

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ
ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ
ΚΑΙ
ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΓΕΛ-ΕΠΑΛ

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΤΩΝ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

11 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:
 - A1. 1. ...
2. ...
 - A2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.
4. – C
5. ...
 - B1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.
10. ...
11. ...
 - B2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις. Να χρησιμοποιήσετε ΜΙΑ (1) λέξη σε κάθε κενό.
15. ...
16. ...
 - B3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την αντιστοιχία, π.χ.
20. – A
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

A. 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 while learning (in some form) is a characteristic of many organisms, teaching appears to be 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.

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.

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

makes a fascinating claim – that language originally evolved to facilitate the teaching of knowledge and skills.

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?

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.

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.

*<https://www.tes.com>
17/6/2017*

A. 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. What would be a suitable title for this text?
2. What is the purpose of this text?
3. According to the text, what is the relationship between language and teaching? (use your own words)

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. Where would you expect this article to appear?
A. A scientific journal on education. B. The education section of a newspaper. C. A school textbook.
5. The ability to learn is a characteristic of
A. all species. B. human beings only. C. species that are able to teach.
6. How do species other than humans learn?
A. Naturally, by going about their business. B. By being taught information and skills. C. By observing the behaviour of their species.
7. In paragraph 3 what does the word “compelling” mean?
A. Irrefutable and convincing. B. Inconclusive and ineffective. C. Unsound and irrelevant.
8. Which of the following statements is true?
A. The ability to teach can be found in species with large brains. B. Elephants are taught only when they are little. C. The ability to teach can be found in very few species.
9. Which of the following statements is true?
A. Most experts agree that language evolved to help humans teach. B. Most experts agree that language evolved to serve many different purposes. C. Most experts disagree on why and how language evolved.

B. 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	D.	teach
E.	certain	F.	<i>reduce</i> (example)	G.	ideal	H.	repeat

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. 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?

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” 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 years.		The robber <u>was sentenced</u> ten years in prison.
COLUMN A		COLUMN B
15.	The teacher thinks these two boys attacked their schoolmate.	The teacher suspects these two boys _____ their schoolmate.
16.	When we finally arrived, the theatre was practically empty.	When we finally arrived, there was _____ in the theatre.
17.	She arrived at the station at the last minute and ran to the platform.	She arrived at the station just _____ and ran to the platform.
18.	Everyone has a right to a fair trial.	Everyone _____ to a fair trial.
19.	If I were you, I would prefer to speak to him myself.	If I were you, I _____ speak to him 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.

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.	
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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

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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:
 - A1. 1. ...
2. ...
 - A2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.
4. – A
5. ...
 - B1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.
10. ...
11. ...
 - B2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.
15. ...
16. ...
 - B3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την αντιστοιχία, π.χ.
20. – A
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

A. 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?

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 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.

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.

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.

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)*

A. 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?
2. What is the purpose of this text?
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 psychology. **B.** In a popular science magazine. **C.** In a lifestyle magazine.
5. According to the text, what is the best way to measure human welfare?
A. Calculating how much sunshine a country has. **B.** Using criteria such as income, education and health. **C.** Using criteria such as happiness in the 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 seeking happiness at every chance. **B.** exists in societies where people like to hug each other. **C.** means feeling comfortable and cosy in your home.
9. Which of the following statements is true, according to the text?
A. Hygge alone guarantees happiness. **B.** Happiness is a combination of hygge, work and wealth. **C.** Happiness is a combination of hygge and wealth.

B. 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	B.	tired	C.	<i>compete</i> (example)	D.	understand
E.	minimal	F.	entire	G.	disappoint	H.	perform

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 necessary.		He <u>needn't have</u> come.
COLUMN A		COLUMN B
15.	She went to the concert, although she was feeling unwell.	She went to the concert, _____ unwell.
16.	If she hadn't helped me, I would never have survived.	If it hadn't _____ her help, I would never have survived.
17.	I wish I had studied harder when I was at school.	I _____ studying harder when I was at school.
18.	You should never drop out of university midway through a course.	On _____ should you drop out of university midway through a course.
19.	That problem proved too difficult for us to solve.	We weren't _____ solve that problem.

