ΑΡΧΗ 1ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

**ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ**

**ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ**

**ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ**

**KAI**

**ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΓΕΛ-ΕΠΑΛ**

**ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΤΩΝ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ**

1

1 Σεπτεμβρίου 2017

**ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ/ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ/ΕΣ**

**1. Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την**

**αρίθμηση των θεμάτων ως εξής:**

**Α1. 1. ...**

**2. ...**

**Α2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί**

**στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.**

**4. – C**

**5. ...**

**Β1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.**

**1**

**0. ...**

**1. ...**

**1**

**Β2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις. Να**

**χρησιμοποιήσετε ΜΙΑ (1) λέξη σε κάθε κενό.**

**1**

**5. ...**

**6. ...**

**1**

**Β3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος με το σωστό γράμμα και να**

**γράψετε μόνο την αντιστοιχία, π.χ.**

**20. – Α**

**21. ...**

**Γ.**

**Να αναπτύξετε το ζητούμενο θέμα στο τετράδιό σας χωρίς να αντιγράψετε**

**την οδηγία-εκφώνηση.**

**2. Να χρησιμοποιήσετε μόνο μπλε ή μαύρο στυλό διαρκείας και μόνο ανεξίτηλης**

**μελάνης.**

**Καλή επιτυχία**

Διάρκεια εξέτασης: Τρεις (3) ώρες

Έναρξη χρόνου εξέτασης: Αμέσως μετά τη διανομή των θεμάτων

Δυνατότητα αποχώρησης: 17:00

ΤΕΛΟΣ 1ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 5 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image1.jpegooxWord://word/media/image5.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 2ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

**Α. Read the text below and respond to tasks A1 and A2**.

It isn’t just our species that is capable of

learning, although we seem to do it better

than others. The reason is that

makes a fascinating claim – that language

originally evolved to facilitate the teaching

of knowledge and skills.

while learning (in some form) is

a

Not all experts agree that language is

adaptive, and among those who do

believe that it developed because it

served a purpose, there is disagreement

about what that purpose was: did

language give an edge in co-operative

hunting or sexual attraction, replace

grooming in large groups, assist pair

bonding or allow gossip?

characteristic

organisms, [teaching](https://www.tes.com/news/school-news/breaking-news/hundreds-thousands-teachers-working-free) appears

of

many

be

to

species-specific. The ability to learn is not

what makes us human; it is the ability to

teach.

Professor Laland reports that teaching is

either absent or exceedingly rare in other

species. Individuals of other species do

not “actively facilitate learning in others”;

they transmit information and skills by

going about their business while being

observed and imitated.

Or did language develop as a tool for

thought rather than communication?

Professor Laland says that language

facilitates “high-fidelity transmission”. The

most effective learning comes through

teaching, and effective teaching makes

use of language.

Limited examples of “instruction” have

been reported in cheetahs, meerkats,

bees and some ant species; but there is no

compelling evidence that any other big-

brained species apart from humans invest

much in pedagogy.

Put another way, teaching and language

co-evolved as the means by which

humans developed a cumulative culture

capable of ever-growing sophistication. A

candidate for the world’s oldest

profession is farming. But teaching may

well have got there first.

Apes and chimpanzees don’t teach; nor do

dolphins. Elephants’ legendary inability to

forget doesn’t sound so impressive when

we know how little they were taught in

the first place.

Successful and sustained teaching and

learning depend a lot, but not entirely, on

language. And here, Professor Laland

*https://www.tes.com*

*1*

*7/6/2017*

**Α. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ**

(**30 points**)

**A1. Answer questions 1-3 based on information from the article (max. 30 words each).**

(3 x 4 points = 12 points)

**1**

**2**

**.** What would be a suitable title for this text?

**.** What is the purpose of this text?

**3.** According to the text, what is the relationship between language and teaching? (use your own

words)

ΤΕΛΟΣ 2ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 5 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image11.jpegooxWord://word/media/image12.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 3ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

**A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for items 4-9 based on information from the article.**

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

**4**

**5**

**6**

**.** Where would you expect this article to appear?

**A.** A scientific journal on

**B.** The education section of a **C.** A school textbook.

newspaper.

education.

**.** The ability to learn is a characteristic of

**A.** all species.

**B.** human beings only.

**C.** species that are able to

teach.

**.** How do species other than humans learn?

**A.** Naturally, by going

**B.** By being taught

information and skills.

**C.** By observing the

behaviour of their

species.

about their business.

**7.** In paragraph 3 what does the word “compelling” mean?

**A.** Irrefutable and

**B.** Inconclusive and

**C.** Unsound and irrelevant.

convincing.

ineffective.

**8**

**.** Which of the following statements is true?

**A.** The ability to teach can **B.** Elephants are taught only **C.** The ability to teach can

be found in species with

large brains.

when they are little.

be found in very few

species.

**9.** Which of the following statements is true?

**A.** Most experts agree that **B.** Most experts agree that

**C.** Most experts disagree on

why and how language

evolved.

language evolved to

help humans teach.

language evolved to serve

many different purposes.

**Β. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ**

**(30 points)**

**B1. Use the following words (A-H), in the correct form, to complete gaps 10-14 in the following**

**text, as in the example (the example is in bold and *italics)*. There are TWO words you do not**

**need.**

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

**A. seek**

**B. achieve**

**C. minimal**

**G. ideal**

**D. teach**

**H. repeat**

**E. certain**

**F. *~~reduce~~* (example)**

The beginning of the school year can be a difficult time for students. Evidence suggests that the

stress may lead to an [initial (ex.) ***reduction*** in grades and problems with self-esteem.](http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0883035500000203) But there are

steps teachers can take to make things easier.

**(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** some work to help **(11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**this would have already happened in the

weeks leading up to the start of the school year. However, there may be some students who struggle

to adapt. So what are some strategies teachers can use once the year has begun?

ΤΕΛΟΣ 3ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 5 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image15.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 4ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

By paying close attention to students, teachers can better understand them and guide them. Helping

students to develop a [“sense of belonging”](http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/abs/10.1177/0022022115617031) is very important for both their wellbeing and **(12)**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** and the quality of the teacher-student relationship is central to this.

If we want to help students transition better between school years with less stress, we have to reduce

**(13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**. Be explicit about what is and isn’t acceptable behaviour – making sure you

include a fair amount of **(14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to ensure the messages get through – and talk clearly

about good work habits and expectations.

**B2. Fill in the gaps with two words in the statements of column B, so that they have a similar**

**meaning with the statements (15-19) of column A, as in the example.**

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

**Example:** They sent the robber to prison for ten

The robber was sentenced ten years in prison.

years.

**COLUMN A**

**COLUMN B**

**1**

**1**

**1**

**5.** The teacher thinks these two boys attacked

The teacher suspects these two boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their schoolmate.

their schoolmate.

**6.** When we finally arrived, the theatre was

When we finally arrived, there was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the theatre.

practically empty.

**7.** She arrived at the station at the last minute

She arrived at the station just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and ran to the platform.

and ran to the platform.

**18.** Everyone has a right to a fair trial.

Everyone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a fair trial.

**1**

**9.** If I were you, I would prefer to speak to him

If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak to

him myself.

myself.

**B3. The sentences about Jerry Lewis have been jumbled up. Choose from items A-F and**

**decide on the correct order by writing the number of the item (20-24) and the letter**

**corresponding to each sentence in the order in which they should appear. There is ONE**

**extra option you do not need to use.**

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

**Who was Jerry Lewis?**

A. Years later Dean Martin joined Lewis as a performer and one of the greatest partnerships in the

history of American show business was born. Over the next decade, they made 16 films together

and frequent television appearances. However, by the mid-1950s their partnership and friendship

began to fray.

B. Gary Lewis, Jerry Lewis's oldest son, also pursued a show business career as the frontman for the

band Gary Lewis and the Playboys. The band had a string of Top 10 hits in the mid-1960s.

C. Lewis began following in his parents' footsteps, making his debut at the age of 5, singing "Brother,

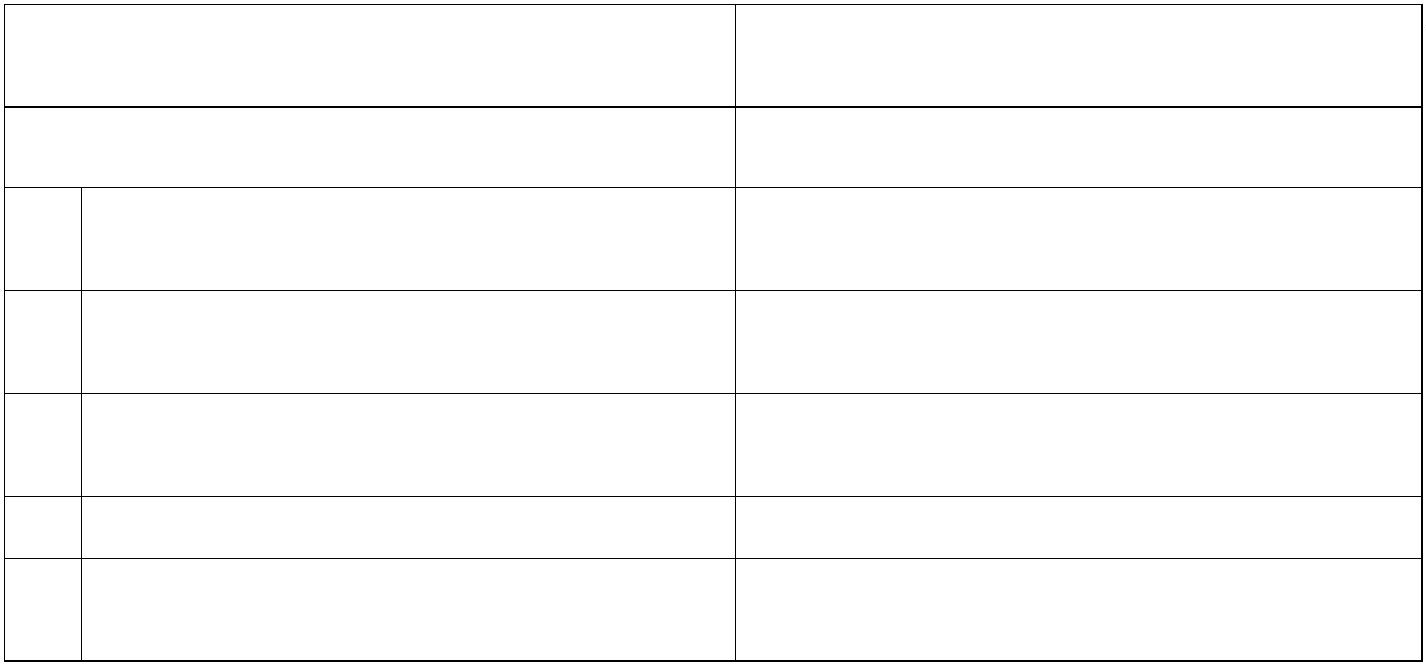
Can You Spare a Dime?" at nightclubs in the Catskill Mountains in New York.

