

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ  
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ  
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ**  
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**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΝΝΕΑ (9) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ**  
**ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΓΡΑΦΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ**  
**ΠΡΙΝ ΑΠΟ ΚΑΘΕ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΗ ΝΑ ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΤΕ ΤΑ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗΣ.**

**PART I: WRITING**

**(35 MARKS)**

**Write an article of 250-300 words on ONE of the following topics:**

**1.** A number of young people express their wish to get a tattoo while the majority of parents oppose to the idea. Write an article for an online magazine stating your opinion whether teenagers should be allowed to get a tattoo or not.



**2.** Some teenagers combine studies with a part-time job. What are the drawbacks and benefits of teenagers having a part-time job while they are still at school? Write an article for an international website stating your views.



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

PASSAGE 1

MALALA



When Malala was born, her arrival was not celebrated as much as it would have been if she had been a boy. In her country, people believe that boys are more important than girls. But Malala's father was different; she learnt from him that girls' lives are equally significant. He has fought for everyone's right to go to school – even for poor people and girls.

Malala was ten years old when the Taliban came to her town and set their sights on girls' schools. One day, a letter was pinned to Malala's school gate. It was a warning not to allow the girls to continue wearing normal school uniform. Instead, they had to wear burkas and cover their faces. After that, the girls always covered their heads when entering or leaving school. In 2008, the Taliban began blowing up schools – mostly girls' schools – almost every day. Shortly after, the Taliban announced that all schools for girls were to be closed and from 15 January 2009 no girl would have been permitted to attend school. Malala and her friends went to school in their normal clothes, hiding their schoolbooks under their shawls. The girls' headteacher called it 'the secret school.'

Malala was eleven when she started giving interviews on several TV channels. She spoke out for girls' right to go to school. In a BBC interview, she said: "How dare the Taliban take away my right to education? We must work together for girls' rights."

On 9 October 2012, Malala was on the bus back home from school. Suddenly two men dressed in white, stepped out onto the road, forcing the minibus to make an emergency stop. One of the men, wearing a hat and a bandana covering his eyes, climbed onto the back of the bus and bent down to look in under the roof, near where Malala and her best friend had been sitting. "Which one of you is Malala?" he asked. Some of the girls shouted for help, but the man forced them to be quiet. Malala was the only girl who didn't have her face covered. Nobody said which one she was, but several of them

glanced at her. The man fired three rapid shots and the first hit Malala in the head. She was immediately flown by helicopter to a hospital in the UK where she regained consciousness a week later. She has since then become a symbol for girls' rights to education throughout the world.

Malala received several awards and even became the youngest ever nominee for the Nobel Peace Prize. On the day of her award, she turned to her father and said: "I thank my father **for not clipping my wings** and letting me fly. That's why I am here today."

It is worth mentioning that in newspapers she has been included in lists of the most influential people in the world. On 12 July 2013, the day that Malala turned 16, she was invited to the UN. One hundred young people from 80 countries had come to listen to Malala and the UN Secretary General, Ban Ki-moon, called the day 'Malala Day'. In his speech he said: "I urge you to keep speaking out. Keep making a difference. And together let us follow the lead of this brave girl. Let us put education first. Let us make this world better for all." Then Malala replied: "Today is the day of every woman, boy and girl who has raised their voice for their rights. Let us wage a global struggle against illiteracy and terrorism. Let us pick up our books and pens and let's make them our most powerful weapons! Education is the only solution! Education always comes first! "

(Adapted from: <http://worldschildrensprize.org>)

**A. Choose the best answer according to Passage 1 (4 x 2 = 8 marks)**

**1. Malala's father believes that...**

- a. his daughter's birth shouldn't be celebrated.
- b. boys are more important than girls.
- c. only girls and poor people should go to school.
- d. both girls and boys should be educated.

**2. The letter pinned to the school gate was a warning that...**

- a. girls had to continue wearing normal school uniform.
- b. girls had to cover their faces.
- c. there was a bomb inside the school building.
- d. the school was about to collapse.

**3. Malala gave interviews ...**

- a. to give away her right to education.
- b. to fight against terrorists.
- c. to defend girls' rights to go to school.
- d. because several TV channels asked her to.

