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

## ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ **ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ: 2017 – 2018** Επίπεδο: Ε3 Μάθημα: Αγγλικά Διάρκεια: 2 ώρες Ημερομηνία: 29.05.2018 Υπογραφή Εκπαιδευτή: ———— Βαθμός:----ΟΝΟΜΑΤΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ ΜΑΘΗΤΗ/ΤΡΙΑΣ: ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΌ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΌ ΟΚΤΩ (8) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ WRITING Part I: (30 marks) This part of the exam consists of TWO writing tasks. You must do BOTH tasks. (15 marks) 1. Write an article of about 80-100 words for the following online magazine competition. My Dream Town / City! Write a short article describing your dream town / city and win a White House tour! ♦ Talk about its natural environment and its facilities. ♦ Describe the town / city ♦ Say why this is your dream town / city! The best article will be published in next month's issue!

2. Last Saturday you had the chance to spend the morning famous person! Write an email to an English speaking freezperience as well as your feelings.	g with your favourite riend describing your
Write between 80 – 100 words.	(15 ma

### **Part II: Reading Comprehension**

(30 marks)

Read the 3 passages below and then do ALL the exercises that follow.

### Passage 1



What is happiness?

Do you think that if you spend your time doing fun things, you'll be really happy? Well, maybe not. For most people, fun isn't enough for real happiness. Paul Dolan, who has written a book about happiness, thinks happiness comes from both pleasure and purpose. We usually know if something is fun, but there are different ways we can find purpose in things. Some activities might be motivating because they work for the good of people and the world around us, or because what you do might help a team you're working in.

For example, if you're a student, your 'job' is studying and passing exams. It's easy to do well in subjects you like, but subjects you don't like are less motivating. They're not fun for you, but you have to study them so you need to find purpose. An A' in a subject you hate won't help the world, but it can bring you closer to your friends! So, why not form a study group with friends? Each person can study one part until they understand it and then teach it to the rest of the group. Then, helping your team becomes your purpose.

Now you need to design a happy life. First decide what brings you real pleasure and purpose. Then fill your life with activities that will make you feel more relaxed and much happier. Some parts of our lives are the result of good or bad luck, but we can still design the parts that are under our control to maximise happiness.

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

# A. Put a $\sqrt{\ }$ in the correct box to indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE according to Passage 1. (5 X 2 = 10 marks)

	TRUE	FALSE
1. You'll definitely be happy if you're always having fun.		
2. There is just one way to find purpose in what we do.		
3. It is not necessary to study for subjects you don't enjoy.		
4. Being in a team gives us purpose.		
5. Happiness in life does not just depend on luck.		

### Passage 2

### My room

### Robert

Robert likes his room to be tidy, but it's difficult as it's his brother's bedroom, too. When Robert is alone in the room he does his homework or listens to music. On the walls there are a few small posters. Robert wants to have more posters and to paint the walls yellow, but his mother doesn't agree. There are photos of family holidays and of his sister's children. 'I like my room more when the children are here. It gets very untidy though but I don't mind.'

### **James**

James's bedroom is painted in his favourite colour, yellow. He loves rugby, and there are several photos of him playing in the school team. 'After school I like to come up here to play computer games. My room's like my safe place. I can relax here.' James always keeps his room tidy. His school work is on one shelf and on another shelf he has all his books.

### Harry

'My room is my private space. After school I come up here and chat with everyone I know on the computer', says Harry. 'I never work in my room - I study in the kitchen.' He has a big desk with a laptop in the middle, a desktop PC on one side and a lamp on the other. On the walls there are two posters of his favourite tennis stars. 'I don't do much sport but I like watching tennis.'

(Adapted from: http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/exams)

# B. For sentences 1-5 match the correct name, Robert, James or Harry with the information. (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

1. He has more than one computer in his room.	
2. He would like more colours on the wall.	
3. He has pictures of himself doing sport.	
4. He shares his room with someone else.	
5. He talks to friends when he is in his room.	

### Passage 3

### **Fat Frank**

Meet 'Fat Frank' Banks, a man who was one of the many obese people in America. Mr Banks is 42 years old and a teacher from Chicago. He is 1.98m tall and he now weighs 115kg, but five years ago, he weighed 347kg! "I couldn't stand up from my chair and write on the whiteboard. I was always tired" Banks says. There were things he could do; he could always eat! He always had a huge breakfast in the morning! At his school he helped with the school lunch for the children. The cooks always made more food and gave Banks a plate of food. Then Banks went home and had another huge lunch! In the evening he also had a big dinner. He had almost 10,000 calories a day and did no exercise.

Banks got bigger and bigger. His stomach grew very large and it was difficult for him to stand up properly, so he had to visit the doctor. The doctor said that Banks had many health problems, so he had only one choice; diet or death. Banks did not want to die. "I wanted to stay with my wife Thelma, to help my younger brothers and sisters and to see my nephews and nieces grow up."

So, he has been on a special diet for two and a half years now. He has lost an average of 7.8kg a month and a total of almost 230kg. He still eats some of his favourite food but he has 3 light meals and only 2,200 calories a day. He walks a lot every day, too. Banks is a healthy man now. One day he met some young people who were his pupils five years ago. "They were shocked to see me, but they were so happy that I was not 'Fat Frank'!"

