

ŁÓDZKIE
CENTRUM
DOSKONAŁENIA
NAUCZYCIELI
I KSZTAŁCENIA
PRAKTYCZNEGO



WOJEWÓDZKI KONKURS PRZEDMIOTOWY
z JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
DLA UCZNIÓW GIMNAZJÓW
2014/2015
TEST
ELIMINACJE REJONOWE

Numer identyfikacyjny

JAG – 14/15 –

Wypełnia Rejonowa Komisja Konkursowa

Imię i nazwisko

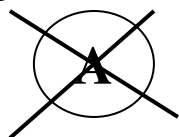
Wypełnia Rejonowa Komisja Konkursowa

Ćwiczenie	1A	1B	1C	2	3	4	5	6	7	Razem	
Liczba punktów	5	4	6	10	10	10	5	5	15	70	w %
Uzyskane punkty											

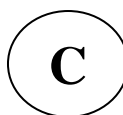
Czas trwania testu: **90 minut** bez przerw

Test liczy 8 stron wraz ze stroną tytułową. Przed rozpoczęciem sprawdź, czy strony są ponumerowane we właściwej kolejności i czy test jest czytelny.

W ćwiczeniach wyboru (zakreślamy odpowiedzi A lub B lub C, itd) jeśli się pomyliłeś/aś, przekreśl błędną odpowiedź znakiem **X** i zakreśl właściwą.



B



Członkowie Komisji sprawdzający test eliminacji rejonowych:

(Imię i nazwisko)

.....

.....

Zadanie 1. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst, a następnie wykonaj podane ćwiczenia zgodnie z poleceniami.

Is Black Pudding a 'must-eat' British Food

0...X...

The environment minister thinks we should eat more black pudding – and so do top chefs. Do you love it already, could you be tempted by a chocolate version or is blood sausage banned in your house?

It is the delicacy of the meat counter – dark, salty and you either love it or hate it. Recently, black pudding has been gaining in popularity, with a little help from celebrity chefs, manufacturers and even government ministers.

1.....

The environment minister, Liz Truss, has recently listed the culinary mixture of blood, salt and rusk among the “must-eat” British foods that a new generation should be introduced to. The task may be harder than she imagines. “I love the stuff, but my children are squeamish eaters and the very notion of a “blood sausage” leads to their swift exit from the kitchen,” Ms Truss said.

“I’ve tried to do my bit to persuade a new generation to the table but ‘It’s good for you,’ is never the best line of attack (albeit true: black pudding is a great source of protein, iron, potassium, calcium and magnesium). So I try a different tack with chocolate and chilli black pudding,” she added.

2.....

“Traditionally, black pudding manufacturers have not been very adventurous,” says James Macsween, a well-known haggis manufacturer. “But it does lend itself to being combined with other ingredients such as caramelised apple, rhubarb, pear, beetroot and any number of spices. We were experimenting with a range of flavour combinations when we hit upon chocolate.”

The result is surprisingly good: the smooth richness of the chocolate combines well with the basic black pudding. The Italians know this and have long been making sanguinaccio, a tart of pig’s blood and chocolate

3.....

The Real Lancashire Black Pudding Company also makes a chilli pudding and its vegetarian variety is increasingly popular (they’re surprisingly silent about what’s in it), while the Bury Black Pudding company does a gluten-free version. Chef Paul Heathcote created a pudding that included champagne and vinegar-soaked sultanas.

4.....

And the dish has always varied from region to region. Traditional black-putting-makers are secretive about their recipes, and in the UK the addition of spices like nutmeg and ginger to the basic ingredients of dried blood, salt and oatmeal gives regional black puddings their distinctive tastes. Some producers favour cow or sheep blood over that of pigs, while others use suet, or barley instead of oatmeal. In Asia, duck and goat blood is often used while in Europe, potato, sweet potato and rice replace barley and oatmeal as filler. In Norway it is known as *blodpølse*; the French have *boudin noir*; *morcilla* is served in Latin America.

5.....

Dave Motherfill, the head chef of the Coal Shed in Brighton, says the beauty of black pudding as an ingredient is that it lends itself to a variety of pairings. “It brings a richness to a dish and enhances the flavours of food such as pork, squid and fish. My favourite is Doreen’s black pudding, which is made with a lot of pork back fat, creating a deep, smoky, salty flavour that works well in a number of dishes.”

