

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ  
ΙΔΡΥΜΑ ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗΣ ΑΠΟΓΕΥΜΑΤΙΝΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΒΡΑΔΙΝΩΝ  
ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΤΙΚΩΝ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΩΝ  
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ  
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ: 2012-2013**

Μάθημα: **Αγγλικά**

Επίπεδο: **Ε3 Ενηλίκων**

Διάρκεια: **2 ώρες**

Ημερομηνία: **30 Μαΐου 2013**

Υπογραφή  
Καθηγητή: \_\_\_\_\_

Βαθμός: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΞΙ (6) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ**

**PART I: COMPOSITION**

**(30 MARKS)**

**Write a composition of about 150-180 words on ONE of the following topics.**

1. War is sometimes acceptable. Do you agree or disagree?  
You can use the information below. You may add your own ideas.

| <b>Agree</b>                   | <b>Disagree</b>                                  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| a. Against terrorism           | a. Awful loss of life, destruction, unemployment |
| b. Against a dictator          | b. A final option to solve national disagreement |
| c. Against an invading country | c. War brings poverty, peace brings progress     |

2. Write a story ending with the following words, " There was nothing we could do. It was a disaster!"

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

Read the following text carefully and answer ALL the questions that follow.

*Soon, your car will be a lot lighter. On the road, and on your wallet.*

**1** American cars must become smaller and lighter and less expensive to operate. Part of their diet to lose weight will be strong, lightweight aluminum alloys.

**2** Four aluminum parts alone could save 129 kilograms. This lighter car would burn less petrol. We would also save on brake wear and tire costs.

**3** Let's take a 1,345 kilogram car and put it on an aluminum diet. We'll change the hood, trunk, doors and bumpers from steel to aluminum. In steel they weigh 142 kilograms. In aluminum, only 56 kilograms. That saves us 86 kilograms.



**4** There's more. We could save an additional 43 kilograms through lighter supporting parts that wouldn't have to support so much weight in the first place. That brings our total weight savings to 129 kilograms. And brings the car down to a lightweight 1,215 kilograms. If the car had four doors, aluminum could save an additional 40 kilograms.

**5** Even after the car has

reached the end of its life and gone on to scrap, we could use it. Aluminum brings about \$ 200 a ton as scrap, so it's worth recycling. And when more of it goes into our cars, they become more valuable as scrap. A further reason to recycle used-up cars.

**6** If you would like a more in-depth look at how aluminum in cars helps in the conservation of energy, please write for our brochure, Energy, Aluminum and the Automobile. We are Aluminum Company of America, 343,J Alcoa Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219.

**A. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d according to the text. (5 x 3 = 15 marks)**

1. What does ALCOA believe about cars? **(paragraph 1)**
  - a. Cars must become lighter.
  - b. Cars must become smaller.
  - c. Cars must become less expensive to operate.
  - d. All the above.
  
2. What material will make cars lighter? **(paragraph 1)**
  - a. Silver
  - b. Aluminium
  - c. Steel
  - d. Bronze
  
3. What does a lighter car save on? **(paragraph 2)**
  - a. It burns less petrol.
  - b. It saves on brake wear.
  - c. It saves on tire costs.
  - d. All the above.
  
4. How many kilograms will you save if you change the hood, the trunk, the doors and the bumper from steel to aluminum in a car? **(paragraph 3)**
  - a. 129 kilograms
  - b. 56 kilograms
  - c. 1,215 kilograms
  - d. 86 kilograms
  
5. Why is aluminum worth recycling? **(paragraph 5)**
  - a. It saves a lot of energy nowadays.
  - b. Cars are more valuable as scrap.
  - c. Cars are lighter than steel.
  - d. It is worth \$ 200 a ton as scrap.

**B. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (5 x 3 = 15 marks)**

|   | TRUE | FALSE |
|---|------|-------|
| 1. Aluminum alloys will be strong and light.                    |      |       |
| 2. You save 40 kilograms if you make four aluminum doors.       |      |       |
| 3. Lighter supporting parts save 40 kilograms.                  |      |       |
| 4. An aluminum diet is changing aluminum parts into steel.      |      |       |
| 5. A car becomes scrap when it has reached the end of its life. |      |       |

**PART III: USE OF ENGLISH****(40 MARKS)****A. Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences. (10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

