

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

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

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

PART I: WRITING (30 MARKS)

Write a composition of 200-250 words on ONE of the following topics:

1. Everybody likes going to the cinema. What type of films do you prefer watching? Explain why.
2. More and more young people today are overweight . What do you think are **three** causes for this?

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

PASSAGE 1

Shopping online

Recently shopping online has become very popular because of the vast availability of Internet everywhere in the world. Finding a product online is much easier than looking for it in a store at the local mall and relatively less time consuming. All you have to do is visit a website, search for your product, order it and it will be available right at your doorstep. Shopping online gives you the opportunity to shop whenever you want. The stores are never closed and you can do your shopping twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

However, every good aspect has a bad side to it and this is applicable to online shopping as well. The main disadvantage is that sometimes the description of the product might be different than the actual product, or it might be of inferior quality. You need to have a debit or credit card to make a purchase and the payment method may not be secure. High shipping costs often add up to the total of the product. Companies usually set very high shipping costs, which add to the total expenditure. Also, if a product is shipped from another country, you may pay extra taxes for it. There is

always a possibility of product damage while shipping. If the product received is damaged it may take several days for replacement or the company may not provide any replacement at all.

If you are trying this shopping method for the first time, then you are advised to get some tips for safe online shopping from your friends and relatives who have already tried it out so that you do not make any mistakes.

*(adapted from: <http://www.buzzle.com/articles/pros-and-cons-of-online-shopping.html>,
<http://tnvrstar.hubpages.com/hub/online-shoppingtips>)*

A. Choose the best answer according to Passage 1. (3 x 2 = 6 marks)

1. Shopping online is popular because you can ...

- A. find stores with helpful assistants.
- B. shop whenever you want.
- C. spend more time than at the mall.
- D. visit any website you want.

2. Sometimes the products you buy online ...

- A. are the wrong size and number.
- B. have a good and a bad aspect.
- C. might be of inferior quality.
- D. need a debit or credit card.

3. The products you buy online might cost more when they are...

- A. damaged and need replacing.
- B. paid with a debit or credit card.
- C. shipped after several days.
- D. shipped from another country.

B. Complete the paragraph with words from Passage 1. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

Nowadays, more and more people shop online because there is vast **1.** _____ of shops online. Before you make a **2.** _____ of a product online you need to make sure that the payment method is **3.** _____. However, you must keep in mind that there is always a **4.** _____ that you receive a product which might be damaged. In this case, although it might take several days, you can ask for **5.** _____ .

PASSAGE 2**Education For All**

In the western world, most of us take access to education for granted. We know that it is our right to have an education. A good education teaches us how to lead life. It is the basis of culture and civilization. Education turns us into mature individuals capable of planning for our future and taking the right decisions in life. It equips us with all that is needed to participate actively in our society. Education is important for the economic growth of a nation. It opens doors to brilliant career opportunities and brings better prospects in career and growth. The future of a nation is safe in the hands of educated individuals.

We probably take our education so much for granted that it is unthinkable that not everyone enjoys this same opportunity. But it is true. While all children have the right to an education under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), there are millions of young people around the world who do not have the opportunity to attend school, to receive even a basic education. This leaves them with few choices, and often means that they will be unable to lift themselves or their families out of poverty, combat disease, have an active voice in society, or achieve their potential as human beings. For their societies, widespread lack of education means an unskilled workforce and an inability to compete internationally, reducing the potential for social and economic prosperity.

(adapted from: www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/2844, www.buzzle.com/articles/why-is-education-so-important.html)

C. Choose the best answer according to Passage 2. (2 x 2 = 4 marks)

1. A good education brings ... to a nation.

- A. capable planning
- B. economic growth
- C. few opportunities
- D. important nations

2. Young people in societies without education ...

- A. are left all alone and broken.
- B. can reduce their poverty.
- C. become an unskilled workforce.
- D. can achieve their potentials.

