



Olimpiada de limba engleză - etapa locală, 8 februarie 2026

Proba scrisă

CLASA a VII-a Varianta 1

- Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.
- Se acordă 10 puncte din oficiu.
- Timpul efectiv de lucru este de două ore.

SUBIECTUL I – USE OF ENGLISH (40 points)

I.1. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with the correct verb forms. (10 x 2p = 20 points)

A Whale's Tail

A strange accident off the coast of Australia _____¹ (**just, leave**) a 13-year-old boy with broken bones and injuries. Drew and his family _____² (**be**) out fishing just north of Broom's Head in New South Wales a couple of days ago. They _____³ (**watch**) some whales in the distance playing and blowing air when, suddenly, a whale's tail _____⁴ (**come**) out of the water and moved over the boat. It smashed a window and then _____⁵ (**hit**) Drew. It sent him flying into the back of the boat. Luckily, he _____⁶ (**not, fall**) into the sea! Drew's mum said it happened really quickly. They headed back to the shore where an ambulance was waiting and took him to the hospital.

Now, he _____⁷ (**not, remember**) what happened after the incident, but the doctors say Drew will be fine if he _____⁸ (**rest**) properly. All he wants is to get better so he can play cricket again.

It is very unusual for something like this _____⁹ (**happen**). Whales don't usually get very close to people or boats. This is one experience that Drew _____¹⁰ (**remember**) for the rest of his life!

I.2. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. If the line is correct, write a tick (✓). If it has a word that should not be there, write the word. (10 x 1p = 10 points).

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 00 | Lake Baikal is in Siberia, the Russia, far, far away from us, close to | the |
| 0 | the border with Mongolia. It is the largest and deepest freshwater lake in | ✓ |
| 1 | the world: it's 650 kilometres long, 80 kilometres wide and 1,620 metres | ..... |
| 2 | deep! In fact, this amazing lake is as bigger than some countries! | ..... |
| 3 | Despite of having over 300 rivers flowing into it, only one river (the | ..... |
| 4 | Angara) flows out. About 20 per cent of the world's fresh, unfrozen | ..... |
| 5 | water is found in the Lake Baikal. This water is very special, too. When | ..... |
| 6 | it cools in winter, it stays so very clear that it looks like glass. Then, | ..... |
| 7 | water visibility can reach up to 40 metres deep! Lake Baikal is home to | ..... |
| 8 | more over 2,000 kinds of animals and plants and many do not live | ..... |
| 9 | anywhere else in the world. It is not one of the most interesting places | ..... |
| 10 | on our planet! | ..... |

I.3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capital letters. (5 x 2p = 10 points).

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Do _____ sport competitions really improve relationships between different countries? | NATION |
| 2. You didn't follow the _____. | INSTRUCT |
| 3. _____ weather is forecast for the whole week. | FOG |
| 4. You should put all your _____ in the bank! | SAVE |
| 5. Mike likes classical music, _____ Mozart. | SPECIAL |

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

Read the text below and complete the tasks that follow.

1. _____

Kite-flying is a popular and much-loved traditional game played by villagers living along the east coast of Malaysia. For generations, it has been an important part of village life and is often enjoyed during festivals and leisure time. The kites are carefully designed and skillfully crafted in bright, eye-catching colours and intricate patterns that reflect local culture and creativity.

2. _____

Paper tassels, ribbons, and delicate floral motifs are cut out and pasted onto the kites as decorations, giving each kite a unique and artistic appearance. Some kites are made so large that their wingspan is even wider than that of an eagle. These impressive kites dominate the sky, and their detailed designs can be clearly seen from the ground even when they are flown high above the fields and villages.

3. _____

In the past, kite-flying was the favourite pastime of *padi* farmers after they had completed the hard work of harvesting their fields. It provided them with relaxation and enjoyment after long days of labour. Today, however, kite-flying has grown beyond village boundaries and has become an international sport. Large kite-flying events and festivals are organized every year, attracting skilled participants and spectators from many parts of the world. People from as far away as Europe now travel to Malaysia to take part in these colourful competitions, helping to keep this traditional game alive while sharing it with a global audience.

4. _____

Before the harvesting season, *padi* farmers also used to enjoy another interesting and challenging traditional game, which is spinning tops. Although it is still played today, fewer people now possess the skill and strength required to master it. The tops used are not small children's toys but large and heavy wooden tops specially made for competition. A thick rope is tightly wound around the top, and to set it spinning, the player must pull and unfurl the rope swiftly and accurately.

5. _____

Some players are so skillful that they can lift the spinning top from the ground and place it onto the palm of their hand without stopping its motion.

In top-spinning competitions, winners are judged by the length of time their tops continue to spin. A true expert can keep a top spinning smoothly for more than an hour, demonstrating remarkable control and experience.

II.1 Choose the most suitable heading from the list (A – F) for each part (1 – 5). There is one extra heading that you do not need to use. (5 x 2p = 10 points)

- A. *The Challenging Art of Top-Spinning*
- B. *A Promising Future*
- C. *From Farmers' Leisure to an International Sport*
- D. *Skill and Endurance in Top-Spinning Competitions*
- E. *A Traditional Village Pastime*
- F. *Flown to Impress*

II.2 For questions 1 – 5, choose the answer A, B, C or D which best fits according to the text. (5x3p=15 points)

1. What shows the cultural importance of kite-flying in Malaysia?

- A. It is played only by children.



- B. It has been passed down through generations.
C. It is practised only during competitions.
D. It requires expensive materials.

2. Which detail best highlights the villagers' creativity in making kites?

- A. The kites are flown during festivals.
B. The kites are larger than an eagle.
C. The kites are made by *padi* farmers.
D. The kites have bright colours and intricate patterns.