D. Lewis was born on March 16, 1926, in Newark, New Jersey. His father, Daniel Levitch was an

actor, master of ceremonies and all-around performer. His mother, Rae Lewis, played piano for the

New York City radio station WOR.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 4ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 5 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 5ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

E. In both his passionate comedic performances and his tireless charitable fundraising, Jerry Lewis

displayed an insatiable appetite for life. The legendary comedian died at his home in Las Vegas on

August 20, 2017, at the age of 91.

F. A decade later, at the age of 15, Jerry Lewis dropped out of school to pursue a full-time career as

a performer. He devised a comedy routine known as the "Record Act" in which he mimed and

mouthed the lyrics to operatic and popular songs.

**20.**

**21.**

**22.**

**23.**

**24.**

**Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ**

(**40 points**)

**TASK:** More and more countries around the world are banning the use of plastic bags in an effort to

help save the environment. In Greece we use 440 plastic bags on average per person per year, which

equals more than 4 billion bags a year for the whole population.

A European environmental magazine is asking its readers for ideas to deal with the problem of

excessive plastic bag use. You decide to write a **letter to the editor** of the magazine (180-200 words)

in which you:

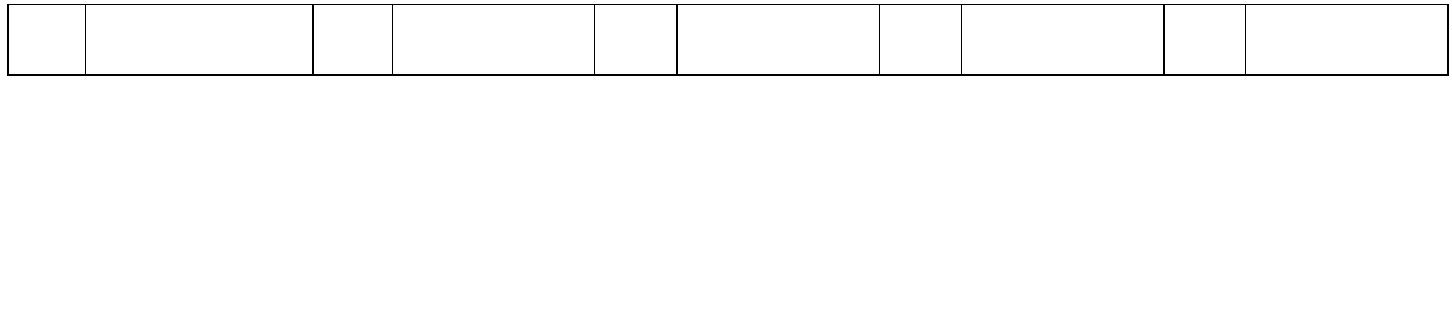
a) state your personal experience with the use of plastic bags and

b) offer alternatives and practical solutions for the replacement of the plastic bag.

Sign as “Alex”.

**ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ**

ΤΕΛΟΣ 5ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 5 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 1ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ

Κ Ε Ν Τ Ρ Ι Κ Η Ε Π Ι Τ Ρ Ο Π Η Ε Ξ Ε Τ Α Σ Ε Ω Ν Ε Ι Δ Ι Κ Ω Ν Μ Α Θ Η Μ Α Τ Ω Ν

Ε Λ Λ Η Ν Ω Ν Ε Ξ Ω Τ Ε Ρ Ι Κ Ο Υ

Κ Α Ι Υ Π Ο Ψ Η Φ Ι Ω Ν Ε Π Α Ν Α Λ Η Π Τ Ι Κ Ω Ν Ε Ξ Ε Τ Α Σ Ε Ω Ν Γ Ε Λ - Ε Π Α Λ

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΤΩΝ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

11 Σεπτεμβρίου 2018

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΕΣ

1.

Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των

θεμάτων ως εξής:

Α1. 1. ...

2. ...

Α2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη

σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.

4

. – A

. ...

5

Β1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.

1

0. ...

1. ...

1

Β2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.

1

5. ...

6. ...

1

Β3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την

αντιστοιχία, π.χ.

20. – Α

21. ...

Γ.

Να αναπτύξετε το ζητούμενο θέμα στο τετράδιό σας χωρίς να αντιγράψετε την οδηγία-

εκφώνηση.

2.

Να χρησιμοποιήσετε μόνο μπλε ή μαύρο στυλό διαρκείας και μόνο ανεξίτηλης μελάνης.

Καλή Επιτυχία

Διάρκεια εξέτασης: Τρεις (3) ώρες

Έναρξη χρόνου εξέτασης: Αμέσως μετά τη διανομή των θεμάτων

Δυνατότητα αποχώρησης: 17:00

ΤΕΛΟΣ 1ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image35.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 2ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Α.

Read the text below and respond to tasks A1 and A2.

Many people would find long dark nights

and bitter cold pretty depressing. But not

most Danes. In 2016, Denmark was

ranked as the happiest nation on the

planet in the World Happiness Report.

This might sound surprising, given that in

mid‐winter the country is plunged into

darkness for 16 hours a day, deprived of

that supposed vital ingredient of

happiness: sunshine. So what are their

secrets?

It’s not surprising to learn that wealth

does play a small part in happiness. After

all, incomes are more than 25 times

higher in the happiest countries than in

the least happy ones. “Having at least

sufficient material resources is one of the

prime supports for a good life. But, of

course, they are not the major part of the

story”, says Helliwell.

The major part of the story is ‘hygge’

(pronounced ‘hooga’), usually translated

as ‘cosiness’, though Danes would say it’s

much more than that.

For the 2017 World Happiness Report,

Helliwell and his colleagues looked in

depth at happiness in the workplace,

happiness over the course of life in

Hygge has been called everything from

the “art of creating intimacy” to “cocoa

by candlelight”. Some of the key

ingredients are togetherness, relaxation,

indulgence, presence and comfort. The

true essence of hygge is the pursuit of

everyday happiness and it’s basically like

a hug, just without the physical touch.

general

and

the

sources

and

consequences of trust – the vital glue for

ensuring stable social foundations.

Helliwell and his colleagues believe that

happiness provides a better indicator of

human welfare than separate measures

of income, poverty, education, health and

good government. And they have found

that people are happier living in societies

where there is less happiness inequality.

However, results show that happiness

inequality has increased significantly in

most countries, in almost all global

regions, and for the population of the

world as a whole.

Now, before you start thinking that all

you need to be truly happy is to win the

lottery so that you can settle down in a

blissful state of hygge and never lift

another finger, think again. Even if you’re

wealthy, work is a great tonic for

gloominess, not in itself but insofar as it

makes people do things together.

*https://www.bbc focus.co.uk*

*(2018)*

ΤΕΛΟΣ 2ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image37.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 3ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Α. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(30 points)

A1. Answer questions 1-3 based on information from the text (max. 30 words each).

(3 x 4 points = 12 points)

1

. What would be a suitable title for this text?

. What is the purpose of this text?

2

3. Why are the Danes such a happy nation?

A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 4-9, based on information from the text.

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

4. Where would you expect this text to appear?

A. In a textbook on social

B. In a popular science

magazine.

C. In a lifestyle magazine.

psychology.

5. According to the text, what is the best way to measure human welfare?

A. Calculating how much

B. Using criteria such as

income, education and

health.

C. Using criteria such as

happiness in the

sunshine a country has.

workplace and over the

course of life.

6. According to the 2017 World Happiness Report, people are happy

A. in wealthy societies.

B. only in Denmark.

C. in societies where other

people are happy, too.

7. According to the text, which of the following statements is true?

A. Happiness inequality

exists only in poor

countries.

B. There are big differences

in happiness levels in

countries throughout the

world.

C. The more money you

have, the happier you will

be.

8. The Danish word ‘hygge’

A. means valuing small

things in life and

B. exists in societies where

people like to hug each

other.

C. means feeling

comfortable and cosy in

your home.

seeking happiness at

every chance.

9. Which of the following statements is true, according to the text?

A. Hygge alone

B. Happiness is a

combination of hygge,

work and wealth.

C. Happiness is a

combination of hygge and

wealth.

guarantees happiness.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 3ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ΑΡΧΗ 4ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Β. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ

(30 points)

B1. Use the correct form of the following words (A-H), to complete the gaps (10-14) in the

following text, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

A. attention

E. minimal

B. tired

C.

G.

***~~compete~~*** (example)

D. understand

H. perform

F. entire

disappoint

The example is in bold and *italics*.

How sleep can make you smarter

People do all kinds of things to get ahead in today’s ***(ex.) competitive*** world. The struggle for jobs

and promotions is cut-throat and the use of (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ −enhancing drugs is on the rise. But

ironically, nature’s best cognitive enhancer is often (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ overlooked.

What makes you feel great when you have it and a complete basket case when you miss out? That’s

right – sleep. Something we should all spend roughly one-third of our time doing, but which we

actually tend to squeeze at both ends, with (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and underperformance as a result.

But sleep is not only critical for staying alert and (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We’re now beginning to

understand the extent to which it influences our ability to learn new things – everything from riding a

bike to learning Spanish. And this new (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is showing us how we can use sleep to

enhance our memories.