4. Malala thanked her father ‘for not clipping her wings.’ This meant that he...

- a. treated her well when she was young.
- b. was very strict with her.
- c. let her travel alone anywhere in the world.
- d. let her be free to achieve her personal goals.

**B. Complete the paragraph using only ONE word from Passage 1**  
**(5 x 2 = 10 marks)**

Today Malala is one of the most (1)\_\_\_\_\_ people in the world. When she was invited to speak to the UN, she dedicated that day to women, girls and boys who had (2)\_\_\_\_\_ their voice for their rights. She encouraged people to fight against terrorism and (3)\_\_\_\_\_ and expressed her view that our most powerful (4) \_\_\_\_\_ are our pens and books. Therefore, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is the only solution.

## **PASSAGE 2**

### **ARE CELEBRITIES BAD FOR YOU?**



**Celebrities are everywhere nowadays: on TV, in magazines, online. Is this preoccupation with famous people harmless fun or is it bad for us? How many people are truly obsessed with modern media idols? And on the other side of the coin, can fame be harmful to the celebrities?**

Studies suggest that the vast majority of teenagers do not really worship celebrities. Researchers have identified three kinds of fans. About 15% of young people have an ‘entertainment–social’ interest. They love chatting about their favourite celebrities with friends and this does not appear to do any harm. Another 5% feel that they have an ‘intense–personal’ relationship with a celebrity. Sometimes they see them as their soulmate and find that they are often thinking about them, even when they don’t want to. These people are more at risk from depression and anxiety. If girls in this group idolise a female star with a body they consider to be perfect, they are more likely to be

unhappy with their own bodies. That leaves 2% of young people with a 'borderline pathological' interest. They might say, for example, they would spend several thousand pounds on a paper plate the celebrity had used, or that they would do something illegal if the celebrity asked them to. These people are in most danger of being seriously disturbed.

What about the celebrities themselves? A study in the USA tried to measure narcissism or extreme self-centredness when feelings of worthlessness and invisibility are compensated for by turning into the opposite; excessive showing off. Researchers looked at 200 celebrities, 200 young adults with Masters in Business Administration (a group known for being narcissistic) and a nationally representative sample using the same questionnaire. As expected, the celebrities were significantly more narcissistic than the MBAs and both groups were a lot more narcissistic than the general population.

Four kinds of celebrities were included in the sample. The most narcissistic were the ones who had become famous through reality TV shows – they scored highest on vanity and willingness to exploit other people. Next came comedians, who scored highest on feelings of superiority. Then came actors, and the least narcissistic were musicians. One interesting result was that there was no connection between narcissism and the length of time the celebrity had been famous. This means that becoming famous probably did not make the celebrities narcissistic. In fact the truth is absolutely different since they always behaved in a narcissistic way.

Hence, what can we learn from this? People who are very successful or famous tend to be narcissists even though they are also often desperate and lonely. They make disastrous role models.

(Adapted from: <http://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org>)

**C. Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE according to Passage 2. (6 x 2 = 12 marks)**

1.	The article is about whether celebrity culture is harmful, for either the public or the celebrities themselves.	True	False
2.	Fifteen percent of teenagers have an interest in celebrities that probably isn't a cause for concern.	True	False
3.	A study found that celebrities were more self-centered than business administration Masters students.	True	False
4.	Actors were the least self-obsessed group of celebrities.	True	False
5.	The research has shown that the experience of being a celebrity can make them more narcissistic than before.	True	False
6.	The author states that celebrities can make ideal role models for people to look up to.	True	False

**D. Make short notes from Passage 2 under each of the headings below.  
(5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

**a. Kinds of fans**

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**b. Personality characteristics of celebrities from TV reality shows**

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**PART III: USE OF ENGLISH**

**(30 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)**



1. 'I won't be late this afternoon,' promised Joanne. **not**  
Joanne promised \_\_\_\_\_ that afternoon.



2. It was a mistake not to invite her to the conference. **should**  
She \_\_\_\_\_ to the conference.

3. I had an accident last week and I'm in hospital now. **would**  
If I hadn't had an accident, I \_\_\_\_\_ in hospital now.

