

ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ

ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ: 2017-2018

Μάθημα: **Αγγλικά** Επίπεδο: **E7** Διάρκεια: **2.30 ώρες** Ημερομηνία: **17 Μαΐου 2018**

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΝΝΙΑ (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 about 250-300 words on ONE of the following topics:

- 1. It is claimed that money can bring happiness while at the same time money is called ‘the root of all evil’. Write an article for an international magazine stating your views.**



- 2. Travelling can entertain us, educate us but above all it has the power to change us as individuals. Write an article for an online magazine stating your views on the topic.**



PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

(35 MARKS)

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

PASSAGE 1

Waste not want not: Food projects in the UK



Do you ever throw away food at home? Have you ever thought about what happens to the food that shops and supermarkets don't sell? Well, you might be shocked to find out that approximately one third of food produced for human consumption gets lost or wasted. What's more, around 800 million people in the world do not have enough food to lead a healthy life.

Many people in the UK and across the world are trying to do something about this imbalance and make use of thrown-out food that is perfectly edible. For example, there is a café in Leeds (UK) where meals are all created using unsold food from supermarkets, including a lot of vegetables, fruit, fish and other items. This unwanted food is turned into delicious soups, casseroles, sauces and curries that feed the hungry people of Leeds. Customers simply pay what they can afford, or help with the washing up. In just ten months, 10,000 people were fed at this café, using twenty tonnes of unwanted food!

Also, last year the UK's first food waste supermarket opened. The supermarket is near Leeds and works on a 'pay as you feel' basis; customers pay whatever they want for the produce. The stock changes daily but you can usually find things such as pasta, fresh vegetables, sauces, fruit and milk there. Some low-income families have said that it has changed their lives.

'Fuel for School' is another food waste project. Surplus food from supermarkets such as dairy, vegetables, fruit and bread is used to feed hungry schoolchildren whose families may not be able to afford to buy them lunch or snacks.

Some people in the UK practise 'skipping', which means going to bins and skips and finding food in there to eat. Often the food is packaged, within its use-by date and is perfectly fine to eat!

I have always been very conscious of the amount of food we waste, and I very rarely throw food away. I have lived in Leeds for three years, and have had lunch at a food waste café, and it was delicious. I couldn't believe that it was all food that supermarkets had thrown away! I have also participated in projects such as 'Foodcycle', using supermarkets' unwanted food to cook meals for refugees and asylum seekers.

More cafés like this are being opened in other parts of the UK such as Bristol and Manchester, and it is now becoming a worldwide phenomenon. I think this is an amazing initiative as food waste is one of the world's biggest problems. I also believe that the law should be changed, so that supermarkets don't throw away so much perfectly good food!

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

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

1. The café in Leeds _____

- A. sells vegetables, fruit, fish and other items.
- B. helps supermarkets to throw away their unsold food.
- C. allows customers to help with chores instead of paying.
- D. serves low quality soups, casseroles sauces and curries.

2. Which statement is wrong about the food waste supermarket near Leeds.

- A. It sells the same product to different customers at a different price.
- B. Customers cannot find the same products every day.
- C. It helps poor families.
- D. There are some similar supermarkets to this in the UK.

3. What do we know about the writer?

- A. She doubts the fact that supermarkets throw away food.
- B. She helps people in need.
- C. She doesn't know how to cook.
- D. She has become aware of the problem of waste food after moving to Leeds.

4. The writer is hopeful because _____

- A. more and more cafés are opening all over the world.
- B. the law has changed about throwing food away.
- C. food waste isn't a huge problem anymore.
- D. supermarkets don't throw away any food anymore.

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

A huge amount of food is thrown away every day while at the same time people don't have enough food to lead a 1. _____ life. There are several projects which aim to help these people. The café in Leeds for example, makes delicious meals from unsold products to feed 2. _____ people. Within less than a year, 10,000 people were 3. _____ at the particular café. 'Fuel for School' is another project. This project feeds schoolchildren who can't 4. _____ to buy food. However, some people still go to skips and 5. _____ for their meals.

PASSAGE 2

ASIMO - the caring robot



In 1990, Honda (a company known mainly for its cars and motorbikes) started work on developing a robot which would be able to walk. 28 years later, in 2018, ASIMO was unveiled. ASIMO is currently the most realistic humanoid robot in the world. It can jump, run, walk, climb stairs and even hop on one leg! It can also use its five fully functioning fingers to hold objects in its hands. ASIMO has cameras for eyes, and has the ability to recognise faces and map out its surroundings. It can also understand basic commands and is programmed to know American and British Sign Language in order to be able to communicate with deaf people.

Honda has been taking ASIMO all around the world to show it to young people in order to inspire and encourage them to study science. Honda has also said that in the future, ASIMO might be able to do certain things which would be dangerous for humans to do, such as firefighting and dealing with harmful chemicals.

Many people say that ASIMO is a fantastic creation because it could be used to help elderly and disabled people who cannot do basic important tasks, such as cleaning or washing up. In England, more than half of people aged 75 and over live by themselves, and 5 million of them say that their main form of company comes from the television. The fact that elderly people are increasingly lonely in a society which is built around communication through the internet and social media is incredibly sad.

Personally, although I think ASIMO is an incredible invention, I am disgusted by the fact that we have to use a robot to combat such a simple problem as loneliness amongst the elderly. It is a horrible thought that no one seems to care enough about the older generation to make an effort to communicate and be friendly with them. When it is eventually released to be sold to the public, ASIMO will not be cheap, so not every lonely person will be able to afford one. Thus, I really think that we must try our best not to rely on technology to do things that we simply cannot be bothered to do. Yes, technology is a wonderful thing and ASIMO is a mind-blowing creation, but we must not use its existence as an excuse not to make the effort with older people.

