

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ: 2013-2014

Μάθημα: **Αγγλικά**

Επίπεδο: **E2**

Διάρκεια: **2 ώρες**

Ημερομηνία: **29 Μαΐου 2014**

Υπογραφή
Καθηγητή: _____

Βαθμός: _____

ΟΝΟΜΑΤΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ ΜΑΘΗΤΗ/ΤΡΙΑΣ: _____

ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΟΚΤΩ (8) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

PART I: WRITING

(20 MARKS)

**Write a composition of about 120-140 words on ONE of the following topics:
Answer the following questions to help you.**

1. My favourite room.

- Which is your favourite room?
- What is there in the room?
- How do you spend your time there?
- Why do you like it?

2. A fun day out.

- When did you have a fun day out?
- Where did you go?
- Who did you go with?
- What did you do there?
- How did you feel at the end of the day?

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

Read the text below and do ALL the exercises that follow.

The history of roller skates and roller skating

The first pair of roller skates was created in 1760 by Joseph Merlin in London. Merlin's roller skate wasn't a roller skate with two wheels in the back and two wheels in the front. It was a roller skate with four wheels in a line.

Joseph Merlin also played the violin and one night he was invited to play in front of an audience at a party in London. Merlin decided to play the violin while he was wearing his new roller skates. Suddenly, Merlin skated into an expensive mirror, broke both the mirror and his violin, and injured himself as well. After seeing Merlin's accident, people were not very interested in roller skating.



After sixty years, in 1819, a French man named Petitbled, created another type of roller skates. They had wheels in a line, like Merlin's skates, but Petitbled's roller skates had five wheels. The two wheels in front and the two wheels in the back were small, but the wheel in the middle was large. However, not many people bought his roller skates.

By 1860 the idea of roller skating had arrived in America. In 1863 a young man, James Leonard Plimpton created a new type of roller skates. These roller skates had two wheels in the front and two wheels in the back. Most importantly, Plimpton's skates helped people make turns more easily. After Plimpton created these roller skates, he helped people learn about the sport of roller skating. He built a roller skating rink in New York and gave people his roller skates to skate in the rink. He also paid a dancer to teach people how to roller skate. Some people believe that Plimpton is the person who started the sport of roller skating, the way we know it today.



By 1900, a lot of people started roller skating to spend their free time, and by 1970 it was considered a very cool thing to do! In 1995, people started buying new roller skates with four wheels in a line and they really caught on.

Today people use many different types of roller skates. Roller skating has become a hobby and a sport that people of all ages can enjoy.

Adapted from © <http://www.skatingfitness.com>

A. Choose the best answer according to the text. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

1. Merlin's roller skate had:
 - a. two wheels
 - b. three wheels
 - c. four wheels

2. Petitbled's skates looked like:
 - a. Merlin's skates
 - b. Plimpton's skates
 - c. skateboards

3. The idea of roller skating had arrived in America:
 a. in 1819 b. by 1860 c. in 1863
4. Plimpton built _____ in New York.
 a. an ice rink b. a roller skating rink c. a park
5. Plimpton paid a dancer to teach people how to:
 a. dance b. roller skate c. make turns

B. Finish the sentences according to the text. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

1. Merlin broke both _____.
2. After Merlin's accident, people were _____
 _____.
3. In 1819, Petitbled _____.
4. Plimpton's skates helped people _____.
5. By 1970, roller skating _____
 _____.

C. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box to say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The first pair of roller skates was created in New York City.		
2.	Merlin wasn't wearing his roller skates while he was playing the violin.		
3.	A lot of people bought Petitbled's roller skates.		
4.	In 1995, roller skates with four wheels in a line caught on.		
5.	Old people can enjoy roller skating.		

PART III: VOCABULARY**(20 MARKS)****A. Choose a word from the box to complete the sentences. (10x1=10 marks)**

gates / tourism / champion / build / resident / town / signs / successful / return / future

The Town of Carston

Carston is a very historic (1) _____ in the north of England. The Romans arrived in Carston two thousand years ago and they stayed for three hundred years. Even today, you can still see many (2) _____ of the Romans. There is a large city wall that they built with its three gates: Main, East and South. The wall is not complete but you can still see the three (3) _____. There is a lot of (4) _____ in Carston because people come to see the Roman ruins.

