

congrats on getting this far!
Good luck!

Ministerul Educației Naționale și Cercetării Științifice
Inspectoratul Școlar al Municipiului București

OLIMPIADA DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ 2015-2016 - Etapa pe sector - clasa a IX-a - varianta 1

I. (10 points) Read the text below and decide which variant (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Art in Amsterdam

The Stedelijk Museum, which can be found in Amsterdam is (1) C as one of the most interesting museums of modern art in the world. The museum first opened its (2) A on 14 September 1895 and it was controversial from the start. The French poet Apollinaire (3) D it as "the only place in the world where you can see truly modern art". From the beginning, its main (4) B was to display the best of new art whether it was accepted by the establishment or not. Back in 1905, its decision to show the work of Van Gogh (5) D a problem with city authorities, as his work was a 'little valued' at the time. But the real trouble started after the War when they decided to exhibit even more experimental work. Rudi Fuchs, the (6) B director of the museum, has decided to be a bit more cautious in his choice of exhibits, as (7) C to previous directors. He believes it is his duty to care for the old collection of paintings as well as to continue encouraging new art. As (8) B as the future is concerned, he has decided to display a (9) D collection of modern classics, including art dating back to the 19th century, but he will also continue to (10) B for more unusual and daring work to display at the Stedelijk.

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|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 A said | B considered | C regarded ✓ | D thought |
| 2 A doors ✓ | B hands | C entrance | D windows |
| 3 A illustrated | B defined | C classified | D described ✓ |
| 4 A cause | B purpose ✓ | C reason | D view |
| 5 A made | B did | C brought | D caused ✓ |
| 6 A topical | B present ✓ | C now | D contemporary |
| 7 A different | B contrasted | C opposed ✓ | D unlike |
| 8 A long | B far ✓ | C soon | D well |
| 9 A continual | B constant | C fixed | D permanent ✓ |
| 10 A view | B search ✓ | C investigate | D explore |

II. (10 points) Fill the gaps in the text below with ONE suitable word:

Today I am visiting a sweets factory, a building squeezed (1) between a railway line and a canal. (2) as I watch, trucks filled with sugar arrive at the factory where this family-owned company has been making sweets for some 80 years. Being in a factory (3) like this one is exactly (4) what children dream of. I am staring at the huge vats of sticky liquid which eventually end (5) up as mouth-watering sweets. Every now (6) and then I see a factory worker in a white coat put a sweet into her mouth. Ailsa Kelly, granddaughter of the company owner, remembers visiting the factory as (7) a child with her grandfather. 'He would take me onto the factory floor and introduce me', she says. 'He told me, "You may work here someday". And indeed, she has, continuously, (8) since 1999. The sense of family is (9) one of the reasons employees are remarkably loyal (10) to the company.

III. (10 points) Read the text below and use the words given in capitals to form words that fit in the gaps. The words in capitals are given in the order in which you need to use them:

1 - AFFORD; 2 - VARY; 3 - INNOVATE; 4 - ECONOMY; 5 - SURE; 6 - QUICK; 7 - SPECIAL; 8 - COMPARE; 9 - LIKE; 10 - TASTE

The fish and chip shop is the most traditional form of British take-away, a place which sells (1) affordable hot meals at lunch time and in the evening. However, the last thirty or forty years have seen the rapid spread of foreign fast food restaurants, and there are now few towns without Chinese, Indian and Italian restaurants, as well as many other (2) varieties of food. Despite the constant (3) innovations, the concept is always the same: (4) economic meals to eat in or take away for clients who don't have the time or energy to cook for themselves. Restaurants such as MacDonald's pioneered the idea of fast food to be eaten whilst sitting down in the restaurant itself, and also developed ways of (5) assuring their customers ate (6) quickly and left. Visitors to Britain are advised to try everything at least once, (7) especially the foods which are not common in their own countries. They are also warned not to make (8) comparisons with the food they eat at home; the pizza and pasta which is served in London is very (9) likely to be as (10) lush as the dishes available in Naples or Rome.

IV. (20 points) Rephrase the following sentences so that they contain the words in capitals, and so that the meaning stays the same:

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|--|------------|
| 1. Many people think Steve invented the whole story.
Steve <u>was believed to have invented</u> the whole story. ✓ | BELIEVED |
| 2. The man suddenly realised that the neighbour was watching him.
The man suddenly realised that he <u>was being watched by</u> the neighbour. ✓ | WATCHED |
| 3. "What time will we leave tomorrow to catch the train?", Sue asked.
Sue asked <u>what time they will have to leave tomorrow</u> to catch the train. X | LEAVE |
| 4. Success will come if you adopt a more serious approach to your work.
You need <u>to approach your work more seriously if</u> you want to succeed. ✓ | SERIOUSLY |
| 5. It is unusual to see graffiti in this part of the town.
We <u>aren't accustomed with seeing graffiti</u> in this part of the town. ✓ | ACCUSTOMED |
| 6. It's not possible that Andrew is half Spanish.
Andrew <u>can't possibly be</u> half Spanish. ✓ | BE |
| 7. His mother said it would be a good idea for him to start playing tennis.
He <u>was encouraged by his mother to take</u> up tennis. ✓ | ENCOURAGED |
| 8. Nobody in the group disagreed with the plan except for Tom.
With <u>the exception of Tom</u> , everyone in the group agreed with the plan. ✓ | EXCEPTION |
| 9. Hardly anybody applied for the job.
There were very <u>few applicants</u> for the job. ✓ | APPLICANTS |
| 10. I don't like Jim because he's so mean.
Jim's meanness <u>is why</u> I don't like him. ✓ | WHY |

V. (50 points) - INFORMAL LETTER

You have just seen this advertisement which invites teenagers to take part in a film competition.

Los Angeles Film Contest 2016

We are launching a short film contest for teenagers all over the world.
 Submit your entries online to the www.shortfilms@gmail.com. Los Angeles Film Contest 2016.
 The competition will be judged on creativity and film quality by a panel of experts.
 The Grand Prize Winner will receive a trip to Los Angeles film studios.

Write a 120-150-word letter to your friend Jason / Jane and tell him/her how excited you are to take part in the contest, what the film is about and ask Jason / Jane to help you with the film. Sign your letter as Anthony.

Think about:

- the information in the advertisement;
- the layout and the organisation of the letter;
- the appropriate style for the letter;
- introductory and closing remarks.

SCRIEȚI RĂSPUNSURILE PE FOAIA DE RĂSPUNS (ANSWER SHEET). BARAȚI TOATE SPAȚIILE NECOMPLETATE. TIMP DE LUCRU: 3 ORE. NU SE ACORDĂ PUNCTE DIN OFICIU.