1. "I \_\_\_\_\_ the money now!" the man said.  
a. want                      b. wanted                      c. have wanted
2. Uncle Tom \_\_\_\_\_ to get up early in the morning until he retired.  
a. used to                      b. got used                      c. didn't used
3. "I \_\_\_\_\_ done my homework." the boy said to his mother.  
a. have still                      b. have already                      c. have yet
4. My son is really interested \_\_\_\_\_ action movies.  
a. in                      b. for                      c. about
5. My wife is great at \_\_\_\_\_ meals for guests.  
a. cooks                      b. cooker                      c. cooking
6. I think the Paris-Dakar rally is \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting event.  
a. so                      b. such                      c. order
7. She won't believe you \_\_\_\_\_ you are completely honest with her.  
a. might                      b. would                      c. unless
8. She promised to \_\_\_\_\_ her best at the final exam.  
a. make                      b. do                      c. fix
9. My daughter cannot read well so we are having her eyes \_\_\_\_\_ by a doctor.  
a. testing                      b. tested                      c. tests
10. We had a car accident but fortunately we didn't hurt \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a. themselves                      b. himself                      c. ourselves

**B. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given at the end of each sentence. Do not change the word given. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)**

1. I would really like to be rich. **(wish)**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ rich.
2. They wanted to arrive early at the airport so they took a taxi. **(order)**  
They took a taxi \_\_\_\_\_ early at the airport.
3. They make almost everything we buy in China. **(is)**  
Almost everything we buy \_\_\_\_\_ in China.

4. "I am really upset," the teacher said. (she)  
The teacher said \_\_\_\_\_ upset.
5. I believe skydiving is too dangerous for me to try. (enough)  
I don't think skydiving \_\_\_\_\_ for me to try.

**C. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word given in capitals.**

**(10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

**The Peloponnesian War, (431–404 BC)**

The two great cities of ancient Greece were Athens and Sparta. If you visit Sparta today, it is **1. (POSSIBLE)** \_\_\_\_\_ to believe that this city had one of the greatest armies in history because you will not see any great buildings or monuments to show this. On the other hand, if you visit Athens you will see the great **2. (CREATE)** \_\_\_\_\_ like the Parthenon, the Odeon of Herodes Atticus and The Roman Agora that show the city has a quite **3. (INTEREST)** \_\_\_\_\_ history.

Life between the two Greek city-states was not always **4. (PEACE)** \_\_\_\_\_. While on the one hand the Spartans found **5. (HAPPY)** \_\_\_\_\_ in preparing for war, the Athenians tried to develop democracy, law, **6. (KNOW)** \_\_\_\_\_ of the sciences like mathematics and the **7. (PRACTISE)** \_\_\_\_\_ of medicine. The Athenians were also very **8. (ADVENTURE)** \_\_\_\_\_ and became one of the strongest sea powers in history.

When the great power of Athens was no longer **9. (ACCEPT)** \_\_\_\_\_ by Sparta, they decided that the only **10. (SOLVE)** \_\_\_\_\_ was war; a war that lasted almost 30 years and it was properly regarded by Thucydides as the most important war up to that time.

**D. Choose the correct answer a, b or c to complete the gaps.**

**(10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

**The sick Lion and the Fox, by Aesop**

There are various myths by Aesop. One of them is about a lion, that was **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ old to move around in order to provide **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ with food by hunting, so he decided to find food by deception. He returned to his cave, and lying down there, pretended to be sick saying that his sickness **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ be known to everybody. The animals came one by one to the lions cave **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ express their sadness, but they were eaten **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ the lion. After many of the animals disappeared, the Fox discovered the trick and went to the Lion, stood on the outside of

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ cave, at a good distance, and asked him how he was. “ I  
 (7) \_\_\_\_\_ be the strongest of all, king of all animals, but now I am not very  
 (8) \_\_\_\_\_ said the lion. “But why do you stand there?  
 (9) \_\_\_\_\_ you come inside, we will have a nice talk,” said the Lion. “No,  
 thank you,” said the Fox.” I see that there are **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_ prints of feet  
 coming into your cave, but I see no feet going out.”

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|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1.  | a. too      | b. over     | c. such      |
| 2.  | a. yourself | b. himself  | c. ourselves |
| 3.  | a. might    | b. should   | c. must      |
| 4.  | a. so       | b. as       | c. to        |
| 5.  | a. from     | b. by       | c. at        |
| 6.  | a. a        | b. an       | c. the       |
| 7.  | a. used to  | b. got used | c. am used   |
| 8.  | a. better   | b. well     | c. worse     |
| 9.  | a. Unless   | b. If       | c. Would     |
| 10. | a. a little | b. a lot    | c. lots of   |