ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ					
<b>ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ: 2016-2017</b>					
Μάθημα: <b>Αγγλικά</b>	Επίπεδο:	E3	Διάρκεια: <b>2 ώρες</b>	Ημερ.: <b>22/5/2017</b>	
ΟΝΟΜΑΤΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ ΜΑΘΗΤΗ/ΤΡΙΑΣ:					
KIE:					

#### ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

Εκπαιδευτής/τρια:	H	Ιμερομηνία	:	
Υπογραφή:			Επίπεδο:	

#### ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΝΤΕΚΑ (11) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ.

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. (15 marks)

Love the environment Competition

This is your chance to make a difference. Instead of complaining about the destruction and contamination of the environment, do something to stop it. Think of some great ways to help protect the environment and write a short article. Write what causes the destruction of the planet and what people should do to protect the environment.

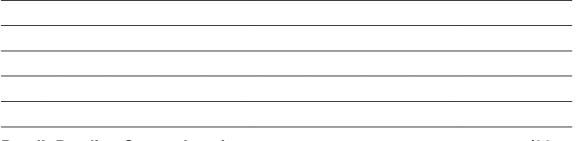
We are going to give fabulous prizes to the people who send us the best articles. 1st prize is an amazing bicycle!

#### Write between 80-100 words

Page 1 of 11


2. "You are what you eat!" is the topic you are discussing with your friends on facebook right now. Take part in the chat. Express your opinion and give examples to support your views.





#### Part II: Reading Comprehension

(30 marks)

Read the <u>3 passages</u> below and then do ALL the exercises that follow.

#### Passage 1

Jamie Oliver TV Chef



Jamie's parents ran a pub in Essex, England and he used to practice cooking in the kitchen there. He enjoyed cooking so much that after he finished school, he went to Westminster Catering College, where he studied to become a chef.

In 1999, he started working in the River Café, in Fulham, London and there the BBC spotted him and asked him to make a TV programme. The programme was such a success that he made a cookbook of the same name which became a bestseller. In the same year, he received an invitation to prepare lunch for the Prime Minister at 10 Downing Street.

Oliver became famous for his simple, healthy but delicious creations. His recipes were fresh, and the style of his cooking show was relaxed, friendly and cool. He turned food preparation and cooking into a fun activity, instead of a boring chore.

In 2005, Oliver introduced a campaign to improve school lunch, called 'dinner' in the UK. He wanted to get rid of the junk food that they served to kids and make kids eat fresh, healthy food. It wasn't an easy task, but eventually the campaign was a success and students' eating habits showed great improvement.

Oliver's next campaign was to get people in the USA to start eating healthily, and he started off with West Virginia. He wanted to inform communities about how important it is to eat home-made healthy food.

#### A. Choose the best answer according to Passage 1.

(5x2=10 marks)



a. at his parents' pub in Essex.b. from a cooking lesson at school.c. by watching his mother cooking at home.

#### 2. He was asked by the BBC to

a. make a cookbook.b. work for the River Café, in Fulham, London.c. make a TV programme.

#### 3. He was invited at 10 Downing street to cook lunch for

- a. the Queen of England.
- b. the Prime Minister.
- c. homeless people.

#### 4. In 2005 he helped

a. universities around the world by involving a special cooking menu for students.

- b. schools around Europe by incorporating a healthy menu.
- c. schools in the UK by trying to improve their lunches.

#### 5. In West Virginia he tried to

- a. get people to start eating healthily.
- b. inform people about his new recipes.
- c. make people aware of the dangers in consuming junk-food.



#### Passage 2

#### Museums around the world



<u>More than 164 years ago</u>, The Smithsonian, U.S.A, was built. Now, it is the world's largest research and museum complex, with 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and various research stations. More than 137 million objects detailing America's History are housed here, so you'd better prepare for a long week of walking. The main attractions are Dorothy's ruby red slippers, the dresses of the First Ladies, and the original Star-Spangled Banner at the National Museum of American History.

The Louvre, Paris, was a medieval fortress and the palace of the kings of France before becoming a museum in 1792. The addition of I. M. Pei's pyramid shocked many when it was unveiled in 1989 as the new main entrance, yet it somehow works, integrating the palace's 380,000 objects. The museum's collections, which range from antiquity to the first half of the 19th century, are among the most important in the world. The main attraction is Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa."

