

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΓΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2018 – 2019**

Μάθημα: Αγγλικά Επίπεδο: Ε7 Διάρκεια: 2.30 ώρες Ημερομηνία: 14 Μαΐου 2019

**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

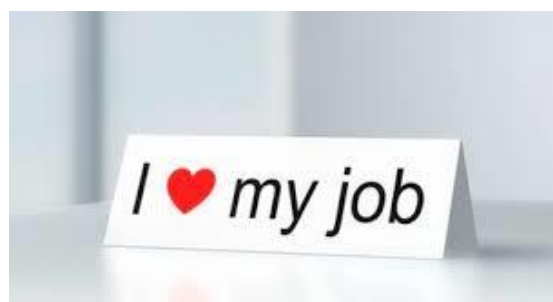
(35 MARKS)

Write a composition of 250-300 words on ONE of the following topics:

1. In the last few years, more and more universities have started offering online courses or even entire e-learning programs as well as traditional ones. Write an article for your school magazine discussing the advantages and disadvantages of studying at a university in the traditional way or studying online. Support your ideas by giving examples and relevant evidence.



2. Write an article for an online magazine stating your opinion on the following topic: 'If all people did a job they enjoyed, everyone would live a happier life!'



PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

(35 MARKS)

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

Passage 1

Madrid is banning high-polluting vehicles from the city centre!

If you happen to be walking through the Spanish capital this weekend, you might think its roads are a little less busy than other cities - and you'd be right.

Madrid has just created a Low-Emissions Zone in the city centre - measuring 4.7km², in a move which they hope will cut nitrogen dioxide levels by 23% in 2020. Zero-emission vehicles will still be allowed to drive freely in downtown Madrid, but older cars that cause air pollution will be excluded. Petrol vehicles registered before 2000 and diesel ones registered before 2006 are banned from entering the Zone.



There are also some notable exemptions, including residents and taxis, but the move signals a new era and demonstrates the government's commitment to tackling air pollution and congestion. While most people are in favour of cutting pollution, the partial ban will also mean certain drivers - particularly of commercial vehicles - face the cost of replacing vehicles.

Known as Madrid Central, the Zone is part of Spain's strategy to combat climate change, which includes cutting greenhouse gas emissions by 90% (compared to 1990 levels) and switching entirely to renewable energy resources by 2050. Madrid council says the plan means the Centro district will become "a lung for the city in the heart of Madrid". "The benefit of Madrid Central is not only cleaner air, but also less noise and the freeing-up of public space, giving people who live in and visit the district a more welcoming and healthier environment." As the council says, it's designed to favour pedestrians, bicycles and public transport - and is as much about public health as pollution and climate change.

According to the European Environment Agency's 2018 Air quality in Europe report, there were 8,900 premature deaths in Spain due to nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in 2015. Nitrogen dioxide, formed by the burning of fuels in cars, trucks and buses, reacts with other chemicals in the air to form particulate matter and Ozone pollution. Breathing air with a high concentration of NO₂ can irritate airways in the human respiratory system, according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, with children and the elderly most at risk. Short-term exposure can make respiratory diseases like asthma worse and cause symptoms like coughing, wheezing or difficulty breathing, while longer-term exposure can actually cause asthma.

Madrid's councillor for the environment and mobility Inés Sabanés told the Guardian: "Air quality has been breaching acceptable levels for 10 years. There is research that shows

clear links between pollution peaks and hospital admissions. It has a very clear effect on health – on the number of deaths and premature births.”

The Spanish capital is not the only major city tackling pollution. Hamburg became the first city in Germany to ban older diesel cars from two main roads in May. Mexico City, Paris and Athens joined Madrid in pledging to take diesel cars off their roads by 2025. As world leaders prepare to gather in Poland next month to set the Paris Agreement in motion at the UN's COP24 climate summit, Madrid is setting a strong example for others to follow.

(Adapted from: [www.https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2018/11/madrid-is-banning-high-polluting-vehicles-from-the-city-centre](https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2018/11/madrid-is-banning-high-polluting-vehicles-from-the-city-centre))

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

1. The vehicles allowed to drive freely in the Low-Emissions Zone will be

- A. those that do not emit harmful gases at all.
- B. petrol vehicles registered before 2000.
- C. diesel vehicles older than 15 years old.
- D. commercial vehicles.

2. By 2050 Spain aims at

- A. reaching the greenhouse gas emissions levels of 1990.
- B. improve public health by 90%.
- C. clean the streets for pedestrians and cyclists.
- D. being able to use renewable energy resources only.

3. What is a high concentration of NO₂ in the air NOT responsible for?

- A. 8,900 premature deaths in Spain in 2015.
- B. The irritation of the human respiratory system.
- C. The bad condition of cars, trucks and buses.
- D. The worsening of asthma.

4. Which city has forbidden the use of certain vehicles in central streets?

- A. Athens
- B. Mexico City
- C. Hamburg
- D. Paris

B. Complete the paragraph using only ONE word from Passage 1 for each gap

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

The authorities of the Spanish Capital city have just established a Low-Emissions Zone in the city centre in an effort to cut down on nitrogen dioxide **(1)**_____. Certain types of **(2)**_____ will not be banned from driving freely in the centre of the city while other types will. This measure is part of the Spanish government's strategy to **(3)**_____ climate change. The benefits of this plan include cleaner atmosphere, less noise and a lot more free **(4)**_____ for the public. Mexico City, Paris and Athens, along with Spain are setting a great example as the leaders of the world are preparing to meet for the UN's **(5)**_____ for the climate in Poland next month.

