

**Etapa locală a olimpiadelor naționale școlare
2023
Limba engleză**

CLASA a VII-a

- **Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.**
- **Nu se acordă puncte din oficiu.**
- **Timpul efectiv de lucru este de 2 ore.**

SUBIECTUL I – USE OF ENGLISH (50 points)

I.1. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with the correct verb forms. 20 points

Sue Thomas is a fashion designer. She (1)..... (make) clothes ever since she (2)..... (be) a young girl. She (3)..... (get) her first job in a clothes factory when she was sixteen. She (4)..... (sew) buttons onto a shirt one day when she (5)..... (have) a brilliant idea for a design. After she (6).... (speak) to her bank manager, she obtained a loan to open her own little workshop. Now she (7)..... (make) lots of money. According to her plan, this time next year she (8)..... (open) a shop to sell all her designs. She (9)..... (sell) clothes to a lot of famous people, including film stars and singers if her plan (10)..... (work).

I.2. Read the following text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits in each gap. 20 points

You may think that everybody knows how to make friends, but for some people it isn't so easy. (1) _____ they want to be friends with others, they always seem to be alone. Sadly, some of them get depressed (2) _____ this.

We wanted to find out how these people can make friends, (3) _____ we asked a group of 14-year-olds what sort of people they prefer. The most important thing, they said, is that they can get (4) _____ with them. They like to be friends with kind and generous people, who rarely get angry (5) _____ others. They also like people who laugh at their jokes, and can tell (6) _____ stories, too. They (7) _____ be interested in what the group does, and perhaps even think of (8) _____ new things to do.

We also asked the group how not to make friends with them. Here are some of the things they mention: always telling others what they (9) _____ to do, telling lies about people, and talking about themselves (10) _____ the time!

1	A - Although	B - Even	C - Despite	D - However
2	A - for	B - about	C - of	D - under
3	A - since	B - because	C - so	D - as
4	A - on	B - down	C - back	D - in
5	A - to	B - against	C - with	D - by
6	A - amused	B - cheerful	C - smiling	D - funny
7	A - can	B - ought	C - need	D - should
8	A - annoying	B - exciting	C - embarrassing	D - disappointing
9	A - have	B - could	C - may	D - must
10	A - most	B - all	C - every	D - only

I.3. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in each sentence. 10 points

1. She is the most (**POWER**) person in the organisation.
2. I can never make up stories - I have absolutely no (**IMAGINE**)!
3. I can't imagine why she became a teacher because she obviously (**LIKE**) children intensely!
4. The concert features dancers and (**MUSIC**) of all nationalities
5. Serving your community is seen as a (**PUNISH**) these days.



SUBIECTUL al II-lea – READING COMPREHENSION (25 points)

Read the text below and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Action heroes

Outside every Tokyo newsagents, there is a pile of manga magazines. They look like thick action comics (some of them are as thick as telephone directories). But mangas are much more important to Japanese people than mere comics. Everyone – boys, girls, adults – read mangas. Ten per cent of all books sold in Japan are mangas.

There are mangas to suit every kind of person. Businessmen read financial mangas, where the dynamic businessman hero saves the company from disaster at the last minute. There are sports mangas, cookery mangas and hundreds of successful ones for children. There are also romantic mangas, which are often drawn by female artists, with strong female central characters. The teenage weeklies such as *Young* sell five million copies a week. There are also animated films (anime) based on manga characters and story-lines.

The style of modern magazines was established in the 1950s and 1960s by a man named Osamu Tezuka, who was a big fan of Walt Disney films. This might have been the reason why the original characters all had big saucer-shaped eyes and very long legs. In the 1970s, there was a reaction against the American influence in mangas. Now there is a mixture of the two cultures in the magazines, although not yet in the films.

Many popular series follow the lives of ordinary people - they go to school, do homework, talk to their parents. But these “ordinary people” have a shadow life that makes them special, often because they have friends who are robots from the future or aliens from other worlds. Even so, manga stories seem to be more real than comic stories and films from the US. Heroes and heroines die or get married or disappear. The films tend to have one of three endings: the hero wins (the throne, the woman he loves etc.), the hero dies (usually after winning), the hero wins but at a great loss. Readers are held in suspense until the very last frame of the comic or the very last moment of the film.

Marmoru Oshii, an anime film director, explained the reasons for the success of mangas and anime films. “I don't think Japanese people could get through life without mangas,” he says. “Their houses are tiny, the country is small, but with so many people. Japan is a tough place to live in, so people can live in the world of mangas for a while. It makes their daily life a bit easier.”

1. How do mangas compare to simple comics for Japanese people?
A. they are insignificant B. they are more significant C. they are less significant D. they are useless
2. Who will **not** find a manga suitable for them?
A. children B. business people C. sports people D. lawyers
3. When was American culture rejected in mangas?
A. in the 1950s B. in the 1960s C. in the 1970s D. nowadays
4. Which of these endings is unlikely in manga stories?
A. The hero passes away. B. The hero gets married. C. The hero loses. D. The hero disappears.
5. What is the main reason why Japanese people love mangas?
A. Fear B. Escape C. Poverty D. Courage

SUBIECTUL al III-lea – WRITING (25 points)

Write a story beginning like this:

“The footprints in the snow were fresh. They veered off the path and into the woods.”

Write your story in 120-150 words and give it an appropriate title. Pay attention to the following:

- you don't need to write long descriptions;
- use dialogues only if they are relevant to your characters or events;
- you should use this plan:
 1. **Introduction** (set the scene)
 2. **Main Body** (develop the story)
 3. **Conclusion** (end the story).

Don't count the words given in the beginning.