- 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	
20.	<p>Home in on your idea and scope</p> <p>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.</p>	A.	<p>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.</p>
21.	<p>Set the big deadline</p> <p>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.</p>	B.	<p>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.</p>
2 2.	<p>Plan out your schedule</p> <p>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.</p>	C.	<p>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.</p>
23.	<p>Develop detailed sketches</p> <p>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.</p>	D.	<p>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.</p>
2 4.	<p>Get trusted feedback</p> <p>Now that you've written a solid second, or even third, draft you're ready to let someone you trust see your work.</p>	E.	<p>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.</p>
		F.	<p>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.</p>

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

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
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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:
 - A1. 1. ...
2. ...
 - A2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.
4. – A
5. ...
 - B1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.
10. ...
11. ...
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20. – A
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

A. 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

A. 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?
2. What is the purpose of this text?
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 art in society. **B.** In the art and culture section of a newspaper. **C.** In a museum guide.
5. What does 'inattention' in the opening line refer to?
A. Modern man's lack of attention to himself. **B.** Modern man's lack of attention to other people. **C.** Modern man's tendency to do everything in a hurry.
6. According to the text, gallery visits
A. are now available to everybody. **B.** are not democratic. **C.** are a privilege of the few.
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 an object of thinking and can be appreciated by large crowds. **B.** is only a spectacle and can attract a lot of people. **C.** can only be appreciated 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'

B. 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	B.	<i>technology</i> (example)	C.	able	D.	surround
E.	exist	F.	destroy	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
15. This course will take us six months to complete.	In six months’ time we will _____ this course.
16. It doesn’t matter if you think you know the subject well. You must revise for the exam.	You must revise for the exam _____ you think you know the subject.
17. The man suddenly realized that his neighbour was watching him.	The man suddenly realized that he _____ watched by his neighbour.
18. I managed to finish all the cooking before the guests arrived.	I succeeded _____ all the cooking before the guests arrived.
19. I would prefer you not to have come so late.	I _____ you hadn’t come so late.

- 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	
20.	Remember the summer holidays when you were at school?	A.	Dr Sharie Coombes, a child and family psychotherapist, argues that experiencing boredom can be crucial for developing minds.
21.	Well, it appears that overfilling 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.	B.	"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.
22.	"Boredom can be a really important experience for children and young people to have in terms of their own social, intellectual, emotional and psychological development", she says.	C.	How your parents would spend hours planning your break in order for you to get the most out of your teacher-free time?
23.	As a matter of fact, the consequences of constantly planning children's free time may be serious.	D.	A parent actually reported that her daughter voluntarily tidied up her room for the first time ever!
24.	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.	E.	Of course, children's holidays cannot be completely unstructured.
		F.	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 situations, how to overcome obstacles and improvise, and how to feel a sense of pride in what they are capable of doing.

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

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ
ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ
ΚΑΙ
ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΓΕΛ-ΕΠΑΛ
ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

14 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:
 - A1. 1. ...
2. ...
 - A2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.
4. – A
5. ...
 - B1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.
10. ...
11. ...
 - B2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.
15. ...
16. ...
 - B3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την αντιστοιχία, π.χ.
20. – A
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

A. 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 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.

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.

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

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.

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.

Animal therapy helps to develop problem-solving skills, empathy, attention to the needs of others as well as a sense of responsibility.

bbc.com

A. 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?
2. What is the main aim of the text?
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 man – dog companionship are better understood nowadays.
C. Researchers so far have totally ignored the therapeutic effects of man – dog companionship.
5. The main aim of the first paragraph is to show
A. how useful it is to have pets, especially cats.
B. how beneficial having a dog can be.
C. how pets can be man's best friends.
6. Social recognition
A. needs proper attention.
B. is not so important.
C. resembles a mother-baby relationship.
7. Pets
A. do not help much with emotional health.
B. can help their owners socialise.
C. may underline their owner's loneliness.
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 physically.
C. The physical advantages of exercising a dog outweigh the emotional ones.