B2. Fill in the gaps with two words in the statements of column B, so that they are similar in

meaning to the statements (15-19) of column A, as in the example.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Example: He came but it turned out it wasn’t

He needn’t have come.

necessary.

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

1

1

1

1

1

5. She went to the concert, although she was

She went to the concert, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

unwell.

feeling unwell.

6. If she hadn’t helped me, I would never have

If it hadn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her help, I would

never have survived.

survived.

7. I wish I had studied harder when I was at

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ studying harder when I

was at school.

school.

8. You should never drop out of university

On \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ should you drop out of

university midway through a course.

midway through a course.

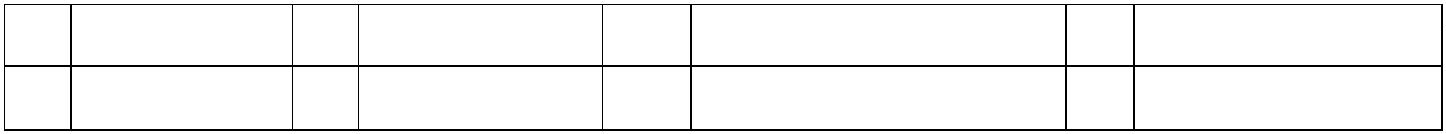
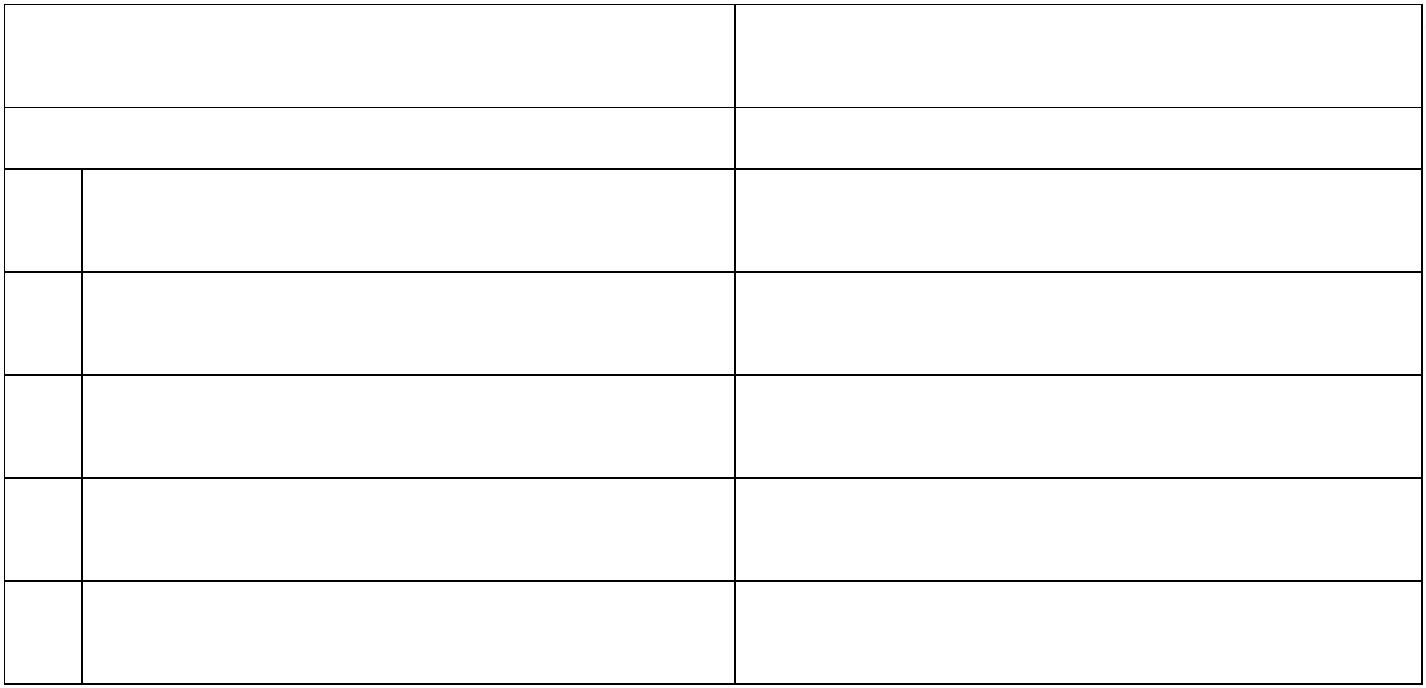
9. That problem proved too difficult for us to

We weren’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ solve that

problem.

solve.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 4ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image38.jpegooxWord://word/media/image41.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 5ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

B3.

Find the paragraph in column B (options A-F), which best follows each of the

paragraphs in column A (items 20-24). There is ONE option you do not need.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

How to Write a Book: A Step-by-Step Guide

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

2

0. Home in on your idea and scope

A.

Choose a future date that is

realistic and reachable. Don’t write

into a void. Decide on a realistic

timeline for your book and give

yourself an end date.

You might want to dive right in when you look

at that first blank page. After all, you’re

committed to writing your book. But the

second step to how to write a book focuses on

getting centered on your book idea.

2

1. Set the big deadline

B.

C.

If you’re writing nonfiction, you’ll

need to narrow large topics into

manageable and detailed sections

or chapters. The same focus

applies to fiction.

When you’re figuring out how to write a book,

you may think typing every day will get you to

the end. But you’ll have a better chance of

success if you have a set goal with a deadline.

2

2. Plan out your schedule

You’ll need to figure out the

directions for plot points, timelines,

themes and all contributing details.

Think of profiles and research

detailed maps or recipes for the

story outline or structure you’ve

established.

Bestselling author Jerry Jenkins recommends

that you create a schedule for your writing

time. Schedule it into your calendar or set an

alarm as a reminder.

2

3. Develop detailed sketches

D.

E.

F.

When you’re just learning how to

write a book, take it step-by- step

and allow time for education.

Consider who your readers will be

and how you’ll appeal to those

people.

The steps for how to write a book are so much

more than the actual writing. You’ll also need

to flesh out your story outline with character

and setting sketches.

2

4. Get trusted feedback

Consider hiring an experienced

editor. Even professional writers

benefit from a set of expert eyes.

An editor experienced in your book

genre can see problems and

potential that you can’t.

Now that you’ve written a solid second, or

even third, draft you’re ready to let someone

you trust see your work.

You might tell yourself that you can

squeeze in some writing during

your lunch break or before bedtime,

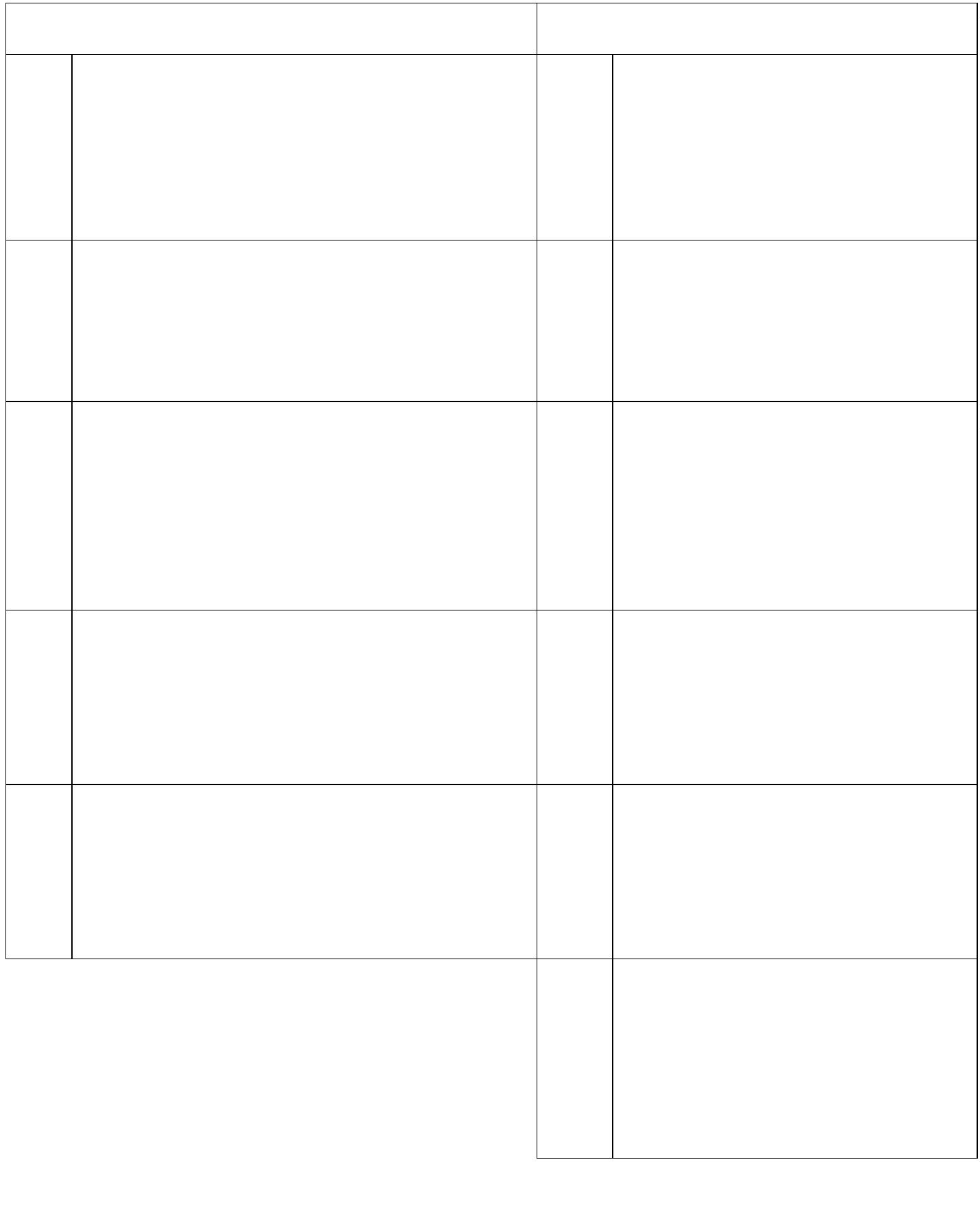
but it may not happen if you don’t

build it into your schedule. If you

make it part of your routine, you’ll

stick to it.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 5ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 6ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(40 points)

TASK: A European Youth Organization has begun a discussion on the social phenomenon of selfies.

