

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ  
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2016-2017**

Μάθημα: **Αγγλικά** Επίπεδο: **Ε7** Διάρκεια: **2.30 ώρες** Ημερομηνία: **9 Ιουνίου 2017**

**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**

**(35 MARKS)**

**Write an article for the school magazine on ONE of the topics below:  
Use 250-300 words.**

1. Several students believe that sports should be made optional as there is nothing to gain from PE classes and too much precious school time is wasted on them. However, specialists emphasise the importance of exercising and support that PE should remain a compulsory subject in the school curriculum. What do you think? State your opinion and ideas on the issue.



2. How has modern technology affected human relationships? Has it made things easier or more complicated?  
Express your point of view giving examples from school life, family life and friendships.



PART II: READING COMPREHENSION


(35 MARKS)

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

PASSAGE 1 ( Adapted from [www.britishcouncil.org](http://www.britishcouncil.org) )

← → www.e-tutor.co.uk/forum +


**Ask E-tutor**



Hi! I'm E-tutor, or Emma. I'm here to help with any study-related problems, whether big or small.  
Post a message on the forum below.

**What should I say to my sister?**


Hi, E-tutor. Unfortunately, I share a bedroom and a desk with my elder sister. She continually distracts me because she's noisy and disorganised. I think she's disrespectful. I've got exams in a fortnight and I desperately need to revise. I can't concentrate when she's studying too and the desk is always overflowing with stuff so I can't find anything. If I try to have a dialogue with my sister, she gets annoyed. Can you help?



**Meg**  
9:42 am

**Re: What should I say to my sister?**


Hi, Meg. That's a common complaint between siblings. Why don't you discuss a rota system so that you use the desk at different times? Or maybe you could study at the local library, cultural centre or community centre a few days a week. Make sure you've got storage space for everything on your desk: folders and containers for your paper and stationery. If everything has its own place, it will be easier to keep orderly. It might even be enjoyable to do this together. If it's easier to write instead of talking face to face, try messaging her and explain how awful you feel.



**E-tutor**  
9:55 am

**Against the clock**


My problem is time – or lack of it! Next month I've got 12 exams in three weeks. How can I possibly study for all of them? It's complicated. I think it's impossible.



**Rudy**  
1:00 pm

**Re: Against the clock**


Hi, Rudy. It isn't impossible but you DO have to get started NOW. Make a study plan and highlight periods of study time for each subject. Make a detailed plan for this week and then do the same for the weeks ahead. It's better to study for an hour or so a day than just once a week, all day. Your brain needs time to process information.



**E-tutor**  
1:30 pm

**Disaster**


My problem is silly and a bit embarrassing. I just find it hard to study. I always stop and start and I keep getting the impression that I'm learning the wrong things. I'm a disaster. I don't think you can really help me.



**Hayley**  
2:04 pm

**Re: Disaster**

Hayley, your problem isn't silly at all! It's very real and lots of people experience the same thing as you. Sometimes things improve if they join a study group. Set up a group and meet a couple of days a week after school to study together. Take turns to give presentations and teach other what you know. It's called 'peer teaching' and is an effective and efficient practice for lots of students.



**E-tutor**  
2:50 pm

**A. Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE according to Passage 1.** (6 x 2 = 12 marks)

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Meg doesn't respect her sister.		
2.	E-tutor considers Meg's problem quite unusual.		
3.	E-tutor thinks Rudy needs to start studying immediately.		
4.	Rudy needs to spend long and infrequent periods of time on studying.		
5.	Hayley is not so confident that her problem can be solved.		
6.	E-tutor recommends that Hayley studies with a teacher.		

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

**a. Students and their study problems**

- Meg- distraction from sister
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

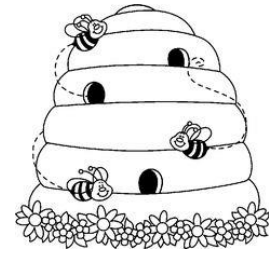
**b. Suggestions made by E-tutor, Emma, to these students**

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

## PASSAGE 2

### Bees scare elephants

According to a new study, recordings of angry bees are more than enough to send tough African elephants running away. Strategically placed beehives—either real or recorded—may even prevent elephants from raiding farmers' crops.

