## OLIMPIADA DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ – ETAPA NAȚIONALĂ CLUJ-NAPOCA Aprilie 2023

## CLASA A IX-A - SECȚIUNEA B

### Probă scrisă

- Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.
- Nu se acordă puncte din oficiu.
- Timpul efectiv de lucru este de 90 de minute.

## I. Read the paragraph below and do the tasks that follow. (20 points)

#### The Theft of the Mona Lisa

Arguably the most famous painting in the world, Leonardo Da Vinci's Mona Lisa, has enjoyed pride of place at Paris's Louvre Museum for centuries. But, for a brief period in the early 1900s, the art world was rocked by the mysterious disappearance of the celebrated portrait.

It was on the morning of 22 August, 1911 when officials at the Louvre discovered that the Mona Lisa had gone missing. The police were immediately summoned and, by noon, a team of investigators was **scouring** the museum in search of clues. They found the frame of the Mona Lisa in a stairwell and little else. Authorities suspected that the crime was an 'inside job', but had little evidence to support their theory. The investigation continued; however, as time went by, hopes of finding the portrait began to **dwindle**.

Two years later, a Florentine antiques dealer, Alfredo Geri, was approached by a man who claimed to be in possession of the Mona Lisa. The man offered to sell the painting to Geri, but only if the antiques dealer could guarantee that the painting would go on display at the Uffizi Gallery in Florence. Intrigued by the proposition, Geri arranged to meet with the man the next day in order to verify the authenticity of the painting and negotiate a selling price. Then, Geri notified the authorities.

The following day, Geri visited the man at his hotel in Florence, and, once the painting had been authenticated, the man was arrested. It **emerged** that the man, Vincenzo Perugia, had worked briefly at the Louvre and that he had stolen the painting in order to return it to Italy, its rightful home. Though Perugia spent several months in jail for his crime, the Italians praised his actions, calling him a hero and a patriot. The Mona Lisa went on display in Italy before it was returned to France on 4 January,1914.

## A. Answer the following questions, according to the text.

- 8 points
- 1. Who did the French authorities believe to be the author of the crime?
- 2. What was Alfredo Geri's reaction to the man's proposal?
- 3. What was Perugia's main motivation for stealing the painting?
- 4. What is the writer's attitude towards Perugia's action?

# B. Choose the right synonym for the words given below, according to their meaning in the text. 6 points

1.	scouring	<ul><li>a. scrubbing</li></ul>	<ul><li>b. searching</li></ul>	c removing	d. cleaning
2.	dwindle	a. escalate	<ul><li>b. neglect</li></ul>	c. decrease	d. waste
3.	emerged	a. appeared	b. escaped	c. originated	d. concluded

C. Rephrase the following sentences so as to preserve the meaning.	6 points
<ol> <li>Authorities suspected that the crime was an 'inside job'.</li> <li>The crime be an inside job' by the authorities.</li> <li>The man offered to sell the painting to Geri, but only if the antiques dealer control the painting would go on display at the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.</li> <li>The man wouldn't have offered to sell the painting to Geri guaranteed that go on display at the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.</li> <li>The Mona Lisa went on display in Italy before it was returned to France on 4 The Mona Lisa had been displayed in Italy prior to France on 4 January</li> </ol>	t the painting would January,1914.
II. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that best fits in each sentence.	10 points
Adverts are very creative and attract our attention; they are also highly (1) and influence the way we think. Their aim is to make us believe we will feel a purchase the product which is being advertised. For example, many adverts for proloking, (2) (SUCCEED) people enjoying themselves and consuming or using This plays on our psychology and our sense of self-worth, and it makes us want so that we can look and feel like the models in the adverts.	certain way if we oducts show goodga specific product. to buy the product
Images and lifestyles aren't the only thing that advertising imposes on us. also imposed on us. We are (3) (CONSTANT) exposed to visual and verba	
to convince us that our lives will be improved if we buy a particular product. Don't TV or the air (4) (FRESH) advertised on TV is a necessity. However, clever in people a sense of need for material goods, which if they don't acquire, can ofter inferiority and (5) (HAPPY).	tell me the plasma advertising creates a lead to feelings of
Advertising also gives a distorted picture of reality, which creates (6) (RI particularly among young children and teenagers. Many adverts are targeted (7) _	
these age groups, creating an intense desire to own a particular product. The resparents is so great that they often give in to the demands of their children	sulting pressure on in order to avoid
confrontation and tantrums, thus creating patterns of (8) (CONSUME) and	granification at the

## III. Translate the following text into English.

children and, (10) \_\_\_\_ (CONSEQUENCE), the future of society.

10 points

N-aș putea explica nimănui cum se scriu cărțile, cu atât mai puțin să dau sfaturi despre ce e bine și ce nu e bine să faci. Dacă aș face una ca asta, m-aș rușina, pentru că nu sunt decât un scriitor începător, care abia învață meserie. Chiar dacă nu mă pricep prea bine la scris povestiri, cel puțin am învățat ceva despre viață, observându-mi semenii. Am mai învățat câte ceva și despre mine și arta scrisului. Dacă nu aș fi fost încurajat de cei care mi-au citit nuvelele apărute în diferite reviste, n-aș fi avut tăria să continui să-mi scriu romanul. E important ca cel ce dorește celebritatea să se bazeze pe puterile proprii, dar știu din experiență că nu poți ajunge prea departe fără ajutorul semenilor. S-ar putea să greșesc, dar nu cred.

expense of other values in life. This (9) \_\_\_\_ (VICE) cycle can have a very detrimental effect on