You decide to write an article (180-200 words) to be posted on the organization’s website in which

you:

a) explain why selfies have become so popular and developed into a social phenomenon – give

at least two reasons and

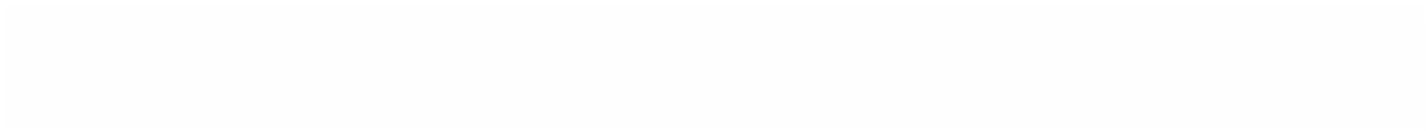
b) state your personal opinion on the matter and present its positive or negative sides.

You do not need to provide a title.

Do not sign the article.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ

ΤΕΛΟΣ 6ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 1ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ

ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ

ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ

ΚΑΙ

ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΓΕΛ-ΕΠΑΛ

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

09 Σεπτεμβρίου 2019

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΕΣ

1.

Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των

θεμάτων ως εξής:

Α1. 1. ...

2. ...

Α2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη

σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.

4

. – A

. ...

5

Β1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.

1

0. ...

1. ...

1

Β2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.

1

5. ...

6. ...

1

Β3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την

αντιστοιχία, π.χ.

20. – Α

21. ...

Γ.

Να αναπτύξετε το ζητούμενο θέμα στο τετράδιό σας χωρίς να αντιγράψετε την οδηγία-

εκφώνηση.

2.

Να χρησιμοποιήσετε μόνο μπλε ή μαύρο στυλό διαρκείας και μόνο ανεξίτηλης μελάνης.

Καλή Επιτυχία

Διάρκεια εξέτασης: Τρεις (3) ώρες

Έναρξη χρόνου εξέτασης: Αμέσως μετά τη διανομή των θεμάτων

Δυνατότητα αποχώρησης: 17:00

ΤΕΛΟΣ 1ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image49.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 2ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Α.

Read the text below and respond to tasks A1 and A2.

What is the place of art in times of

inattention? Recent visitors to the Louvre

report that tourists can now spend only a

minute in front of the Mona Lisa before

being asked to move on. Much of that

time, for some of them, is spent taking

photographs not even of the painting but

of themselves with the painting in the

background.

largely ignore. And there are some forms

of art, those designed to be spectacles as

well as objects of careful thinking, which

can work perfectly well in the face of huge

crowds.

Olafur Eliasson’s current Tate Modern Art

Gallery show, for instance, might seem

nothing more than an entertainment, with

all the crowds of parents and children

parading along. But it’s much more than

that: the artist’s installations bring home

something of the reality of the destructive

effects we are having on the planet ‐ not

least what we are doing to the glaciers of

Eliasson’s beloved Iceland.

One view is that we have democratised

tourism and gallery‐going so much that

we have made it impossible to appreciate

what we’ve travelled to see. Experience

has thus become a commodity, a product,

like everything else.

Marcel Proust, another lover of the

Louvre, wrote: “It is only through art that

we can escape from ourselves and know

how another person sees a universe which

is not the same as our own and whose

landscapes would otherwise have

remained as unknown as any there may

be on the moon.” If any art remains worth

seeing, it must lead us to such escapes.

But a minute in front of a painting in a

hurried crowd won’t do that.

What gets lost in this industrialised haste

is the quality of looking. Consider an

extreme example, the late philosopher

Richard Wollheim. When he visited the

Louvre he could spend as much as four

hours sitting before a painting. The first

hour, he claimed, was necessary for

incorrect perceptions to be eliminated. It

was only then that the picture would

begin to disclose itself. This seems

unthinkable today, but it is still possible to

organise. Even in the busiest museums

there are many rooms and many pictures

worth hours of thinking which the crowds

ΤΕΛΟΣ 2ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image51.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 3ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Α. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(30 points)

A1. Answer questions 1-3, based on information from the text (max. 30 words each).

(3 x 4 points = 12 points)

1

. What would be a suitable title for this text?

. What is the purpose of this text?

2

3. Why should the museum visitor spend time in front of major works of art?

A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 4-9, based on information from the text.

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

4. Where would you expect this text to appear?

A. In a book on the role of B. In the art and culture

C. In a museum guide.

art in society.

section of a newspaper.

5. What does ‘inattention’ in the opening line refer to?

A. Modern man’s lack of

B. Modern man’s lack of

C. Modern man’s tendency

to do everything in a

hurry.

attention to himself.

attention to other people.

6. According to the text, gallery visits

A. are now available to

B. are not democratic.

C. are a privilege of the few.

everybody.

7. Richard Wollheim sometimes spent four hours sitting before a painting because

A. he found it extremely

difficult to understand its

meaning.

B. he had to go through a

number of stages before

the painting revealed its

meaning to him.

C. he was strongly attracted

to the specific form of art.

8. What is Olafur Eliasson’s current show at the Tate Modern Art Gallery an example of? It is an

example of art that

A. is both a spectacle and B. is only a spectacle and can C. can only be appreciated

an object of thinking and

can be appreciated by

large crowds.

attract a lot of people.

by individual visitors.

9. Which of the following words or phrases, in the second part of the last paragraph of the text,

best summarises Proust’s words about the role of art?

A. ‘hurried crowd’

B. ‘worth seeing’

C. ‘escapes’

ΤΕΛΟΣ 3ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ΑΡΧΗ 4ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Β. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ

(30 points)

B1. Use the correct form of the following words (A-H), to complete the gaps (10-14) in the

following text, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

A. radical

E. exist

B. ***~~technology~~*** (example)

F. destroy

C. able

D. surround

G. distract

H. competent

The example is in bold and *italics*.

Adjusting to ‘smart’ changes

I have not adjusted to some aspects of the new - perhaps because the rate of social change

associated with ***(ex.) technological*** advances has been so rapid and so profound. I cannot get used

to seeing myriads of people in the street peering into little boxes or holding them in front of their faces,

totally out of touch with their (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . I am most alarmed by such (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

and inattention, when I see young parents staring at their cell phones and ignoring their own babies

as they walk or wheel them along. Such children, (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to attract their parents’

attention, must feel neglected, and they will surely show the effects of this in the years to come.

In his novel “Exit Ghost,” from 2007, Philip Roth speaks of how (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed New York

City appears to a writer who has been away from it for a decade. He is forced to overhear cell-phone

conversations all around him: “I did not see how anyone could believe he was continuing to live a

human (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by walking about talking into a phone for half his waking life.”

B2. Fill in the gaps with two words in the statements of column B, so that they are similar in

meaning to the statements (15-19) of column A, as in the example.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Example: This will be my student’s first

performance in Canada.

This will be the first time my student has

performed in Canada.

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

1

1

1

1

1

5. This course will take us six months to

In six months’ time we will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

this course.

complete.

6. It doesn’t matter if you think you know the

You must revise for the exam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you think you know the subject.

subject well. You must revise for the exam.

7. The man suddenly realized that his

The man suddenly realized that he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watched by his neighbour.

neighbour was watching him.

8. I managed to finish all the cooking before

I succeeded \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the

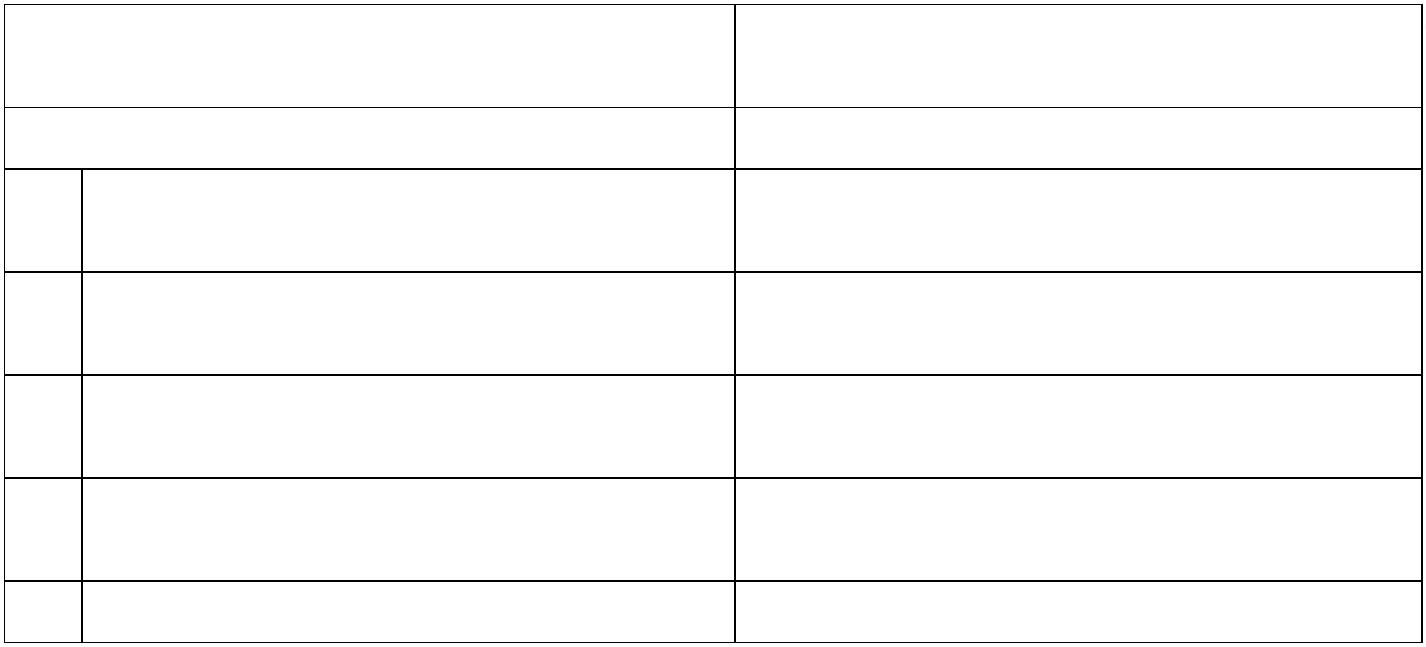
cooking before the guests arrived.

the guests arrived.

