

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2010-2011**

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**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΞΙ (6) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΔΟΘΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ**

PART I: COMPOSITION

(30 MARKS)

Write an article **of about 200 words** for your school magazine on three (3) different sports students take up to keep fit and healthy.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

(30 MARKS)

Going, Going, Green

How do you get where you want to go?

The Conference on Global Warming wants to know! A US vice president took a helicopter to the airport, an aeroplane to Japan, and travelled in a huge motorcade to the conference. Environmentalists wince when they think about it.

The problem is that most modern forms of transport pollute the air, and air pollution **contributes** to global warming. Individually, planes are the worst, but cars, when taken all together, probably do more damage to the environment.

As for when you have got to go from point A to point B, environmentalists are looking at several **options**. Some scientists in Germany are working on a car that would run on nothing but water (hydrogen and oxygen). This car would only produce water vapour, not exhaust fumes. However, these cars need compressed hydrogen to operate, and a mini hydrogen compressor for a small car would cost approximately €6,000.

Other environmentalists just want us to be more responsible in the way we use the transport that is already **available**. If you want to go to the centre of town, take the bus. If you must take a car, try to share with a friend or neighbour so that you can use the car as efficiently as possible. Many environmentalists believe that Americans and Europeans have become quite spoilt. We often use cars to go to places that are within easy walking distance, just because we are used to being lazy! Can you imagine how pleasant life would be if we did not have the terrible traffic jams that create difficulties in

most modern cities? Well, this problem would be ancient history if more people caught buses.

Still other “green” people want to see us return to older systems of transport that do not pollute the environment as much. For them, even buses put unwanted **burdens** on the environment. Why not replace them with trolley buses and trams? It is true that they are more expensive to fit, as they require rails in the road and/or electric cables overhead. However, in the long run, they make up for this **initial** cost due to the fact that electricity is cheaper than petrol, and much more environmentally friendly! Therefore it makes less harm.

There are places that have preserved still more traditional forms of transport. The Greek island of Hydra is famous for not allowing cars. If you want to go on a tour of the island, and you are too tired to walk, there’s only one way to get around –by donkey! In the US, there are still a few steam-powered riverboats along the Mississippi River and, for real traditionalists, **recreational** horse riding remains very popular, especially in rural areas.

Of course, we cannot ride donkeys or horses, much less riverboats, to work when we live in a big city. In that sense, these forms of transport are not very practical. However, there is nothing preventing most of us from hopping on a bicycle. Cycling is good for the environment. And it is good for our bodies as well. So is rollerblading for that matter, or, heaven forbid, even walking. There’s a joke that asks “*Why did the chicken cross the road?*”, but we need to think more about HOW we cross it. If we do not, and global warming continues to increase at its present rate, we are soon going to find that the road is too hot to cross at all!

A. Choose the best answer according to the text. (5x3=15 marks)

1. Why does the writer mention a US vice president? To show that he/she ...

- A. went to the Conference on Global Warming.
- B. used forms of transport that damage the environment.
- C. wanted to upset the environmentalists.
- D. used different forms of transport.

2. Which form of transport does the most damage to the environment overall?

- A. Cars.
- B. Aeroplanes.
- C. Helicopters.
- D. All modern forms.

3. Which waste product is made by car that runs on hydrogen and oxygen?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Compressed hydrogen
- C. Exhaust fumes
- D. Water vapour

4. What is the least you can do for the environment if you insist on travelling by car?

- A. Avoid traffic jams.
- B. Go to places within easy walking distance.
- C. Take other people with you.
- D. Avoid the centre of town.

5. According to some environmentalists, why are Europeans and Americans considered spoilt? Because they...

- A. are lazy.
- B. already get enough exercise.
- C. create traffic jams.
- D. drive to places they could easily go on foot.

B. Answer the following questions according to the text. (3x3=9 marks)

1. What does air pollution cause?
2. Why are trams and trolley buses preferable to buses in cities? Give three (3) reasons.
3. In what three (3) ways does the writer suggest we should travel if we want to go somewhere?

