

**Examenul de bacalaureat național 2014**

**Proba C**  
**de evaluare a competențelor lingvistice într-o limbă de circulație internațională**

**studiată pe parcursul învățământului liceal**

**Proba scrisă la Limba engleză**

Toate filierele, profilurile și specializările/ calificările

**Model**

- Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii.
- Timpul efectiv de lucru este de 120 de minute.

**ÎNȚELEGEREA TEXTULUI CITIT**

**SUBIECTUL I**

**(40 de puncte)**

**Read the text below. Are the sentences 1-5 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)? If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C). Mark A, B or C on your exam sheet.**

**Windsor Castle**

Windsor Castle, in Windsor in the English county of Berkshire, is the largest inhabited castle in the world and, dating back to the time of William the Conqueror, is the oldest in continuous occupation. The castle's floor area is approximately 484,000 square feet (44,965 square metres).

Together with Buckingham Palace in London and Holyrood Palace in Edinburgh, it is one of the principal official residences of the British monarch. Queen Elizabeth II spends many weekends of the year at the castle, using it for both state and private entertaining. Her other two residences, Sandringham House and Balmoral Castle, are the Royal Family's private homes.

Most of the Kings and Queens of England, later Kings and Queens of Great Britain, and later still kings and queens of the Commonwealth realms, have had a direct influence on the construction and evolution of the castle, which has been their garrison fortress, home, official palace, and sometimes their prison.

The castle's history and that of the British monarchy are inextricably linked. Chronologically the history of the castle can be traced through the reigns of the monarchs who have occupied it. When the country has been at peace, the castle has been expanded by the additions of large and grand apartments; when the country has been at war, the castle has been more heavily fortified. This pattern has continued to the present day.

(www.anglotopia.net)

1. Windsor Castle dates back to William the Conqueror's times.

**A** Right

**B** Wrong

**C** Doesn't say



everywhere. Roeg's photography reinforces this notion. He is careful to keep us at a distance from the physical sufferings of his characters. To be sure, they have blisters and parched lips, but he pulls up well short of the usual clichés of suffering in the desert. And his cinematography (and John Barry's otherworldly music) make the desert seem a mystical place, a place for visions. So that the whole film becomes mystical, a dream, and the suicides which frame it set the boundaries of reality. Within them, what happens between the boy and the girl, and the boy and the little brother, is not merely "communication" or "survival" or "cooperation," but the same kind of life-enhancement that you imagine people feel when they go into the woods and eat berries and bring the full focus of their intelligence to bear on the problem of coexisting with nature.

(www.rogererbert.suntimes.com)

1. What happens with the main characters at the end of the movie?
  - A. They are saved by an aborigine.
  - B. They are abandoned in the desert.
  - C. They go to Australia.
  - D. They get married.
  
2. How does the author characterise the way in which the movie tells the story ?
  - A. It is ridiculous.
  - B. It is excellent.
  - C. It is funny.
  - D. It is too simple.
  
3. What is compared in the movie?
  - A. Noble Savage and life
  - B. civilization and natural life
  - C. villages and cities
  - D. city dwellers and bedouins
  
4. How does the girl feel at the end of the movie?
  - A. longing
  - B. miserable
  - C. worried
  - D. betrayed
  
5. How does the author find explaining the other meaning of the film?
  - A. difficult
  - B. easy
  - C. acceptable
  - D. appropriate
  
6. Who is likely to be fascinated by the story itself, according to the author?
  - A. Young parents
  - B. Serious people
  - C. Children
  - D. Aborigenes

7. What does the author say about most movies?
- A. They are centred on plot and character.
  - B. They tell you nothing new.
  - C. They show wildlife.
  - D. They draw parallels.
8. What was the first movie that Nicholas Roeg directed?
- A. "Petulia"
  - B. "Performance"
  - C. "Walkabout"
  - D. "Waiting for Godot"
9. What is special about Roeg's photography in "Walkabout", in the author's opinion?
- A. It uses the stage from Beckett's "Waiting for Godot".
  - B. It mainly uses the usual clichés of suffering in the desert.
  - C. It keeps a distance between viewers and the characters' sufferings.
  - D. It supports the idea of an indefinite place.
10. How does the author characterise John Barry's music?
- A. dreamlike
  - B. mundane
  - C. supernatural
  - D. common

## PRODUCEREA DE MESAJE SCRISE

### SUBIECTUL I

**(40 de puncte)**

You have just won a competition and you would like to tell your friend about it. Write an email to your friend, giving him/her details about the competition, telling him how you feel about winning it and informing him about your future plans.

**Write your email in 80-100 words.**

### SUBIECTUL al II-lea

**(60 de puncte)**

You have recently had a debate on success. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay giving your opinion on the following statement: *Before anything else, preparation is the key to success.* (Alexander Graham Bell).

**Write your essay in 180-200 words.**