# ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΔΙΕΥΘΎΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΉΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΎΣΗΣ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

#### ΠΑΓΚΥΠΡΙΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ 2009

Μάθημα: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ 4ωρο Τεχνικών Σχολών (Ξενοδοχειακά)

Ημερομηνία: Τετάρτη 10 Ιουνίου 2009

 $\Omega$ ρα: 7.30π.μ. - 10.45 π.μ.

## ΤΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΤΕΣΣΕΡΙΣ (4) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

Να απαντήσετε σε ΟΛΑ τα ερωτήματα. Όλες οι απαντήσεις να γραφούν στο τετράδιο απαντήσεων.

SECTION I: COMPOSITION (25 MARKS)

Write about 150 - 200 words on the following topic:

Imagine that you are a cook or a waiter/waitress.

Recommend and describe a three-course meal (starter, main dish and dessert) to a tourist who wants to try the Cypriot cuisine.

SECTION II: READING COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow it:

Soups: man's earliest food

Soups are healthy and good food! Nutritionists say that they provide the human body with liquids and a variety of vitamins, minerals, and metals. Soups are also popular among people because they are easily digestible, warming and ideal for children and old people who may have problems chewing.

Soups are most probably the first thing that man learnt to cook, from the moment he managed to place a fireproof and waterproof utensil on an open fire. This was a clay pot which was produced about 9,000 years ago. Whatever food man managed to find, such as roots, seeds, vegetables, herbs or fish, he put it in the clay pot and the result was a dish that was easily **consumed** by both young and old. Generally, soups could be kept for long periods of time because, when they were reheated, they were sterilised.

The long journey of **gastronomic** art began with soup, the greatest cooked food. In fact, the French soup pot-au-feu (which means pot on fire), as its name suggests, is nothing more than a simmering big pot of water with bones or lard, hung over the fireplace, into which villagers added whatever they had, such as vegetables, beans and grains.

The word soup is of Italian-French origin, coming from the word 'sop', which was bread used in the Middle Ages, placed on plates and soaked with soup. Throughout the world, soup has always played a basic role in **nutrition**. And every nation, depending on what

people produce, has its own special soup. For example, famous soups include the Slavs' borsch soup with beetroot and other vegetables, the French fish soup bouillabaisse from Marseille, Portugal's caldo-verde, Brazil's soup with potatoes and cabbage, the Hungarian goulash, the Italian minestrone, the Scottish Scotch broth and the Japanese miso soup. These and other soups are now enjoyed worldwide.

In general, we separate soups into two categories: clear and thick. Clear soups are bouillon and consommé while thick soups include mashed vegetables, bisques with seafood and fresh cream and velouté, which is thickened with eggs or cream.

A. Answer the following que	estions according to the info	illiation in the passage.
		(6 x 2 = 12 marks)

1.	Why do nutritionists say that	soups are healthy?	(6 X 2 - 12 IIIai KS)
2.	When was the first clay pot p	produced?	
3.	Why could soups be kept for	long periods of time?	
4.	What was 'sop'?		
5.	What are the main ingredients	of borsch soup?	
6.	Write down the names of two	(2) clear soups.	
В.	Choose the best answer a, b	or c according to the pa	ssage: (5 x 3 = 15 marks)
1.	Soups are ideal for		
	a. young men	b. pregnant women	c. old people
2.	In the French soup pot-au-feu,	the villagers added	
	a. beans	b. fish	c. herbs
3.	Every nation has its own spec	cial soup depending on	
	<ul><li>a. what people produce</li><li>b. how good the chefs are</li><li>c. the kind of food people</li></ul>		
4.	A soup with potatoes and cal	bage is made in	
	a. Portugal	b. Hungary	c. Brazil
5.	Velouté soups become thicker	with the addition of	
	a. broth	b. eaas	c. minestrone

C.	. Choose the best answer a, b or c to explain the words according to the passage.  They are in bold in the passage:  (3 x 1 = 3 marks)					
1.	. consumed means					
	a. grilled	b. eaten	c. boiled			
2.	gastronomic means					
	<ul><li>a. causing serious health problems</li><li>b. cooking and eating good food</li><li>c. having to do with bad cooks</li></ul>					
3.	nutrition means					
	a. nourishment	b. fattening	c. medicine			
SE	SECTION THREE: USE OF ENGLISH (25 MARKS)					
Α.	Rewrite the following The beginning is give		anging the meaning. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)			
1.	It's a pity hotel employees work such long hours.  I wish hotel employees					
2.						
	The waiter asked: 'Can I The waiter asked Mrs S	bring you anything elsomith if he				
3.	The waiter asked Mrs S  The manager welcomed	mith if hed the guests.				
	The waiter asked Mrs S The manager welcomed The guests The guest said: 'I like the	mith if hed the guests.				

B. Read the following recipe. Choose ONE of the words in brackets to fill in the blanks.  $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

### Tuna steaks with chilli jam

First make the chilli jam. Place the chopped red chilli, spring onions, garlic, coriander and lime 1. ........... (juice / drink / water) into a food processor and 2. .......... (stir / blend / boil) until thoroughly combined. Heat the sugar, water, soy 3. ......... (juice / jam / sauce) and sesame oil in a small 4. ............ (saucepan / plate / cup) until simmering. Then stir in the chilli mixture and the sesame 5. ......... (stones / seeds / skins). Simmer for a couple of minutes, 6. ......... (boiling / baking / stirring) constantly. Keep warm until ready to 7. ......... (serve / service / serving) or, if preparing in advance, cool and 8. .......... (wrap / refrigerate / simmer) until required. Pour the teriyaki marinade into a shallow dish, 9. ........... (boil / chop / add) the tuna steaks and leave for 20 minutes to allow the 10. ............. (flavours / smells / tastes) to infuse.

C. Complete the following passage by using the correct form of the words in brackets. (10 x 0.5 = 5 marks)

#### Healthy Eating!