

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ  
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2014-2015**

Μάθημα: **Αγγλικά** Επίπεδο: **Ε4** Διάρκεια: **2.30 ώρες** Ημερομηνία: **18 Μαΐου 2015**

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

**PART I: WRITING**

**(30 MARKS)**

**This part of the exam consists of TWO writing tasks. You must do BOTH tasks.**

1. You saw this notice in an online magazine.

More and more people are buying clothes and other products on the Internet these days. Write an article for an online magazine entitled: **The advantages and disadvantages of online shopping**. Support your views with examples. Your article must be 100-120 words long.



*The pictures above may give you some ideas, but you can use any ideas of your own.*

**(15marks)**

2. Your teacher has asked you to write a story of about 100-120 words for an online magazine beginning with the following words:

*I was travelling on a bus in the town centre when I suddenly realised that.....*

**(15 marks)**

**PART II: READING COMPREHENSION**

**(30 MARKS)**

**Read the two passages below and do all the exercises that follow.**

**PASSAGE 1**



**School Discipline**

- 1 UK schools are allowed to discipline pupils who behave badly in various ways. But what exactly is bad behaviour? Playing truant which means staying away from school without permission from parents is considered to be a serious type of bad behaviour. Some other serious forms of bad behaviour involve smoking, hitting, swearing, stealing, not doing homework, cheating in exams, and calling a teacher or another pupil bad names (bullying).
- 5 Not listening or not paying attention in lessons and running are seen as not-so serious types

of bad behaviour.

10 UK school pupils who behave badly can be punished in different ways. Exclusion is considered to be the most serious punishment. If a pupil is excluded from school, he or she cannot come back and has to find a new school. Another form of punishment is suspension. When a pupil is suspended, they cannot enter the building or attend lessons until the school has a meeting about their case. Suspension can last from 1 to 45 days in a school term. The school usually gives work to do at home with the help of a special teacher. Another type of punishment is detention. When a pupil is detained, he or she is asked to stay at school at the end of the school day. The pupil must work for 30 minutes or an hour more before they are **allowed** to leave the school. Lines is another type of punishment. That means that the pupil who is being punished has to write a sentence many times on a sheet of paper; an example sentence: 'I must not shout in class.' This punishment is sometimes given during detention too.

15 Freya MacDonald, a 15-year-old pupil from Scotland, made the news in the UK when she refused to accept her school's punishment. Freya's family say that she was given detention a lot of times for trivial things such as drinking fizzy drinks in class and coming into school through a fire door. After her school gave her detention for the eleventh time, she went to a lawyer and took legal action against the school.

20 According to Scottish law every child has the right to education. Freya says that repeated detentions disrupted her education and made it difficult for her to learn. She refused to return to school until the school respected her civil rights. She wants the headmaster and her teachers to sign a letter to promise they will respect her rights. Hundreds of schools in Scotland were told not to use detention as a punishment because of Freya's legal action.

25 Many schools in the UK now give parents a home/school contract. This is a contract explaining the school discipline and rules. Parents must sign this document and agree that they accept the school rules. They are responsible for their child's behaviour and must respect the discipline methods used in the school.

(adapted from <http://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/node/2333>)

**A. Choose the best alternative according to Passage 1.**

**(5 x 1= 5 marks)**

**1. According to the text 'playing truant' means**

- A. using bad language
- B. hitting and swearing
- C. misbehaving
- D. not coming to school without parental permission

**2. Which of the acts below is NOT considered to be a very serious form of bad behaviour?**

- A. bullying
- B. stealing
- C. smoking
- D. not paying attention in class

**3. What does 'allowed' in line 16 mean?**

- A. permitted
- B. promised
- C. given
- D. seen

**4. Which two forms of punishment are often given at the same time?**

- A. suspension and exclusion
- B. exclusion and lines
- C. lines and detention
- D. detention and suspension

**5. Freya MacDonald is mentioned in the text because**

- A. her school refused to give her punishment.
- B. she did not accept detention.
- C. she was told to write a sentence several times.
- D. she wanted to make the news.