He is not alone; the manufacturers of Doreen’s black pudding recently extended their premises to cope with an increase in demand. Black pudding is no longer just for breakfast. It is eaten for Sunday lunch with pork and apple, used as a meaty addition to white fish or even served for dessert.

adapted from www.theguardian.com

1.A Dopasuj nagłówki do akapitów. Wpisz litery do tabeli poniżej. Jeden nagłówek został podany dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego akapitu.

X. Food that returns to favour

- A. Regional variations
- B. A wide range of combination
- C. Not easy to convince
- D. Past reference
- E. Food for everyone and any time
- F. Exceptional ingredients

0	X	1.		2.		3.		4.		5.	
---	---	----	--	----	--	----	--	----	--	----	--

...../5pts(5x1.)

1.B W oparciu o powyższy tekst zaznacz poprawną odpowiedź a, b, c lub d.

1. What is blood sausage?

- a) a black, salty part of the meat counter
- b) a sweet ingredient
- c) an essential product
- d) a product which tempts eaters

2. Who is for eating black pudding?

- a) chefs, governors and journalists
- b) celebrities and journalists
- c) members of a young generation
- d) members of an old generation

3. According to the text, what is black pudding NOT served for?

- a) lunch
- b) breakfast
- c) dessert
- d) supper

4. What is so attractive about black pudding?

- a) It looks nice
- b) It can be mingled in many ways
- c) The recipe is a secret
- d) It is a historical food

...../4pts(4x1)

1.C Wpisz do tabeli informacje o typowych składnikach zawartych w *black pudding*, w zależności od rejonu świata, gdzie jest ono produkowane.

<i>Ingredients</i>			
<i>Region</i>			

...../6pts (6x1)

Zadanie 2. Uzupełnij luki w tekście jednym wyrazem tak, aby otrzymać logiczny i gramatycznie poprawny tekst. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter.

0. He went to the shop to buy a c a r t o n of milk

1. If you happen to need my help, don't _ _ _ _ t _ _ _ and call me immediately.

2. He has little _ _ _ s _ _ _ time after school. His teachers give him a lot of homework.

3. In 1947, after years of struggling India became _ _ _ e _ _ _ _ _ _ _ from Britain.

4. No one should see these files. The information is strictly _ _ n _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .

5. We don't sell these towels in white. They are only _ _ a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ in red and blue.

6. Don't trust him. He never keeps his promise. He is completely _ _ r _ _ _ _ _ _ _ .

7. The farmer placed a few _ _ _ _ _ c _ _ _ _ in the field to keep hungry birds off his crops.

8. There isn't much time left for us to finish the report. The _ _ _ d _ _ _ _ is on Friday at noon.

9. The _ _ _ c _ _ _ _ _ _ _ cheered when our team scored again. We won the match!

10. If you find the entries too difficult just look them up in a/an _ _ _ _ i _ _ _ _ _ .

...../10pts (10x1)

Zadanie 3. Uzupełnij drugie zdanie tak, aby jego znaczenie było jak najbardziej zbliżone do znaczenia zdania wyjściowego. Użyj podane poniżej czasowniki oraz podane obok zdań słowa. Dwa czasowniki są podane dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnej transformacji.

complain *admit* *offer* *accuse* *insist* *make* *boast* *apologise*

0) "You never do the washing-up"

She **complained** *that I never did the washing-up.*

THAT

1. "I'm the best footballer in the team."

He **ABOUT**

2. "I'm really sorry that I broke your vase."

He..... **FOR**

3. "It's you! You took my money from the desk."

He..... **OF**

4. "You must be on time, remember!."

He.....**ON**

5. "Yes, I ate your sandwiches."

He..... **TO**

...../10pts(5x2)

Zadanie 4. Przetłumacz fragmenty zdań w języku polskim na język angielski.

Fragmenty zdań podane w języku angielskim nie mogą być zmienione.

0. *Zadzwoń do mnie jeśli znajdziesz moją książkę.*

*Call me **if you find** my book.*

1. Jak zaczniesz pracować to się szybko przyzwyczaisz do rannego wstawania.

When you _____ in the morning.

