

OLIMPIADA NATIONALĂ DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ

8 februarie 2025 Etapa locală

CLASA a XI-a - SECTIUNEA A

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. Complete the text with ONE word that best fits into each gap.

(10 x 1p = 10p)

Gap year is the _____ (1) used to describe the year that some students take _____ (2) going to university. Gap years are quite popular in many countries, _____ (3) the UK, Australia and Germany. There are a variety of options _____ (4) for people who are thinking of taking a gap year. One is to _____ (5) the year travelling around the world. _____ (6) possibility is to spend the year at home getting work experience. A third option is to do volunteer work, _____ (7) at home or abroad. In 2003, Sam Cooke chose this option and travelled to Ecuador to provide tuition for underprivileged children. "It was a wonderful experience and it really helped me _____ (8) mature". However, Sam warns that it's not for everyone. "Voluntary work is certainly not an easy option and before you go, you should make _____ (9) you are properly informed about the living conditions you'll find there. Young people need to ask themselves if they'll be able to put _____ (10) with these conditions for a whole year."

II. Use each word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each sentence.

(10 x 1p = 10p)

International companies are finding it (1) _____ (INCREASE) important to develop brand names that can be used in several countries. A product with a universally recognised name can lead to major (2) _____ (SAVE) in production and promotion costs – especially now that world advertising is a (3) _____ (REAL) in such contexts as major sporting events. More time is spent deciding the name of a product than on its development. Thousands of possible names may need to be investigated to find one that is internationally (4) _____ (ACCEPT). An indication of the scope of the problem can be seen from the experience of Dunlop, who spent over two years (5) _____ (SUCCEED) researching a name for a new tyre. They then launched an international (6) _____ (COMPETE) amongst their employees, receiving over 10,000 entries. Around 30 names were selected from the enormous number (7) _____ (SUBMIT), but not one was found to be legally available in more than a small number of countries. Often companies end up with a name that is (8) _____ (USE) for legal or linguistic reasons. A word may be (9) _____ (PRONOUNCE) in some languages; and there is always the danger of the name being the same as a word which is either (10) _____ (RELEVANT) or taboo.

III. Choose the correct answer: A, B, C or D.

(10 x 1p = 10p)

1. If I had watched the news carefully, I _____ awkward situation now.
a) wouldn't be in this c) hadn't been in this
b) wouldn't have been in this d) wouldn't had been in this
2. _____ had I entered the living-room, _____ I saw the broken vase.
a) No sooner / then c) Hardly / when
b) No sooner / when d) Scarcely / that
3. By the time the firemen _____, the house _____ to the ground.
a) arrived / had burnt c) arrived / will burn
b) had arrived / burned d) had arrived / burns
4. Why didn't you let me know about it?
a) You could let me know about it. c) You must have let me know about it.
b) You might have let me know about it. d) You should let me know about it.
5. She said she had _____ pets _____ these adorable puppies.
a) others / beside c) others / besides
b) other / besides d) another / bedside
6. Excuse _____ behaviour, but she's just not used _____ so many children around her.
a) my daughters' / to have c) my daughters' / too having
b) my daughter's / with having d) my daughter's / to having
7. We live in a vanishing world, one in _____ technological changes are often difficult to cope _____.
a) which; to b) which; with c) where; with d) that; at
8. Nobody _____ the story, _____?
a) like; don't they b) likes; do they c) likes; don't you d) liked; don't they
9. This actress must _____ rich and famous when she _____ young.
a) be; was c) have been; will be
b) have been; was d) has been; has been
10. I saw her _____ with her work without saying _____.
a) carrying on; anything c) carrying on; something
b) to carry on; anything d) to carry on; anything

IV. Translate the following text into English.**(10 points)**

Aerul din jurul focului devenise fierbinte și greu de respirat. Fumul era negru și mirosea a cerneală arsă. Cărțile nu se grăbeau să fie arse; trosneau de-ți spărgeau timpanele și aruncau scânteii roșiatice, care ne puteau sări în ochi sau pe haine. Ierarhia stabilită n-a durat prea mult. Într-o clipită, proscrisii au preluat sarcina de a azvârli cărțile în foc. Era istovitor pentru brațele mele subțiri să arunce carte după carte, volum după volum, cât mai departe în vâlvătaie. Mi-a atras atenția un nume: Sigmund Freud. [...] Stângaci, l-am scăpat la picioare. Focul se dezlănțuise, iar manualul a fost pe dată prins de flăcări, paginile zburând în aer, în câteva tumbe, într-o ultimă luptă cu viața, scânteind și, în cele din urmă, dispărând în eter.

