

**OLIMPIADA DE LIMBA ENGLEZĂ – ETAPA NAȚIONALĂ
CLUJ-NAPOCA
Aprilie 2023**

CLASA A IX-A - SECȚIUNEA A

Probă scrisă

- Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.
- Nu se acordă puncte din oficiu.
- Timpul efectiv de lucru este de 90 de minute.

I. Read the following text and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. 10 points

Human cultivation of salt is ancient, and the earliest known salt harvesting is believed **(1) ____ (occur)** in China around 6000 BC. Although salt surely must **(2) ____ (use)** in a variety of ways, one of the most popular was salting fish to preserve it. By the 1st century BC in China, salt **(3) ____ (become)** such a hot commodity that China's leaders were also controlling its trade. A council debate **(4) ____ (discuss)** its monopoly (along with the one on iron) is recorded in the famous *Discourse on Salt and Iron*.

Ancient Egyptians also prized salt. Salted fish and birds **(5) ____ (find)** in tombs of the wealthy that **(6) ____ (seal)** over four thousand years ago. Ancient Rome, like other Italian cities, was purposely built near a saltworks that was situated at the mouth of the Tiber River. Actually, if the Romans **(7) ____ (not move)** their saltworks further away later on, their first great road, the *Via Salaria* (or Salt Road) might not have been built.

It **(8) ____ (believe)** the Celtic miners traded salt across the Roman Empire and beyond, including into Britain, France, Spain, North Africa and Turkey. Throughout the years, salt **(9) ____ (play)** an important role in the political economy of the world, from starting wars to freeing people from colonial rule. Ironically, however, in the last quarter of the 20th century, salt was under fire, seen as a culprit that **(10) ____ (contribute)** to high blood pressure. Now, the tide is turning again with recent scholarship indicating that too low of a salt intake could have adverse effects.

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

I'm a great lover of bread. Whenever I smell freshly baked bread, it reminds me of my early **(1) ____ (CHILD)** when I used to visit the little bakery that my grandfather owned. And, of course, there are **(2) ____ (VARY)** good medical reasons why we should not forget the **(3) ____ (IMPORTANT)** of eating plenty of bread. Bread contains nearly all the protein needed for children's **(4) ____ (GROW)** and for adults to stay fit and well. We can get a **(5) ____ (THREE)** of our daily protein **(6) ____ (REQUIRE)** from just six slices of bread. Bread, **(7) ____ (LIKE)** some popular foods which are not particularly good for you, gives **(8) ____ (STRONG)** to bones and teeth when they are developing and keeps them healthy as we get older. **(9) ____ (ADDITION)**, bread helps us to feel **(10) ____ (ENERGY)** as it contains iron as well as several essential vitamins.

III. Read the following text and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits in each gap. 10 points

Airport worker catches swine flu

An airport worker whose job saw him come into contact with passengers has been **1**_____ with swine flu. The male **2**_____ of London City Airport was confirmed as having H1N1 **3**_____ virus on Friday. He is **4**_____ at home where he is recuperating, but his illness has caused headaches for managers at the Royal Docks airport.

Staff who worked with him have been **5**_____ to seek medical advice from their GP, but **6**_____ have so far **7**_____ the virus.

As a **8**_____ measure, all surfaces have **9**_____ been treated with antiseptic products as the airport tries to stop any further spread of the virus.

A **10**_____ for the Health Protection Agency told The Docklands this was nothing to be alarmed about.

(The Docklands, Wednesday, June24, 2009 – page 1)

1.	A – distinguished	B – diagnosed	C – identified	D – recognised
2.	A – employer	B – employee	C – attendant	D – subordinate
3.	A – illness	B – disease	C – influenza	D – disorder
4.	A – nowadays	B – instantly	C - actually	D – currently
5.	A – asked	B – said	C – informed	D – spoken
6.	A – any	B – none	C – some	D – little
7.	A – seized	B – developed	C – contracted	D – captured
8.	A – precautionary	B – cautionary	C – blocking	D – dissuasive
9.	A – yet	B – since	C – so	D – then
10.	A – spokeswoman	B – speakswoman	C – spokeswoman	D – spokewoman

IV. Translate the following text into English.

10 points

A középiskolában mindig felnéztem azokra a fiúkra, akik zenekarban játszottak. Lehetetlennek tűnt, hogy sikerülhet egy olyan zenekar tagjának lenni, amely havonta kétszer-háromszor játszott szombatoként. A lányok mindig körülöttük voltak, és ők minden koncert után két hétig büszkén sétáltak az iskola folyosóin. Édesanyámtól vettem zongoraleckéket, és már volt néhány saját szerzeményem/dalom. Ha a féltékenységem nem lett volna, már régóta bandatag lehettem volna.

(Tudor Chirilă – Egyensúlygyakorlatok, adaptált szöveg)