9. I would prefer you not to have come so late.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you hadn’t come so late.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 4ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image52.jpegooxWord://word/media/image53.jpegooxWord://word/media/image56.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 5ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

B3.

Find the paragraph in column B (options A-F) which best follows each of the

paragraphs in column A (items 20-24). There is ONE option you do not need.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Giving children the gift of boredom during the summer

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

Remember the summer holidays when you

were at school?

Dr Sharie Coombes, a child and

family psychotherapist, argues that

experiencing boredom can be

crucial for developing minds.

2

0.

1.

A.

B.

Well, it appears that overfïlling children’s time

makes them tired and ill-tempered; and that

some of the best days are the ones on which

children are left unguided, free to cherish their

boredom and, possibly, find ways round it.

“If children don’t have a chance to

think for themselves or resolve their

own minor problems, they may be

far less likely to go on to be

resilient, self-soothing or creative”,

says the psychotherapist.

2

“

Boredom can be a really important

How your parents would spend

hours planning your break in order

for you to get the most out of your

teacher-free time?

22.

C.

experience for children and young people to

have in terms of their own social, intellectual,

emotional and psychological development”,

she says.

As a matter of fact, the consequences of

constantly planning children’s free time may

be serious.

A parent actually reported that her

daughter voluntarily tidied up her

room for the first time ever!

2

3.

4.

D.

E.

And while all this self-reliance can sometimes

have its drawbacks (one might end up with red

handprints on the newly painted walls), kids

may find an inner resourcefulness that nobody

expected.

Of course, children’s holidays

cannot be completely unstructured.

2

Indeed, children need space to find

out who they are (not who their

parents see them as), how they can

apply their own skills to new

F.

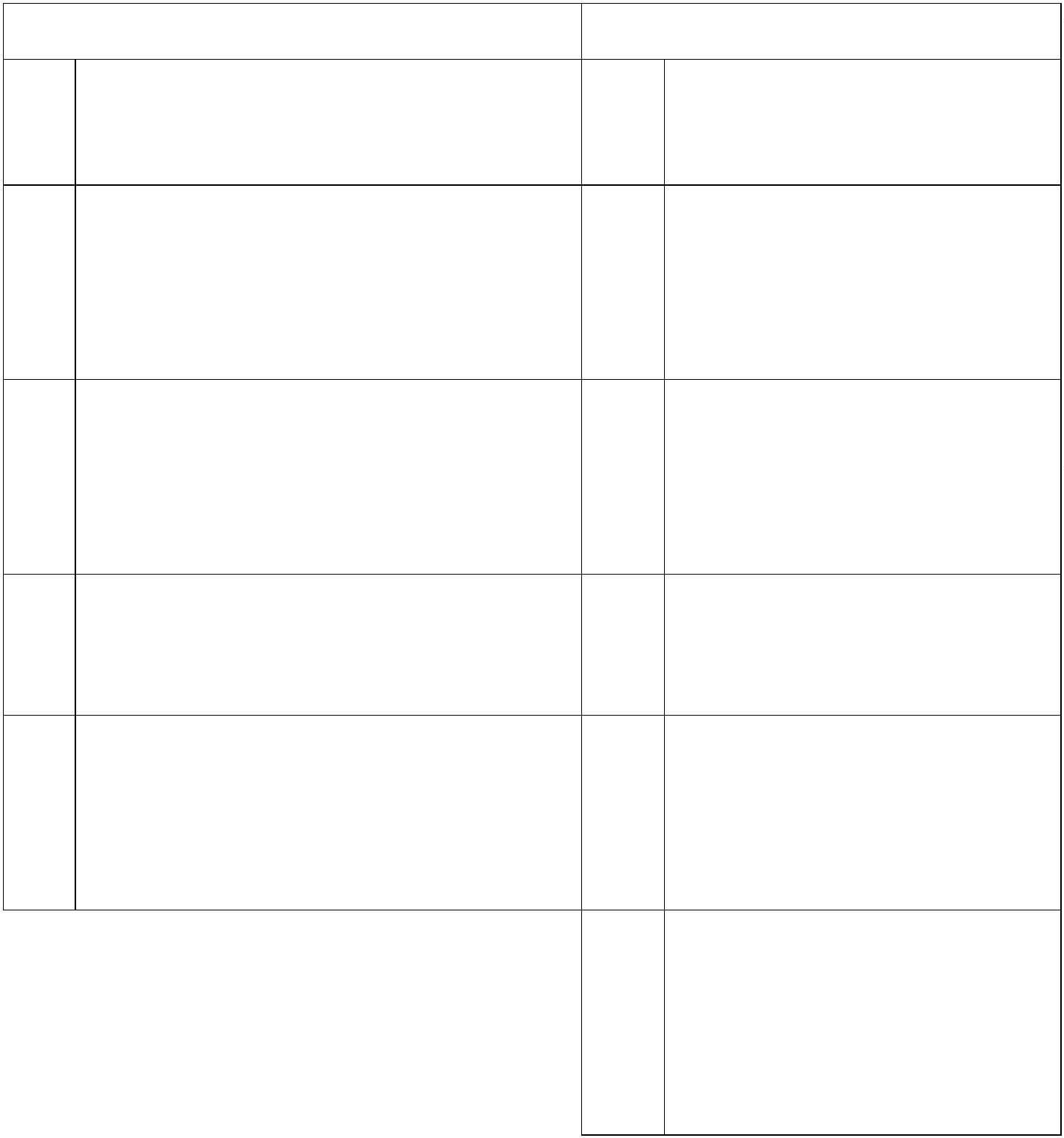
situations, how to overcome

obstacles and improvise, and how

to feel a sense of pride in what they

are capable of doing.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 5ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 6ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(40 points)

TASK: You have just finished high-school and are about to take part in your graduation ceremony.

Your school principal has asked students who are graduating to volunteer to give a short speech at

the ceremony on the topic “What is the most valuable thing you are taking with you now that you have

finished high-school and why?”

You decide to volunteer to give such a speech. Write the text of your speech (180-200 words), in

which you should:

a) discuss what you liked most about your high-school experience generally,

b) present the most valuable thing that you learnt during your time in high-school and explain why

it is so important for you.

Do not mention your name anywhere in the text.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ

ΤΕΛΟΣ 6ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image63.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 1ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

**ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ**

**ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ**

**ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ**

**ΚΑΙ**

**ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΓΕΛ-ΕΠΑΛ**

**ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ**

1

4 Σεπτεμβρίου 2020

**ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΕΣ**

**1. Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των**

**θεμάτων ως εξής:**

**Α1. 1. ...**

**2. ...**

**Α2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη**

**σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.**

**4. – A**

**5. ...**

**Β1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.**

**1**

**0. ...**

**1. ...**

**1**

**Β2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.**

**1**

**5. ...**

**6. ...**

**1**

**Β3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την**

**αντιστοιχία, π.χ.**

**20. – Α**

**21. ...**

**Γ.**

**Να αναπτύξετε το ζητούμενο θέμα στο τετράδιό σας χωρίς να αντιγράψετε την οδηγία-**

**εκφώνηση.**

**2. Να χρησιμοποιήσετε μόνο μπλε ή μαύρο στυλό διαρκείας και μόνο ανεξίτηλης μελάνης.**

**Καλή Επιτυχία**

Διάρκεια εξέτασης: Τρεις (3) ώρες

Έναρξη χρόνου εξέτασης: Αμέσως μετά τη διανομή των θεμάτων

Δυνατότητα αποχώρησης: 17:00

ΤΕΛΟΣ 1ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 2ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

**Α.**

**Read the text below and respond to tasks A1 and A2**.

Canine companions trigger similar neural

pathways to the parent-baby bond, and

reduce loneliness and depression. The

therapeutic value of our relationship with

our pets, particularly dogs, is increasingly

recognised by researchers. Cats can be

wonderful, too - but dogs have been

domesticated by humans for much longer,

and, as even the most devoted cat lover

will admit, dogs are far easier to train for

pets, it seems, can fulfil that role since

they can be a lifeline for socially isolated

people.

Pet care and self-care are linked. When

you take a dog out for a walk, people talk

to you and that may be the only social

contact an isolated person has the whole

day. People with disabilities often find

that able-bodied people are socially

awkward with them; if they have a dog, it

breaks down barriers and allows a more

comfortable and natural interaction.

companionship.

Dogs

love

us

unconditionally. They teach kids to be

responsible, altruistic and compassionate

and, valuably but sadly, how to cope when

someone you love dies.

And there are other reasons that pets and

therapy

animals

are

increasingly

recognised as being good for our mental

health. In addition to helping to alleviate

stress, anxiety, depression and loneliness,

there are all the benefits that come from

having to exercise a dog. Daily walks

outdoors boost physical and emotional

wellbeing. Chucking sticks, picking up balls

can provide an all-round workout.

But why? What is responsible for these

therapeutic effects? One key aspect

appears to be social recognition - the

process of identifying another being as

someone important and significant to you.

The bond that forms between owner and

pet is, it seems, similar to the bond that a

mother forms with her baby.

Animal therapy helps to develop problem-

solving skills, empathy, attention to the

needs of others as well as a sense of

responsibility.