B. 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	B.	<i>perceive</i> -(example)	C.	moderate	D.	reduce
E.	imagine	F.	surpass	G.	confide	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
15.	I’m sure the manager was having a meeting when you called.	The manager must _____ having a meeting when you called.
16.	Could you turn the music off, please?	Would you _____ the music off, please?
17.	He suggested I should take the train.	He said I _____ take the train.
18.	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 _____.
19.	Although she had a brilliant defence, she was found guilty.	Notwithstanding _____ defence, she was found guilty.

- 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	
20.	Motivated reasoning is thinking through a topic with the aim, conscious or unconscious, of reaching a particular kind of conclusion.	A.	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.
21.	We are more likely to notice what we want to notice. Experts are not immune to motivated reasoning.	B.	Being smart or educated is no defence. In some circumstances, it may even be a weakness.
22.	Modern social science agrees with Molière and Franklin.	C.	In a football game, we see the fouls committed by the other team but overlook the sins of our own side.
23.	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.	D.	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.
24.	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.	E.	Yet most people do not actively wish to delude themselves. They do have motives to reach certain conclusions, but facts matter, too.
		F.	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.”

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

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 θεμάτων ως εξής:
 - A1. 1. ...
2. ...
 - A2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.
4. - Α
5. ...
 - B1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.
10. ...
11. ...
 - B2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.
15. ...
16. ...
 - B3. 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

A. 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>*

A. 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?
2. What is the purpose of this text?
3. 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. Who would be most interested in reading this text?
A. Professional restorers. B. TV producers. C. The general public.
5. 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.
6. Repairing something on their own can make people feel
A. more relaxed. B. more energetic. C. quite nostalgic.
7. In the past, people used to
A. throw away damaged things. B. fix damaged things. C. have only homemade 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.

B. 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	B.	satisfy	C.	compete	D.	move (example)
E.	access	F.	popular	G.	specify	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. (5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Example: You can use my computer, but you must be really careful with it.		You can use my computer <u>as long as</u> you really really careful with it.	
COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
15.	She wanted to do some research on the different education systems around the world.	15.	She wanted to _____ some research on the different education systems around the world.
16.	We will examine your complaint and provide a reply as soon as possible.	16.	We will _____ your complaint and provide a reply as soon as possible.
17.	I am sure Barbara will never tell me the reason behind her decision to move abroad a year ago.	17.	I am sure Barbara will never tell me _____ she _____ to move abroad a year ago.
18.	Tickets for the festival are available for purchase at the Athens Epidaurus Festival box office.	18.	Tickets for the festival are _____ at the Athens Epidaurus Festival box office.
19.	Of course you can invite as many people as you like to your birthday party!	19.	There is _____ to the number of people you can invite to your birthday party!

- 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	
20.	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	A.	You don't sleep well
21.	Of 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	B.	You're self-conscious about your appearance
22.	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	C.	You're depressed
23.	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,	D.	You binge on junk food
24.	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	E.	People may avoid you
	and bulimia in an attempt to control every aspect of their bodies.	F.	Meditation doesn't work for you

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 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

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ
ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ
ΚΑΙ
ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΓΕΛ-ΕΠΑΛ

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

14 Σεπτεμβρίου 2022

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΕΣ

1. Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των θεμάτων ως εξής:
 - A1. 1. ...
2. ...
 - A2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.
4. – A
5. ...
 - B1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.
10. ...
11. ...
 - B2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.
15. ...
16. ...
 - B3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την αντιστοιχία, π.χ.
20. – A
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

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

A2.

More and more workers are switching sectors and are often seeking careers that offer greater purpose

in their life. This mass movement tells us a lot about how people view their jobs.

Marcin, 33, knew he needed a dramatic career change. He had grown tired of his desk job as an auditor

in which his greatest interactions were over e-mail, and his main day-to-day function was to carefully

check business records. "I was doing the same work every day, working on huge amounts of data,

basically looking for human errors to gain money back for clients," he explains. So, Marcin switched

from auditing to nursing. After studying for three years at a community college and one year at a nursing

school, he took a job in a hospital intensive-care unit in October 2021. The pandemic has caused an increase in people

changing jobs more frequently than was the case in the past. In fact, people's expectations of a role

and employer are much higher following the pandemic. Employees aren't only looking at pay. It's

finding a career that makes them happy and self-confident that matters to them; a career that each person wants when changing from one job to another is different, and depends

on where they're going and from where they're coming. They want work to be a bigger part of their life; they want it to be motivating.