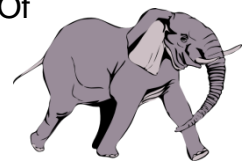


Since more land is cleared for agriculture, elephants are inevitably clashing with humans. A few have trampled farmers. In return, some farmers have killed problem elephants, and support for elephant conservation measures is falling.

In 2002, zoologist Lucy King and her team found that elephants avoid certain trees with bees living with them. Is it possible that honeybees might deter elephants from eating crops? Would bees really scare elephants away?

Lucy found a wild beehive inside a tree in northern Kenya and set up a minidisk recorder. Then, wearing a protective bee suit, she threw in a stone, and the hive burst into life. Lucy and her assistant hid in their car until the angry bees had calmed down. Next, Lucy tracked down elephant families in the National Reserve in northern Kenya and put a speaker in a tree close to each family.

From a distance, Lucy switched on the pre-recorded sound of angry bees while at the same time recording the elephants with a video camera. Half the elephant groups departed from the area within seconds. Only one group ignored the sound of the angry bees. Lucy reported that all the young elephants immediately ran to their mothers to hide under them. Of course, a bee cannot sting an elephant because of its thick hide, but a bee can find its way up an elephant's trunk, or into its watery eyes.



When Lucy played the sound of a roaring waterfall instead of that of the angry bees to many of the same elephant families, the animals were undisturbed and most of the groups stayed in one place.

However, a bee solution may not be long-lasting. Buzzing bees might scare away elephants the first few times, but when the elephants are not stung, the intelligent animals might become complacent. Lucy is now studying whether the elephants will continue to avoid the sounds after hearing them several times. Her initial results were promising enough to begin trials with farmers and has now begun placing speakers in the fields to see if elephants are frightened away. (Adapted from [news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2007/10/071009-elephants-bees](https://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2007/10/071009-elephants-bees) )

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

**1. According to a new study, with the help of bees, African elephants can be stopped from...**

- a. ignoring the sound of the angry bees.
- b. eating crops and have a preference for beehives.
- c. cultivating farmers' crops .
- d. destroying farmers' crops.

**2. Elephants are seen as troublesome because their habitat...**

- a. is needed for agricultural purposes.
- b. is needed for industrial purposes..
- c. is taken care of by humans.
- d. is protected by conservation schemes and laws.

**3. Lucy King conducted an experiment in an attempt to...**

- a. set up beehives on farms.
- b. protect farmers' crops from elephants .
- c. test the endurance of her bee suit when angry bees attack..
- d. capture photos of elephant families in the National Reserve.

**4. The sound of angry bees made lots of...**

- a. young elephants run away from their mothers.
- b. elephants' eyes watery.
- c. elephants stay still.
- d. elephants move out of the area quickly.

**D. Using words from Passage 2, complete the paragraph. Use only ONE word for each gap. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)**

African elephants can be prevented from (1)\_\_\_\_\_ farmers' crops, at last. According to the zoologist Lucy King, the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ of African honey bees might deter elephants from eating crops because a bee can always sting an elephant not in its (3)\_\_\_\_\_ hide, but in its trunk or eyes. However, elephants are intelligent enough to become (4)\_\_\_\_\_ after not being stung for some time; but this will not discourage farmers from beginning trials, especially after the promising (5)\_\_\_\_\_ results of Lucy's method.

E. According to passage 2, indicate if these statements are true (T) , false (F) or not mentioned in the text (NM). (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1. In agricultural areas, elephants seem to peacefully co-exist with humans.
2. Measures supporting elephant conservation are on the rise.
3. Lucy irritated the bees by throwing a stone into their hive.
4. Lucy hid in the car, which her assistant was driving, until the bees had calmed down.
5. The sound of a roaring waterfall caused agitation and anxiety to many elephant families.

