

Małe olimpiady przedmiotowe

Test z języka angielskiego

Festivals & celebrations



ORGANIZATORZY:

Wydział Edukacji
Urzędu Miasta
w Koszalinie

Centrum Edukacji
Nauczycieli
w Koszalinie

Szkoła
Podstawowa
nr 17
w Koszalinie

Szkoła
Podstawowa
nr 18
w Koszalinie

Imię i nazwisko

.....

Szkoła

.....

Drogi Uczniu,

**uważnie przeczytaj polecenia, na rozwiązanie zadań
masz 60 minut. Podpisz test i wraz z rozwiązaniami oddaj
członkom komisji.**

Powodzenia!

Koszalin, kwiecień 2015

ROZUMIENIE ZE SŁUCHU

A. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie pięć osób, mówiących o przyjęciach, w których uczestniczyli. Przyporządkuj każdej osobie 1-5 opis przyjęcia A-F. Każdy opis możesz wykorzystać tylko raz.

UWAGA: jeden opis podany został dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego rozmówcy.

- | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|
| A This was a wedding reception. | Speaker 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B This was a party for children. | Speaker 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C This was an unplanned party. | Speaker 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D This is a party held at the end of a course. | Speaker 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| E This was a birthday party. | Speaker 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| F This party had a number of small accidents. | | |

/na podstawie materiałów wyd. Longman/

B. Usłyszysz dwukrotnie tekst o typowym chińskim ślubie. Słuchaj uważnie i na podstawie usłyszanych informacji zakreśl kółkiem ☐ właściwe słowo.

Last Saturday, I attended a Chinese wedding in a **church** / **temple**. My friend Chang had given me the invitation in a **red** / **blue** envelope. A Chinese wedding involves many preparations. A lucky **hour** / **date** for the wedding had to be chosen. The temple and the restaurant were booked in advance. A **roast beef** / **roast pig** had been sent to the **bride** / **groom** a month before. On the big day the bride was wearing a long, traditional red **cotton** / **silk** dress. Chang looked very handsome in his **black** / **white** jacket.

At the reception, the bride and groom served **champagne** / **tea** to the guests. In return, everyone gave them lucky red envelopes containing money or **gold** / **silver**.

We then sat down to a delicious meal which lasted for four hours. When we had finished eating, children lit indoor **candles** / **fireworks**, music was played and we danced until the **early** / **late** hours of the morning. I felt very **excited** / **lucky** to have attended such a traditional event.

/na podstawie materiałów wyd. Express Publishing/

ROZUMIENIE TEKSTU CZYTANEGO

A. Przeczytaj uważnie tekst na temat obchodów różnych świąt. Pytaniom przyporządkuj informacje o obchodach A-E. Niektóre z opisów mogą być wybrane więcej niż raz.

The Festive Year

The Rio Carnival in Brazil

A

This festival is the largest in the world. Hundreds of thousands of visitors come every year for the celebrations before the start of Lent (a fasting period of forty days before Easter). The carnival takes place in the Sambadrome, a huge new stadium. There, samba schools compete with each other for the best costumes and dancing. They spend a lot of time and money on carnival preparations, making fantastic costumes, masks, decorations and teaching the samba.

In the past, the carnival procession was held in the streets of Rio. Nowadays, the world's biggest party has become a pleasure only for those who can afford the entrance fee.

Oktoberfest

B

Foreign beer-lovers might think that the Germans are unimaginative when it comes to beer because it all seems to taste very similar. But there are many regional differences, particularly in Bavaria and Munich. Oktoberfest, the world's largest beer festival actually begins in September. Each of Munich's many breweries makes a special beer so there are lots of different types and strengths of beer at this festival.

The Fallas Festival

C

Valencia's Fallas Fiesta is a two-day event celebrating the end of winter. The Fallas Fiesta and street party start at noon on St. Joseph's Day, with a deafening explosion of fireworks. Then there are contests for the best paella - a traditional Valencian rice dish. People gather in the streets to admire the costumes of the men dressed up as the Moors. In the months before the fiesta, craftsmen create around 370 papier mâché sculptures, the fallas, which are detailed caricatures of the local people. At midnight the fallas are burnt.

The Tibetan Butter Lamp Festival

D

Buddhists believe that nothing is permanent, and on the 9th of March they celebrate this belief. Monks make their preparations by mixing bright colours into iced butter. It takes them several months to carve the frozen butter into highly decorated statues. On the day of the festival itself, the sculptures are carried through the streets and greeted with cheers. Afterwards, the figures are thrown into a river.

The Dragon Boat Festival

E

In China, towards the end of June, people celebrate a holiday known as the Dragon Boat Festival. The festival honours the memory of a politician and a poet who, in the year 278 B.C., is said to have committed a suicide by jumping into a river. Local people threw rice dumplings into the water to save his soul from the evil spirits in the river.

Nowadays, boat races are organised every year to remind people of the search for the body of the dead poet. Spectators eat rice cakes and crews row large dragon-shaped boats.