Psychological factors are often at play: whether it's an employee looking for greater meaning that pulls them towards kind

settings, or a worker facing burnout that's pushed away. While many nurses have left their job following burnout, Marcin is one of the workers who has moved

in the reverse direction. He says that despite the ups and downs of being a nurse, he's content in his

new career. "Now, even when the job is tough and I return home exhausted, I maintain a sense of

gratitude. I can finally say I like my job -I really do."

Adapted from

<https://www.bbc.com>
(2022)

A. 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?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
- 3: According to the text, which are three reasons behind some people's decision to make a career change?

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. Who would be most interested in reading this text?

A. Business administrators.	B. Health-care managers.	C. The general public.
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5. In order to gain money back for his clients, Marcin inspected

A. personal e-mails.	B. human diaries.	C. business records.
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6. Before taking a job as a nurse, Marcin studied for

A. four years.	B. three years.	C. two years.
----------------	-----------------	---------------
7. Since January 2021 an increase in career change was caused by people's expectations for

A. better working conditions.	B. higher qualifications.	C. increased job satisfaction.
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8. During the pandemic many nurses left their jobs due to

A. low income.	B. extreme exhaustion.	C. lack of confidence.
----------------	------------------------	------------------------
9. In relation to his new career, Marcin appears to be

A. sceptical.	B. happy.	C. disappointed.
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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.	connect	B.	develop	C.	possible	D.	active (example)
E.	instruct	F.	difficult	G.	attend	H.	predict

The example is in bold and italics.

The Benefits of Board Games

Children of all ages enjoy spending quality time with their parents and friends but how about doing an

(ex.) activity that is loads of fun and can also benefit kids' brains and language (10) _____ such

as playing board games? Board games have the special capacity to promote social (11) _____

among people while having fun! Board games, when played without interruptions, can help lengthen a

child's (12) _____ span in a world filled with digital distractions. Moreover, taking turns and

practising patience during a game can help anxious kids learn to follow (13) _____ and to win

or lose graciously. Board games help children develop many visual, perceptual and cognitive skills as

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

similar to the statements (15-19) of column A, as in the example. ~~Fill in the gaps with TWO words in the statements of column B, so that they are similar to the statements (15-19) of column A, as in the example.~~

even be (14) _____ to win. Planning their next move helps children (15) _____ improve their

Example: Take an umbrella with you **because it rains later in the day.** Take an umbrella with you in case it rains later in the day.

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
15.	When we were kids, my brother always helped me with my homework.	When we were kids, my brother always gave me _____ with my homework.
16.	She has to stay at home to take care of her elderly father.	She has to stay at home to _____ her elderly father.
17.	If I go to work wearing this hat, I'm sure everyone will laugh at me!	If I go to work wearing this hat, I'm sure everyone will make _____ me.
18.	I believe that these two kinds of films are completely different from each other.	I believe that there is no _____ these two kinds of films.
19.	He refused the job offer because it involved a lot of travelling.	He did _____ the job offer because it involved a lot of travelling.

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)

Future Technology: 5 ideas that are about to change our world!

