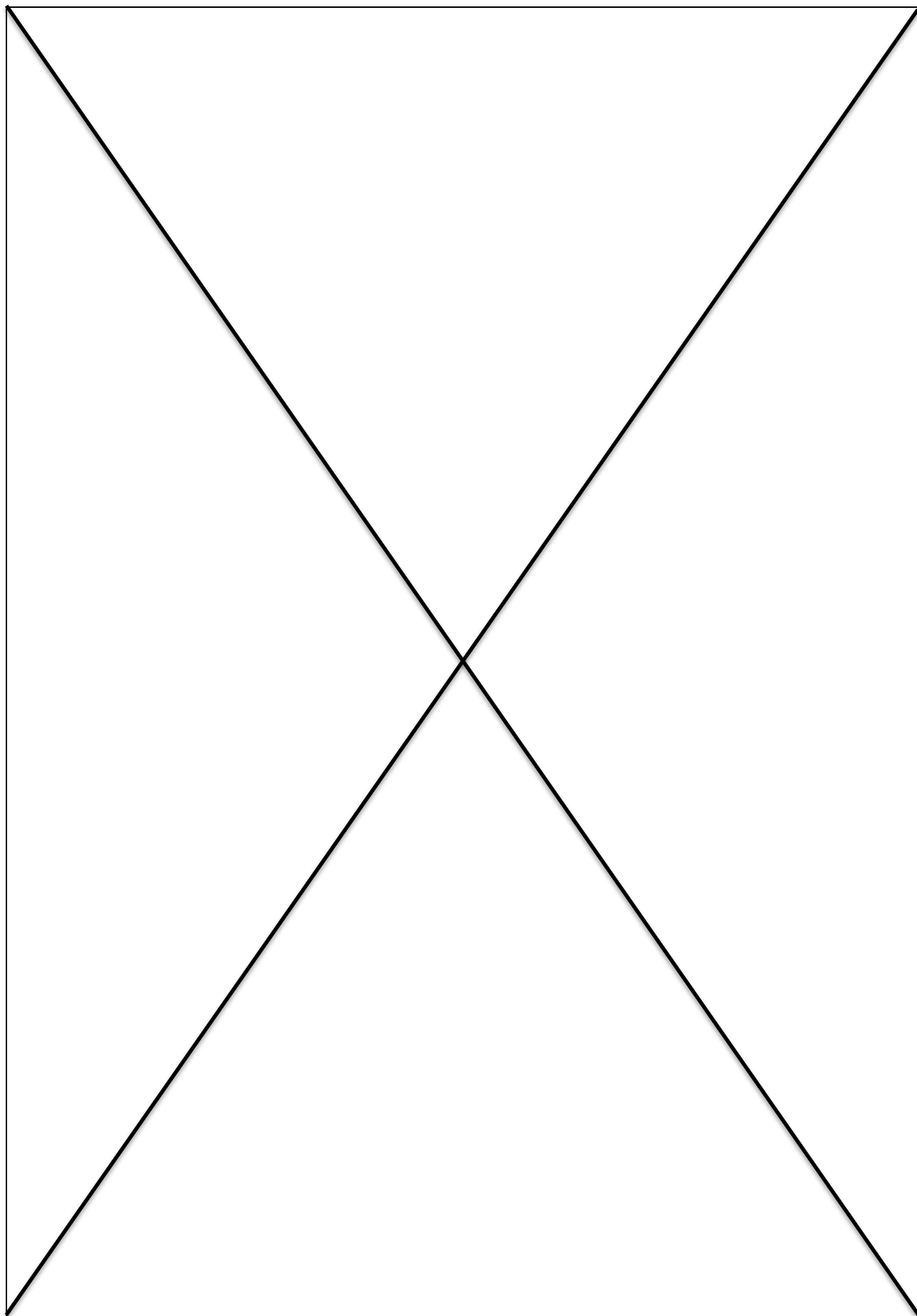


OLIMPIADA NAȚIONALĂ DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
ETAPA LOCALĂ
10 februarie 2025

