



## OLIMPIADA DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ, ETAPA LOCALĂ 11 februarie 2024 CLASA a XII-a - SECȚIUNEA A -Standard Varianta 1

# SUBIECTUL A-USE OF ENGLISH (40 points)

Ma a n 2	ark Twain liked to learby town. At the control of t	play jokes on he station, he 1. DSE) his wallet	is friends. One day he we in which he had all his	ent to the railway station friend who was very d	n to take the train to esperate because he
As frie wh	end that he 4	3(NO(HELP) h	CKET.  (TRAVEL) to the T HAVE) enough mone is friend travel without a	y to pay for two tickets	s, but he had a plan
Bao Soo	ck then, the seats	in the trains we	ere very large and high, so the railway carriage and		
bec cor frie alw 9 frie Yo	eause he in fact 7 nductor asked him ends, explained in vays liked 8 (S. end 10	a for whom wa a loud voice, to (Ll AY) that, he lift (LIE) on the the amazemen	the train to collect the to (BUY) two, without tells the second ticket. The attract everybody's attern (E) on the floor undered the short curtain rounder floor of the carriage.	ling his friend the truth n Twain, who loved p ntion, that he had a very r his seat when he d the lower part of his	n. Very puzzled, the laying jokes on his strange friend who travelled by train. seat and showed his
1. clo 2. I 3. \$ 4. 7 5. 7. 7 8. 7 9. 7	The new strategy sed. His story was so so the shared her The secret message The terrifying most the image was dig to fit the new win the athlete's performed the hikers were	trange that it was	to form a word that fits(EFFE s met with	CCT) in increasing sale (BELIEVE). rsial topic with her frier series of numbers and sy	es and the company onds. cymbols. cudience. ning. standing ovation. nued their journey.
10. faiı		illered	(HELP) sugg	gestions to the people p	resent at the county
Ш	. Choose the corr	rect answer A, I	B, C or D.	10 г	ooints
1.			y one candle on th		
2	<ul><li>a. shining</li><li>I'm glad you</li></ul>	b. lighting	c. burning	d. lightening	
۷.	a. remained			d. recalled	
3.			20 for this room.	G. 10001100	
	a. charged		c. asked	d. priced	
4.	Most witnesses _			d tastad	
	a. identified	o. raisiiled	c. testified	d. tested	





5.	The illness to spread among the local population around 1921.									
	a. ceased	b. deceased	c. seized	d. diseased						
6.	She's tired because	se she sin	ce 6 o'clock.							
	a. is working	b. works	c. has been working	d. works						
7.	. Mary ran to the house and on the door.									
	a. knocks	b. knocked	c. knocking d. w	ould knock						
8.	I the comp	any's offer of a	job in Paris, but I didn't v	vant to live in France.						
	a. would accept	b. might accept	c. could have acce	pted d. ought accept						
9.	Look at these boo	oks! Why	buy some for your father'	?						
	a. don't we	b. we do	c. we don't	d. do we						
10.	There was a lot of	f noise so I could	dn't understand what he w	/as						
	a. telling	b. saying	c. talking	d. speaking						

# IV. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits in each gap. Use only <u>one</u> word in each gap. (10 points)

The nuclear family, consisting 1 a mother, father and their children may be more an American
ideal than 2 American reality. Of course, the so-3 traditional American family was
always more varied than we had been led 4 believe, reflecting the very different racial, ethnic,
class and religious customs 5 different American groups.
The 6 recent government statistics reveal that only about one third of all current American
families fit the traditional mold and another third consists of married couples who either have no
children or have none still living at home. Of the final one third, about 20% of the total number of

children or have none still living at home. Of the final one third, about 20% of the total number of American households are single people, usually women 7............ 65 years of age. A small percentage, about 3% of the total, consists of unmarried people who 8............. to live together; and the rest, about 7%, are single, usually divorced parents with at 9........ one child. Today, these varied family types are typical and therefore normal. Apparently, many Americans are achieving supportive relationships in family forms other 10....... the traditional one.

#### **SUBIECTUL B - INTEGRATED SKILLS (60 points)**

#### I. Read the text below and do the tasks that follow. (10 p)

The world faces an energy crisis in the not-so-distant future. For the time being, there are plentiful supplies of oil, but the situation will not last. Oil supplies are finite, and what happens when the world's reserves are exhausted? Britain is comparatively fortunate. It has North Sea oil and gas, and they will give self-sufficiency for another couple of decades. It also has substantial reserves of coal. According to some estimates, these reserves could last for another 60 years. That should give Britain a breathing space at least until alternative forms of energy are developed. There is a worldwide search for new sources of energy.