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
20. Sound	You've heard of cultured "meat" and steaks grown cell by cell in a laboratory, but what about other animal-based foodstuffs? A growing number of biotech companies around the world are investigating lab-made milk, ice-cream, cheese and eggs. Compared with meat, milk isn't actually that difficult to create in a lab. Beyond that, researchers are working on lab-produced mozzarella that melts perfectly on top of a pizza, as well as other cheeses and ice-cream.	A.	Lost in
21. Farms	Bionic eyes have been a mainstay of science fiction for decades, but now real-world research is beginning to catch up with far-sighted storytellers. A raft of technologies is coming to market that restore sight to people with different kinds of impairment. In 2020, Belgian scientists developed an artificial iris fitted to smart contact lenses that can correct a number of disorders. Scientists are even working on wireless brain implants that bypass the eyes altogether.	B.	Floating
22. Artificial Vision	Using a single lead system printed into the fabric, this new product from a smart materials company can accurately measure your beats and upload them to the cloud via Bluetooth. Once there, algorithms process the data to accurately detect irregular blood beating through your body, which could prove lifesaving. And it's not just athletes who could benefit. "The possibilities this product offers both to sportspeople and the general public are astonishing" says Tim Brownstone, founder of the company.	C.	
23. Power	London's coffee industry creates over 200,000 tonnes of waste every year, so what do we do with it? Some scientists have proposed turning coffee waste into biofuel for heating buildings and powering transport. Already some of the world's largest recyclers of coffee waste have started collecting coffee grounds from large chains and restaurants and processing them to create products such as pellets or logs for biofuel.	D.	Bio-Bean
24. Produced	The UN predicts there will be two billion more people in the world by 2050, creating a demand for 70 per cent more food. But most food we eat in urban areas is brought in. So, plantations on the sea or inland lakes close to cities would produce an estimated 8.1 tonnes of vegetables and 1.7 tonnes of fish a year. A single plantation measuring	E.	Artificially Products
		F.	Heart Monitoring T-Shirt

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(40 points)

TASK: A European Youth magazine is asking teenagers to express their views on the following topic:

“Every addition to knowledge is an addition to human power”.

Write an article (180-200 words) to submit to the magazine in which you:

a) give two reasons why knowledge is important to people

and

b) describe two ways in which knowledge can be acquired in a pleasant manner.

Provide a title for your article.

Do not mention your name anywhere in the text.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ
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ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

13 Σεπτεμβρίου 2023

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΕΣ

1. Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των θεμάτων ως εξής:
 - A1. 1. ...
2. ...
 - A2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.
4. – A
5. ...
 - B1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.
10. ...
11. ...
 - B2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.
15. ...
16. ...
 - B3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την αντιστοιχία, π.χ.
20. – A
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

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

Drawing is arguably the most ancient form of visual art — whether on the body or on stone. The earliest known drawing by a human was discovered in 2021 at the Blombos Cave, South Africa some 73,000 years ago. The medium of drawing is engrained in us all. It's our first means of expression and creativity, says Julia Balchin, principal of the Royal Drawing School, London: "As a child, before you can even talk, or walk or read, you can draw. So, it's often our first way of expressing ourselves."

Though drawing's popularity has "ebbed and flowed for centuries", Balchin identifies a deep ebb in the 1970s, when the academic art world saw it as "very unfashionable" — especially life drawing — and schools such as the Slade and the Royal Academy stopped teaching it. The Royal Drawing School (RDS) was set up in 2000 to address this, and be "a place where artists and people who wanted to draw could come to draw."

Drawing is enjoying popularity again — appreciated for its therapeutic qualities and the sense of "flow" it engenders, especially since the lockdowns during the pandemic. Student intake (online), at the RDS, doubled in 2020 from 1,000 students a week, and has grown steadily to 3,000 today, with life drawing accounting for more than half of its four modules: "I think that showed there was a real longing for human touch and contact," says Balchin. "If people couldn't be around other humans, they were drawing them instead."

Picking up a pencil or charcoal and mindfully making marks connects us to our haptic skills, or sense of touch, and offers a respite or rest from the relentless digital drain, which is important for mental health.

Malbert describes the purpose of drawing as "teaching you to look, and look at the world differently. If you register what you're seeing... you bring the world into consciousness in a very direct way. That is available to people who draw all over the world." Gilman believes drawing, in particular, offers "a relief from looking at screens, which we're so addicted to. A life drawing class, especially, forces you to look at the world — one not mediated through a screen — and translate that."

Adapted from
<https://www.bbc.com> (2023)

A. 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?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
3. What are the benefits of drawing?

