

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 ΠΕΝΤΕ (5) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΔΟΘΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ**

PART I: COMPOSITION

(40 MARKS)

Write an essay of **300-350 words** on the following topic:

Why are designer clothes and accessories so attractive to teens? Is this trend a change for the better or the worse? Discuss.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

(30 MARKS)

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

Why don't you get a proper job?

She wants to be a singer; you think she should go for a long-term career with job security and eventually retire with a good pension. But a new report suggests that in fact she is the practical one. Why do parents make terrible career advisers?

Today's 14 and 15-year-olds are ambitious. They are optimistic about their prospects, but their career ideas are rather **vague**. Although 80% of them have no intention of following in their parents' footsteps, 69% still turn to their parents for advice. They look at their working future in a different way to their parents.

A job for life is not in their vocabulary; neither is a dead-end but secure job that is boring but pays the bills. Almost half the boys surveyed expected that their hobbies would lead them into the right sort of job, while most girls seemed determined to avoid traditionally female careers such as nursing.

In the past, this might have **counted** as bad news. Certainly when I was 15, my guidance counselors were horrified at my plans to become a writer. I am glad I did not change my plans to suit them. Even so, their faith in rigid career paths was well-founded. In those days, that was the way to get ahead.

But the world has changed. The global economy is not kind to yesterday's diligent and dependable worker. The future belongs to quick-thinking people who are **resourceful**, ambitious and can take the initiative. This means that a 14-year-old who sees her working future as a kind of adventure, to be made up as she goes along, is not necessarily being unrealistic.

However, she has to have the training and guidance to help her develop the right skills for today's market; not the rigid preparation for a workplace that disappeared twenty years ago. Many young people are very aware of the pitfalls of the flexible workplace; they understand that **redundancy**, downsizing and freelancing are all part of modern working life, but no one is telling them how they might be able to turn the new rules of the employment game to their advantage. This is what they need to know if they are to make a life for themselves.

So what is to be done? A good first step would be to change the way in which schools prepare young people for adult life. The education system is becoming less **flexible** and more obsessed with traditional skills at just the time that the employment market is going in the opposite direction.

Accurate, up-to-date information on new jobs and qualifications can help guidance counsellors to help their students. Young people need solid information on the sort of training they need to **pursue** the career of their dreams. Also, a little bit of encouragement can go a long way. If nothing else, a bit of optimism from an adult can serve as an antidote to the constant criticism of teenagers in the press.

What, then, can we as parents do to help them? The best thing is to forget all the advice that your parents gave you, and step into your teenager's shoes. Once you have done that, it is easier to see how important it is that they learn how to be independent, resourceful and resilient. Give them the courage to follow their dreams – however odd they might sound right now. In a world that offers economic security to almost no one, imagination is a terrible thing to waste.

A. Choose the best answer according to the text.

(5x3=15 marks)

1. The writer feels that most parents...

- A. give their children good career advice.
- B. do not tend to be particularly ambitious.
- C. have realistic goals for their children.
- D. have very traditional views about work.

2. Teenagers like to have a job...

- A. similar to their parents.
- B. with economic security.
- C. that can also be a hobby.
- D. that gives them fulfillment.

3. How does the writer think the global economy has affected the employment market?

- A. It has made work more adventurous.
- B. Workers have to be willing to change jobs.
- C. It has made workers less dependable.
- D. Workers are unlikely to receive a pension.

4. The writer uses the phrase “ aware of the pitfalls” (underlined in the text) to show that young people...

- A. accept that they will be made redundant.
- B. know about the problems of modern jobs.
- C. don't think they get enough training.
- D. feel that modern jobs are too flexible.

5. Parents can help their children by...

- A. ignoring advice given by others.
- B. becoming more independent.
- C. trying to think the way they do.
- D. learning to be courageous.

B. Answer the following questions according to the text.

(3x3=9 marks)

1. How has the way teenagers look at their working future changed?
2. Write three (3) characteristics of the modern working life.
3. What can parents do to prepare their children for adult life?

C. Explain the following words, in bold in the text, using one word or a short phrase. (6x1=6 marks)

1. vague =
2. counted =
3. resourceful =
4. redundancy =
5. flexible =
6. pursue =

PART III: USE OF ENGLISH (30 MARKS)

A. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. (5x2=10 marks)

1. The house was damaged in the fire. It has now been rebuilt. **(which)**
The house, _____, has now been rebuilt.
2. I would appreciate it if you would not shout like that. **(raise)**
Please _____ like that.
3. According to the doctor, there is no reason why Paul should not get better very quickly. **(speedy)**
Paul ought _____ according to the doctor.
4. You are advised to keep a record of these details should your passport go missing. **(case)**
You are advised to keep a record of these details _____ your passport.
5. "Do you have to complete the report today?" **(if)**
He enquired _____ that day.

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

Wanted: Rugged Individualists

When in 1913, Sir Ernest Shackleton needed a crew for his expedition across the Antarctic, he placed **(1) ____ (ANNOUNCE)** in *The Times* of London. "Men wanted for **2. ____ (HAZARD)** journey," one notice reputedly read. "Small wages, bitter cold, long months of complete **3. ____ (DARK)**, safe return doubtful. Honour and **4. ____ (RECOGNISE)** in case of success." Shackleton's announcement drew more than 5,000

5. ___ (**RESPOND**). Almost a century later, the lure of danger and the potential for glory are no less 6. ___ (**POWER**). Every few years, when a word goes out, thousands of 7. ___ (**AMBITION**) Americans submit to NASA hoping to be selected as future astronauts. Among the less than one per cent of 8. ___ (**APPLY**) who actually make it through NASA's weeklong 9. ___ (**SCREEN**) process, said former flight surgeon Dr. Patricia Santy, there is a great deal of 10. ___ (**SIMILAR**) in personality.

C. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word.

(10x1=10 marks)

Strange but True

Identical twins Jim Lewis and Jim Springer were adopted by different families directly after 1. ___ birth. They had no contact with each other until the age 2. ___ 39, when they were reunited. The twins found that their lives 3. ___ astonishingly similar despite their separation. They had both been poor students. They 4. ___ both married twice; their first wives were each named Linda and their 5. ___ wives Betty. They both had sons named James and Alan, and their dogs were called Toy. The 6. ___ Jims had similar likes, dislikes, habits 7. ___ temperaments. For example, they both chain-smoked and did carpentry 8. ___ their spare time. They even had the same type of car. Psychological testing revealed even 9. ___ similarities – in fact, the results of their personality and intelligence tests were 10. ___ close that it seemed as if one person had taken the same test twice.