The government of Saudi Arabia has been making encouraging progress in the development of solar energy. Plants they have built in the desert are turning the rays of the sun into what can only be described as permanent sources of energy. So successful have the experiments been that when they eventually run out of oil – as run out of oil they must – they will be switching to an even more durable form of energy. Not only has the government of Saudi Arabia been working hard to develop solar energy, they have also been working hard to convert the desert to rich agricultural land. Impossible? By no means! Beneath the Arabian Desert lies an enormous water basin. The problem is to bring up those water supplies from the bowels of the earth. How to do it? Sink wells deep into the earth, seeking water this time instead of oil. As the water is drawn from the earth, it is spread over the crops of wheat and vegetables and of course they flourish in such an environment.

Perhaps it is unrealistic to expect all governments to play such a positive role in the development of their economy and the long-term wellbeing of their people, but they do set the standards by which other





governments can be judged.

#### 1. What happens when natural reserves are run out?

- A. Britain has enough reserves to face the crisis.
- B. Saudi Arabia has infinite oil reserves.
- C. Britain and Saudi Arabia will have a lot to lose.
- D. Oil supplies are infinite as it will always be found in the North Sea.

## 2. In the worldwide search for new sources of energy,

- A. solar energy has been developing rapidly.
- B. Britain has enough oil resources in the North Sea.
- C. oil and gas cannot be replaced.
- D. Britain is working hard to develop solar energy.

#### 3. To prevent future energy crisis, Saudi Arabia:

- A. develops its wind and water power plants.
- B. uses extensively its oil resources.
- C. develops solar energy systems.
- D. covers the waters beneath the Arabian Desert.

#### 4. Trying to convert the desert to rich agricultural land, the Saudi Arabian government:

- A. is creating an enormous water basin beneath the Arabian Desert.
- B. is looking for water in the depth of the earth.
- C. stores huge quantities of oil.
- D. draws out water to use it for residential areas.

#### 5. Is the example of Saudi Arabian government a model for other countries?

- A. No, because what it does is unrealistic.
- B. Yes, because they gave up using oil resources.
- C. No, because their actions proved to be a failure.
- D. Yes, because it establishes rules to be used by other governments.

# II. Alternative forms of energy are more and more developed nowadays. Write a 220-250-word opinion essay about your perspective on this issue. (50 points)

Notă: Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii. Nu se acordă puncte din oficiu. Timpul de lucru este de 3 ore.





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• Se punctează oricare alte modalități de rezolvare corectă a cerințelor.

### SUBIECTUL A - USE OF ENGLISH (40 POINTS)

I. Read the followin	g l	etter	and:	l put	the v	verbs	in t	oracke	ts in	to th	ie c	orrect	form.	<b>10</b> j	poin	ts
(10x1p=10 points)																
4	_				•		111		4	4. 4	. 1		_			- 1

1 – met 2 – had lost 3 – was travelling 4 – did not have 5 – would help 6 – left 7 – had bought 8 – to lie 9 – Saying 10 – lying

## II. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap. 10 points

1 – ineffective 2 – disbelief 3 – thoughts 4 – encoded 5 – horrify 6 – enlarged 7 – lengthen 8 – impressive 9 – unaware 10 – helpful

# III. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. 10 points (10x1p=10 points)

1- c 2-b 3-a 4-c 5-a 6-c 7-b 8-c 9-a 10-b

# IV. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits in each gap. Use only <u>one</u> word in each gap. (10 x 1p=10 points)

1 - of 2 - an 3 - called 4 - to 5 - among 6 - most 7 - over 8 - choose 9 - least 10 - than

