Children, too, can learn how to be caring adults by keeping a pet, and pets can decrease feelings of.....(10) and isolation.

1. RESEARCH;

2. SIGNIFY;

3. PARTICIPATE;

4. ATTACH;

5. COMPANY;

6. FRIEND;

7. SECURE;

8. LIKELY;

9. VALUE;

10. LONELY.

(10 points)

III. For questions 1–10 , read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

When summer comes and the sun appears, it's good to have a hat. Many people have traditionally(1) for the panama hat. Stylish, light and cool on the head, these palm leaf hats are flexible enough to roll up and put in a pocket or bag. Nowadays, panama hats can be found in fashionable shops all over the world, sometimes at exorbitant prices. However, the hat itself.....(2) in rather humble surroundings, in the jungles of South America. In a long tradition(3) down from generation to generation, the palm leaves are gathered by the men and the hats are woven by the women. It can.....(4) up to 12 palm leaves to make a(5) quality hat. Each leaf is split(6) to 25 times to obtain a straw that is fine(7) to be woven into a hat. The women's job is dictated by the weather and visibility: there must be enough light for them to see the fine straw, but the air must be moist enough for it to (8) flexible. This means that the women can usually only work in the early morning.(9) panama hats are expensive, back in the villages the craftsmen and women are struggling to keep the tradition(10) and often receive only a fraction of the price you pay in the shops.

1	A. sought	B. got	C. gone	D. tried
2	A. born	B. came	C. originated	D. produced
3	A. handed	B. past	C. given	D. delivered
4	A. need	B. be	C. take	D. want
5	A. great	B. top	C. height	D. grade
6	A. back	B. up	C. at	D. through
7	A. too	B. only	C. enough	D. just
8	A. continue	B. endure	C. persist	D. remain
9	A. Although	B. Still	C. But	D. Even
10	A. live	B. existing	C. alive	D. lively

(10 points)

IV. For questions 1–10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Illiteracy is the condition.....(1) being unable to read and write. Illiteracy is also used.....(2) describe the condition of being ignorant in a particular subject or field. Computer illiteracy is(3) we call the inability to use a computer programming language.

Most of us.....(4) use computers can send emails or know(5) to create a new folder. But we know almost(6) about programming languages, the artificial languages used to write instructions that can be executed by a computer. Only a very small percentage of computer users are able to read or write(7) kind of computer language. Should we make the effort to learn computer languages, especially when(8) are so complicated?

The answer is yes. Because of computer illiteracy, users are(9) the mercy of software manufacturers. Our society has become dependent(10) information technology and this will no doubt be a problem for us for years to come.

(10 points)

SUBIECTUL B –INTEGRATED SKILLS

60 points

I. You are going to read an article about student life and technology. Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. (10 points)

Last Saturday, as my grandfather drove me and my sister home from a dinner to celebrate his birthday, he got frustrated at not being able to remember the name of the singer of a song he'd just heard on the radio. Without a second thought, I grabbed my smartphone, searched for the song and found the name, Bob Dylan. For me and my friends, this is a completely natural course of action, but it totally astonished my grandfather, who didn't understand how I had checked the information so quickly. My sister and I laughed and explained, but afterwards, it made me think about how much I depend on technology.

The list of the ways I use technology is endless: writing, planning, socialising, communicating and shopping, to name a few. When I reflected on its impact on my education, I saw that, for my fellow students and I, technology has been significant in many ways. Returning to the story of my grandfather and the smartphone, he had asked me more about how I used it and about university life. He said he thought we had an easy life compared to previous generations. My sister caught my eye and we exchanged a smile. But whereas she was thinking our grandfather was just being a typical 65-year-old, I could see his point.

Not only are we lucky enough to have the same educational benefits as those of previous generations, we have so many more as well. We still have walk-in libraries available to us, and I can see why some students choose to find and use resources in these distraction-free locations. However, the only option for studying used to be sitting in these libraries with as many books from your reading list as you could find, yet now a single search for your chosen study topic online can immediately provide access to a huge range of resources. At universities, interaction between students and university staff is another area that has changed considerably with developments in technology. We can have face-to-face time with our tutors when we need it, and also communicate using our electronic gadgets from the comfort of our houses or on the bus. The most popular means of doing this is via instant messaging or social media - email is often considered too slow, and it has become unacceptable for messages to be unanswered for any length of time. While this puts an extra strain on the university's academic support team, who usually have to answer the queries as they come in, we students are greatly benefitted.

It's important that we remember to appreciate how much the advances in technology have given us. Electronic devices such as tablets, smartphones, and laptops are now standard equipment in most classrooms and lecture halls, and why shouldn't they be? The replacement of textbooks with tablets allows students the luxury of having up-to-date, interactive and even personalised learning materials, with the added benefit of them not costing the earth.

When we compare the student life of the past and that of the present day, it is tempting to focus on the obvious differences when it comes to technology. In actual fact, students are doing what they've always done: embracing the resources available and adapting them in ways which allow them to work more

efficiently and to live more enjoyably. The pace of change in technology continuously gathers speed, so we have to value each innovation as it happens.

1. What does the writer illustrate by describing the incident in the car?
 - A. the older generation's frustration at people's dependence on technology
 - B. how unaware young people are of some effects of technology
 - C. the difference in attitudes to technology between two generations
 - D. how technology helps different generations communicate
2. What did the writer think of her grandfather's comment, mentioned in the second paragraph?
 - A. It showed how out-of-date he was.
 - B. It had an element of truth in it.
 - C. It was an annoying thing to say.
 - D. It made her feel sorry for him.
3. What does the writer say about getting study resources from libraries?
 - A. She considers libraries more preferable places for study than home.
 - B. She cannot understand why anyone chooses to go to a library now.
 - C. She appreciates the fact that people can still study in libraries if they want to.
 - D. She thinks libraries are limited by the quantity of resources they can store.
4. What disadvantage of new technology does the writer mention in the third paragraph?
 - A. Those who can afford the best gadgets gain an unfair advantage.
 - B. Sometimes slow internet connections make communication difficult.
 - C. A heavier workload is created for teaching staff at the university.
 - D. Students cannot escape from dealing with university issues.
5. What is the writer's conclusion about students today in the final paragraph?
 - A. They have such different lives to previous generations that it's unwise to compare them.
 - B. They deal better with change than previous generations did.
 - C. They take advantage of new resources more quickly than previous generations did.
 - D. They are behaving in a similar way to previous generations of students.

II. Your school magazine is organising a competition. They have asked their readers to send in reviews of a digital resource (website, platform, blog, app, video, online forum) they have recently used and found very useful for their schoolwork. The best reviews will be published in the school magazine. You decide to enter the competition. Write your review in 180 - 200 words.

(50 points)