

**CONCURSUL DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ PENTRU LICEE  
CU PROFIL TEHNOLOGIC ȘI VOCAȚIONAL  
ETAPA JUDEȚEANĂ – 26 MARTIE 2022  
CLASA a XI-a**

- Toate subiecte sunt obligatorii
- Timp de lucru: 2 ore
- Total puncte: 100. Nu se acordă puncte din oficiu.

**SUBIECT I**

**20 points**

**Read the following article. For questions 1-10, choose the best answer, A-D.**

Among the countless tourist attractions in contemporary London, such as the Houses of Parliament, Tower Bridge and Buckingham Palace, the one that can easily be considered the unforgettable "Queen" amongst them all is the British Museum. Britain's national museum of archaeology and antiquities was established by an act of Parliament in 1753, when the government purchased three large private collections consisting of books, manuscripts, prints, drawings, paintings, medals, coins, seals, cameos, and natural curiosities. Today, home of approximately seven million objects from all continents, the British Museum is considered to be the most popular and famous museum in the world.

Located in a central area of London, the British Museum's collections in archaeology and ethnography are particularly outstanding. Being one of London's principal tourist attractions, the visitor can admire its famous holdings, like the Elgin Marbles, carvings from the Athenian Parthenon, the Rosetta Stone, the Portland Vase, the Benin Bronzes, Egyptian mummies, and the Chinese ceramics. Its drawings collection holds more than 2,000 drawings constituting the world's largest and most comprehensive collection.

Since it first opened its doors to the public, on January 15, 1759 the museum has been illustrating and documenting the story of human development and culture from its early years to the present day. Because the British Museum does not charge any admission fees, the exception being some temporary special exhibitions, interested publics from around the globe line up outside its doors waiting to enter its amazing gallery showrooms and admire the plethora of human creations kept in there.

But some of its most prestigious holdings, like the Parthenon Marbles and the Benin Bronzes are among its most disputed collections. These collections are the subject of great controversy and political debates since various organizations lobby in favour of their return to their native countries of Greece and Nigeria respectively. But regardless of the harsh criticism, the British Museum has refused to return either collection, arguing that if the British Museum was to return to their original geographical location any of its current possessions that would mean empty rooms for a great many museums around the world. Although critics argue that these artifacts, among others, should now return to their home countries, the British Museum continues to support that it is an appropriate custodian and has the inalienable right over these disputed creations under British law. Nevertheless, the fact still remains that the British Museum is one of the most important London destinations one should not miss visiting when circumstances allow a ride to one of the most famous and interesting capitals in the world. ([www.articlecircle.com](http://www.articlecircle.com))

**1. The British Museum is:**

- A. the residence of the Queen of England
- B. the jewel of the Crown
- C. a noteworthy tourist spot
- D. London's most impressive landmark

**2. The British Museum**

- A. was founded by a governor in honour of the king
- B. was opened in 1753
- C. was set up by the Parliament
- D. was restored

**3. The museum**

- A. has three large collections
- B. houses artifacts from all over the world

- C. displays objects from England only.
- D. is famous for its seven million pounds worth of objects

**4. It is located**

- A. on the outskirts of London
- B. in Soho
- C. in the centre of London
- D. close to Heathrow airport

**5. It holds impressive collections in**

- A. archaeology and painting
- B. ethnography and ceramics
- C. antiques and medals
- D. archaeology and ethnography

**6. The visitor can marvel at**

- A. controversial manuscripts
- B. well-known exhibits
- C. bronze statues
- D. the world's largest collection of Chinese ceramics

**7. The museum's collections**

- A. retrace the evolution of the human civilization
- B. depict modern day life
- C. reach back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century
- D. have more than 6 million objects

**8. The British Museum**

- A. charges a small entrance fee
- B. provides free access to its collections
- C. is open on Mondays
- D. is free only for British visitors

**9. Some of its most prestigious holdings**

- A. are at the heart of great controversy over ownership
- B. are worth millions of pounds
- C. are about to be returned to their country of origin
- D. are being insured against theft

**10. The museum**

- A. has agreed to repatriate all disputed collections
- B. hasn't yet decided to return the disputed collections
- C. has no legal rights over the disputed collections
- D. has declined to give back the disputed collections

**SUBJECT II**

**30 points**

Your teacher has asked you to write a story of 220-250 words for the college English language magazine. The story must begin with the following words: "When my brother asked me what I thought of his new friend, I wondered how honest I should be."

Your story must include:

- an address;
- an apology.

**SUBJECT III**

**20 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 you need to use them.

**An Incredible Vegetable**

Garlic, a member of the Liliaceae family which also includes onions, is **(1)** ..... (COMMON) used in cooking all around the world. China is currently the largest **(2)** ..... (PRODUCT) of garlic, which is particularly

associated with the dishes of northern Africa and southern Europe. It is native to central Asia and has long had a history as a health-giving food, used both to prevent and cure (3) ..... (ILL). In ancient Egypt, workers building the pyramids were given garlic to keep them strong, while Olympic athletes in Greece ate it to increase their (4) ..... (RESIST) to infection. The forefather of antibiotic medicine, Louis Pasteur, claimed garlic was as (5) ..... (EFFECT) as penicillin in treating infections. Modern-day (6) ..... (SCIENCE) have proved that garlic can indeed kill bacteria and even some viruses, so it can be very useful for people who have coughs and colds. In (7) ..... (ADD), some doctors believe that garlic can reduce blood (8) ..... (PRESS) The only (9) ..... (ADVANTAGE) to this truly amazing food is that the strong and rather (10) ..... (SPICE) smell of garlic is not the most pleasant!

#### **SUBJECT IV**

**20 points**

**Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.**

Swimming is generally considered to be one of the best ways of exercising the whole body without risk of injury. According to health experts, it can also ease back pain and even reduce blood pressure. There is only one problem: to enjoy all the benefits of swimming, you (1)...to do it properly.(2)...you visited your local swimming pool and just watched, you might be surprised to see (3)...badly many people swim. Poor technique may result from a number of factors including anxiety, the swimmer's lack (4)....body awareness, or just a concern about (5)...their hair wet. What's (6)... , swimming techniques do not always improve with practice.(7)...the contrary, once people have fallen (8)...bad habits, they tend to be stuck with them.

But help is at hand. For all those keen to learn to swim properly, and so (9) .... advantage of all the health benefits, there is now something known as the Shaw Method, developed by a former competitive swimmer, Steven Shaw. Shaw encourages people to think about their swimming technique and to concentrate on things (10)...breathing correctly and making sure that arm and leg movements work together rather than against each other.

#### **SUBJECT V**

**10 points**

**Match the sentences 1-5 on the left to the sentences a-g on the right There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. We'd better talk in private.                                     | a. You can't always judge a book by its cover.       |
| 2. Everything is getting very expensive these days.                 | b. It's a piece of cake to do it.                    |
| 3. It's very easy to learn the new steps.                           | c. it's great to kill two birds with one stone.      |
| 4. Everybody heard about their wedding plans.                       | d. It costs an arm and a leg, without exaggeration.  |
| 5.They managed to attend the conference and to spend time together. | e. You can call it a day!                            |
|   | f. They let the cat out of the bag, that's for sure. |
|   | g. Let's meet eye to eye soon.                       |