- D. Put a (✓) in the correct box to say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE according to Passage 2. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)**

		TRUE	FALSE
1	Civilization is based on education.		
2	Education helps young people mature.		
3	Educated people feel safe.		
4	All young people in the world receive education.		
5	Education lifts people out of poverty.		

PART III: USE OF ENGLISH

(40 MARKS)

- A. Complete the sentences with the correct alternative.**

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

- The show _____ at 9.00, so don't be late.
(a) is beginning (b) begin (c) begins (d) are beginning
- While Tom was cleaning the floor, Sheila _____ the windows.
(a) was washing (b) would wash (c) were washing (d) washed
- She _____ her car all morning. It looks like new.
(a) cleans (b) will clean (c) has been cleaning (d) is cleaning
- Before she visited Japan, she _____ sushi.
(a) never tasted (b) had never tasted (c) will never taste (d) has never tasted
- You _____ pay now. You can do it later.
(a) couldn't (b) ought not to (c) may not (d) don't have to
- I'm afraid that the project _____ by Tuesday.
(a) won't be finished (b) isn't finishing (c) won't finish (d) hadn't been finished
- I would be able to understand this article if I _____ English.
(a) know (b) have known (c) had known (d) knew
- Would you _____ me a favour?
(a) make (b) take (c) do (d) bring
- I haven't visited my grandparents _____ last month.
(a) for (b) since (c) until (d) by
- We have to start the meeting _____ time. We cannot start late.
(a) on (b) in (c) at (d) about

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.

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

1. She won't go to the market if her brother doesn't go with her. **(unless)**
She won't go to the market _____ with her.
2. I didn't cook this tasty food. **(cooked)**
This tasty food _____ me.
3. He would like to return to his hometown. **(where)**
He'd like to return to the town _____ born.
4. We couldn't solve the problem **(able)**
We _____ solve the problem.
5. I started working here last week. **(been)**
I _____ since last week.

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

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Helen Keller

Helen Keller was born June 27, 1880, in Tuscumbia, Alabama. Captain Arthur Keller, her father, was a cotton 1. _____ **(FARM)** and newspaper editor. Kate was her mother. Helen was a 2. _____ **(HEALTH)** child until she became seriously ill at 19 months. Stricken with an 3. _____ **(ILL)** that her doctor called "brain fever," Helen was not expected to survive. After several days, the crisis was over, to the great 4. _____ **(RELIEVE)** of the Kellers. However, they soon learned that Helen was blind and deaf. Frustrated by her inability to express herself, Helen Keller 5. _____ **(FREQUENT)** threw tantrums, which often included breaking dishes and even 6. _____ **(SLAP)** and biting family members. When Helen, at six years old, tipped over the cradle holding her baby sister, Helen's parents knew something had to be done. Soon after the incident with the cradle, Kate Keller came across a book written several years 7. _____ **(EARLY)** by Charles Dickens about the education of Laura Bridgman. Laura was a deaf-blind girl who had been taught to communicate by the 8. _____ **(DIRECT)** of the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston. For the first time, the Kellers felt 9. _____ **(HOPE)** that Helen could be helped as well. In 1886, the Kellers made a trip to Baltimore to visit an eye doctor; that trip would bring them one step 10. _____ **(CLOSE)** to getting help for Helen.

D. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Schools

A school is an institution designed for the teaching of students under the direction of teachers. Most countries **1.** _____ systems of formal education, which is commonly compulsory. In these systems students progress through **2.** _____ series of schools. The names for these schools vary **3.** _____ country but generally include primary school for young children and secondary school **4.** _____ teenagers who have completed primary education. An institution **5.** _____ higher education is taught, is commonly called a university college or university. **6.** _____ addition to these core schools, **7.** _____ in a given country may also attend schools before and after primary **8.** _____ secondary education. Kindergarten or pre-school provide some schooling **9.** _____ very young children. University, vocational school, or college may **10.** _____ available after secondary school. A school may also be dedicated to one particular field, such as a school of economics or a school of dance.