Passage 2

Future News Worldwide 2019:

An international summit for the world's best young media makers



Applications for Future News Worldwide 2019 are now closed. The deadline was 12.00 (noon) GMT on 21 March 2019.

Are you an undergraduate or postgraduate student or recent graduate and aged 18-25? Are you the future of journalism?

We are looking for 100 of the world's most talented, motivated and passionate student journalists to attend an intensive media training programme. You'll receive exclusive coaching from a panel of world-leading media specialists like editors, broadcasters, writers and reporters, and see how publishers around the world are using technology to find stories and bring them to life like never before.

Future News Worldwide 2019 will take place on 16 and 17 July at Reuters UK headquarters in Canary Wharf, London. The conference is free for successful applicants and travel and accommodation costs will be covered.

What is Future News Worldwide?

Future News Worldwide aims at the next generation of global journalists. It is a partnership programme between the British Council and some of the world's leading media organisations.

The programme centres around a two-day conference in London, with English as the working language. The conference offers aspiring young journalists opportunities to develop practical and editorial skills and hear directly from some of the world's most high-profile industry

leaders, with a mixture of talks, interactive panel sessions, workshops and hands-on experiences.

After the conference, delegates will be part of a year-round global alumni network, helping them to engage with one another, implement their learning and continue their professional development.

(Adapted from: www.britishcouncil.org/future-news-worldwide)

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

		TRUE	FALSE
1	If you are a student, you can still apply for Future News Worldwide 2019.		
2	Those selected will only have to pay for their travel expenses.		
3	The British council is cooperating with top media companies from the whole world for this event.		
4	You do not have to speak English to take part in the conference.		
5	The participants will have the opportunity to practice what they learn at the summit.		
6	The participants will not have the chance to take part in relevant activities after the conference is over.		

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

a. Three (3) learning opportunities a young journalist will have at the Future News Worldwide conference.

- I. _____
- II. _____
- III. _____

b. Date and exact place of the Future News Worldwide conference.

- I. _____
- II. _____

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 brackets. Do not change the word given. (5 x 1 =5 marks)

1. People say Dr. Nicolaides is one of the leading surgeons in the world. **(be)**
Dr. Nicolaides _____ of the leading surgeons in the world.
2. It wasn't necessary for you to buy me a present. **(needn't)**
You _____ a present.
3. Jason started working for this company twelve years ago. **(been)**
Jason _____ twelve years.
4. If you work hard at school, you will do better at the exam. **(the)**
The harder _____ you will do at the exam.
5. He really regrets falling out with his parents for not tidying his room. **(wishes)**
He _____ with his parents for not tidying his room.

B. Complete the text using ONE suitable word for each gap. (10 x 1 =10 marks)

Building Bridges

Intergenerational programmes, designed to bring the old and the young people (1) _____ are growing in popularity all over the world. These programmes are supported (2) _____ UNESCO and other both local and (3) _____ organisations. There are examples of successful initiatives all (4) _____ the world. Young people teach IT skills to older people and old people (5) _____ their time freely and become assistants in schools. There are also 'adopt a grandparent' schemes, which involve children (6) _____ write letters, (7) _____ visit a lonely old person in their area. There are even holiday companies (8) _____ specialise in holidays for children and grandparents together. One successful scheme in London pairs young volunteers (9) _____ old people who are losing their sight. The young people help with practical things (10) _____ as reading or writing letters and helping with shopping.

(Adapted from: www.learnenglish.britishcouncil.org)

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

Accelerating the Impact of IoT Technologies

There are more (1)_____ (**CONNECT**) devices in the world today than humans. These devices, (2)_____ (**COMMON**) known as the Internet of Things (IoT), come in infinite forms, from smart building technologies, which monitor and manage energy (3)_____ (**USE**), to connected vehicles, which help anticipate and avoid potential (4)_____ (**COLLIDE**). By 2020, the number of IoT devices is projected to exceed 20 billion, fuelled by continued (5)_____ (**TECHNOLOGY**) advances and the plummeting costs of computing, (6)_____ (**STORE**) and connectivity. According to the (7)_____ (**PREDICT**) of the International Data Corporation (IDC) IoT spending will increase by a compound annual (8)_____ (**GROW**) rate (CAGR) of 13.6% from 2017 to 2022, within the next four years, while spending in (9)_____ (**TRANSPORT**), utilities and cross-industry (10)_____ (**APPLY**) continues to edge up.

(Adapted from: www.weforum.org/projects/accelerating-the-impact-of-iot-technologies)

D. Complete the dialogue below using the correct sentence a-e from the box.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

a.	Now, would you say you can you bring something to the university?
b.	Well, it fits in perfectly with my career aims.
c.	I guess there is nothing wrong with being ambitious is there?
d.	What about any weaknesses?
e.	To be honest I liked the approach this university takes to my course!

Interviewer: Hello and welcome to our university. So, May I start by asking why you chose this subject?

Student: (1) _____ As well as my main goal, of course, which is to discover an ancient city, or something like this.

Interviewer: (2) _____ So, could you tell us, why you chose this university?

Student: (3) _____ Plus, of course the fact that this university's reputation for my subject is excellent!

Interviewer: That's nice, thank you. Now, may I ask, what you are currently reading?

Student: I am taking some time off at the moment actually, but I have read a lot of archaeological accounts recently, so...

Interviewer: (4) _____

Student: "I'm good at organising things, and keen to get involved with running events."

Interviewer: (5) _____ Would you say you have any?

Student: Actually, I sometimes spend too long agonising over work to get it just right.

Interviewer: Thank you! This is all for the moment. We wish you good luck. The department will get in touch with you ...

-END OF EXAMINATION-