#### SUBIECTUL B - INTEGRATED SKILLS (60 points)

I. For each question decide which answer (A, B, or C) fits best according to the text. 10 points (5x2p=10 points)

1-A 2-A 3-C 4-B 5-D

II. ESSAY WRITING; OPINION ESSAY (220-250 words) (50 POINTS)





## MARKING SCHEME FOR THE OPINION ESSAY

Analytica l criteria	Exemplary 10p	Proficient 8p	Partially Proficient 6p	Weak 4p	Incomplete 2p	P o i n ts
CONTENT	The essay is completely relevant to topic, the introduction clearly stating opinion, whilst the contents offer arguments to support it, followed by a counterargum ent, leading to a conclusion in which the opinion is restated.	The essay is fairly completed, the opinion in the introduction being further developed with arguments and relevant ideas, the counterargum ent is present but could be better substantiated, the conclusion is present but the restated opinion might be missing	The essay is partially relevant to topic, there is no opinion formulated in the first paragraph, which leads to inconsistenci es in the logical development of arguments.	The essay is faulty, including serious logical impediments in the sequencing of arguments / ideas.	The essay is wholly inadequate, there is no opinion in the first paragraph, while the arguments offered lack logical developmen t.	
ORGANI ZATION AND COHESI ON	There is complete logical connection of paragraphs due to a judicious use of linking devices, mechanics, and length requirements.	There is a fairly completion of paragraph organization due to scarce misuse of linking devices, mechanics, and length requirements.	There is partial completion of the task. Paragraphs are partially complete due to unfinished ideas and scarce use of linking devices, mechanics, and length requirements.	There is serious inconsistency in the organization of the paragraphs due to the misuse of the linking devices, mechanics, and length requirements.	Paragraphs are incomplete, both linking devices, mechanics, and length requirement s having been disrespected .	





TIOCAR	A • 1	1 A C	TD1 C	A 1' '- 1	1	Ι Δ	П	
VOCAB	A wide range	A range of	The range of	A limited		A very		
ULARY	of vocabulary	vocabulary is	vocabulary is	range of		narrow		
	is used	used	adequately	vocabulary is		range of		
	appropriately	appropriately	used in the	present		vocabulary		
	and	and	essay; errors	within the		is present;		
	accurately	accurately in	in word	essay; less		errors in		
	throughout	the essay;	choice /	common		word		
	the essay;	occasional	formation are	items of		choice/form		
	precise	errors in	present when	vocabulary		ation		
	meaning is	word	more	are rare and		predominate		
	conveyed;	choice/format	sophisticated	may be often		; spelling		
	minor errors	ion are	items of	faulty;		errors can		
	are rare;	possible;	vocabulary	spelling		make the		
	spelling is	spelling is	are	errors can		essay		
	very well	well	attempted;	make text		obscure at		
	controlled.	controlled	spelling can	understandin		times. The		
	The register	with	be faulty at	g difficult.		register		
	of the opinion	occasional	times The	The register		used in the		
	essay is	slips. The	register of the	of the essay		opinion		
	totally	register of the	opinion essay	is		essay is		
	relevant to	opinion essay	is partially	inconsistent		inappropriat		
	the task,	is relevant to	relevant to	due to the		e for this		
	being	the task with	the task with	mixture of		type of		
	organically	slightly	a narrow	styles		writing.		
	integrated all	incongruent	inconsistency			8		
	along the	lapses within	of style.					
	discourse.	the discourse						
STRUCT	A wide range	A range of	A mix of	A limited		A very		
URES	of	grammatical	complex and	range of		narrow		
	grammatical	structures is	simple	grammatical		range of		
	structures is	used	grammatical	structures is		grammatical		
	used	accurately	structures is	present along		structures is		
	accurately	and with	present	the essay;		present		
	and flexibly	some	throughout	complex		within the		
	throughout	flexibility	the essay;	language is		essay; errors		
	the essay;	along the	errors are	rare and may		predominate		
	minor errors	essay;	present when	be often				
	are rare;	occasional	complex	faulty;		punctuation		
	punctuation is	errors are	language is	punctuation		errors make		
	very well	possible;	attempted;	errors can		the text		
	controlled.	punctuation	punctuation	make text		obscure at		
	controlled.	is well	can be faulty	understandin		times.		
		controlled	at times.			unies.		
			at times.	g difficult.				
		with						
		occasional						
DDDD CE	TD1	slips.	TDI CC	TDI CC		TDI		
EFFECT	The interest	The text has a	The effect on	The effect on		The text has		
ON	of the reader	good effect	the reader is	the reader		a negative		
TARGET	is aroused	on the reader.	satisfactory.	non-relevant.		effect on the		
READER	and sustained					reader.		
	throughout.							