Which festival(s)

- marks the death of a particular person? ☐
- is based on a religious belief? ☐
- takes place in autumn? ☐
- involve a competition? ☐ ☐ ☐
- now takes place in a building? ☐
- makes unusual use of a food? ☐
- involve dressing up in special costumes? ☐ ☐

/na podstawie materiałów wyd. Express Publishing/

B. Przeczytaj uważnie poniższy tekst o święcie Dziękczynienia, a następnie przyporządkuj poszczególnym jego częściom tytuły oznaczone A-G. Wpisz odpowiednie litery w kratki 1-6.

UWAGA: jeden z tytułów podany został dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnej części.

AN AMERICAN CELEBRATION

1 ☐

In America, the last Thursday in November is a national holiday, Thanksgiving. People travel to be with their families and friends and to enjoy a special meal. In New York there is the Macy's Thanksgiving parade. More than two million people attend the parade and people all over America watch it on television.

2 ☐

The turkey is the symbol of Thanksgiving and the holiday is sometimes called Turkey Day. This is because the dinner that everyone enjoys is roast turkey with lots of vegetables.

3 ☐

Americans love eating turkey. They now eat twice as much as they did twenty years ago - the average American consumes eight and a half kilos of turkey each year. Forty-five million turkeys are eaten each year at Thanksgiving.

4 ☐

Most farm turkeys live on factory farms. Many people think that factory farming is cruel as up to twenty-five thousand birds live in one shed with hardly any space to move.

5 ☐

About one hundred years ago, wild turkeys in America were nearly extinct because people destroyed the forests where they lived in order to build houses. Now there are conservation programmes to bring turkeys back to the countryside. In 1959 there were only 450,000 wild turkeys but in 1990 there were three and a half million.

Benjamin Franklin, one of the founding fathers of the United States, loved wild turkeys. He wanted the wild turkey to be the emblem of America instead of the eagle which was finally chosen to represent the country.

/na podstawie materiałów wyd. Express Publishing/

A Almost a symbol

E A traditional meal

B Favourite food

F Thanksgiving customs

C A summer holiday

G Out of danger

D Crowded conditions

ZNAJOMOŚĆ ŚRODKÓW JĘZYKOWYCH

A Przeczytaj uważnie tekst i uzupełnij puste miejsca słowami z listy. Nie zmieniaj formy podanych wyrażen. UWAGA: dwa wyrażenia podane zostały dodatkowo i nie pasują do żadnego zdania.

luck

filled

exchanged

looks forward to

play

strips

held

celebrate

atmosphere

keep out

The Chinese New Year festivities are 1) at the end of January or beginning of February for a period of one month. During this time, Chinese people 2) the end of the winter season.

Preparations begin in December when shops are 3) with people buying gifts. Buying new shoes is extremely important because it is believed that if you walk in old shoes on New Year's Day, you'll have bad 4)

On New Year's Eve, families gather at home and cover the doors with 5) of red paper to 6) evil spirits.

Gifts are 7) at midnight. Children traditionally receive coins in red envelopes.

The final and most impressive event is the Lantern Festival. Colourful lanterns are hung outside homes and a dragon parade takes place.

The Chinese New Year is an exciting holiday which everyone 8) It is a celebration rich in tradition and full of happiness.

/na podstawie materiałów wyd. Express Publishing/

B Uzupełnij zdania następującymi słowami:

custom (2x), habit, belief, culture, tradition, civilisation

1. It is a common that breaking a mirror brings bad luck.
2. It is the in England to give children chocolate eggs at Easter.
3. Everybody knows that smoking is a very unhealthy
4. The Incas were an ancient South American
5. Music is an important part of American
6. The Japanese have a of bowing to each other when they meet.
7. It is a Christmas to hang out a stocking on Christmas Eve.

C Uzupełnij luki właściwym czasownikiem z listy; nie zmieniaj podanej formy.

honour, take part, celebrate, take place, mark, held

1. Frank and Beth are having an evening out in order to Beth's 35th birthday.
2. The Olympics every four years.
3. He's training hard because he wants to in this year's marathon.
4. Presidents' Day is the day when people in the USA the memory of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.
5. Their wedding reception was in the village hall.
6. In order to the occasion of his retirement, Mr. James' employers gave him a gold watch.

/na podstawie materiałów wyd. Express Publishing/

WIEDZA O KRAJACH ANGIELSKIEGO OBSZARU JĘZYKOWEGO

Kiedy obchodzi się te święta? Połącz nazwy świąt, obchodzonych w krajach anglojęzycznych z odpowiadającymi im datami. Wpisz odpowiednią literę do tabelki.

UWAGA: jedna data podana została dodatkowo i nie pasuje do żadnego święta.

St Valentine's Day		A. December 25th
St Patrick's Day		B. December 24th
April Fools' Day		C. March 17th
Halloween		D. July 4th
Independence Day		E. April 1st
Christmas Day		F. October 31st
		G. February 14th

Klucz odpowiedzi

Rozumienie ze słuchu

A - 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź

1F, 2B, 3A, 4E, 5D

B - 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź

Rozumienie tekstu czytanego

A - 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź

E, D, B, A, C, E, A, D, A, C,

B - 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź

1F, 2E, 3B, 4D, 5G, 6A

Znajomość środków językowych

A - 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź

B - 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź

C - 1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź

Wiedza o kulturze

1 pkt za każdą poprawną odpowiedź

G, C, E, F, D, A,