3. Why are some kites easily seen even when flown very high?

- A. They are made of shiny paper.
B. They move faster than birds.
C. Their large size and detailed designs stand out.
D. They are flown only in open fields.

4. What change in kite-flying is described in the passage?

- A. It is no longer connected to village life.
B. It has become less popular in Malaysia.
C. It has developed from a local pastime into an international sport.
D. It is now played mainly before harvesting season.

5. Which sentence best describes the difficulty of top-spinning?

- A. Anyone can play it with little practice.
B. The tops are light and easy to control.
C. Only children are strong enough to play it.
D. Skill and strength are needed to spin the heavy tops successfully.

SUBIECTUL III - WRITING (25 points).

Write a composition that should start with the following sentence "*After the Paris Olympics, I decided to try*".
Give your composition a title. (120 – 150 words). 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.
- **Don't count** the words given to start the essay.
- You should use this plan:
 - **Introduction** (paragraph 1 – set the scene)
 - **Main body** (paragraph(s) 2/3 – develop the story)
 - **Conclusion** (paragraph 4 – end the story)



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**CLASA a VII-a Varianta 1
BAREM DE CORECTARE ȘI NOTARE**

- Pentru rezolvarea corectă a tuturor subiectelor se acordă 90 de puncte.
- Se acordă 10 puncte din oficiu.
- Se punctează oricare alte modalități de rezolvare corectă a cerințelor.

SUBIECTUL I – USE OF ENGLISH – 40 points

I.1. Read the following text and fill in the blanks with the correct verb forms. (10 x 2p = 20 points)

1. has just left 2. were 3. were watching 4. came 5. hit 6. didn't fall 7. doesn't remember 8. rests
9. to happen 10. will remember

I.2. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. If the line is correct, write a tick (✓). If it has a word that should not be there, write the word. (10 x 1p = 10 points).

1. ✓ 2. as 3. of 4. ✓ 5. the 6. very 7. ✓ 8. more 9. not 10. ✓

I.3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capital letters. (5 x 2p = 10 points).

1. INTERNATIONAL 2. INSTRUCTION(S) 3. FOGGY 4. SAVINGS 5. ESPECIALLY

SUBIECTUL II - READING COMPREHENSION - (25 points)

II.1 1. E 2. F 3. C 4. A 5. D - (5 x 2p = 10 points)

II.2. 1. B 2. D 3. C 4. C 5. D - (5 x 3p = 15 points)

SUBIECTUL III – WRITING (25 points).

Write a composition that should start with the following sentence " *After the Paris Olympics, I decided to try ...*". Give your composition a title. (120 – 150 words). 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.
- Don't count the words given to start the essay.



MARKING SCHEME FOR THE NARRATIVE ESSAY

Analytical criteria	Exemplary 5p	Proficient 4p	Partially Proficient 3p	Weak 2p	Incomplete 1p	Points
CONTENT	The essay is completely relevant to topic, describing places/events /characters/atmosphere/ reaching climax, including the final reactions of the protagonist.	The essay is fairly completed with all the sequencing elements of a narrative.	The essay is partially completed with slight logical impediments in sequencing the moments of the narrative.	The essay is faulty, including serious logical impediments in the sequencing of events.	The essay is incomplete, the sequencing of the narrative moments being inconsistent.	
ORGANIZATION AND COHESION	There is complete logical connection of paragraphs due to a judicious use of linking devices, mechanics, and length requirements.	There is a fair completion of paragraph organization due to scarce misuse of linking devices, mechanics, and length requirements.	There is partial completion of the task. Paragraphs are partially complete due to unfinished ideas and scarce use of linking devices, mechanics, and length requirements.	There is serious inconsistency in the organization of the paragraphs due to the misuse of the linking devices, mechanics, and length requirements.	Paragraphs are incomplete, both linking devices, mechanics, and length requirements having been disrespected.	
VOCABULARY	A wide range of vocabulary is used appropriately and accurately throughout the essay; precise meaning is conveyed; minor errors are rare; spelling is very well controlled. The register of the narrative essay is totally relevant to the task, being organically integrated all along the discourse.	A range of vocabulary is used appropriately and accurately in the essay; occasional errors in word choice / formation are possible; spelling is well controlled with occasional slips. The register of the narrative essay is relevant to the task with slightly incongruent lapses within the discourse.	The range of vocabulary is adequately used in the essay; errors in word choice / formation are present when more sophisticated items of vocabulary are attempted; spelling can be faulty at times. The register of the narrative essay is partially relevant to the task with a narrow inconsistency of style, leading to halts in the logical development of ideas.	A limited range of vocabulary is present within the essay; less common items of vocabulary are rare and may be often faulty; spelling errors can make text understanding difficult. The register of the narrative is inconsistent due to the mixture of styles.	A very narrow range of vocabulary is present; errors in word choice / formation predominant; spelling errors can make the essay obscure at times. The register used in the narrative essay is inappropriate for this type writing.	
STRUCTURES	A wide range of grammatical structures is used accurately and flexibly throughout the essay; minor errors are rare; punctuation is very well controlled.	A range of grammatical structures is used accurately and with some flexibility along the essay; occasional errors are possible; punctuation is well controlled with occasional slips.	A mix of complex and simple grammatical structures is present throughout the essay; errors are present when complex language is attempted; punctuation can be faulty at times.	A limited range of grammatical structures is present along the essay; complex language is rare and may be often faulty; punctuation errors can make text understanding difficult.	A very narrow range of grammatical structures is present within the essay; errors predominate; punctuation errors make the text obscure at times.	
EFFECT ON TARGET READER	The interest of the reader is aroused and sustained throughout.	The text has a good effect on the reader.	The effect on the reader is satisfactory.	The effect on the reader quite poor.	The effect on the reader non-relevant.	