So, if you know an elderly person, like your grandma or grandpa, maybe you should call them up on the phone each week or go round to their house for a cup of tea or coffee and talk about the weather. I'm sure they will really appreciate the effort; a little goes a long way.

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)

	True	False
1. Honda would like more people to study science.		
2. As ASIMO is programmed today, it can replace humans in some risk taking jobs.		
3. The article writer thinks that ASIMO is a disgusting invention.		
4. All elderly people will afford to buy ASIMO.		
5. The article writer encourages people to spend time with old people.		
6. Doing little things can mean a lot to others.		

D. Make short notes from Passage 2 under each of the headings below.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

a. What can ASIMO's different body parts do?

- Brain : understand basic commands
- _____
- _____
- _____

b. How can ASIMO help the elderly solve their problems?

- _____
- _____

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. The crisis should be handled very carefully.

You _____ the crisis very carefully. **(better)**

2. Stop worrying about past decisions.

There's _____ about past decisions. **(point)**

3. This problem has to be solved immediately.

It's high time we _____ this problem. **(solution)**

4. No matter what happens, Tina will never forgive you.

Under _____ forgive you. **(circumstances)**

5. I had intended to insure all my belongings but I forgot.

I _____ insure all my belongings but I forgot. **(going)**

B. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word.

(10 x 1 =10 marks)

Artificial Intelligence



Predicting the future isn't easy. In 1943, Thomas Watson, chairman **1. _____** the company IBM, said: "I think there's a world market for about five computers." Even in the 1970s, many experts **2. _____** to say: "Nobody will want a computer in their home." But today, computer technology is everywhere. "You already have several computers in your kitchen", says Dr Rodney Brooks of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, pointing **3. _____** the computer chips in our coffee makers, fridges, washing machines and ovens. It's almost impossible to imagine a world without computers. Not **4. _____** are computers becoming more common but they're also getting smarter, too. They're starting to think.

Scientists **5. _____** developing their own thinking robot, called Hal. Child expert Dr Goren is teaching Hal to speak. She talks to him and reads him children's stories. Baby Hal is growing **6. _____** fast, and his language level is improving quickly. Soon, if you speak to him, you might even think he's human! Experts are optimistic. They hope that, one day, intelligent machines **7. _____** be all around us. If you've got a question, Hal will know the answer. **8. _____** you want to go on a trip, Hal will be able to make all **9. _____** arrangements. He'll never get tired, he'll never be ill and he'll never get angry. The technology is almost here. Think about it. Wouldn't you like **10. _____** have your own "Hal"?

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

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Nasty Language



One of the **1. _____** (DIFFICULT) foreign language students face is that they may come across bad language of various kinds. However, when they do not understand what they hear or read, they cannot tell how **2. _____** (OFFENSE) or mild some words are. Also, most foreign speakers do not know whether

they can use certain 3. _____ (EXPRESS) themselves or if that would be regarded as a social error. The words that are 4. _____ (APPROPRIATE) for a decent conversation are called 'taboo words'. They are often used when people want to express 5. _____ (POWER) feelings more 6. _____ (EFFECTIVE). This use of bad language is called 'swearing'. Taboo words may be used as adjectives, as substitutes for other words, as 7. _____ (EXCLAIM) addressed to someone or nobody in particular, as insults, or as orders. Linguistic taboos are less strong than they used to be, but people who are learning a foreign language should avoid using them. First of all, because everybody should be 8. _____ (COURAGE) from using them and 9. _____ (SECOND), swearing is generally perceived as even more shocking when it is used by non-native 10. _____ (SPEAK) of the language.

D. Complete the dialogue below between a shop assistant and a customer using the correct sentence A-E from the box. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

- A. That small print. You'd need an electronic microscope to see those words.
- B. It wouldn't even fit an emaciated snake.
- C. I think it says here . . . yeah . . . right here on the label to hand wash it and then to dry it on low heat.
- D. But, your store was closed yesterday because of the national holiday.
- E. Well, I can give you credit on your next purchase,

Shop assistant: Hi. How can I help you?

Customer: Yes, I'd like to return this sweater for a refund. I bought it a week ago.

Shop assistant: Well, first of all, what seems to be the problem?

Customer: Well, isn't it obvious by just looking at it? The first time I washed and dried it, the thing shrank at least five sizes. 1. _____.

Shop assistant: Uh, I see what you mean, but did you follow the washing instructions? 2. _____.

Customer: How was I supposed to know that? The label is written in Chinese! And something else: The stitching is coming undone and the colour faded from a nice dark blue to a seaweed green. What kind of products are you trying to sell here anyway?

Shop assistant: Listen, sir. We take a lot of pride in our clothing. What I can do is allow you to exchange the sweater for another one.

Customer: I don't want to exchange it for anything! I just want my money back!

Shop assistant: 3. _____ and since the item you purchased was on clearance, we can't give you a refund.

Customer: A clearance item! There wasn't anything on the price tag or on the clothing rack that said anything about that.

Shop assistant: I guess you didn't read the fine print in our advert. . . . probably can't read anyway . . . Look. Here's the ad, and the information about the clearance sale is right here at the bottom on the back page.

Customer: Where? There? What? 4. _____

Shop assistant: Anyway, you can only return items with a receipt within six days, and unfortunately, that was yesterday in your case.

Customer: 5. _____ Listen. I give up. Your store policies are completely unreasonable, the quality of your products is awful, and your service, well, is non-existent. And how do you expect people to shop here?

Shop assistant: You did . . . Ha, ha . . .

Customer: Here. Take your sweater. You should open up a pet store and sell it as a dog sweater.

GOOD LUCK