SUBIECTUL B – INTEGRATED SKILLS (60 points)**I. Read the text and choose the right answer: A, B, C or D.****(5 x 2p = 10p)**

As most people know, technology is a rapidly developing area of modern life. Its benefits are numerous and our daily lives run more smoothly because of it. However, law-abiding citizens are not the only ones who are taking advantage of what technology has to offer. Thanks to modern technology, new opportunities have opened up for criminals, too. While it has helped in certain areas of crime prevention and law enforcement, technology-related crime is on the rise. Fortunately, if we know what to watch out for, we can protect ourselves from it.

There are various kinds of technology-related crime and anyone can be a victim; for example, a school child who experiences cyber bullying, where threatening messages are repeatedly posted on a social networking site. Or a business whose computer network is attacked by a virus, causing terrible damage, which does not allow it to work properly. Clever cyber criminals can hack into computer security systems to use services or to steal information. And let's not forget those unsuspecting individuals who become victims of identity theft; the elderly gentleman, for instance, who is targeted via the telephone and persuaded to give out personal information such as his bank account details in return for the promise of large amounts of money. So what can we do to avoid becoming victims of this kind of crime? Well, read on.

As far as computers are concerned, installing a good security program which includes anti-virus protection is an excellent start. Beware of suspicious emails containing links or attachments from unknown senders or even from a friend. It is quite possible for a cyber-criminal to gain access to a friend's account and send out emails to people on their list of contacts. You may well be tempted to open the attachment, or curious to see where the link will take you, but unless you are certain the email is genuine, don't do it. Remember: if you don't trust it, delete it.

When it comes to mobile phones, it goes without saying that leaving one lying around just puts temptation in people's way. Keeping it hidden in a handbag or a pocket is best. If your phone is stolen, however, then report it immediately; not only to the police, but also to the service provider so calls can be blocked. But stealing is not the only crime related to mobile phones. Today's mobile technology is more advanced than it used to be. Users may provide information to criminals unintentionally when performing seemingly innocent tasks on their phones. For example, if you are in the habit of updating your location on social networking sites, then you are also sending out the message that you are not at home; a very useful piece of information for a burglar.

1. How does the writer feel about the effect that new technology has had on crime?

- A. She's thankful that criminals have a wider choice of crime
B. She's optimistic that crime rates will fall because of it.
C. She realises that the effect has been both positive and negative.
D. She's aware that there is little we can do to prevent it.

2. According to paragraph 2, what is true of technology-related crimes?

- A. They don't always involve the use of a computer.
B. They are targeted at a particular age group.
C. The victims never realise the crime has been committed.
D. Everyone will be a victim at some time during their life.

3. What does 'it' in the second paragraph refer to?

- A. a social networking site
B. a business
C. a computer network
D. a virus

4. What advice does the writer give us in paragraph 3?

- A. delete all emails from anyone you don't know
B. investigate links or attachments before deleting an email
C. only send emails to people on your list of contacts
D. get rid of any emails with content you mistrust

5. In paragraph 4, what does the writer mean by 'seemingly innocent tasks'?

- A. activities that appear to be risk free
B. activities that are not against the law
C. activities that are not planned
D. activities that most people find useful

II. You work at a teenage online magazine and your editor-in-chief has asked you to write a REPORT on the role of technology in both facilitating and preventing crime. The report should also explore the ethical implications of using technology to combat crime, as well as the potential for misuse. Write your report in 220-250 words.

(50 points)