2. Mówi się, że on wyjechał z kraju jak tylko dowiedział się o nakazie aresztowania.

_____ that he left the country _____
about the arrest warrant.

3. Najwyższa pora by on wreszcie się wziął do roboty.

_____to some serious work.

4. Wolałbym zapłacić kartą niż gotówką.

I'd _____cash.

5. Wczoraj na spotkaniu Tom opowiadał o Afryce jakby tam był wcześniej. A wszyscy wiemy, że tam nie był.

Yesterday at the party Tom _____.

But we all know he never went there.

...../10pts(5x2)

Zadanie 5. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednim przyimkiem.

0. Could you please fill up the tank with petrol
1. I enjoy lying _____ at the weekend.
2. He walks or cycles to work every day to save money _____ petrol
3. I finally paid _____ my car loan last month.
4. Andrew came _____ a lot of money, which changed his life completely
5. A strange sound made the driver pull _____ onto the hard shoulder.
6. My girlfriend and my friends saw me _____ at the airport
7. Let's make _____ the nearest youth hostel before it gets dark
8. He got soaked in the rain and that brought _____ a bad cold.
9. Jack fell _____ Susan during their final year at university, he really loved her.
10. I had the opportunity to try _____ all the clothes I wanted to buy.

...../5pts(10x0,5)

Zadanie 6. Połącz zwrot z części od 1 do 10 ze zwrotem z części od a do k. Jedna z odpowiedzi a-k nie pasuje do żadnej części 1-10.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 0. It fell | _____ X _____ | x) through |
| 1. Bob's | _____ | a) Greek to me |
| 2. It's a piece | _____ | b) go. |
| 3. I feel a little bit | _____ | c) my mind. |
| 4. Act your | _____ | d) your uncle |
| 5. It's all | _____ | e) age |
| 6. It's top | _____ | f) of cake |
| 7. Off we | _____ | g) care |
| 8. Bear with me | _____ | h) under the weather |
| 9. I didn't catch | _____ | i) notch! |
| 10. It didn't cross | _____ | j) a moment. |
| | | k) any of that |
| | | x) through |

...../5pts(10x0,5)

Zadanie 7. Wybierz odpowiedź, zakreślając A, B, C lub D. Tylko jedna jest poprawna.

1. In 1947 the British territory of India was divided into two countries: India and ...

- A) Afghanistan B) Pakistan C) Delhi D) Nepal

2. The New Zealand rugby team, the All Black, start..... before they begin the match.

- A) running across the field B) dancing and singing
C) praying for the winning D) eating a traditional meal

3. January 26th, Australia`s official national day commemorates:

- A) the birthday of an English monarch B) the founding of the Sydney Opera House
C) the landing of the first fleet of British ships D) the discovery of Uluru

4. Martin Luther King, an African-American, led a march in Washington and delivered his famous speech beginning with the words:

- A) I had an enlightenment B) I heard a saying C) I have a dream D) I have a solution

5. Almost 70 million people around the world have Irish roots. Most of them left Ireland in the middle of 19th century due to :

- A) the wars in South Africa B) the famine and potato crop failure
C) the development of ship steam engines D) the introduction of a new law

6. Scotland is famous for kilts and clans, the latter being a Gaelic word for:

- A) a bunch B) a group C) an army D) a family

7. Which of these people was the leader of the South Africa independence movement?

- A) Roger Moore B) Nelson Mandela C) Mahatma Gandhi D) Charles Windsor

8. What are the native people of New Zealand called?

- A) Aussies B) Maori C) Aborigines D) Australians

9. In England, students who want to go to university must pass at least two or three:

- A) GSCEs B) A-levels C) AS levels D) CD layers

10. The *Mayflower* took a group of Puritans to America in 1620. They are known as the:

- A) Pilgrim Fathers B) Baptists Brothers C) Scottish Followers D) English Catholics

A) the end of Indian wars
B) the abolition of slavery
C) the war between the USA and Mexico
D) the foundations of Constitution

A) Scotland B) Wales C) Ireland D) England

A) 1810 B) 1692 C) 1776 D) 1783

A) a significant development of coal mining B) Bob Marley and reggae music
C) various trends in painting D) sandy beaches and ski slopes

A) a long tail B) I don't understand C) a big jumper D) I want you to repeat

Good luck, and see you in the finals