

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ  
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2023 – 2024**

Μάθημα: Αγγλικά    Επίπεδο: Ε7    Διάρκεια: 2:15 ώρες    Ημερομηνία: 21 Μαΐου 2024

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΟΧΤΩ (8) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ  
ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΓΡΑΦΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ  
ΠΡΙΝ ΑΠΟ ΚΑΘΕ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΗ ΝΑ ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΤΕ ΤΑ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗΣ**

**PART II: READING AND USE OF ENGLISH**

**(60 MARKS)**

**1. Choose the best answer according to the passage.**

**(5 x 2 = 10 marks)**

**Vittra schools rock!**



Though teaching techniques have come a long way, the mode of communicating them remains pretty much the same since the concept of school was invented. Students of varying calibres and interests are forced into a classroom, where they spend the day learning from a pre-determined curriculum. Now, a European country is trying to change that by building radical schools that have no classrooms or preset subject lessons. Even more surprisingly, they have abandoned traditional grading system for students' performance!

The philosophy behind Sweden's Free School Organization called Vittra is that children are creative and that their learning and ideas are as important as those of the CEO of Google or any other top-ranked company. So, why not give them a similar environment - one in which they can be successful and thrive? To foster that, the schools are built with unique learning spaces instead of traditional classrooms. Not only that, even the curriculum is taught in a radical way using mobile phones, computers, and e-readers.

There is no 'right' or 'wrong' kind of education! The school believes that everything is a learning experience - whether it involves a serious science project or making a movie inside the school's recording studio, or even describing one's day on an audio diary! Vittra's latest campus, which opened in August of 2011, has five learning spaces. The Cave, a secluded area where students concentrate on individual projects, The Lab, where students can conduct all kinds of experiments and test practical ideas, The Camp Fire, where they can collaborate with other like-minded kids on projects

and finally, The Show Off, which as the name indicates, is where they can show off their skills, inventions or whatever else they want to their peers. Also, in case kids need a break from all this hard studying, they can visit The Watering Hole, which has all kinds of fun activities.

While this may sound like a rather haphazard way of learning, the schools do have a method to their madness; every student that enrolls in any of the 30 Vittra school campuses, begins with a one-on-one session with a teacher, who helps him/her chart an education plan. From thereon, armed with a school provided laptop he/she can spend the day studying individually on one of the comfortable lounges spread through the building, or work in groups with other students. In case students need help, they can attend one of the predesignated group sessions where educators are teaching other kids that are on a similar level. While there are no tests or grades, each child is monitored individually by a teacher and their progress is tracked online and shared with both the student and parents.

What sets these schools apart is that they are completely free, being part of the country's public school system. The only requirement to attend is that one parent is a Swedish taxpayer. As this innovative approach to education gains recognition, one can't help but wonder if other school systems around the world will follow Sweden's lead in adopting similar techniques, promising a brighter and more engaging future for students everywhere.

Adapted from: <https://www.dogonews.com/2012/2/15/a-school-with-no-classrooms-or-grades-sweet>

**1. The author is most amazed because Vittra schools**

- a) provide a unique curriculum.
- b) do not use conventional evaluation methods.
- c) do not have any buildings for classrooms.
- d) offer personalised education.

**2. What is the main objective of Sweden's Free School Organization called Vittra?**

- a) To create a place where children can excel and flourish.
- b) To found schools without classrooms, school subjects, or grades.
- c) To adopt ideas previously used by CEOs of important companies.
- d) To prove that its students are as creative as any CEO.

**3. What kind of support do struggling students receive?**

- a) They join a group of students with similar educational needs.
- b) They have a private session to revise their education plan.
- c) They work individually or in groups with other students on comfortable lounges.
- d) They receive individual supervision.

**4. Why are these schools free to attend?**

- a) They are funded by international organisations.
- b) They receive public subsidies.
- c) They are funded by Swedish taxes.
- d) They receive money from Swedish citizens.

**5. What is the writer's purpose for writing?**

- a) To encourage other countries to follow Sweden's example.
- b) To express concern about whether this system can be efficient.
- c) To advertise the school to Swedish citizens.
- d) To express admiration for the new school system.

