



CONCURSUL INTERJUDEȚEAN DE CULTURĂ & CIVILIZAȚIE BRITANICĂ QUEEN VICTORIA

Ediția a IV-a

ETAPA JUDEȚEANĂ
5 APRILIE 2025

CLASA A VI-A

Varianta 1

I. Fill in the blanks with the following words: *culture, cooperation, governance, democracy, values, negotiation, responsibility, development, membership, economy.*

The Commonwealth is a political association of 56 independent and equal states, most of which are former territories of the British Empire. One of the core principles of the Commonwealth is its commitment to promoting (1) _____ among its member states. This commitment stems from a shared belief in democratic (2) _____ and the importance of upholding fundamental (3) _____ such as human rights and the rule of law.

The organization prides itself on its (4) _____ character, comprising nations with vastly different histories, languages, and (5) _____. This diversity enriches the Commonwealth while also presenting unique challenges in terms of (6) _____ and cross-border collaboration.

Commonwealth countries work together to enhance their (7) _____ through trade agreements and joint initiatives aimed at economic growth. Sustainable (8) _____ is also a key focus, as member nations strive to improve the living standards of their citizens while maintaining environmental integrity.

Furthermore, each member state has a collective (9) _____ to support one another, emphasizing mutual assistance in times of crisis. Through active (10) _____, the Commonwealth can continue to thrive as a network of nations united by common goals.

(<https://thecommonwealth.org>)

(20 points: 10 x 2p)

II. Match the information in column A with the information in column B:

1. The Commonwealth of Nations was formed in	a. 11
2. The Commonwealth of Nations includes almost a ... of the world's population.	b. 1836
3. How many countries are in the United Kingdom?	c. 1982
4. Scrooge remembers Fezziwig's party in the ... stage.	d. third



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5. Charles Dickens left school at age of to work in a boot-blackening factory.	e. 2007
6. Dickens's literary success began in ... with the publication of <i>The Picwick Papers</i> .	f. 1949
7. Dickens edited a weekly journal for 20 years; wrote ... novels, five novellas, hundreds of short stories.	g. 4
8. Prince William was born in	h. 15
9. <i>Deathly Hallows</i> was published in	i. 12
10. All witches and wizards start Hogwarts at the age of	j. second

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

(20 points: 10 x 2p)

III. Match the headings to the extracts. There is ONE extra heading you do not need to use:

A. Who Was Daniel Defoe?	C. Daniel Defoe's Impact on Future Literature	E. Early Life
B. Death and Legacy	D. His Style	F. Acclaimed Writer

2 _____

Daniel Defoe

1	
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Daniel Defoe became a merchant and participated in several failing businesses, facing bankruptcy and aggressive creditors. He was also a prolific political pamphleteer which landed him in prison for slander. Late in life he turned his pen to fiction and wrote *Robinson Crusoe*, one of the most widely read and influential novels of all time.

2	
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Daniel Foe, born circa 1660, was the son of James Foe, a London butcher. Daniel later changed his name to Daniel Defoe, wanting to sound more gentlemanly.

Defoe graduated from an academy at Newington Green, run by the Reverend Charles Morton. Not long after, in 1683, he went into business, having given up an earlier intent on becoming a dissenting minister. He traveled often, selling such goods as wine and wool, but was rarely out of debt. He went bankrupt in 1692 (paying his debts for nearly a decade thereafter), and by 1703, decided to leave the business industry altogether.

3	
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Having always been interested in politics, Defoe published his first literary piece, a political pamphlet, in 1683. He continued to write political works, working as a journalist, until the early



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1700s. Many of Defoe's works during this period targeted support for King William III, also known as *William Henry of Orange*. Some of his most popular works include *The True-Born Englishman*, which shed light on racial prejudice in England following attacks on William for being a foreigner; and the *Review*, a periodical that was published from 1704 to 1713, during the reign of Queen Anne, King William II's successor. Political opponents of Defoe's repeatedly had him imprisoned for his writing in 1713.

Defoe took a new literary path in 1719, around the age of 59, when he published *Robinson Crusoe*, a fiction novel based on several short essays that he had composed over the years. A handful of novels followed soon after – often with rogues and criminals as lead characters – including *Moll Flanders*, *Colonel Jack*, *Captain Singleton*, *Journal of the Plague Year* and his last major fiction piece, *Roxana* (1724).

In the mid-1720s, Defoe returned to writing editorial pieces, focusing on such subjects as morality, politics and the breakdown of social order in England. Some of his later works include *Everybody's Business is Nobody's Business* (1725); the nonfiction essay *Conjugal Lewdness: or, Matrimonial Whoredom* (1727); and a follow-up piece to the *Conjugal Lewdness* essay, entitled *A Treatise Concerning the Use and Abuse of the Marriage Bed*.

4

Defoe died on April 24, 1731. While little is known about Defoe's personal life – largely due to a lack of documentation – Defoe is remembered today as a prolific journalist and author, and has been lauded for his hundreds of fiction and nonfiction works, from political pamphlets to other journalistic pieces, to fantasy-filled novels. The characters that Defoe created in his fiction books have been brought to life countless times over the years, in editorial works, as well as stage and screen productions.

3

5

Daniel Defoe enjoyed a successful literary life. His trade experiences, political passions, and the personal tragedies he encountered during his early years played a pivotal role in his writing career. Using his unique style, he beautifully portrayed his ideas in his literary pieces. Although the satirical style and harsh tone of his political and religious pamphlets annoyed the ruling class, yet he continued presenting the true picture of his time in his writings. For example, his much-appreciated work, *Robinson Crusoe*, presents the realistic projection of the human psyche and emotion. Marked with the use of reflective tone, satirical style, irony, symbolism, and metaphors, his works won universal recognition. The recurring themes in most of his writings are prejudice, politics, religion, and human nature.

(<https://www.biography.com/authors-writers/daniel-defoe>, <https://literarydevices.net/daniel-defoe/>)

(20 points: 5 x 4p)



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IV. Write a text based on the picture below (80-100 words). Please remember to give a title to your text.



4

(<https://deepai.org/machine-learning-model/text2img>)

(40 points)

NOTA: Toate subiectele sunt obligatorii. *** Total 100p *** Timp de lucru 60 de minute.