4. George is a more careful driver than his brother. **drive**  
George's brother \_\_\_\_\_ as George does.

5. I don't want you to gossip about other people. **rather**  
I'd \_\_\_\_\_ gossip about other people.

**B. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word. (10 x 1 =10 marks)**

**The pleasures of learning to play a musical instrument**



As an activity, learning to play an instrument is something that can give a lot of pleasure. It's also an achievement and a skill (1)\_\_\_\_\_ stays with you for the rest of your life. Music has a part to play in everyone's life, and has (2)\_\_\_\_\_described as a 'primary language'. Learning to play an instrument isn't easy at the beginning and requires effort and determination. And while there's nothing wrong with aiming for the top, music (3)\_\_\_\_\_ definitely not something to take up because you think you ought (4)\_\_\_\_\_ do. A lot of adults regret not (5)\_\_\_\_\_ learnt to play an instrument when they (6)\_\_\_\_\_ younger. But it is never (7)\_\_\_\_\_ late to learn! And the advantages of learning an instrument (8)\_\_\_\_\_ far greater; there are lots of amateur groups which you can join if you want to be part of a larger group. There's a great social side to playing with others, as (9)\_\_\_\_\_as the chance to travel around (10)\_\_\_\_\_ world.

**C. Use the words in brackets to form words that fit the blanks. (10 x 1 = 10 marks)**

**'The easy life'**



It is easy to assume that life as a top sports star is both easy and (1)\_\_\_\_\_ (**GLAMOUR**). This completely misunderstands the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ (**REAL**) of what goes on behind the scenes. From a very early age athletes must be completely (3)\_\_\_\_\_ (**COMMIT**) to their sport. But (4)\_\_\_\_\_ (**DETERMINE**) on its own is not enough.

They need to be very ambitious in order to succeed, and must never allow themselves to be (5)\_\_\_\_\_ (ENCOURAGE) by obstacles or disappointments. Successful sports stars can, of course, become very wealthy, in addition to being world-famous, but can be at a severe disadvantage in their social development. It is therefore important to (6)\_\_\_\_\_ (SURE) that they receive a (7)\_\_\_\_\_ (REASON) balanced upbringing and to (8)\_\_\_\_\_ (BROAD) their experience beyond the (9)\_\_\_\_\_ (DAY) grind of practice and competition. This will enable them to deal with the constant (10)\_\_\_\_\_ (PRESS) that success can bring.

**D. Complete the dialogue below between two students at their university cafeteria using the correct sentence A-E from the box. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

- A.** Too bad. I wouldn't want to live off-campus though. It's so cheap and easy to live right here. The only SURE problem is the roommates they give you.
- B.** How come? The students are about the same as last year, I think. Or less—tuition fees have gone up again and I'll bet some students just couldn't afford it this year.
- C.** Those Friday classes sure spoil a four-day week, don't they? Want some coffee?
- D.** Wow! There must've been five hundred rooms in Residence Hall A! That's a big dent in campus housing, all right. Are they doing anything about it?
- E.** There's still a few minutes till ten, and they don't let you start early. They're pretty strict-- they won't let you in there till your time comes.

**Ralph:** Hi! Did you get the classes you wanted?

**Tom:** Not really. My Physics lectures are eight to nine in the morning Tuesday and Thursday. Those're going to be killers. I'll need two alarm clocks. And I got a Friday lab from two to four.

**R: 1.** \_\_\_\_\_

**T:** Uh, sure. You still got time before you register?

**R: 2.** \_\_\_\_\_



**T:** That's because it's so crowded, I guess. Registering eighteen thousand students in four days makes it pretty busy over there. Anyway, have you heard that there's a real shortage of student accommodation this year?

**R: 3.** \_\_\_\_\_

**T:** No, it's because they tore down Residence Hall A to put up a new one. As the plumbers and electricians were on strike this summer, it won't be finished now till the end of December at the earliest.

**R: 4.** \_\_\_\_\_

**T:** Well, I hear the Housing Office is trying to rent as many off-campus buildings as they can find.

**R: 5.** \_\_\_\_\_

**T:** Yeah? Well, you're stuck with this one for the rest of the year at least, man! And let's keep our eyes open for a place nearby for next year to share.

**GOOD LUCK!**