## 2. Read the text and answer the following questions.

(15 marks)

### Electric racer highlights the e-waste problem



Have you ever wondered what happens to your old electronics when you throw them away? Do you know that they can end up in landfills, polluting the environment and wasting valuable resources? Although the ever-increasing pile of discarded electronics is a worrying problem, it is not as publicised as it should be.

In 2019, 53.6 million tonnes of toxic e-waste ended up in landfills. This includes computers, smartphones, MP3 players, plugs, and televisions. If left unchecked, the number is expected to increase to 82 million tonnes by 2030. Envision Racing, a Formula E-team, hopes to raise awareness about the urgent need to recycle and repurpose our gadgets with a racing car made entirely from e-waste.

Envision Racing contacted Liam Hopkins, a British artist and designer who specialises in creating sculptures and installations from recycled materials, to design this racing car. The fully functional "Recover-E" vehicle is constructed from old electronic equipment. The vehicle's front bumper is crafted from color-coded layers of iPhones. Its body comprises computer circuits. Power cables hang from a rear wing made using tablets. There are game consoles here and there, and an old tennis racket makes a guest appearance. Even LED lights have been fitted around the car. Hopkins said, "Unfortunately today, we use electrical products without thinking, and they are often replaced rather than repaired or reused. Worst of all, they end up as waste, leading to a global e-waste crisis. We want to make everyone aware of the link between e-waste and our renewable future, and what better way than to show that through creativity and design?"

Envision Racing's Managing Director and CTO, Sylvain Filippi said, "We are on a mission to tackle e-waste and ensure the precious metals, minerals, and materials in old laptops, mobile phones, and other electrical devices are extracted and reused." "If the millions upon millions of Lithium batteries and other products are recycled, it will dramatically reduce both the need for rare earth mineral mining and the large energy needed to create the batteries from scratch. We want to increase awareness of e-waste and help build a 'circular economy' where electrical products are reused or recycled, not thrown away." Alongside the car, Envision Racing also launched a "Recover E Waste to Race" competition. The contest challenged children and young adults to design their own e-waste racing cars out of recycled electronic materials.

The campaign has achieved impressive results. It generated 50,000 e-waste pledges and gained recognition from influential figures and organisations. The car travelled to COP28, the UN climate change conference, where it was displayed, attracting the attention of many onlookers. It also headed to Davos, Switzerland, in the New Year, to take the issue of e-waste to the global leaders and decision-makers. Its main success, though, is that the campaign has inspired and engaged young people and fans around the world to join the Race Against Climate Change and make a difference.

Adapted from: <https://www.foxnews.com/tech/how-formula-e-racecar-was-built-entirely-from-recycled-electronic-waste>  
<https://envision-racing.com/from-waste-to-race-recover-e-competition-launched-to-address-problem-of-e-waste/>  
<https://www.dogonews.com/2023/10/30/race-car-made-using-discarded-electronics-highlights-the-worlds-e-waste-problem>

1. Give one example of e-waste. (1)
- .....
2. How did Envision Racing publicise the issue of e-waste? (1)
- .....
3. What is Liam Hopkins's area of expertise? (1)
- .....
4. Write two gadgets whose parts were used to build the "Recover -E" vehicle. (2)
- .....
5. What is the best way for Hopkins to raise public awareness about the e-waste issue? (1)
- .....
6. Name three things that should be removed from electrical devices according to Sylvain Filippi. (3)
- .....
7. Name the economic model promoted by re-using and recycling. (1)
- .....
8. Why did the "Recover -E" vehicle travel to Switzerland? (1)
- .....
9. What is the biggest success of the campaign? (1)
- .....
10. Why should e-waste be recycled and reused? Give three details. (3)
- .....
- .....
- .....

**3. The text has five paragraphs, A-E. Which paragraph contains the following information? (10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

### Human Thought and Language

**A.** In ancient times, humans lacked the complex language systems we have today to express their thoughts and ideas. Instead, they engaged in a unique form of inner conversation to understand their ideas. When we stop and listen to our thoughts, we may observe that our thoughts can be chaotic and not always easily communicated. Often, our inner monologue appears as disconnected words and phrases rather than a smooth flow of language. Despite the common belief that thoughts are formed in the language we speak, such as English or Spanish, language mainly helps us communicate thoughts rather than being the thoughts themselves.