The importance of social recognition is

increasingly acknowledged for the role it

plays in helping us form networks. We

now understand that healthy social bonds

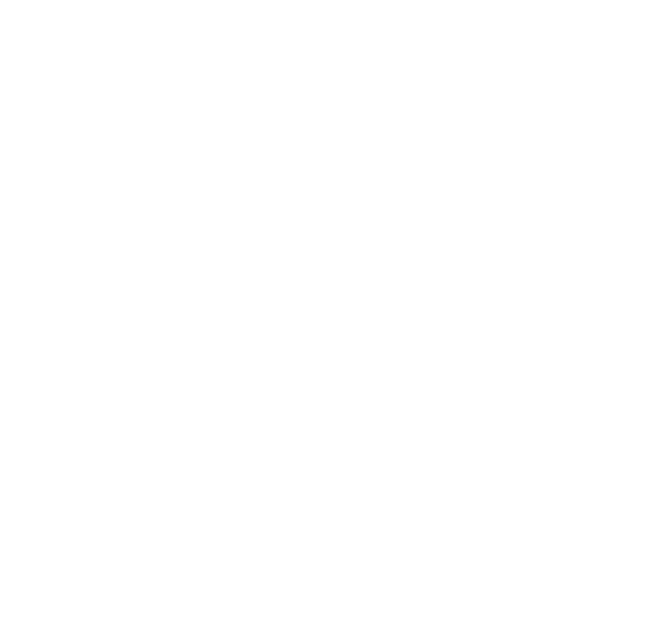
can play a key role in mental health;

without them, we become lonely,

depressed and physically unwell. And

*bbc.com*

ΤΕΛΟΣ 2ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ooxWord://word/media/image66.jpeg

ΑΡΧΗ 3ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

**Α. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ**

(**30 points**)

**A1. Answer questions 1-3, based on information from the text (max. 30 words each).**

(3 x 4 points = 12 points)

**1**

**.** What would be a suitable title for the text?

**.** What is the main aim of the text?

**2**

**3.** In what sense is owning a pet therapeutic?

**A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 4-9, based on information from the text.**

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

**4.** Which of the following statements is true?

**A.** Researchers have

always emphatically

supported the positive

effects of man − dog

companionship.

**B.** The healing effects of

**C.** Researchers so far have

totally ignored the

therapeutic effects of

man − dog

man − dog companionship

are better understood

nowadays.

companionship.

**5**

**6**

**7**

**.** The main aim of the first paragraph is to show

**A.** how useful it is to have **B.** how beneficial having a

**C.** how pets can be man’s

pets, especially cats.

dog can be.

best friends.

**.** Social recognition

**A.** needs proper attention. **B.** is not so important.

**C.** resembles a mother-baby

relationship.

**.** Pets

**A.** do not help much with

emotional health.

**B.** can help their owners

**C.** may underline their

owner’s loneliness.

socialise.

**8.** Which of the phrases below best shows how useful a dog can be for a person with

disabilities?

**A.** breaks down barriers

**B.** able-bodied people

**C.** socially awkward

**9.** Which of the following statements is true?

**A.** Dogs can benefit us

both emotionally and

physically.

**B.** Dogs can rarely benefit us **C.** The physical advantages

physically.

of exercising a dog

outweigh the emotional

ones.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 3ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ΑΡΧΗ 4ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

**Β. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ**

**(30 points)**

**B1. Use the correct form of the following words (A-H), to complete the gaps (10-14) in the**

**following text, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.**

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

**A.** influence

**E.** imagine

**B. *~~perceive~~* (example)**

**F.** surpass

**C.** moderate

**G.** confide

**D.** reduce

**H.** heighten

The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

**How Virtual Reality may affect us**

“

One of the characteristics that really distinguishes Virtual Reality from other media is that it’s

***perceptually (ex.)*** surrounding, so no matter where you turn there is content,” says Bailenson,

University of Stanford. In many ways, virtual reality mimics actual life.

His findings have actually shown that the **(10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** reality of virtual reality can have an

enormous influence on children. In a 2009 study, Bailenson found that when elementary-age school

children saw themselves swimming with orca whales in a virtual environment, many later believed the

**(11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** experience happened in real life. Research carried out in 2017 found that media

characters in virtual reality may be more **(12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** over young children than characters

on TV or computers. Young children can actually develop more **(13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** in media

characters in the virtual environment, which may help them develop empathy and overcome

prejudices.

Still, the researcher advises that Virtual Reality be closely supervised and in **(14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**:

exposure time may amount to 5 or 10 minutes for young kids and to no more than 20 minutes for

older children and young adults.

**B2. Fill in the gaps with two words in the statements of column B, so that they are similar in**

**meaning to the statements (15-19) of column A, as in the example.**

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

**Example:** I haven’t been on holiday for two years. It’s two years since I **last went** on holiday.

**COLUMN A**

**COLUMN B**

**1**

**5.** I’m sure the manager was having a meeting

The manager must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ having

a meeting when you called.

when you called.

**16.** Could you turn the music off, please?

Would you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the music off,

please?

**1**

**1**

**7.** He suggested I should take the train.

He said I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take the train.

**8.** She made it clear right from the beginning

that she would not comply with the

regulations.

She made it clear right from the beginning that

the regulations would not be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**1**

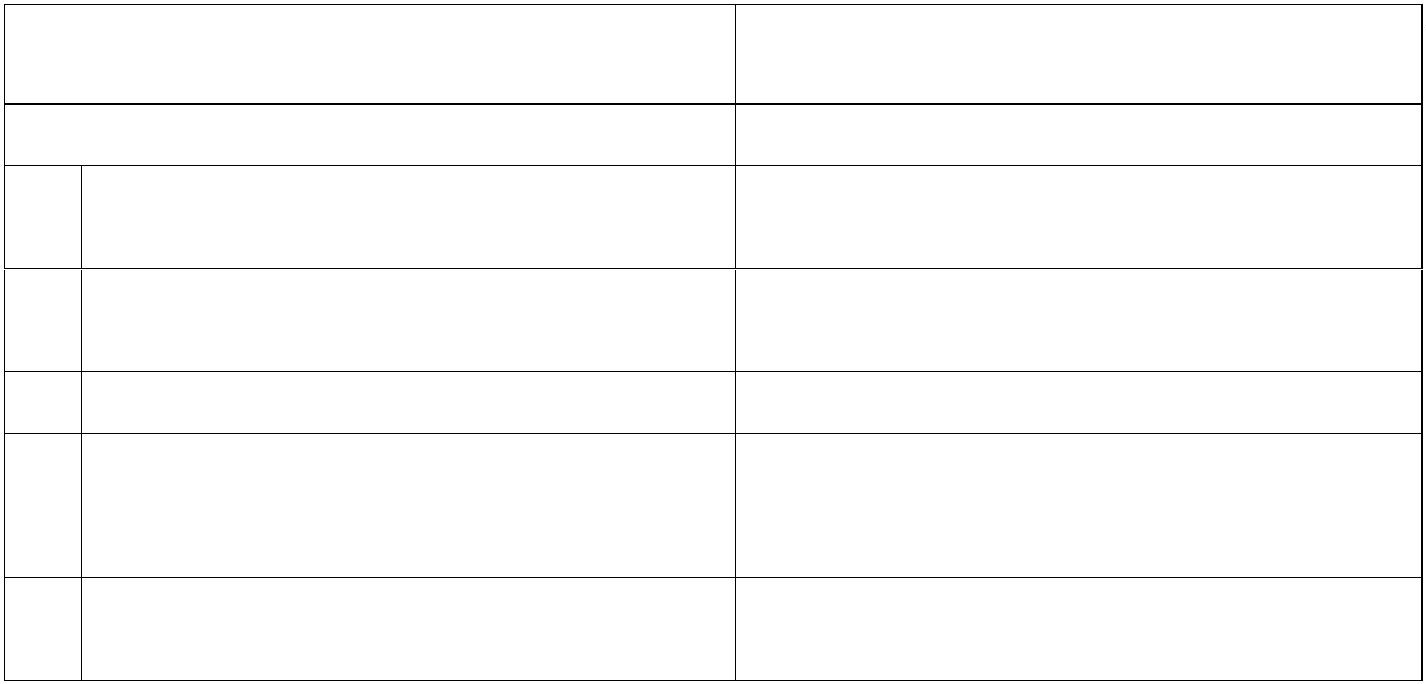
**9.** Although she had a brilliant defence, she

Notwithstanding \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ defence,

she was found guilty.

was found guilty.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 4ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 5ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

**B3.**

**Find the paragraph in column B (options A-F) which best follows each of the**

**paragraphs in column A (items 20-24). There is ONE option you do not need.**

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

**Motivated reasoning**

**COLUMN A**

**COLUMN B**

Motivated reasoning is thinking through a topic

with the aim, conscious or unconscious, of

reaching a particular kind of conclusion.

People with deeper expertise are

better equipped to spot deception,

but if they fall into the trap of

motivated reasoning, they are able

to muster more reasons to believe

whatever they really wish to

believe.

**20.**

**A.**

We are more likely to notice what we want to

notice. Experts are not immune to motivated

reasoning.

Being smart or educated is no

defence. In some circumstances, it

may even be a weakness.

**2**

**1.**

**2.**

**B.**

**C.**

Modern social science agrees with Molière

and Franklin.

In a football game, we see the fouls

committed by the other team but

overlook the sins of our own side.

**2**

One recent review of the evidence available

concluded that this tendency to evaluate

evidence and test arguments in a way that is

biased towards our own preconceptions is not

only common, but just as common among

intelligent people.

More surprisingly, they found less

material that contradicted them – as

though they were using their

expertise actively to avoid

uncomfortable information. They

were vastly better equipped to

reach the conclusion they had

wanted to reach all along.

**23.**

**D.**

To give an example, in an experiment

conducted to examine the way people

reasoned about controversial social or political

issues, more sophisticated participants in the

experiment found more material to back up

their preconceptions.

Yet most people do not actively

wish to delude themselves. They do

have motives to reach certain

**24.**

**E.**

**F.**

conclusions, but facts matter, too.

