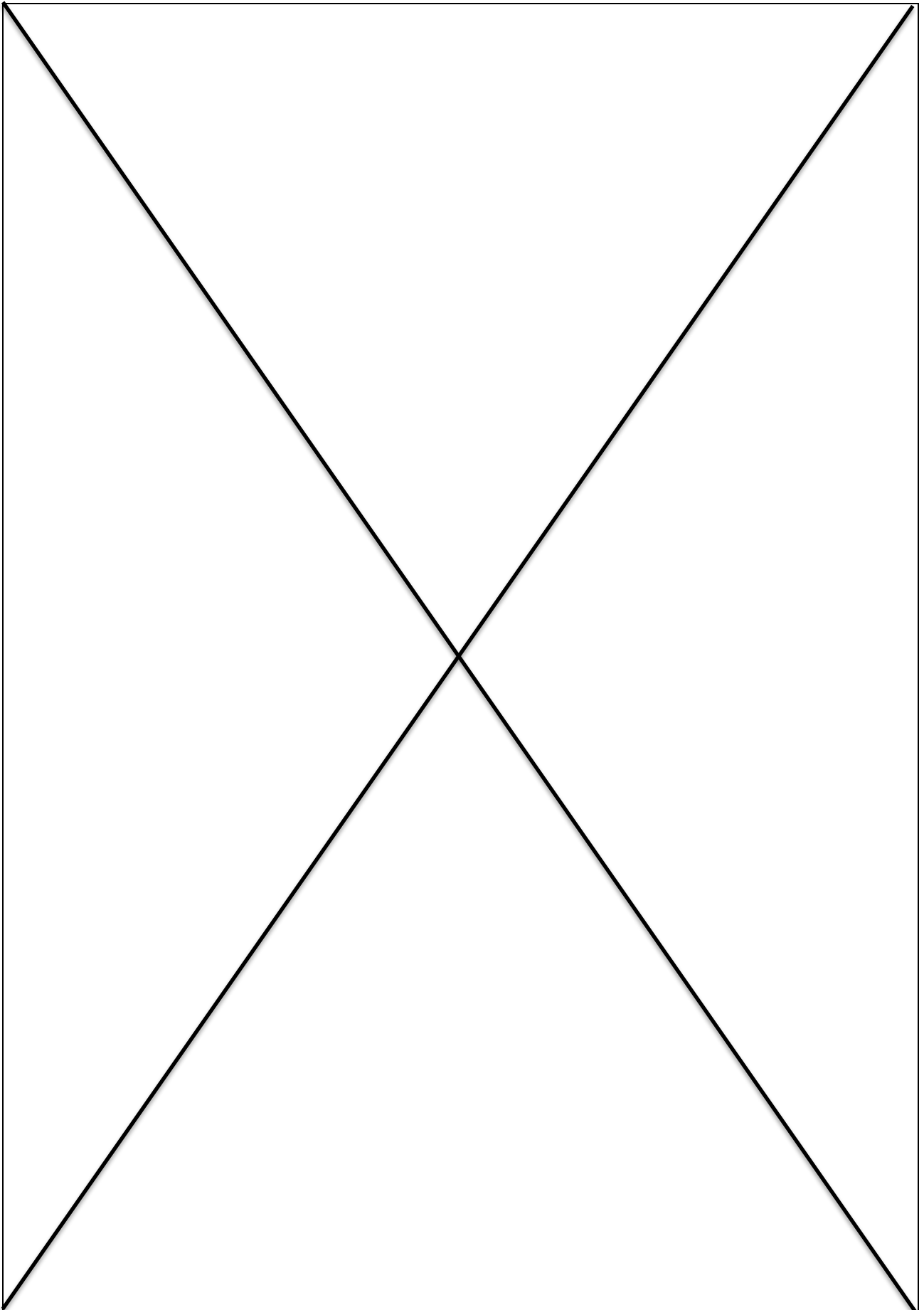


**OLIMPIADA NAȚIONALĂ DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
ETAPA LOCALĂ
21 februarie 2024**

**CLASA A XII-A
SECȚIUNEA A**

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



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

COD ELEV:

**OLIMPIADA NAȚIONALĂ DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ
ETAPA LOCALĂ
21 februarie 2024**

**CLASA A XII-A
Secțiunea A**

- 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 below and think of the word which best fits in each gap. Use only one word in each gap. (5x2p=10p)**

“Poets are not half (1) _____ scrupulous as you are. They know how useful passion is for publication. Nowadays a broken heart will run to many editions. It goes (2) _____ saying.” “I hate them for it,” cried Hallward. “An artist should create beautiful things, but should put nothing of his own life into them. We live in an age when men treat art as if it (3) _____ meant to be a form of autobiography. We (4) _____ lost the abstract sense of beauty of late. Some day I will show the world what it is; and for that reason the world shall never see my portrait of Dorian Gray.” “I think you are wrong, Basil, but I won’t argue with you. It is only the intellectually lost (5) _____ ever argue. Tell me, is Dorian Gray very fond of you?” (adapted from Oscar Wilde, The Picture of Dorian Gray)

- II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. (10x2p=20p)**

1. He thinks his friends do not appreciate him.

GRANTED

He dislikes _____ by his friends.

2. My passport needs renewing because I’m going abroad this summer.

GET

I need _____ because I’m going abroad this summer.

3. Could I ask you if you'd mind looking after my dog while I'm away on holiday?

WONDERING

I _____ willing to look after my dog while I'm away on holiday?

4. Repairing that old computer is pointless in my view.

POINT

I can _____ that old computer being repaired.

5. Playing drums is fun, but so is singing in a choir.

JUST

It's _____ singing in a choir as it is playing the drums.

6. Clara said that she had not seen the missing letter.

HAVING

Clara _____ the missing letter.

7. It's important to consider everyone's opinion before a final decision is made.

ACCOUNT

- Everyone's opinion must _____ before a final decision is made.
8. Fernanda refused to wear her sister's old dress. **NOT**
- Fernanda said that _____ her sister's old dress.
9. I had no idea that a famous film star was born in this town. **UNAWARE**
- I _____ fact that a famous film star was born in this town.
10. Simon was the only student to apply for a scholarship. **NONE**
- Apart _____ the students applied for a scholarship.

III. Use the word given in capitals at the end of the sentences to form a word that fits in the gap. (10x1p=10p)

1. The tourist office is offering a number of lovely package holidays. **CURRENT**
2. She was so in her career, that she worked non-stop. **AMBITION**
3. His dream was to play football. **PROFESSION**
4. The opera was much more than I thought it would be. **ENJOY**
5. He had a to exaggerate all of his stories to make them sound more exciting. **TEND**
6. Even though it looked complicated, it was a simple design. **BASIC**
7. He was afraid of so he didn't go to the top of the building. **HIGH**
8. Frost and snow are a rather occurrence during summer months. **COMMON**
9. His was so disruptive, that he was asked to leave the room. **BEHAVE**
10. Many people believe that spiders are insects. **MISTAKE**

INTEGRATED SKILLS (60 de puncte)

I. Read the text and then decide, for each question, which answer (A, B, C or D) fits best according to the text. (5x2p=10p)

Climate specialists believe that mankind's demise is certain should the Amazon rainforest cease to exist. Its vegetation simultaneously provides life-giving oxygen and absorbs polluting carbon dioxide, and as such, the rainforests are often alluded to as the Earth's 'lungs'. Common sense tells us that we wouldn't deliberately uproot something so vital to our survival, and yet it is a perpetual challenge to stop Brazilian farmers from doing exactly that. With woodland destruction continuing unabated for decades, it seemed that the fate of the rainforests was sealed, but in the past few years a new hope has arisen.

