

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

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

Μάθημα: **Αγγλικά** Επίπεδο: **5** Διάρκεια: **2.30'** Ημερομηνία: **14 Μαΐου 2012**

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΠΕΝΤΕ (5) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΔΟΘΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ**

PART I: COMPOSITION **(30 MARKS)**

Write an essay of **200-250 words** on why people should use public transport more.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION **(30 MARKS)**

Read the following text and then do all the exercises that follow.

Volunteers at music festivals

If you cannot afford a ticket for your favourite music festival this year, do not panic! Why don't you think about getting a job there and seeing all your favourite bands for free? Organisers are always on the lookout for stewards and people to pick up litter.

You can either try to find paid work, or you can work as a volunteer. One way to do this is to join the Oxfam group of volunteers. The way this works is that Oxfam get given an amount of money in order to organize all the stewarding, and since the stewards work on a volunteer basis, the **charity** ends up getting lots of money. The advantages for the volunteers are pretty good. Although you have to find money for your own train or bus ticket, you get free entry into the festival and you get some free meals. As far as accommodation is concerned, you still have to camp on the site, however you get to stay in a camping site for the crew including both volunteers and paid workers, which is more **secure** and better equipped than the general campsite.

So what does the job consist of? Well, you are required to work twenty-four hours over the course of a festival, that is three-8-hour shifts. You usually have to arrive the Wednesday or Thursday before the festival starts and most shifts end on Sunday evening but some also **require** you to be there until early afternoon on the Monday after the festival. The reason you have to come before the festival starts is in order to attend the training before the festival begins. This is absolutely necessary and is a requirement for all volunteers. During this time, you will be prepared for your role. You will be given instructions on how to deal with emergencies, you will also be shown what **facilities** and services are available and where to find them on the site. It is important that you

know the whole site well since you will be directing people around. You will also be introduced to the team you will be working with.

However, although the job can be fun and you will meet a lot of interesting people, it is not as easy as it sounds. For a start, you need to be fit in order to be able to stand for up to eight hours. You also need to enjoy communicating with people and be able to keep calm in an emergency. Remember also, if you do decide to do something like this, volunteers need to be committed and **reliable** – just because you are providing a service free of charge does not mean it is any less important that you turn up on time and do the job **properly**. It will be worth it to listen to all those great bands!

A. Choose the best answer according to the text.

(5x3=15 words)

1. Oxfam stewards have to pay ...

- A. for luxury meals.
- B. to see the bands.
- C. their travel expenses.
- D. for their accommodation.

2. Oxfam stewards stay...

- A. in the general festival campsite.
- B. in a special campsite for volunteers.
- C. on a camp with no security.
- D. on a campsite with all the other festival workers

3. A steward has to work ...

- A. three hours every day.
- B. twenty four hours in total.
- C. eighteen hours over three days.
- D. eight hours every day.

4. All volunteers must...

- A. complete a training session.
- B. stay at the site until Monday.
- C. arrive late on Wednesday.
- D. prepare a role and perform.

5. Being a volunteer is

- A. easier than being a paid worker.
- B. just as important to do well.
- C. unlikely to deal with an emergency.
- D. important to listen to the bands.

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

1. What can someone do to see his favourite band free of charge?
2. Why is it a requirement for a volunteer to attend a training course?
3. Which three (3) characteristics must someone have to work as a steward/volunteer?

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

A	B
1. charity	(a) safe
2. secure	(b) responsible
3. require	(c) correctly
4. facilities	(d) voluntary help
5. reliable	(e) equipments
6. properly	(f) ask
	(g) clearly
	(h) conveniences

PART III: USE OF ENGLISH (40 MARKS)

A. Choose the correct alternative. (10x1=10 marks)

1. He _____ his family is the most important thing in his life.
(a) thought (b) thinks (c) think (d) was thinking
2. I _____ to going to school by bus every day.
(a) use (b) used (c) didn't use (d) am used

3. This job is _____ than my last one.
(a) much easier (b) more easy (c) more easier (d) much easy
4. I will write down your email address _____ I forget it.
(a) as long as (b) unless (c) in case (d) if
5. When she was four my sister _____ ride her bike around the house.
(a) would (b) should (c) got used to (d) wasn't used to
6. I looked on the internet and found that the news _____ true.
(a) weren't (b) wasn't (c) aren't (d) haven't been
7. Lightning usually means there's going to be a storm, _____ ?
(a) isn't it (b) don't it (c) won't it (d) doesn't it
8. While the new road _____, it was very noisy here.
(a) was building (b) was being built (c) built (d) is being built
9. Mum told me _____ talk while I am eating.
(a) not to (b) to not (c) don't (d) should
10. Everybody passed the test with top marks, _____ was a little surprising
(a) where (b) who (c) which (d) whose

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. Pam wants to buy a new dress but she hasn't got any money. **(buy)**
If Pam had more money, she _____ a new dress.
2. I regret giving up the violin at the age of 12. **(wish)**
I _____ up the violin at the age of 12.
3. My mum gave each of us €100 to spend at the fair. **(given)**
We _____ €100 to spend at the fair.
4. "Yes, I ate the cake in the fridge," **(admitted)**
She _____ the cake in the fridge.
5. It might be cold in Poland, so take some warm clothes. **(better)**
You _____ some warm clothes.

C. Use the words given in brackets to form words that fit the blanks.

(10x1=10 marks)

The Changing Face of Food

As the world becomes smaller through communication, and movement becomes much (1) _____ (**EASY**), most major cities of the developed world are attracting people from other countries who come looking for a better life and more (2) _____ (**OPPORTUNITY**) for their children. They bring with them culture, (3) _____ (**RELIGIOUS**) and ways of cooking. In cities like London and New York, this has led to an (4) _____ (**EXPLODE**) in the variety of food that people now (5) _____ (**REGULAR**) eat. This process begins with the restaurants that these new (6) _____ (**IMMIGRATE**) open when they arrive, but this isn't just done to introduce new food to the local (7) _____ (**CITY**). Mr Patel, for example, came with his wife to London from India about 20 years ago. He explains: "We just had to find a way to survive. We didn't know any English when we arrived so it was (8) _____ (**POSSIBLE**) for us to find work. That's when we decided to open a restaurant (9) _____ (**SERVE**) food from our country. It was a risk as we didn't know if it would be (10) _____ (**SUCCEED**). We put all the money we had into the business.

D. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word.

(10x1=10 marks)

It wasn't me!

I had never imagined I would see myself on the news. It was awful! The newsreader was talking (1) ... a robbery and there, on the screen, was a picture of (2) ... "Mum! I'm on television!" I shouted, and she ran into the living room. "That's great!" she said (3)... then suddenly stopped. She looked at me, and then back (4) ... the screen. "I didn't do it. I'm innocent!" I said quickly. "What should I do?" My mum suggested (5) ... we go to the police station. I was (6) ... sure. I didn't want to go to prison for a crime I (7) ... not committed! Mum said that I had to convince them that they wanted (8) ... wrong person. We got to the police station and I went inside nervously. I explained (9) ... I was and they asked me lots of (10) ... I answered them honestly.