Carston also has a small football team which doesn't have a lot of success and a rugby team that is more (5) _____. The rugby team was the (6) _____ three years ago and one of their players, Danny Biggs, played three times for England. He doesn't live in Carston now, but he wants to (7) _____ to play for Carston's rugby team before he retires.

Another famous (8) _____ of Carston is the Hollywood movie star, Jason John Lee. He left Carston when he was 15 years old, but returns every summer to visit his family. Jason's school, Carston Middle School, now has a small theatre named after Jason. Jason gave his school some money to (9) _____ the theatre. Maybe in the (10) _____, there will be other famous actors from Carston!

Adapted from © 2001-2014 esl-lounge.com

B. Circle the word that doesn't fit.**(5x1=5 marks)**

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. | performer | corner | conductor | archaeologist |
| 2. | plough | collect | sow | bet |
| 3. | basement | cellar | famous | roof |
| 4. | activity | imaginative | addicted | pleasant |
| 5. | suffer | rescue | prefer | gate |

C. Match the OPPOSITES.**(5x1=5 marks)**

1. confident	a. student	1. - ____
2. hard-working	b. sensible	2. - ____
3. boiling	c. lazy	3. - ____
4. tutor	d. shy	4. - ____
5. silly	e. freezing	5. - ____

PART IV: GRAMMAR**(30 MARKS)****A. Choose the best answer.****(10x1=10 marks)**

- I have never _____ to Paris.
a. gone b. been c. seen
- Jeremy has a toothache. He _____ go to the doctor.
a. should b. may c. can
- There aren't _____ books for everyone.
a. too much b. enough c. too many
- Mum said that we would _____ go to the park or to the cinema.
a. neither b. either c. both
- 'Your friends can come with us at the supermarket, but they _____.'
a. don't have to b. mustn't c. have to
- By the time the woman got to the bus stop, the train _____.
a. left b. has left c. had left
- I _____ from Jennifer since she moved to Athens.
a. didn't hear b. haven't heard c. don't hear
- Those cars _____ crash. They're going too fast.
a. are going to b. aren't going to c. are going
- The man _____ a book in the library, when the shelf broke.
a. returned b. returning c. was returning
- Claire told Phil to take care of the children, _____ ?
a. didn't she b. doesn't she c. wasn't she

B. Put the words in order to form correct sentences. (5x2= 10 marks)

1. to / used / Children / go / Saturdays / school / to / on / .

2. grabbed / arrested / The / woman's / the / man / who / police / the / officer / bag / .

3. decide / When / a / model / to / did / Jane / become / ?

4. farmer / How / the / the / will / plough / field / ?

5. didn't / lot / put / a / Mum / of / cake / in / sugar / the / .

C. Choose the correct answer.

(10x1= 10 marks)



The benefits of having a hobby

Before the creation of computer games, teenagers **(1) were / must / used to** have hobbies. They filled their time with activities which **(2) were / was / having** fun, creative and maybe educational. Now, some teenagers usually **(3) spends / are spending / spend** their free time watching TV, sleeping and meeting with their friends. Other teenagers choose to spend their time on **(4) a / --- / the** hobby.

Hobbies have lots of advantages. Research **(5) has shown / had shown / showed** that people who have hobbies are generally healthier than people who don't. Teenagers **(6) which / where / who** have a hobby might be both confident **(7) nor / and / or** sociable. Hobbies can make teenagers feel good about themselves because they **(8) likes / like / liked** the way they spend their time. Taking part in a hobby makes teenagers work hard and it is also a way to express their feelings.

In addition, the hobbies teenagers choose to take up can help them decide what jobs they **(9) will have / have had / have** in the future. For example, a boy or a girl who likes watching videos about nature can become a great biologist one day. Therefore, hobbies are very important in a teenager's life. Teenagers **(10) should / need / shall** have a hobby in order to lead a happy life.

GOOD LUCK!