The stunning ground floor gallery houses finds from the slopes of the Acropolis Museum, Athens, Greece. Its amazing transparent glass floor provides a walk over history that takes us back to the 5th century. With a view of the archaeological excavation, while sloping upward to the Acropolis with sanctuaries of the Athenians from each historic period nearby. Smaller settlements have been excavated, yielding glimpses of Athenian life. There are no objects and no special attractions, apart from the frieze of the Parthenon, which is mounted on a structure with exactly the same dimensions as the cella of the Parthenon, giving comprehensive viewing of every detail.

Russia may be isolated from the artistic centers of Paris, Rome, and London, but the Hermitage has managed to acquire a spectacular collection of world art more than three million objects—spanning the years from the Stone Age to the early 20th century. The museum, State Hermitage St. Petersburg, occupies six buildings along the Neva River, the leading structure being the confection-like Winter Palace. This gloriously baroque, blue-and-white structure was finished in 1764 and over the next several centuries was the main residence of the czars. Catherine the Great founded the museum that same year when she purchased 255 paintings from Berlin. Rembrandt, Rubens, Tiepolo. The main attractions are golden masterpieces from Eurasia, the Black Sea Littoral in antiquity, and the Orient. The museum also houses pieces from Nicholas II's private collection, including paintings, drawings, and medals created to commemorate his coronation.

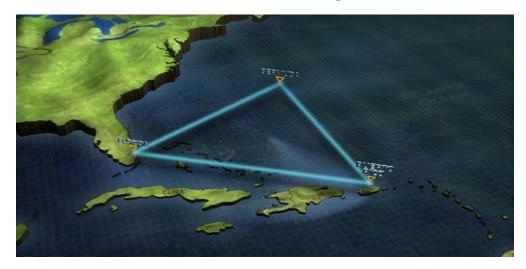
(Adapted from: http://travel.nationalgeographic.com/travel/top-10/museum-galleries/)

## **B.** Complete the missing information in the table below from Passage 2. $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

PLACE	TIME	OBJECTS	ATTRACTION(S)
(1)	More than 164 years ago	(2)	Dorothy's slippers
The Louvre, Paris	(3)	380,000 objects.	(4)
(5)	(6)	No objects	The frieze of the Parthenon
St. Petersburg, Russia	(7) from the to the early 20th century.	(8)	(9) <b>a.</b> <b>b.</b> Black Sea Littoral in antiquity (10) <b>c.</b>

#### Passage 3

#### The Bermuda Triangle



The Bermuda Triangle is a 117,761 square-mile area of sea which lies between Florida, Puerto Rico and Bermuda. Many unexplained incidents have happened there, such as the disappearance of ships and aeroplanes.

Stories about the Bermuda Triangle go back to the late 15th century, when Christopher Colombus noticed that his compass needle pointed northwest instead of north while sailing through this area. In 1918, the US ship *Cyclops* disappeared. The US Navy investigated the incident, but they could not find an explanation. When asked about what had happened to the ship, US President Woodrow Wilson said: "Only God and the sea know."

Probably, the most well-known incident happened on 5th December, 1945. Five aeroplanes set out from Florida in good weather conditions on a mission called Flight 19. Hours later the aeroplanes disappeared and nobody knew what had happened. The last words of mission leader Lieutenant Charles C Taylor were: "We seem to be off course... everything is wrong... strange, even the ocean doesn't look as it should. It looks like we are..."

Up until now, people have suggested many theories to explain these mysterious disappearances. Some believe that sea monsters or aliens are responsible for the disappearances. Scientists believe that there are strong currents of air and a strong

magnetic field in the area which cause problems. According to a 1975 report, there are more incidents in the Bermuda Triangle than in any other part of the world.

What's the truth? Well, like many real-life mysteries, it depends on what you want to believe.

#### C. Put a $\checkmark$ in the correct box to indicate whether the following statements are

#### TRUE or FALSE according to Passage 3.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Something unusual happened to Christopher Colombus in the Bermuda Triangle.		
2.	The US President Woodrow Wilson knew what had happened to the Cyclops.		
3.	Lieutenant Charles C Taylor was the mission leader of Flight 19.		
4.	Scientists think aliens may be responsible for the incidents in the Bermuda Triangle.		
5.	More incidents have happened in the Bermuda Triangle than anywhere else in the world, according to a 1975 report.		

#### Part III: Use of English

#### (40 marks)

### A. Read the following article and choose the correct alternative A, B or C for each gap . $(6 \times 0.5=3 \text{ marks})$

Some people think that driving is a boring chore! It's like an obligation they (1) and as a result they don't enjoy the process of driving.



l don't agree.