### 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 in bold and other words. Do not change the word given in bold. (5x1=5 marks)

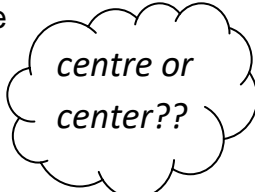
1. Maybe you left your mobile phone in the office. **may**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ phone in the office.
2. The teacher gave worksheets to the students. **by**  
The students \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher.
3. I didn't enjoy school at all and dropped out at fifteen. **wish**  
I \_\_\_\_\_ out of school at fifteen.
4. 'Are you waiting to be served?' said the waitress to me. **asked**  
The waitress \_\_\_\_\_ waiting to be served.
5. Olivia does not concentrate, so she makes a lot of mistakes. **would**  
If Olivia \_\_\_\_\_ make so many mistakes.

B. Complete the text using ONE suitable word for each gap.

(10x1=10marks)

#### American and British English

Students of English all (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the world are aware that (2) \_\_\_\_\_ are differences (3) \_\_\_\_\_ British and American English. But (4) \_\_\_\_\_ large are the differences really? Many of the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ obvious differences are in the



centre or  
center??



vocabulary used in the two countries. Some of the words that we use today **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ not exist in the seventeenth **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_. "Pavements" in Britain, and "sidewalks" in the USA, only became common later, **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_ example.



The two countries **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_ also borrowed words from different sources: *Courgettes* were imported to Britain from France and *zucchini plants* were brought to America **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_ Italian immigrants.

(Adapted from : <http://www.english-grammar.at>)

**C. Use the words in brackets to form words that fit in the blanks.**

(10x1=10 marks)

**SUMMER FUN**

Our state-of-the-art boats are 1. \_\_\_\_\_ **(CARE)** chosen to provide a wide range of safe and exciting  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_ **(LEARN)** opportunities.  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_ **(INSTRUCT)** will take you through the basics and give you an  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_ **(INTRODUCE)** to fast forms of sailing such as kayaking. If weather conditions are  
 5. \_\_\_\_\_ **(FAVOUR)**, students will be able to handle a kayak by themselves. The 6. \_\_\_\_\_ **(DOOR)** Sports Centre is the ideal venue for kayaking. Aimed at those who already have some kayaking experience, this centre seeks to give thrill- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ **(SEEK)** the opportunity to progress within a safe and exciting environment. To participate in these  
 8. \_\_\_\_\_ **(ACT)**, under 18s must produce a signed note from their parents 9. \_\_\_\_\_ **(GIVE)** their consent. First aid  
 10. \_\_\_\_\_ **(TRAIN)** is also given by specialized trainers and this is never irrelevant for any sport or situation.



**D. Complete the dialogue below between a student (Roger) and a Youth Council Administrator (Caroline) at the university campus using sentences A-F from the box. One sentence is extra and must not be used**  
 (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

- A. My ambition is to go into parliament eventually, so my major is politics.
- B. Well, I find working in the fields quite interesting.
- C. I'm interested in standing for election to the Youth Council, and I was told to give you a call.

- D. And she told me a lot about it. How it's a way for young people to discuss local issues and make suggestions to the town council. That's what made me interested.
- E. First of all, how old are you? You know the Council is for young people aged from thirteen to eighteen?
- F. I chose history. To be honest, I'm not finding it as interesting as I expected

**CAROLINE:** Good morning. Youth Council. Caroline speaking.

**ROGER:** Oh, hello. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ .

**CAROLINE:** That's good. Could I have your name, please?

**ROGER:** Yes, it's Roger Brown.

**CAROLINE:** Thank you. I'm Caroline, the Youth Council Administrator.  
So do you know much about what the Council does,  
Roger?

**ROGER:** I've talked to Stephanie—I think she's the chair of the Council.

**CAROLINE:** That's right.

**ROGER:** 2. \_\_\_\_\_

**CAROLINE:** Fine. Well, let me take down some of your details.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

**ROGER:** I've just turned 18.

**CAROLINE:** And where do you live, Roger?

**ROGER:** Well, that's a bit complicated. At the moment I'm looking for a flat to rent here.

**CAROLINE:** And your field of interest?

**ROGER:** 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**CAROLINE:** And I suppose you are also taking a minor subject, aren't you? I know a lot of people study economics too.

**ROGER:** 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**GOOD LUCK!**