

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ  
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ  
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ  
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2011-2012**

Μάθημα: **Αγγλικά**

Επίπεδο: **2 (Ενήλικες)**

Διάρκεια: **2:00 ώρες**

Ημερομηνία: **24 Μαΐου 2012** Υπ. Καθ.: \_\_\_\_\_

Βαθμός: \_\_\_\_\_

**ΟΝΟΜΑΤΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ ΜΑΘΗΤΗ/ΤΡΙΑΣ:** \_\_\_\_\_

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΠΕΝΤΕ ( 5 ) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ**

**PART I: COMPOSITION**

**(20 MARKS)**

**Write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following topics.**

1. Internet has destroyed communication among friends and family. Discuss.
2. A wonderful experience in my life.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**PART II: READING COMPREHENSION**

**(20 MARKS)**

**Read the following text carefully and do ALL the exercises that follow.**

**WHO WROTE “IMAGINE”?**

“Imagine”, John Lennon's most famous song, was recently voted Britain's favourite song of all time. It is an idealistic song about peace and the hope for a better world. Imagine all the people living life in peace. The song was a big hit in 1971, and again in 1980 when Lennon was murdered in New York. It became a hit for a third time after the terrorist attacks of September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001.

But who really wrote the song? Until recently the answer to this question was always John Lennon. But on a TV programme Lennon's wife, Yoko Ono, spoke for the first time about how she, in fact, helped to write the song. Ono said that the idea and inspiration for “Imagine” came from some of her poems that John Lennon was reading at that time. The poems began with the word “Imagine”: Imagine a raindrop, Imagine a goldfish. Ono said: “When I was a child in Japan during the Second World War my brother and I were terribly hungry. I imagined delicious menus for him and he began to smile. If you think something is impossible, you can imagine it and make it happen”.

In an interview just before he died, Lennon admitted that Yoko deserved credit for “Imagine”. He said: “A lot of it – the lyrics and the concept – came from her, from her book of poems, imagine this, imagine that”. Lennon said that he was “too macho” to share the credit with her at the time.

Ono said that some of the song was written when they were flying across the Atlantic and the rest was written on the piano in their bedroom at their home in England. Ono said: “The song speaks about John's dream for the world. It was something he really wanted to say”. “Imagine” became a popular song for peace activists everywhere. In March 2002, the airport in his home town of Liverpool was renamed the John Lennon Airport. A sign over the main entrance has a line from Imagine: “Above us only sky”.

**A. Answer the following questions according to the text.**

**(5×2=10 marks)**

1. What is the song about?

---

2. When did John Lennon die?

---

3. When was the last time the song became a big hit?

---

4. What problem did Ono and her brother face during the Second World War?

---

5. Which airport is now referred to as the John Lennon Airport?

---

**B. Say whether the statements are TRUE or FALSE. (4x1=4 marks)**

1. *Imagine* became a hit three times. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Lennon never read Ono's poems. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lennon never said that Yoko helped him with the song. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Part of the song was written on a plane. \_\_\_\_\_

**C. Find the OPPOSITES of the following words in the text. (3x1=3 marks)**

1. war        ≠        \_\_\_\_\_
2. tasteless    ≠        \_\_\_\_\_
3. denied      ≠        \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Find single words in the text which have a similar meaning to: (3X1=3 marks)**

1. starving                =        \_\_\_\_\_
2. words of a song        =        \_\_\_\_\_
3. idea                      =        \_\_\_\_\_

**PART III: USE OF ENGLISH (50 MARKS)**

**A. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. (10x1=10 marks)**

1. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ meal I've ever had.  
(a) good    (b) best    (c) better
2. The phone rang at 11 o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ night.  
(a) in        (b) at        (c) on
3. They've been here \_\_\_\_\_ two hours.  
(a) ago      (b) since    (c) for
4. How \_\_\_\_\_ money have you got?  
(a) many    (b) few      (c) much
5. John doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ any sisters.  
(a) get      (b) has      (c) have
6. Did you see \_\_\_\_\_ at the door?  
(a) no-one   (b) anyone   (c) someone
7. I don't like horror films \_\_\_\_\_ they are scary.  
(a) so        (b) because   (c) but
8. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain.  
(a) to go      (b) have gone    (c) will go

9. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_ stole my wallet.  
 (a) who (b) where (c) what
10. If a bear \_\_\_\_\_ me, I would run away.  
 (a) attacks (b) is attacking (c) attacked

**B. Write questions for the underlined answers in these sentences.**

**(5×2=10 marks)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
The boy was crying for two hours.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Tom went to Australia last summer.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 I was sleeping when Helen called.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 Jennifer has twenty-five books.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 It is John's car.

**C. Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

**(10×2=20 marks)**

1. The train (1) **didn't come / hasn't come / isn't coming** yet.
2. The singer (2) **didn't sing / didn't sang / doesn't sing** all of his songs last night.
3. If Paul passes his exams, he (3) **has / will has / will have** a party.
4. Jack (4) **was playing / played / playing** football with his friends when Liz (5) **was seeing / saw / see** him.
5. Look! They (6) **dancing / dance / are dancing** samba.
6. Yesterday evening, I (7) **were cooking / cooked / was cooking** dinner while my brother (8) **was doing / did / does** his homework.
7. I (9) **learned / have been learning / learn** English for 7 years, and I hope to get my certificate this year.
8. She always (10) **tidies / tidy / is tidying** up her room in the morning.

**D. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given in brackets. (5x2=10 marks)**

1. My uncle drove Chris to school yesterday. **(driven)**  
Chris \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
2. Wood is not as expensive as gold. **(than)**  
Gold \_\_\_\_\_ wood.
3. I have nothing to tell you. **(don't)**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you.
4. I don't have a car, so I take the bus. **(had)**  
If \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
5. I can't drink my coffee. It is not cold enough. **(too)**  
I can't drink my coffee because \_\_\_\_\_ hot.

**PART IV: VOCABULARY (10 MARKS)**

**A. Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words in brackets. (5x1=5 marks)**

1. I saw a very \_\_\_\_\_ **(interest)** documentary on TV last Sunday.
2. We were arguing because we had a \_\_\_\_\_ **(agree)**.
3. What's the \_\_\_\_\_ **(differ)** between a test and an exam?
4. What does Tim do? He's a \_\_\_\_\_ **(politics)**.
5. I was \_\_\_\_\_ **(surprise)** to see you at the party.

**B. Use words from the box to complete the sentences below. There are two extra words which you don't have to use. (5x1=5 marks)**

advice, abroad, occupation, appointment, fortunately, peacefully, behaviour

1. You should make an \_\_\_\_\_ to see Dr. Jones.
2. Look! The baby is sleeping so \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. \_\_\_\_\_ it stopped raining.
4. My brother always gives me great \_\_\_\_\_ .
5. I would like to study \_\_\_\_\_ .

\*\*\*\*\*