(Adapted from: http://www.onestopenglish.com/skills/reading)

### C. Complete the table below with the information in Passage 3. (10x1=10 marks)

	Frank Banks 5 years ago	Frank Banks now
Weight	1	6
Meals a day	2	7
Number of calories a day	3	8
Exercise	4	9
Health	5	10

## Part III: Use of English

(40 marks)

A. Read the following article and choose the correct alternative a, b or c.

(10 X 1=10 marks)

## The History of Chocolate

The history of chocolate began (1) three and a half thousand years ago. At that
time, people in the Americas (2)as the Mayans and the Aztecs grew the beans and
made chocolate drinks (3)them. Around 1500 A.D, Christopher Columbus took
cocoa beans to Europe, and chocolate drinks (4) became popular in Spain.
However, it wasn't until nearly I00 years (5)that people started drinking chocolate
in (6) parts of Europe. In 1657, a Frenchman opened the first chocolate house in
London. The drink was expensive, so only rich people (7)enjoy it. Chocolate
continued to become more popular, (8)it wasn't until 1847 that the first modem
chocolate bar was (9) Now chocolate is available everywhere, and we also eat it in
foods (10) cakes, biscuits and sweets.

1.	a. above	<b>b.</b> between	c. over
2.	a. such	<b>b.</b> most	c. much
3.	<b>a.</b> by	<b>b.</b> in	<b>c.</b> from
4.	a. soon	<b>b.</b> ever	c. already
5.	a. late	<b>b.</b> later	c. latest
6.	a. both	<b>b.</b> other	c. every
7.	a. must	<b>b.</b> need	c. could
8.	a. but	<b>b.</b> because	c. when
9.	a. making	<b>b.</b> make	c. made
10	a. like	<b>b.</b> such	c. almost

В.	Complete the second sentence, using the words given in bracket	s, so that it has
	the same meaning with the first sentence. Do not change the wor	d given in
	brackets.	$(5 \times 1=5 \text{ marks})$

1.	I started doing my homework hours ago. (been)
١	my homework for hours.
2.	If you don't come back home early this evening, we won't go to the theatre. (unless)
W	e won't go to the theatre this eveninghome early.

3.	"Are you going to Mary's party tonight?" Jason asked Andrew. (if)			
Ja	lason asked Andrew Mary's party that night.			
4.	It's a pity we didn't visit the Pyramids while we were in Egypt last year! (wish)			
١	the Pyramids when we were in Egypt last yea	ır!		
5.	We know that we must finish this project by the end of the week. (be)			
W	Ve know that this project by the end of the week			

# C. Circle the correct form of the verbs in the following passage. (10 x 0.5 = 5 marks) <u>Doing homework</u>

It is a good idea to (1) starting / start your homework early. If you can do it (2) before / until your evening meal you will have plenty of time later to do other things you (3) enjoy / have enjoyed, like talking on the phone. It is also better to do homework as soon (4) as / is possible after the teacher (5) has given / was giving it to you. Then, if the homework is difficult and you (6) need / should time to think about it, you will (7) still / already have time to do it. Always turn off your mobile phone and the television when you (8) have been doing / are doing homework. You will work a lot (9) faster /fastest without them. Make sure you have a quiet place to work, with (10) enough / many light and a comfortable chair.

D. Fill in the gaps 1 - 5 in the dialogue in column A with the most suitable responses A to G in column B. There are two (2) extra responses that you do not need to use.  $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$ 

	A	В
Mary:	It's my birthday party on Sunday. Can you come?	A. Would you like me to help?
John:	1	<b>B.</b> Of course I can, I'll be there at ten.
Mary:	That's right - at eight o'clock. But I've got a lot	
	to do before that.	C. Well, I have to study first. How
John:	<b>2.</b>	about a bit later?
Mary:	Well, you could come with me tomorrow to buy	
	some food.	<b>D.</b> Ok. I can take my car.
John:	3	_ ,,, , , ,, ,, , , , , ,
Mary:	That's a good idea. Shall we leave at about nine?	E. I'd love to. Is it in the evening?
John:	4	<b>F.</b> I'm afraid I'm at work that day.
Mary:	Ten then. I'll come to your house and we'll	
	leave when you're ready.	<b>G.</b> Sounds perfect! What do we need
John:	5	to get?
Mary:	Well, I think we should just buy pizza and cakes. Something quick and easy.	
John:	Good idea! Everyone likes pizza and cakes!	
	See you tomorrow then.	

### E. Choose the correct word

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$ 

Neil (1) **enjoyed / welcomed** playing ice-hockey even when he was a very small boy. He (2) **joined / practised** Ice-hockey every evening with his team and soon he became an excellent player and his team began to (3) **earn / win** competitions. Sometimes it was (4) **difficult / worse** for Neil to find enough time for both his ice-hockey and homework. When he moved school at sixteen, Neil went to a special sports college. Now he is a famous Icehockey player and you can often (5) **see / look** him on television.

### F. Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

#### Ravi Patra