Under some circumstances their

expertise can even become a

disadvantage. The French satirist

Molière once wrote: “A learned fool

is more foolish than an ignorant

one.” Benjamin Franklin

commented: “So convenient a thing

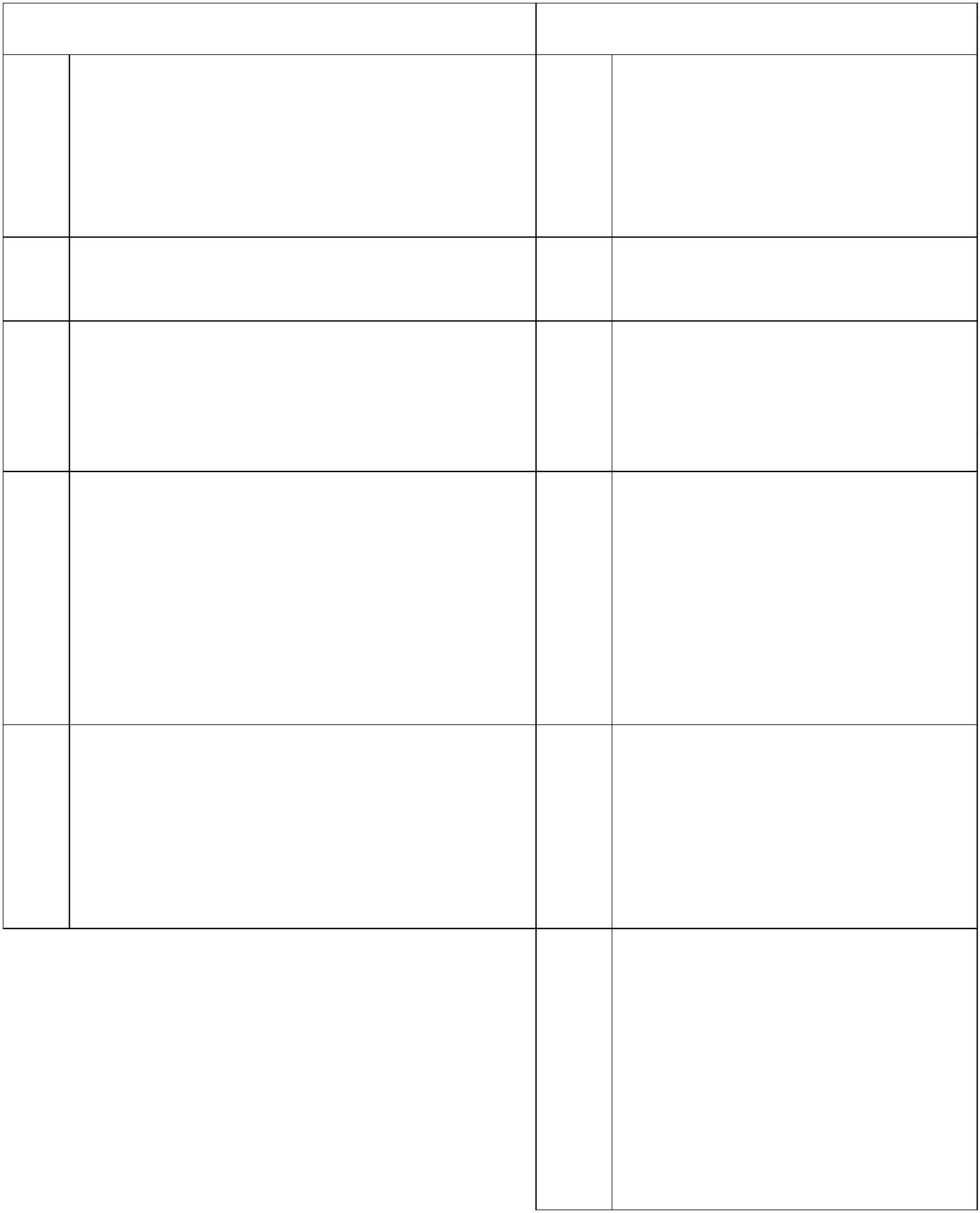
is it to be a reasonable creature,

since it enables us to find or make

a reason for everything one has a

mind to.”

ΤΕΛΟΣ 5ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 6ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

**Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ**

**(40 points)**

**TASK**: There have been several predictions about the future in books and films, both positive and

negative. An online discussion on the issue is taking place on the youth community site in your area.

As a member of this community, you have been invited to give a speech (180-200 words), in which

you:

a) make at least two predictions on the way in which the world will change in 50 years from now

b) explain why the specific changes will take place and how they will affect human life**.**

Do not mention your name anywhere in the text.

**ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ**

ΤΕΛΟΣ 6ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ΑΡΧΗ 1ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ

ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ

ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ

ΚΑΙ

ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΓΕΛ-ΕΠΑΛ

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

11 Σεπτεμβρίου 2021

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΕΣ

1.

Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των

θεμάτων ως εξής:

Α1. 1. ...

2. ...

Α2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη

σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.

4

. – A

. ...

5

Β1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.

1

0. ...

1. ...

1

Β2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.

1

5. ...

6. ...

1

Β3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την

αντιστοιχία, π.χ.

20. – Α

21. ...

Γ.

Να αναπτύξετε το ζητούμενο θέμα στο τετράδιό σας χωρίς να αντιγράψετε την οδηγία-

εκφώνηση.

2.

Να χρησιμοποιήσετε μόνο μπλε ή μαύρο στυλό διαρκείας και μόνο ανεξίτηλης μελάνης.

Καλή Επιτυχία

Διάρκεια εξέτασης: Τρεις (3) ώρες

Έναρξη χρόνου εξέτασης: Αμέσως μετά τη διανομή των θεμάτων

Δυνατότητα αποχώρησης: 17:00

ΤΕΛΟΣ 1ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 2ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Α.

Read the text below and respond to tasks A1 and A2.

In today's society, many of us go through our whole lives without ever working with our

hands; we live, we work, we eat, we buy, we repeat. Everything is made and delivered

quickly, from fast food to fast fashion and, although this may keep the economy going, it's

not necessarily good for our mental health, or for our planet.

In recent years there has been a wealth of online craft workshops on everything from

collage to flower‐arranging. On TV, programmes are encouraging everyone to paint, draw

or sculpt their view from a window with whatever materials they have at hand. In the

safety of our own homes, we have been able to try knitting for the first time or to have a go

at oil pastels ‐without a teacher but also without the judgment of a teacher. The possibility

of experimentation in the solitary environment of our own homes has created higher

confidence in our abilities, a prerequisite for learning.

Repairing an item of clothing can enhance the experience of wearing it and leaves the

repairer with a renewed sense of closeness and ownership, but it's more than that. When

we repair something by hand, our motor skills are carefully developed and our head is fully

engaged, leaving a sense of calm and balance. A recent study at Harvard Medical School

discovered that repetitive hand‐based actions, such as stitching, weaving and knitting,

create a measurable state of relaxation, slowing down the heart rate and lowering blood

pressure.

Before mass production and readymade products, we had no choice but to repair and

maintain the things we owned. Now, when things break, we often don't know how to

repair or even recycle them, but more than that, we don't see the need to repair them ‐and

why should we, when everything is so cheaply made and so easily replaced?

The art of repair can be treated as a philosophy, but also as a helpful skill. Mending things

ourselves can instil confidence in our own capabilities, which in turn increases our

connection to the things we own and the sentimental value we hold for them. After all,

certain items are both priceless and irreplaceable, no matter how broken or damaged they

are.

*Adapted* *from*

*https://www.theguardian.com*

ΤΕΛΟΣ 2ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 3ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Α. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(30 points)

A1. Answer questions 1-3, based on information from the text (max. 30 words each).

(3 x 4 points = 12 points)

1

2

3

. What would be a suitable title for the text?

. What is the purpose of this text?

. According to the text, how can repairing things on our own help us feel better? Justify your

answer.

A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 4-9, based on information from the text.

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

4

5

6

7

. Who would be most interested in reading this text?

A. Professional restorers. B. TV producers.

C. The general public.

. According to the text when people try out new crafts they

A. need teacher guidance. B. feel more self-confident.

C. cannot easily follow

instructions.

. Repairing something on their own can make people feel

A. more relaxed.

B. more energetic.

C. quite nostalgic.

. In the past, people used to

A. throw away damaged

B. fix damaged things.

C. have only homemade

things.

things.

8. People nowadays prefer to

A. repair things on their own. B. replace damaged things. C. recycle damaged things.

9. According to the text, certain items

A. can never be repaired.

B. are too expensive to buy. C. can never be replaced.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 3ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

ΑΡΧΗ 4ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Β. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ

(30 points)

B1. Use the correct form of the following words (A-H), to complete the gaps (10-14) in the

following text, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

A. associate

E. access

B. satisfy

F. popular

C. compete

G. specify

D. ***move*** (example)

H. please

The example is in bold and *italics*.

The Evolution of Graffiti

The term “graffiti” often refers to artwork on inner city walls and train lines, a ***movement (ex.)*** that first

appeared in the late 60s. One of the earliest forms of graffiti was “tagging” or the use of elaborate

typography to encode the painter’s name on the sides of buildings or subway cars. Artists got extra

points for tagging not easily (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ locations, often at great heights, and taggers struggled

to make their mark better than their (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Street art was often viewed negatively by

politicians because of its (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the gang culture, but this artwork served as a way

for disadvantaged groups to express their disappointment and (13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with society. From

its humble beginnings, graffiti has gained (14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and has evolved into an internationally

recognized art that collectors will continue to fight for at the highest level.

B2. Fill in the gaps with two words in the statements of column B, so that they are similar in

meaning to the statements (15-19) of column A, as in the example.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Example: You can use my computer, but you

You can use my computer as long as you are

must be really careful with it.

really careful with it.

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

1

5. She wanted to do some research on the

different education systems around the

world.

She wanted to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some

research on the different education systems

around the world.

16. We will examine your complaint and provide We will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your complaint and

a reply as soon as possible.

provide a reply as soon as possible.

1

7. I am sure Barbara will never tell me the

reason behind her decision to move abroad

a year ago.

I am sure Barbara will never tell me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to move abroad a year ago.