I remember myself sitting on the back seat of the car and watching how well my mother drove. I really (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the short cuts through the parks and the ride to school. It was so much fun!

When I first got my car, I was repeatedly saying to myself: "I' m not brave enough to drive. Help!" The chances were 10% as to (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a car on my own. I was thinking that car accidents happen all the time, so it seemed too easy to have a car accident, too!

The secret is to follow the rules. Two basic rules in driving are to be responsible for the way you drive and be careful for other peoples' mistakes. If you are able to avoid other drivers' mistakes, you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ driving! You (5) \_\_\_\_\_ watch how people

drive and always have safety in your mind. Remember, we must all drive with safety because lives are in danger!

As years go by, experience comes and driving (6) \_\_\_\_\_ to be a relaxing activity.

1	A. have to do	B. might do	C. can do
2.	A. am enjoying	B. enjoyed	C. enjoy
3.	A. taking	B. taken	C. took
4.	A. would have mastered	B. mastered	C. will master
5.	A. can't	B. should	C. ought not to
6.	A. had seemed	B. won't seem	C. will seem

#### **B. Underline the correct form of the verbs in the following passage.** (7x1=7 marks)

By the end of 2020, the 90% of the population (1) will have stopped / will stop consuming junk food. Most people (2) have eaten / will be eating only organic food in the future.



During the past ten years, there (3) has been / had been a dramatic change in the way people eat. Not long ago, lots of people (4) was eating / ate any kind of food, healthy or not, and then it (5) appeared / is appearing that unhealthy food involved many dangers.

Now, researches (6) show / is showing that people's eating habits (7) will not improve / have improved a lot. Instead of burgers and chips, there is a massive preference for fresh vegetables and fruit.

# C. Use the word given in brackets and other words to complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the form of the words in brackets. $(5 \times 2=10 \text{ marks})$

- 1. My brother and my sister don't eat plain chocolate. (nor) Neither my brother .....eat plain chocolate.
- It is a great idea to advice your sister how to study. (should)
  You ...... your sister how to study.

- Yesterday, I forgot my keys and I stayed outside. (<u>remembered)</u>
  If I ...... keys, I wouldn't have stayed outside.

#### D. Choose and circle the correct word.

#### Fashion

Nowadays most people feel they should keep up with the latest fashion when buying clothing and accessories. Young people often wear (1) fictional / glamorous clothing which can be very expensive. Some designer items are so expensive that it is not possible for people on an average salary to be able to afford them. This can be very (2) stressful / spoilt to young teenage girls who want to fit in. Most of them wait for (3) reduction / stall in prices so that they can shop the clothes they dream of.

It is especially hard for the parents to clothe a growing a child. When it comes to teenage years, most teenagers are likely to have **(4) an addiction / a depression** to clothes and accessories.

It is (5) fascinating / tiring to have new clothes and accessories but also, it is good to know what's really (6) valuable / reluctant in life. Is it fashion? Is it so important to (7) cultivate / splash out on things just because they are fashionable?

(Adapted from: http://www.excellentesl4u.com/esl-clothes-writing.html)

## E. Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets. $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ marks})$

#### Chocolate contest

There are many different kinds of chocolate; plain, crunchy, **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ **(cream),** bitter and other. I prefer plain chocolate. It's delicious!

 $(7 \times 1 = 7 \text{ marks})$ 

Recently, there has been an (2)	(announce) about a (3)
(challenge) conte	est; trying all kinds of chocolate and voting for
the best ever. I'm not <b>(4)</b>	(allergy) to any ingredients so I think
it's a good opportunity not to have a limite	d range of chocolate products!

My neighbour's two **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ (child) are entering the chocolate contest too, so we are going to send our **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ (apply) forms today!

<b>F. Match (1 -7) with (a –g).</b> (7 x 1 = 7 marks)	
1. Could you make the customer announcement now, please?	
2. Would you have got the job if you had been more prepared?	
3. Do they remember the hygiene inspector?	
4. Is Martha still asleep?	
5. Have they made an effort to protect the environment?	]
6. Are there enough vegetables in the fridge?	
7. If you have time, will you take Susan to the park?	
a. Yes. She's been sleeping for four hours!	ANSWERS
b. Why not! He used to work here for a long time.	
c. I guess I will if I have free time.	
d. Sure! But I wasn't very well prepared. So, next time.	

- e. Actually, no! They don't really care about the protection of the environment.
- f. Of course! You can have your salad as you want it. It's full of vegetables!
- g. Give me a second, please. I will make the announcement once I am finished with the customer. Thank you.

