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ETAPA LOCALĂ – 02 MARTIE 2024
CLASA a XII-a SECȚIUNEA A

SUBIECTUL A – USE OF ENGLISH (40 points)

1. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap: (10x1p=10 points)

The Ashmolean Museum, the world's oldest university museum, has undergone a £61 million (1- **TRANSFORM**). The recent modernisation of the building was undertaken by Rick Mather Architects and has (2-**ABLE**) the museum to display many more of its treasures than was previously possible.

The Ashmolean is home to a vast array of collections covering art and archaeology from around the world. Many of these are of (3-**NATION**) importance and include the Alfred Jewel, which is regarded as one of the most..... (4-**STAND**) examples of Anglo-Saxon craftsmanship, and the Cyrus Cylinder, the 'first charter of human rights'. A new gallery, charting the aspirations of mankind from(5-**HISTORY**) times to the present day, now houses some of the museum's most (6-**SIGNIFY**) exhibits. In (7-**ADD**) to the new displays, the redevelopment has also made the museum much more(8-**ACCESS**) to visitors. There are now more(9-**ENTER**), including a new gate for school groups, and improved facilities such as a restaurant and café.

The Ashmolean is not only a place where people can explore the past but it is also a living institution that is constantly changing. By (10-**DESIGN**) the building, the museum has ensured that it will continue to be a vibrant and relevant part of Oxford life for many years to come.

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

No sooner (1).....(**I/start**) working at Taylforth Nielsen, the computer company, than I realised it was the perfect opportunity for my hobby: hacking! Don't get me wrong. At no point (2).....(**I/have**) ever stolen anything! I do it for the challenge. Not only (3).....(**I/like**) proving I can do it, but sometimes (4).....(**it/help**) a company to build a better security system. Rarely (5).....(**they/see**) it like that, of course. I decided I would see if I could break into the Grand Bank system. Little (6).....(**I/realise**) what was waiting for me.

The second day of working there, hardly (7).....(**everyone else/leave**) when I started to try simple passwords. Seldom (8).....(**this/is**) enough, though. You usually have to work much harder than that. Not until midnight (9).....(**I/get**) access to the Grand Bank system. Hardly (10).....(**I/have**) time to look around the system when the door to my office flew open, and three men rushed in.

3. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given (5x2p=10p)

1. This recipe is really a lot more imaginative than the others in this book. **MOST**
This recipe is by in this book.
2. I had expected the snake dish to be much worse than it actually was. **BAD**
The snake dish was actually nowhere I had expected.
3. There's a chance that you might find some interesting wildlife, so take a camera with you. **HAPPEN**
You should take a camera with you inacross some interesting wildlife.
4. It is possible that Theresa took your car keys this morning by mistake. **ACCIDENTALLY**
Theresa your car keys this morning.
5. I didn't recognize Sara until she took off her sunglasses. **ONLY**
Ither sunglasses that I recognized her.

4. Translate the following text into English. (10 points)

Deși văd în ceață, reușesc să zăresc decorul camerei. Simplu, alb, cu lucrurile într-o relativă dezordine, specifică tatălui meu. Din punctul acesta de vedere, nu prea am semănat. Lui îi plăcea așa, cu totul la îndemână, mereu căutând răspunsuri la cine știe ce dileme. Acum realizez cât de mult ne-am distanțat. Nici măcar nu știu ce-l preocupa. De vină sunt eu. Am fost atât de absorbit de munca mea, încât devenisem mai mult un musafir. Eram aproape doi străini care locuiau în aceeași casă. Abia acum îmi dau seama cât de puțin îl cunosc. Trebuie să aflu ce anume îl măcina. (...)

(Irina Dumitru, *Ceața Albastră*)

SUBIECTUL B - INTEGRATED SKILLS (60 points)

5. Read the text below and do the tasks that follow.

Menace or Convenience:
The lure of the mobile phone

A friend of mine was a penniless student at university in 1985 when she started to go out with a man who lived in an oil-rich eastern state. To all her friends he seemed like the possessor of boundless riches, not least because he gave her a mobile telephone so that he could contact her at any point of her day directly from his home country.

Although virtually none of us had ever seen a mobile telephone before, the overriding reaction was, "What a waste of money ringing all that way" as opposed to, "Wow, that's brilliant." From their earliest incarnations, these telephones have never had the capacity to thrill us in the way that other new bits of technology can. Sighs of contempt, rather than envy, would be breathed in all the first-class train carriages where mobiles started ringing in the late 1980s.

By the mid 1990s, the mobile was no longer the preserve of image-conscious businessmen. Suddenly, it seemed every petty criminal could be seen organising their dodgy deals as they shouted into stolen ones in the street. It was at this point that I bought a mobile. I had been sneering for

years, but I reasoned that as everyone now had one, surely no-one would be offended or irritated by mine, as long as I used it exclusively in the back of taxis or other places where I could avoid intruding on people's mental privacy.

But I immediately grew to depend on it and constantly checked that I had it, in the way that habitual smokers are said to keep checking for their cigarettes. And it affected my behaviour. Without the means of ringing ahead to say I was going to be late, for example, would I have set off for my business appointment with so little time to spare? I began to understand how those inexperienced walkers come to call out the Mountain Rescue Team from the top of some perilous peak.

Because our modern lives have so much capacity for urgency, the mobile is turning into an enemy rather than a helpmate. It is enabling us to dash from one activity to another in the mistaken belief that we can still be in touch - with work, with other family members. Yet, although we are constantly on standby, we are not in a position to be fully engaged with anything else. No mental commitment to the task in hand is possible when the mobile can ring at any moment with another demand for our attention, no matter how legitimate. In this way, I began to feel persecuted rather than liberated.

And mobiles may be even more sinister than any of us could have dreamt. What has really put me off my phone is a conversation I had with a terrifyingly important man - one of the most conspicuously successful in Britain. He had been to dinner the night before with two other such figures. "Do you know," he said, "they sat there taking calls all through dinner." What a let down. In my book, importance is denoted not by a ringing mobile, but rather by the ability to build up the kind of efficient and trustworthy support team that ensures you never need to take an urgent call in public. One suspects, moreover, that it is the very existence of the mobile phone that prevents effective delegation in such situations, that it represents a menace rather than a convenience.

For each question choose the correct letter A, B, C or D (5 x 4p= 20p)

1. According to the writer, how did people react when the first mobile phones were introduced in the 1980s?

- A. They were rather suspicious of them.
- B. They saw how useful they might be.
- C. They realised how popular they would be.
- D. They were generally unimpressed by them

2. Why did the writer eventually decide to buy a mobile phone?

- A. She accepted that one was needed for her work.
- B. She realised they had become widely accepted.
- C. She had seen how to use one effectively.
- D. She had got used to the idea of them.

3. What immediate change did the mobile phone make to her life?

- A. It tended to make her less reliable.
- B. It causes her to do irrational things.
- C. It led her into dangerous situations.
- D. It forced her to make better use of her time.

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4. **Why did she eventually come to resent her mobile phone?**
- A. It allowed her employers to monitor her movements.
 - B. It prevented her from concentrating on what she was doing.
 - C. It allowed people to make unreasonable demands on her.
 - D. It meant that her work was invading her free time.
5. **The writer tells us the anecdote about the important man to show that mobile phones**
- A. are essential in modern business.
 - B. are a nuisance in social situations.
 - C. may lead to less efficient management.
 - D. may led to a loss of business confidentiality.

6. **Write an article on use and misuse of mobile phones. (220-260 words)**

(40 points)

NOTĂ: Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii. Timp de lucru: 3 ore