In Brazil, that hope takes the form of an environmental protection agency known as IBAMA. The agency employs a team that is responsible for surveying an area of land half the size of the USA. These 'rainforest police' use a combination of equipment and technology to monitor deforestation and actually arrive at the scene while the illegal clearing of trees is still in progress. The operation has been instrumental in showing the pace of slashing and burning down forests by 80% in the past decade. However, the agency still continues to *play cat and mouse* with the farmers, as the farmers learn new ways to evade the IBAMA's patrols.

It's money that drives the farmers to continue to commit their environmental crimes, despite the ever-increasing chance of being caught. The prices of cash crops have risen steadily over the years, due to droughts and food shortages in other areas of the world. Farmers have become more familiar with the techniques that IBAMA uses to track them. They know that the satellite imagery is only sophisticated enough to identify large swathes of deforested land. A smaller area will go undetected, so the farmers adapt – they reduce the size of

the areas they are cleansing and create smaller farms. The police are aware of the farmers' ruses and are working on refining their imaging technology to detect even smaller areas.

The organisation's endeavours are not only daunting in their scope, but extremely dangerous, too. It's not misleading to refer to the agency's officials as 'policemen', even if not in the conventional sense of the word. Not only are they equipped with space technology, GPS devices and high-tech computers, but they've got guns strapped to their belts as well. When they visit a site to investigate illegal activities, they sometimes come face to face with their guilty parties, and with so much at stake, anything can happen. The farmers, who are also landowners, don't like limitations being imposed on them concerning what they do with their property. Therefore, just as Brazil's government is fighting to protect the environment, the profiteering landowners are fighting back to save their profits. Members of the environmental police have lost their lives, as have activists working to protect the rainforests against activities such as illegal logging and unlawful land claims.

The efforts of the environmental police have certainly been impressive in halting the ongoing destruction of Brazil's rainforests, but there is a wider debate in progress. While the behaviour of farmers is by no means altruistic, their farms do provide food. Hunger and starvation are serious problems we face on our planet today, so the choice is – do we protect the forests in order to save the world's climate or do we expand the areas of farmland in order to feed the world's population? The region of Brazil is one of the most fertile areas for growing many different crops, but without oxygen, without a liveable atmosphere or temperate climate, there will be no one alive to consume the region's produce anyway. One thing that's not up for debate, though, is that the solution to this dilemma should not be achieved through the use of violence. As such, Brazil's environmental protection agency will continue to do battle with the rainforest killers through peaceful means.

- 1. The writer suggests that Brazilian farmers:**
 - A. Want nothing more than to destroy the rainforests
 - B. Are not concerned about the consequences of their actions
 - C. Would like to maximise the rainforest's productivity
 - D. Are challenging today's views about the environment
- 2. What does the phrase 'play cat and mouse' in line 13 refer to?**
 - A. The farmers' methods of farming
 - B. The damage done to wildlife
 - C. The actions of the farmers and the police
 - D. The tactics of the police
- 3. IBAMA's satellite imaging technology**
 - A. Is completely successful in preventing illegal logging
 - B. Can detect the greater part of farmers' illegal activities
 - C. Is being adapted in order to meet farmers' changing tactics
 - D. Is capable of identifying both large and small areas of cleared land
- 4. The reason the writer informs us that the task force carries weapons is**
 - A. To convey the level of seriousness in the task force's activities
 - B. To describe the sophistication in the task force's equipment
 - C. To say how the task force uses unlawful means to protect forests
 - D. To show how traditional methods are still the best methods
- 5. The writer discusses the rights of landowners to show that**
 - A. The landowners' actions are completely justifiable
 - B. The issue has complications that are worth considering
 - C. The struggle to protect their rights must continue
 - D. The police don't show consideration for landowners' rights

- II. Read the text again and write an article of 250-280 words addressing the multifaceted aspects of environmental protection. The article should demonstrate an understanding of environmental issues and articulate the importance of individual responsibility and collective action. (50 p)**