CLASA A XI-A
SECȚIUNEA A – REGIM DE STUDIU NORMAL

Numele și prenumele elevului: _____
Unitatea de învățământ: _____
Codul elevului: _____



VĂ RUGĂM SĂ NOTĂȚI CODUL DUMNEAVOASTRĂ ÎN CASETA DE MAI JOS:

COD ELEV:

**OLIMPIADA NAȚIONALĂ DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
ETAPA LOCALĂ
10 februarie 2025**

**CLASA A XI-A
Secțiunea A – REGIM DE STUDIU NORMAL**

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

USE OF ENGLISH

(40 de puncte)

I. Read the text bellow and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D. (10x1p=10p)

There is a (1) ___ deal of research which suggests that engaging in team sports may help you academically. A recent article (2) ___ several research papers to show that they can help students in (3) ___ ways. One is that it is essential for players to learn how to (4) ___ in a team. This (5) ___ that they will be better equipped to work with others in an academic context.

Another benefit is that it can help (6) ___ self-esteem, which is also said to be a factor in academic success. (7) ___ that, there are the other benefits that sports in general can bring. One is that someone who is engaged in physical activity is likely to be more mentally (8) ___. Thus, they are more capable of noticing the solutions to academic problems. On the other hand, sports are also a great way of (9) ___ relaxation. Not only does your brain benefit from the mood-enhancing hormones, but in concentrating on a physical activity, it (10) ___ gets a rest from academic thoughts. That can only be a good thing from time to time.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| (1) A big | B lot | C great | D large |
| (2) A cites | B elicits | C offers | D refers |
| (3) A countable | B countless | C contrary | D contested |
| (4) A achieve | B build | C blind | D bond |
| (5) A infers | B informs | C implies | D impresses |
| (6) A assemble | B make | C construct | D build |
| (7) A Contrary | B Even | C Besides | D Other |
| (8) A alarmed | B alert | C careful | D lively |
| (9) A giving | B providing | C transferring | D presenting |
| (10) A alternatively | B alternately | C illicitly | D inevitably |

II. Complete the text with ONE word that fits into each gap. (10x1p=10p)

Thank you so much for giving me this award today for Highest Achieving Student of the Year. When I started my degree course in linguistics, I really had very little concept (1) _____ what language science was or what was involved in a course like this. But I guess it's pretty evident (2) _____ today's prize that I soon found out! I'd like to thank my personal supervisor, without (3) _____ support, I could never have made (4) _____ good progress. I designed my main research study in consultation (5) _____ her, and at no time (6) _____ she tell me I should do this or that. What she

stressed (7) _____ that it was important to do the recommended reading, do the research and ask questions. (8) _____ I hadn't realised was just how much fun there is to be had studying languages. If your perception (9) _____ studying languages is that it's just studying grammar, you're wrong! There's so much more! So, if you're thinking of studying linguistics, then just go (10) _____ and do it!

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word given in capitals. (10x1p=10p)

Travelling is one of the most (1) _____ (EXCITE) experiences a person can have. It allows people to explore new cultures, try different foods, and gain a broader (2) _____ (UNDERSTAND) of the world. Many people believe that travelling can be an (3) _____ (EDUCATE) experience, as it teaches valuable life lessons that cannot always be learned in a classroom.

However, travelling also requires good planning and (4) _____ (ORGANISE) skills. Without careful preparation, it is easy to face (5) _____ (EXPECT) challenges, such as losing important documents or running out of money. Another advantage of travelling is its ability to foster (6) _____ (TOLERATE) by exposing people to diverse ways of life.

Additionally, it can inspire a greater sense of (7) _____ (APPRECIATE) for the beauty and complexity of the world. Despite these challenges, the benefits of travelling are (8) _____ (COUNT). It can promote (9) _____ (CONFIDENT) and the (10) _____ (INDIVIDUAL) sometimes needed in our lives by pushing people to deal with new situations and environments by themselves.