C. Match the words in column A, in bold in the text, with the definitions in column (6x1=6 marks)

Words	Definitions
1. contributes	(a) first
2. options	(b) results
3. available	(c) entertaining
4. burdens	(d) plays a big part
5. initial	(e) choices
6. recreational	(f) decisions
	(g) problems
	(h) offered

PART III: USE OF ENGLISH

(40 MARKS)

A. Choose the correct alternative.

(10x1=10 marks)

1. The computer seminar was ... at the last minute because the instructor was ill.
(a) turned off (b) called off (c) gone off (d) made off
2. My best friend told me she was moving to America, ... made me sad.
(a) who (b) where (c) whose (d) which
3. If the thief ... careful, he wouldn't have been caught.
(a) had been (b) was (c) has been (d) were
4. This time tomorrow we ... a History lesson.
(a) will have had (b) will have (c) will be having (d) will have been having
5. The police are looking ... the disappearance of the company's money.
(a) into (b) after (c) out of (d) through
6. It's about time the team ... working better together.
(a) starts (b) started (c) will start (d) start
7. The local gym is ... a popular place that it's always very busy.
(a) so (b) enough (c) too (d) such
8. I think I read somewhere that Kylie Minogue ... be on TV tonight.
(a) can (b) has to be (c) might (d) should
9. I wish I ... tall enough to become a police officer.
(a) am (b) were (c) be (d) have been
10. I ... my car washed yesterday.
(a) had (b) have (c) have had (d) had had

B. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. (5x2=10 marks)

1. Look how hard it's raining; I'm sure the game has been cancelled. **(must)**
Look how hard it's raining; the game _____ cancelled.
2. I suggest you ask someone to fix your bike so we can go for a ride. **(fixed)**
Why don't you _____ so we can go for a ride?
3. I didn't want to catch a cold, so I wore a warm coat. **(in order)**
I wore a warm coat _____ a cold.

4. Say you're sorry and we can be friends again. **(long)**

We can be friends again _____ you're sorry.

5. Helen sold her car because she needed the money. **(not)**

Helen _____ her car if she had not needed the money.

C. Use the word given to form a word that fits the blank. (10x1=10 marks)

Extreme sports

Some people will try an extreme sport just for the **(1) ... (EXCITE)** of doing something dangerous. This thrill is what gives **(2) ... (BEGIN)** the most enjoyment. But according to Tom Stetson, an instructor who gives an **(3) ... (ADVANCE)** course in mountain climbing, once people become involved in these sports, they start to think **(4) ... (DIFFER)** . The fact is that in many extreme sports, the **(5) ... (SMALL)** mistake can endanger your life. That is why some of these sports require special **(6) ... (TRAIN)**. However, **(7) ... (INSTRUCT)** isn't enough. You need plenty of experience as well. Anyone who is serious about extreme sports understands the **(8) ... (IMPORT)** of doing the activity again and again. It is the only way to build the **(9) ... (CONFIDENT)** you need to keep calm in the face of danger and to react quickly to **(10) ... (EXPECT)** situations.

D. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word.

(10x1=10 marks)

SAFE SCHOOLING

Nowadays more teens than ever before either bully or are bullied at school. Bullies hurt (1) ... victims in different ways – physically, psychologically and verbally. It can happen to anyone (2) ... may be as a result of many things, (3) ... as appearance, social standing or even friendship groups. What can we do, then, to make school a safer and happier place for young people? First, (4) ... you are a victim of bullying, it would be a good idea to talk to an adult you can trust. With their help, you can avoid dangerous situations. Remember – you (5) ... not have to suffer alone. It would also help if you spent as much time (6) ... possible in the company of friends. By doing this, you avoid giving the bully the opportunity to pick on you. You have a far greater chance of being (7) ... to ignore or stand up to bullies if you are with a group of people. Another suggestion is to join your school’s antiviolence programme, if one exists. Alternatively, you could start (8) ... in your school to combat the problem. In this way, you (9) ... be able to help not only yourself, but others who may be in a similar situation. There are many ways to put a stop to bullying. It should (10) ... be tolerated under any circumstances. Speak out and make our schools safer!