**B.** Consider the process of understanding a joke, like the clever wordplay used by comedian Tim Vine: "I've decided to sell my Hoover...well, it was just collecting dust." To get a joke, one must go through mental processes, such as recognizing the wordplay and understanding the irony. The mental steps needed to laugh at a joke happen before you had thought what it meant, using words. This shows that thinking precedes speaking, emphasizing that language is a means of sharing thoughts rather than making them.

**C.** In everyday situations, such as playing in a fast-moving video game, complex mental activities happen without relying on language. While exclamations like "oh no!" or "got you!" may be voiced during gameplay, most of the strategic planning and decision-making happens without the use of language. Even individuals facing language difficulties, like those with aphasia resulting from conditions like a

stroke, can still excel in logic, problem-solving, and calculation even if they have trouble with language skills. Another example is the experiment with the technique “Articulatory Suppression”, where one focuses on repeating a single word rapidly. We can observe the separation between verbal language and non-verbal thinking. This exercise shows that even without the use of words, individuals can continue to plan, reason, and imagine effectively.

**D.** Language is essential for expressing and sharing thoughts. However, the core of how we think goes beyond language. The ability to use language is a significant key in human life, facilitating the exchange of ideas across generations. Language also promotes the collaborative evolution of our communities by developing complex theories on financial or legal systems.

**E.** Human cognition involves more than just language representation; it also includes abstract thinking that comes before language. Language enables us to share knowledge and communicate complex ideas, enhancing our intellectual abilities and shared wisdom. While language shapes our comprehension and expression of thoughts, the fundamental cognitive processes remain a key part of human intelligence, capable of great innovation and insight beyond the limitations of language.

Adapted from: <https://theconversation.com/curious-kids-how-did-humans-think-about-things-before-they-had-language-to-think-with-126146>

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. Instances of non-verbal thinking                           | _____ |
| 2. Language makes human species wiser                         | _____ |
| 3. Thoughts are not linked to our native language             | _____ |
| 4. Language conveys ideas through time                        | _____ |
| 5. The unlimited power of the human brain                     | _____ |
| 6. Thoughts are disorganized parts of speech                  | _____ |
| 7. Language enables humans to structure their societies       | _____ |
| 8. A reaction before putting thoughts into words              | _____ |
| 9. Reasoning skills are not connected to communication skills | _____ |
| 10. Decoding humour   | _____ |

**4. 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 1 =5 marks)**

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Tina was the successful applicant.<br>It was _____ getting the job.          | SUCCEEDED |
| 2. When the rain stopped, we went outside.<br>Not until the rain _____ outside. | STOPPED   |
| 3. It was wrong to ignore her.<br>She _____ ignored.                            | SHOULD    |
| 4. I was shocked by how rudely she answered.<br>Her _____ me.                   | ANSWER    |
| 5. Tina is much more beautiful than Mary.<br>Mary _____ as Tina.                | NOWHERE   |

5. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

### Cascatelli: The Revolutionary Pasta Shape



With **over** (example) 120 pasta sizes and shapes available, one would think there was a design to satisfy every person. **A.**\_\_\_\_\_, Dan Pashman was unhappy with the available options. So, the food-lover spent three years and a lot of his personal savings to create cascatelli — a new pasta shape!

Pashman's noodle-design journey began accidentally in 2018. During a live performance at New York's Caveat Theatre, he expressed his frustration with spaghetti. He **B.**\_\_\_\_\_ an explanation saying: "Spaghetti is round on the outside resulting in a low surface area in relation to the volume. This means that sauce doesn't stick well to it, and less of it makes contact with your teeth when you first bite into it."

The audience's reaction **C.**\_\_\_\_\_ his criticism of the world's most popular noodle inspired Pashman to create a pasta shape that fulfilled three criteria: sauceability (how easily sauce sticks to it), forkability (how easy it is to get it on your fork and keep it there), and toothsinkability (how satisfying it is to sink your teeth into it). A lot of pasta shapes are great at one or two of these three things, but very few meet all three criteria."