**B. Indicate whether the following sentences are TRUE or FALSE. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

	TRUE	FALSE
1. The text is about different forms of bad behaviour and punishment in UK schools.		
2. Cheating in exams is not seen as bad behaviour in the UK.		
3. Bullying is a serious form of bad behaviour		
4. When a pupil is detained, he or she has to find another school.		
5. All schools in the UK now give parents a home/ school contract to sign.		

**C. Complete the paragraph with only ONE word from Passage 1. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

Schools in the UK can discipline pupils who 1. \_\_\_\_\_ badly in different ways. Exclusion is thought to be the most serious form of punishment. That means that if a pupil is 2. \_\_\_\_\_ from school, he or she cannot return to the same school. Another form of 3. \_\_\_\_\_ is suspension. If pupils are suspended, they are not allowed to enter the school building or attend lessons until the school makes a decision on their case. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ is another form of punishment. When a pupil is detained, they must stay at school for 30 minutes or an hour more before teachers let them leave the school. Writing 5. \_\_\_\_\_ is another type of punishment which means that the pupil who is being punished has to write a sentence several times on a piece of paper.

## PASSAGE 2

### Gadgets



**A. Johnny:** I love gadgets and for me, my MP3 player is the best gadget. I love it! I used to have a huge record and CD collection that took up a lot of space in my flat. Now, all my music is in one place on my MP3 player and I can listen to music when I go running. The only bad thing about having nice gadgets is that I spend a lot of time worrying about them. I nearly lost my digital camera the other day and I was in a real panic!

**B. Jill:** For me, Messenger is the best gadget, if you can call it a gadget. Well, I love it and I hate it at the same time! I love the fact that my friends can get in touch with me whenever I am on the computer, but I hate it because I waste a lot of time using Messenger when really I could just pick up the telephone and have a chat to them.

**C. Anne Marie:** Lots of gadgets are a waste of time and money. Some of my hi-tech friends have PDA things, you know, those electronic diaries and it always takes them so long to find any information. I just have a normal paper diary and it's much more efficient! I still use a Walkman to play cassette tapes! Last week on the bus I got some strange looks as I changed the tape in my Walkman! Yes, I think one day we'll realise we don't need half the gadgets that have been invented and we'll all go back to basics.

**D. Collin:** At the moment I am using my phone for everything. It acts like a USB so I can put files on it like PowerPoints. I can download MP3s and video clips. I can also find the nearest café with its GPS (Global Positioning System) function or get road directions. I can also type in my postcode and get directions to someone else's house with their postcode. Without my phone I wouldn't be able to keep up with what's happening as I don't have a TV (due to the licence cost). I also don't know my way round Huddersfield very well and I can use it to find the nearest cash point to me or find where the cinema is and what's on.

**E. Alison:** The best gadget ever invented is the remote control for the TV. I can't believe we used to have to get up and walk to the TV to change the channel! An application I hate at the moment are telephone ring tones, you know, when people download a silly tune to their mobile phone so when it rings the tune plays. I hate novelty ring tones, especially when you hear them on buses and trains!

*adapted from:* <http://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/language-assistant/essential-uk/gadgets>

**D. For questions 1-6 choose from the people A-E. A person may be chosen more than once. (6 x 1 = 6 marks)**

Which person refers to an application that he/she hates at the moment?	<b>1</b>	
Which person can use his/her gadget to find his/her way?	<b>2</b>	

Which person spends time worrying about his/her gadgets?	3	
Which person has a preference for old-fashioned devices?	4	
Which person has mixed feelings about his/her gadget?	5	
Which person uses his/her gadget for everything ?	6	