IV. For sentences 1-5, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. (5x2p=10p)

1. Fran has got so many books there's no room left on this shelf.

Fran's books _____ the space on this shelf. **TAKE**

2. "Please don't tell Billy what I said" Harry begged me.

Harry _____ Billy what he's said. **ASKED**

3. In the class discussion, most students said that school holidays should be longer.

In the class discussion, most students _____ school holidays should be longer. **FAVOUR**

4. She will only phone if she gets lost.

She will _____ lost. **UNLESS**

5. What a great film, we have to watch it again!

It _____, we have to watch it again! **SUCH**

INTEGRATED SKILLS**(60 de puncte)**

I. You are going to read four extracts from articles in which academics discuss the teaching of history in modern education. For questions 1-4, choose from the academics A-D. The academics may be chosen more than once. (4x2.5p=10p)

LEARNING ABOUT THE PAST**A. Martin Deane**

The sad fact is that very little of the history that we teach our young people is impartial. There is hope, however, and multiperspectivity – the teaching of history from different cultural perspectives – is increasingly common. One-sided arguments have no place in the classroom; teaching our students to put themselves in the place of all parties has. Thus, instead of just considering history from the point of view of the conqueror, the discoverer and the empire-builder, we need to know the stories of (and ask our students to imagine the position of) the vanquished, the resistance movements and the displaced or occupied civilisations. This is a prerequisite for all history teaching, and suggesting that we somehow have a responsibility to swallow half-truths and propaganda should be made a crime. This is not teaching history at all, but something far more sinister, and the catastrophic consequence of that is that we will be doomed to repeat the mistakes of the past.

B. Verna Maloukian

History is, if not cyclical, full of repetition, and in my opinion we should all be made aware of this. We share a common fundamental human existence on this earth, and therefore it is our duty to learn about how we arrived at this point. This equips us with the means to prevent a recurrence of the unthinkable. It also teaches humility. Among the uninformed, there is a tendency to consider our generation superior, yet history teaches us that it has pretty much all been done before. Hubris and ignorance combined would lead to the downfall of modern civilisation. Students of history learn that this has happened again and again, over thousands of years. This recognition is our only hope of avoiding a similar fate.

C. E.B. Wingfield

Many claim that the technological age has rendered the study of history irrelevant. They argued that our civilisation is so advanced, our current circumstances so extreme, that nothing from the past can be overlaid on the present in anything resembling a meaningful way. I think much of this argument misses the point. I agree that we are living in extreme times, historically speaking, but what about the future? Surely things will become more extreme than this? And then who will we look to for a model of what worked and what didn't? Historians will need to study us, just as we need to study those who came before us, if we are to make the most informed decisions. History is more to do with the study of human nature than anything else, so we need to keep teaching it because it is more relevant than ever as our technological advances become increasingly abstract.

D. Sylvia Frankel

Ancient history is part of our culture. If we do not pay homage to that, we are throwing away generations of cultural development. Modern history can help us progress. We constantly seek answers to urgent problems. Without recourse to how this process of problem solving has succeeded or failed in the past, particularly the recent past, how can we say that we have given it our best shot? The idea of removing history from the curriculum is so abhorrent that it is inconceivable. Imagine a world run by naïve, ignorant leaders. What if every policy decision was uninformed? This is what would happen if we stopped teaching the present generation the importance of history.

Which academic...	
1. expresses a similar view to Deane in the potential for disaster without a proper understanding of the past?	1.
2. has a different view from Maloukian on our obligation to learn history?	2.
3. expresses a different opinion to the others on the history that is currently being taught?	3.
4. shares Frankel's view on history's value in making the best possible choices about our future?	4.

II. Write a report on the relevance of History as a subject in the curriculum for the 11th grade in Romania (200-250 words). (50p)