Pashman must **D.**\_\_\_\_\_ tried over 150 kinds of pasta before settling on two favourites — mafaldine, a fettucine-like noodle with ruffles down the edges, and bucatini, a thick spaghetti with a hole in the centre. Teaming up with North Dakota State University's Pasta Lab and a few food professionals, Pashman combined the best attributes of both pastas to create cascatelli. "I would describe the shape overall **E.**\_\_\_\_\_ a curved comma or half a heart. The more you eat, the **F.**\_\_\_\_\_ you appreciate its shape!" Pashman told Salon.com.

Creating the perfect shape was not Pashman's only challenge. He also had to convince a pasta company to manufacture the new creation. Luckily, artisan food company Sfoglini agreed to take a chance and the rest, as they say, is history! The first batch of 3,700 boxes of cascattelli, **G.**\_\_\_\_\_ hit the market in early March 2021, instantly sold out, and there is currently a wait of almost 10 weeks for those wishing to get their hands on the world's most "perfect" pasta shape! "**H.**\_\_\_\_\_ you try it, you will not understand the difference. It is **I.**\_\_\_\_\_ far the best pasta ever created, Pashman told BBC news. So, what are you waiting for? You'd **J.**\_\_\_\_\_ try it yourself.

Adapted from: <https://www.dogonews.com/2021/4/5/introducing-cascatelli-the-revolutionary-pasta-shape-that-is-perfect-for-any-sauce>

6. Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

### The Importance of Sustainable Travel



0. \_\_\_\_\_, the 1. \_\_\_\_\_ of sustainable travel is more relevant than ever. As individuals, we must take responsibility for our actions and 2. \_\_\_\_\_ ways to reduce our negative impact on the environment. One simple way to achieve this is by making conscious choices when planning our trips. By opting for eco-friendly accommodation, using public transport, and supporting local businesses, we can significantly decrease our impact on the environment.

Travelling sustainably goes beyond reducing our carbon 3. \_\_\_\_\_; it also involves being mindful of our cultural impact. When visiting new destinations, it is important to respect local customs and traditions. Moreover, sustainable travellers should reshape their way of thinking and embrace unique experiences that 4. \_\_\_\_\_ them to connect with the local community.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ than following mainstream tourist attractions, consider wandering off the beaten 6. \_\_\_\_\_ and exploring lesser-known areas to truly immerse yourself in the culture.

7. \_\_\_\_\_, sustainable travel extends to our personal health. Opting for nutritious meals over those high in 8. \_\_\_\_\_ fat can have a positive impact on our well-being. By choosing fresh, locally sourced ingredients, we not only support the local economy but also promote a healthier lifestyle.

Ultimately, we should not 9. \_\_\_\_\_ others for the environmental issues we face today. Each individual has the power to make a difference and 10. \_\_\_\_\_ to a more sustainable future. By taking small steps and being mindful of our actions, we can collectively make a significant impact on our planet.

0.	A today	B recent	C present	D current
1.	A proposal	B issue	C belief	D problems
2.	A pursue	B think	C look	D seek
3.	A dioxide	B footprint	C credit	D monoxide
4.	A allow	B let	C prevent	D remind
5.	A less	B instead	C more	D rather
6.	A course	B court	C track	D pitch
7.	A whereas	B however	C furthermore	D due to
8.	A unsaturated	B artificial	C organic	D processed
9.	A blame	B accuse	C praise	D encourage
10.	A achieve	B contribute	C accomplish	D manage



**PART III: WRITING**

**(2 X 20 = 40 MARKS)**

You must attempt **BOTH** writing tasks.

7. You recently took part in a music charity event.



**Write an email to a friend to tell him/her about it.**

In your email you should:

- Describe what the charity event was about
- Explain why you participated and what your contribution was
- Say what you have learnt from the experience

**Write about 120 to 160 words.**

**8. In your country you have been discussing the importance of homework and whether teachers should review their homework policies. Write an article for your local magazine about this topic.**

Here are two comments from a student and a parent:

Homework is stressful and time-consuming. My children have no time for other activities.

Tina 48

Homework helps me practise what I learned in class and reinforces my understanding of the material.

Tom 14

**Now write an article for a local magazine, giving your opinions.**

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you should also use some ideas of your own.

**Your article should be between 150 and 200 words long.**

**GOOD LUCK**