**E. Match the underlined words or phrases from the texts with their meanings.** (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1.... <b>huge</b> (Text A)         | a. new and different                                   |
| 2.... <b>chat</b> (Text B)         | b. read and learn about                                |
| 3.... <b>efficient</b> (Text C)    | c. very big  |
| 4.... <b>keep up with</b> (Text D) | d. working well without wasting time, money, or energy |
| 5.... <b>novelty</b> (Text E)      | e. friendly talk                                       |

**F. Match the sentence halves to make correct sentences.** (4 x 1 = 4 marks)

Column A	Column B
1. Johnny uses his MP3 player to _____ .	a. keep in touch with her friends.
2. Jill likes her gadget because it enables her to _____ .	b. have a TV.
3. Anne Marie prefers _____ .	c. listen to music.
4. Collin can't afford to _____ .	d. paper diaries to electronic ones.

**PART III: USE OF ENGLISH** (40 MARKS)

**A. 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)

- 'I will go to the supermarket,' he said. (said)  
He \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket.
- If Sarah doesn't book the room now, the hotel will be full! (Unless)  
\_\_\_\_\_ the room now, the hotel will be full.
- When did you start working on this project? (been)  
How long \_\_\_\_\_ on this project?

4. I ran out of money because I paid a fortune for that skirt. (run)  
If I hadn't paid a fortune for that skirt, I \_\_\_\_\_ out of money.
5. I didn't listen to music much when I was younger. (use)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ listen to music much when I was younger.

**B. Read the text below and decide which answer a, b, c or d best fits each space. (10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

Jill was walking to her class slowly. She was worried 1. \_\_\_\_\_ the History test she would have to take that morning. As she 2. \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom, a piece of paper suddenly fluttered down and 3. \_\_\_\_\_ near her feet. It was the History test paper complete with answers! Jill's very first thought was not to tell anyone about what she had found. She would memorize all the answers and do extremely well in the test. After some hard thinking, however, she knew that it 4. \_\_\_\_\_ a very dishonest thing to do. Besides, it would not be fair to her classmates. In the end, Jill returned the paper to her History teacher, Miss James and admitted that she 5. \_\_\_\_\_ all the questions. Miss James told her 6. \_\_\_\_\_ as she would think of new questions for the test. Jill was really disappointed. She was half hoping that the test would be cancelled. Nevertheless, she did her best in the new test later that day. 7. \_\_\_\_\_ days later, the test papers were returned to the class. To her pleasant surprise, Jill discovered that she had got 80%. "You know something," she 8. \_\_\_\_\_ her friends. "I could easily have scored full marks if I 9. \_\_\_\_\_ on this test. But I wouldn't be as pleased 10. \_\_\_\_\_ I am now with the mark I got."

- |     |                 |                     |                      |                     |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1.  | a. in           | b. about            | c. of                | d. to               |
| 2.  | a. was reaching | b. had reaching     | c. reaching          | d. was reached      |
| 3.  | a. landed       | b. has landed       | c. had landing       | d. was landing      |
| 4.  | a. would being  | b. would be         | c. would been        | d. will be          |
| 5.  | a. already read | b. has already read | c. have already read | d. had already read |
| 6.  | a. don't worry  | b. not to worry     | c. not worry         | d. doesn't worry    |
| 7.  | a. Much         | b. A little         | c. Little            | d. A few            |
| 8.  | a. said         | b. told to          | c. asked             | d. told             |
| 9.  | a. had cheated  | b. has cheated      | c. cheat             | d. cheats           |
| 10. | a. so           | b. than             | c. more              | d. as               |

**C. Match to make sentences. There are TWO extra options that you DO NOT need to use. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

1.	I wish I ...	a.	I will let them go on holiday with their friends.
2.	What were you doing when ...	b.	can play the violin like you.
3.	If I had children, ...	c.	your parents arrived?
4.	How long had you been waiting	d.	working on Sunday evening?
5.	Will you be ...	e.	could play the violin like you.
		f.	I would let them go on holiday with their friends.
		g.	before the teacher arrived?