1

8. Tickets for the festival are available for

purchase at the Athens Epidaurus Festival

box office.

Tickets for the festival are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

at the Athens Epidaurus Festival box office.

1

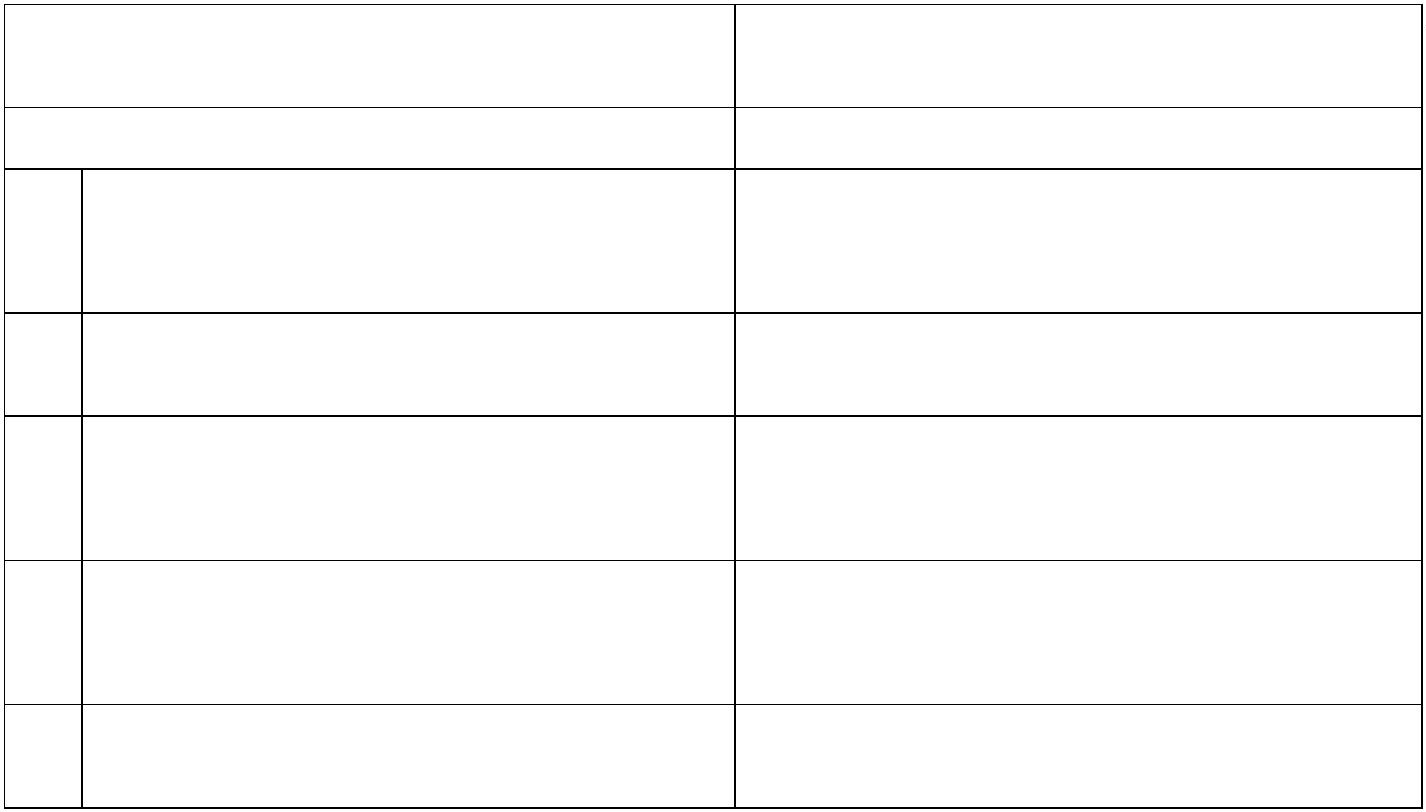
9. Of course you can invite as many people as

There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the number of

people you can invite to your birthday party!

you like to your birthday party!

ΤΕΛΟΣ 4ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 5ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

B3.

Choose the best option A-F (Column B-headings) for items 20-24 (Column A-

paragraphs). There is ONE option you do not need.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Clear Signs You’re a Perfectionist

COLUMN A

COLUMN B

Perfectionists can have a serious dark side,

according to a study published in the Journal of

Psychopathology and Behavioral Assessment.

Their high standards and critical nature can

make them prone to being narcissistic,

antisocial, and having an aggressive sense of

humor that other people cannot easily accept,

the researchers say.

You don’t sleep well

20.

A.

Perfectionism is one of the primary traits linked

to chronically feeling sad and anxious,

according to research published in the Review

of General Psychology. Even more alarming,

the scientists found that having perfectionist

tendencies significantly raised a person’s risk of

suicide.

You’re self-conscious about your

appearance

2

1.

2.

B.

C.

Not even the most perfect perfectionist can

maintain tight control over every aspect of their

lives at all times. Eventually they crack under

the pressure. One of the more common ways

they cope is through eating compulsively and

unhealthily, according to research published in

the Journal of Personality and Social

Psychology.

You’re depressed

2

It makes sense that perfectionists would be

more stressed out than more easy-going

people -we live in an uncontrollably imperfect

world, after all. But it turns out that not only are

perfectionists more likely to be stressed, they’re

also less likely (or less able) to take advantage

of proven stress-reduction techniques.

You binge on junk food

People may avoid you

2

3.

4.

D.

E.

Perfectionists often spend more time than

others choosing outfits, shopping, getting

dressed, putting on makeup and looking in the

mirror. But it’s not just your time that suffers-this

focus on looks can make perfectionists more

vulnerable to eating disorders like anorexia and

bulimia in an attempt to control every aspect of

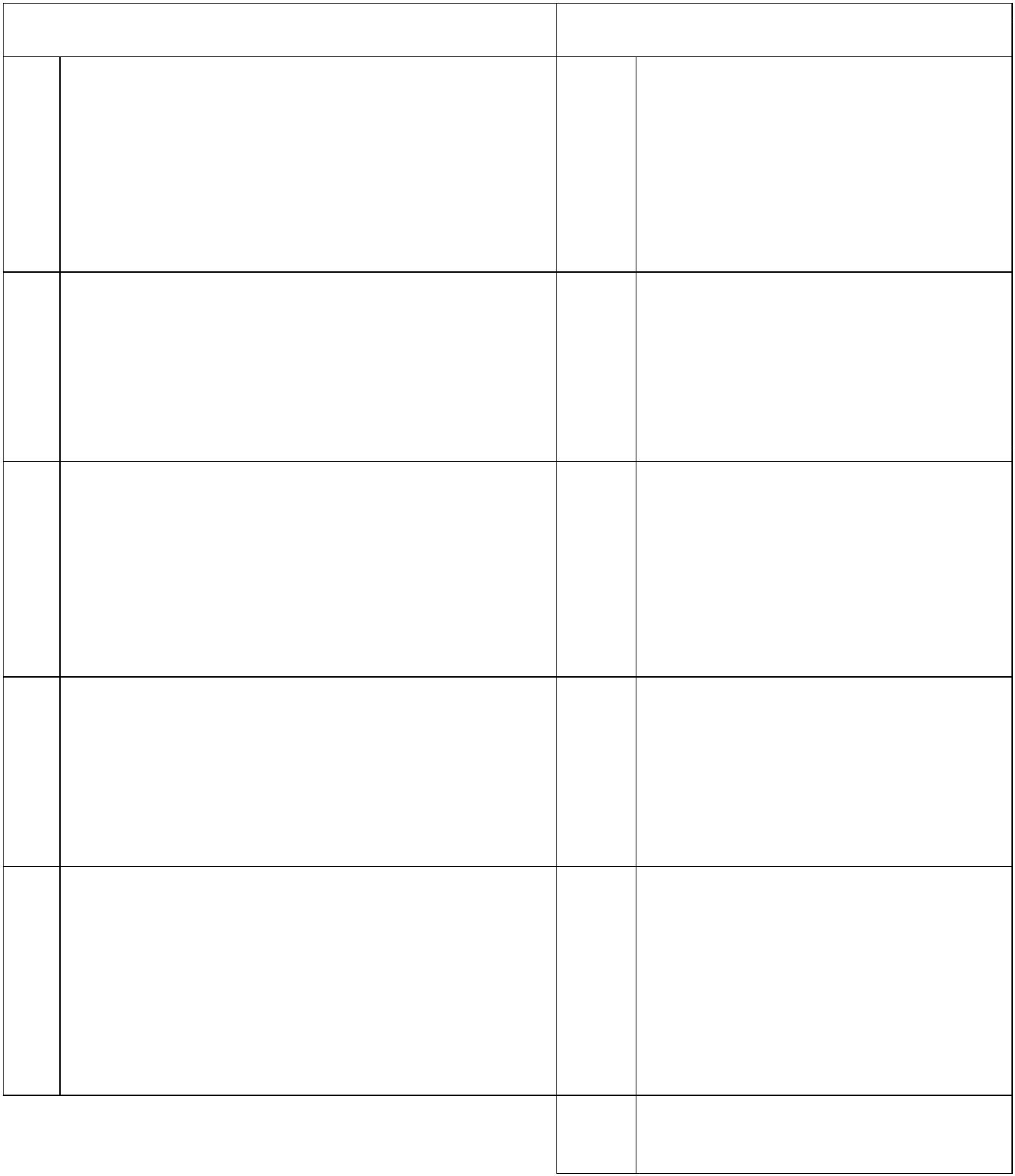
their bodies.

2

Meditation doesn’t work for you

F.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 5ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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ΑΡΧΗ 6ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(40 points)

TASK: Extreme sports are becoming more and more popular with people of all ages these days. A

European magazine is asking its readers to express their views on the following topic “ALTERNATIVE

SPORTS: GOING EXTREME”. Write an article (180-200 words) to submit to the magazine in which

you:

a) explain why people enjoy doing extreme sports

and

b) present three problems people might face when participating in extreme sports.

Do not mention your name anywhere in the text.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ

ΤΕΛΟΣ 6ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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