

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

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

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

PART I: COMPOSITION

(30 MARKS)

Write a composition of **about 180 words** on the following topic:

Do you think young people should take up extreme sports? Discuss.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

(30 MARKS)

Beat the school bullies!

What is a school bully? A school bully is a student at school who treats another student, or other students, badly. There are many different types of bullying. It may involve saying nasty things to someone, saying nasty things about someone, **teasing** someone, ignoring someone, and even using physical violence against someone.

Although bullying can be a lot of different things, the effects of bullying are usually the same. School bullies make other children's lives **miserable**. A child who is bullied can feel extremely unhappy and lonely. They lose confidence, and this sometimes affects their studies. They feel scared, and often hate the thought of going to school. Being bullied is a terrible experience.

In many cases of bullying, the student being bullied does not tell anyone, and so nothing gets done about the problem. The bullying continues, and often gets worse over the time. If you are being bullied, staying **silent** is the worst thing you can do. You should tell a teacher, or your parents immediately. You might feel afraid that telling someone will make the situation worse, but you have to be honest. It is the only way to solve the problem.

What should you do if you see a student bullying another student? This is a very difficult situation to be in. The easiest thing, of course, is to do nothing, to think "It is not my

problem.” However, this is also the most selfish **response**. A school is a community, and every student at school should care about the other students.

The first thing you should do is go up to the bully and say something like this: “You are a bully I think your behavior is **totally** wrong. How would you feel if someone treated you the way you are treating him? If you do not stop it at once, and apologise, I am going to tell the headteacher exactly what has happened.”

Saying something like that is very difficult. Children at school often dislike students who tell teachers things about other students. You might be worried that it will **affect** how popular you are, or that students will start bullying you. You are right to feel this, but sometimes we have to do difficult things – if they are the right thing to do. Bullies have to be stopped. If you can help do this, you should.

A. Choose the best answer according to the text.

(5x3=15 marks)

1. A bully is someone who...

- A. respects other students.
- B. helps other students.
- C. hates going to school.
- D. frightens other students.

2. Children who are bullied do not want to ...

- A. go to school.
- B. go home.
- C. feel lonely.
- D. be very happy.

3. Students being bullied ...

- A. are afraid to talk.
- B. do worse things.
- C. enjoy the experience.
- D. solve the problem.

4. If you see a student bullying another student you should ...

- A. do nothing.
- B. tell a teacher.
- C. apologise to him.
- D. ignore it.

5. Children at school do not like students who ...

- A. are very selfish.
- B. are very popular.
- C. talk to teachers.
- D. do difficult things.

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

1. Write three (3) types of bullying.
2. Refer to three (3) effects of bullying.
3. Mention three (3) ways you can stop bullying.

C. Choose the best definition for each word, in bold in the text. (6x1=6 marks)

1. **teasing:** (a) enjoying (b) making fun of (c) caring for
2. **miserable:** (a) unhappy (b) pleasant (c) comfortable
3. **silent:** (a) quite (b) quiet (c) quick
4. **response:** (a) replay (b) repeat (c) reaction
5. **totally:** (a) completely (b) partly (c) sadly
6. **affect:** (a) upset (b) touch (c) influence

PART III: USE OF ENGLISH (40 MARKS)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct alternative. (10X1=10 marks)

1. I' m so hungry. I wish I ... something to eat.

- (a) had
- (b) had had
- (c) would have
- (d) could have

2. Is this the building ... Pamela bought a flat?

- (a) which
- (b) when
- (c) where
- (d) whose

3. It was ... a bad film that we left before the end.

- (a) so
- (b) such
- (c) too
- (d) enough

4. We will miss the bus unless we ...

- (a) hurried.
- (b) will hurry.
- (c) didn't hurry.
- (d) hurry.

5. I'm afraid the project ... by Tuesday.

- (a) will not be finished
- (b) not been finished
- (c) isn't being finished
- (d) hadn't been finished

6. Anne told me ... for her.

- (a) to not wait
- (b) not to wait
- (c) don't wait
- (d) didn't wait

7. I don't feel like ... out tonight.

- (a) to go
- (b) me going
- (c) going
- (d) I go

8. "Could I have ... minutes of your time?"

- (a) a lot
- (b) many
- (c) any
- (d) a few

9. You ... pay now. You can do it later.

- (a) don't have to
- (b) ought not to
- (c) mustn't
- (d) couldn't

10. She's not at home. She is ... holiday in Italy right now.

- (a) in
- (b) at
- (c) on
- (d) for

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. When we were younger, mum told us stories every evening. **(used)**
When we were younger, mum _____ every evening.
2. Jane and Ann slept during the concert. **(were)**
Jane and Ann _____ the band was playing.
3. The last time I played basketball was a week ago. **(since)**
I _____ last week.
4. Perhaps Bob went to his friend's house. **(might)**
Bob _____ to his friend's house.
5. How long do you intend to stay in Rome? **(going)**
How long _____ stay in Rome?

C. Use the words given in brackets to form words that fit the blanks. (10x1=10 marks)

Spiderman, a superhero!

Many films are about superheroes. We have all seen films with Superman, Spiderman or Batman. Spiderman, the 1. _____ **(FAME)** superhero was first created in 1962 as a cartoon 2. _____ **(DRAW)** for a comic book. Like all superheroes, he uses his 3. _____ **(STRONG)** to fight evil wherever he sees it. But without his disguise, Spider-Man has got a very different 4. _____ **(PERSON)**. In real life he is Peter Parker, an 5. _____

(HAPPY) teenager who finds it difficult to make friends. He is a secret **6.** _____ **(ADMIRE)** of Mary Jane, his next door neighbor, but **7.** _____ **(FORTUNE)**, she is not interested in him. Peter's exciting adventures as a **8.** _____ **(POWER)** superhero begin after he is bitten by a super spider. Spider-Man is an **9.** _____ **(AMAZE)** character who has provided many years of wonderful **10.** _____ **(ENTERTAIN)** in both comic books and on the screen.

D. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word.

(10x1=10 marks)

Just in time

I'll never forget my first day at a new school. I had not slept very well the night before, but I **(1)** _____ too excited to be tired. First I put on my brand new uniform and brushed **(2)** _____ hair for the tenth time. "Hurry or you'll miss your bus," my mum **(3)** _____. She kissed me goodbye and wished me luck **(4)** _____ the new school as I left the house. I had been riding on the bus for 10 minutes when **(5)** _____ noticed something strange. None of the other boys and girls **(6)** _____ wearing my school uniform. It was at that point **(7)** _____ I realized that I had got on the wrong bus! I jumped off at the next stop and thought, "I mustn't **(8)** _____ late on my first day!" Unfortunately, I had **(9)** _____ idea where I was. I was just beginning to panic when I saw my dad's car **(10)** _____ the other side of the road and he drove me to my school at high speed!