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 is the text likely to appear?
A. An arts textbook. **B.** An art school pamphlet. **C.** The culture section of a newspaper.
5. According to the text, which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. Drawing is an innate ability we are born with. **B.** Drawing is a skill we develop throughout our lifetime. **C.** Drawing is something children do very well.
6. Drawing has
A. always been extremely popular. **B.** been going in and out of fashion. **C.** become popular with the Royal Drawing School.
7. The pandemic has made drawing popular because it
A. offered people a way of coming closer to each other. **B.** offered a chance for students to meet each other. **C.** helped cure mental diseases.
8. Which kind of drawing can have therapeutic qualities?
A. Mindlessly making marks on a page. **B.** Consciously making marks on a page. **C.** Life drawing only.
9. Drawing enhances our
A. observation skills. **B.** digital skills. **C.** translation skills.

B. 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.	analyse	B.	visit	C.	ethic	D.	<i>begin</i> (example)
E.	moral	F.	render	G.	history	H.	weave

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

The Origins of Storytelling

Storytelling has existed since the **(ex.) *beginning*** of time, and through it all, humans have **(10)** _____ tales of love, hate, **(11)** _____, and culture. With the advent of book printing — **(12)** _____ point to first-millennium China as the origin of the first printed text — people have been able to not only read entertaining and moving tales, but also **(13)** _____ them again and again, **(14)** _____ them classic books.

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: Oh. I'm so tired. I can't wait to go on holiday!		Oh. I'm so tired. I'm looking forward to going on holiday!
COLUMN A		COLUMN B
15.	We should leave for the party now.	It's _____ we _____ for the party.
16.	The bank closed before I arrived.	When I got to the bank, it _____ already _____.
17.	"You should start a new hobby, Mr Jenkins", the doctor said.	The doctor advised Mr Jenkins to _____ _____ a new hobby.
18.	It is easy for the President to speak in public.	The President has _____ _____ speaking in public.
19.	You can't get into the club if you are under 16.	Teens under 16 are _____ _____ into the club.

B3. The paragraphs (A-F) of the following text on the importance of sleep have been jumbled up. Decide on the correct order by writing next to the number of each item (20-24) the letter of the corresponding paragraph. There is ONE option you do not need to use.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

- A.** Try to expose yourself to natural sunlight as soon as possible after waking up, as light is a powerful signal for your body clock. Physical activity in the morning can also help shift your circadian rhythm to align better with your daily schedule.
- B.** Your body thrives on routine. By going to bed and waking up at the same time every day, you train your body's internal clock, or circadian rhythm, to expect sleep at a certain time. This helps improve your sleep quality and reduce the time it takes to fall asleep. Try to maintain this schedule, even on weekends, to reinforce your body's sleep-wake cycle.
- C.** Sleep is an essential part of our daily lives. It restores our bodies, sharpens our minds, and keeps us healthy. As a high school student, you might find getting the right amount of quality sleep challenging, especially with your busy schedules, extracurricular activities, and inevitable study sessions that stretch late into the night.
- D.** We spend over a third of our time sleeping. But, unfortunately, for many of us, sleep isn't a simple ON/OFF switch we can just activate at a moment's notice. Do you struggle to sleep even though you feel tired and sleepy? Do you wake up in the middle of the night anxiously watching the clock, calculating how much time you've got to sleep?
- E.** In conclusion, good sleep is crucial for a high school student's cognitive function, emotional wellbeing, and physical health. By creating a consistent sleep schedule, having a pre-sleep routine, ensuring your sleep environment is optimal, practicing the right sleep position, maintaining a healthy diet, exercising regularly, and having a beneficial morning routine, you can improve your sleep quality drastically.
- F.** However, building good sleep habits can make a world of difference in your overall performance and wellbeing. Here's how you can optimize your sleep routine to reap maximum benefits.

20.		21.		22.		23.		24.	
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Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(40 points)

TASK: A European tech magazine for its next issue is planning on including a feature on the topic "A week without internet and technology" and is asking its readers to contribute their opinions.

You decide to write an article (180-200 words) on the topic in which you:

- a) explain how technology and the internet have become an indispensable part of our everyday lives
- b) present how your life would change if you didn't use the internet or any other means of technology (e.g. smartphone) for a week.

Do not sign your article.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