D. Read the questions and choose the best response.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1. So, is everything ready for the pizza party this evening, guys?

- a. *Oh standing up of course!*
- b. *Well, we're getting there! Now let's see, we haven't got many chairs but we hope that few people will want to sit down!*
- c. *Good idea ! I know that kids like balloons.*

2. Which sport do you think I shouldn't take up?

- a. *Well, I think bungee jumping because it's extremely dangerous.*
- b. *I like winter sports such as skiing.*
- c. *That's an excellent idea!*

3. It's my father's birthday. I really don't know what to get him. Can you help me decide?

- a. *That sounds like a good idea!*
- b. *I'm sure my father doesn't like to dance.*
- c. *What about the idea of preparing him a special meal for his birthday ?*

4. What's the weather like now?

- a. *Well, there's a storm at the moment. But the weather forecast says it will get better later.*
- b. *That's good. I don't like all this thunder and lightining at all.*
- c. *Yesterday was much hotter in Nicosia than in Britain.*

5. What do you like doing in your spare time?

- a. *What about playing tennis.*
- b. *Er I listen to music and I go out with my friends. I also play quite a lot of sports.*
- c. *I haven't played football for ages.*

E. Read the text below. Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in each blank.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

### Teenagers in Action

Recently, a group of teenagers at a 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (**SECOND**) school in the south of England decided it was time to do something about the environment. They saw an article in a local newspaper that pointed out the dangers of 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (**POLLUTE**), and the 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (**HARM**) effects it has on the quality of our lives. They decided they would start by introducing recycling to their school. They persuaded their headmaster to place a recycling bin in the school. They also put on a series of short plays to make students aware of 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (**ENVIRONMENT**) problems. These teenagers realise that the efforts of a few people can make a great 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (**DIFFERENT**)!

**F. Read the text below and choose the best answer.**

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

### **A gifted child**

Billy Elliot is a film about a 12-year-old boy who had a difficult **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ because his mother died when he was quite young. One day Billy watches a ballet **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ and after that he can **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ wait to dance himself. He'd rather dance than learn to box as his father wants him to do. Billy decides to take **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ ballet. His teacher **5.** \_\_\_\_\_ that his talent is truly **6.** \_\_\_\_\_, and the two of them develop a special relationship. But Billy's father won't **7.** \_\_\_\_\_ his love for ballet and won't allow him to dance. His father believes that being a real man is the thing that counts – and he **8.** \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that real men don't dance. **9.** \_\_\_\_\_ his father's strong disagreement, Billy spends hours practicing ballet and improving his technique. It is incredible to watch him jump, twist and turn. The film is a great combination of beautiful dancing, a great story and an important lesson: **10.** \_\_\_\_\_ your dreams.

- |           |                     |                         |                      |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>a.</b> adulthood | <b>b.</b> neighbourhood | <b>c.</b> childhood  |
| <b>2</b>  | <b>a.</b> lesson    | <b>b.</b> subject       | <b>c.</b> laboratory |
| <b>3</b>  | <b>a.</b> hardly    | <b>b.</b> hard          | <b>c.</b> near       |
| <b>4</b>  | <b>a.</b> off       | <b>b.</b> up            | <b>c.</b> out        |
| <b>5</b>  | <b>a.</b> convinced | <b>b.</b> discovers     | <b>c.</b> encourages |
| <b>6</b>  | <b>a.</b> amazing   | <b>b.</b> informative   | <b>c.</b> dangerous  |
| <b>7</b>  | <b>a.</b> influence | <b>b.</b> accept        | <b>c.</b> inform     |
| <b>8</b>  | <b>a.</b> seriously | <b>b.</b> great         | <b>c.</b> quiet      |
| <b>9</b>  | <b>a.</b> However   | <b>b.</b> In spite      | <b>c.</b> Despite    |
| <b>10</b> | <b>a.</b> Hold      | <b>b.</b> Destroy       | <b>c.</b> Follow     |

**GOOD LUCK!**