

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2019 – 2020**

Μάθημα: Αγγλικά Επίπεδο: Ε5 Διάρκεια: 2:30 ώρες Ημερομηνία: 28 Σεπτεμβρίου 2020

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΞΙ (6) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΓΡΑΦΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ
ΠΡΙΝ ΑΠΟ ΚΑΘΕ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΗ ΝΑ ΣΗΜΕΙΩΣΕΤΕ ΤΑ ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗΣ**

PART I: COMPOSITION

35 MARKS

1) Write a composition of 200-250 words on ONE of the following topics: (35 marks)

- A.** Teenagers watch TV an average of 4 hours a day. Write an essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of watching TV. Support your ideas by giving examples and relevant evidence.



- B.** Write an article for an online magazine expressing your opinion on the following topic: “Students do not need to go to school, because they can have online lessons from their homes”. Support your ideas by giving examples and relevant evidence.



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

PASSAGE 1

Reading text: Digital habits across generations

Today's grandparents are joining their grandchildren on social media, but the different generations' online habits couldn't be more different. The over-55s are joining Facebook in increasing numbers, meaning that they will soon be the site's second biggest user group, with 3.5 million users aged 55–64 and 2.9 million over-65s.



Sheila, aged 59, says, 'I joined to see what my grandchildren are doing, as my daughter posts videos and photos of them. Ironically, Sheila's grandchildren are less likely to use Facebook themselves. Children under 17 are leaving the site – only 2.2 million users are under 17 – but they're not going far from their smartphones. Chloe, aged 15, even sleeps with her phone. 'It's my alarm clock so I have to,' she says. 'I look at it before I go to sleep and as soon as I wake up.'

Unlike her grandmother's generation, Chloe's age group is spending so much time on their phones at home that they are missing out on spending time with their friends in real life. Sheila, on the other hand, has made contact with old friends from school she hasn't heard from in forty years. 'We use Facebook to arrange to meet all over the country,' she says. 'It's changed my social life completely.'

Teenagers might have their parents to thank for their smartphone and social media addiction as their parents were the early adopters of the smartphone. Peter, 38 and father of two teenagers, reports that he used to be on his phone or laptop constantly. 'I was always connected and I felt like I was always working,' he says. 'How could I tell my kids to get off their phones if I was always in front of a screen myself?' So, in the evenings and at weekends, he takes his SIM card out of his smartphone and puts it into an old-style mobile phone that can only make calls and send text messages. 'I'm not completely cut off from the world in case of emergencies, but the important thing is I'm setting a better example to my kids and spending more quality time with them.'

Is it only a matter of time until the generation above and below Peter catches up with the new trend for a less digital life?

(Adapted from: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>)

2) Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE.

(5 × 2 =10 marks)

	TRUE	FALSE
A. More people aged 55 or more use Facebook than people aged 65 or more.		
B. Grandparents typically use Facebook less than their grandchildren.		
C. Sheila feels grateful to social media.		
D. Peter found his own smartphone use affected how he felt about how much his children used their phones.		
E. Peter feels that the changes make him a better parent		

3) Complete the paragraph with ONE word from Passage 1 for each gap (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

More and more people over the age of 55 are starting to use Facebook as a way to be more in touch with their grandchildren. However, children under 17 quit this (A) Moreover, while older people use social networking sites to (B) to meet with their friends, teenagers are actually (C) out on getting together with their friends. Nevertheless, the ones to blame for teenagers' (D) to social media are their parents as they were the first generation to make so much use of the smartphone. After all, how can they ask their children to get off their phones if they are constantly looking at a (E) themselves?

PASSAGE 2

How to spot fake news

Every time you're online, you are bombarded by pictures, articles, links and videos trying to tell their story. Unfortunately, not all of these stories are true. Sometimes they want you to click on another story or advertisement at their own site, other times they just want to upset people and very often they do it for political reasons. These days it's so easy to share information. These stories circulate quickly, and the result is ... **fake** news.

There is a range of fake news: from crazy stories which people easily recognise to more **subtle** types of misinformation. Experts in media studies and online psychology have been examining the fake news **phenomenon**. Read these tips, and don't get **fooled**!

Check the source

Look at the website where the story comes from and make sure your answer to the following questions is YES. Does it look real? Is the text well written? Are there a variety of other stories or is it just one story? Fake news websites often use addresses that sound like real newspapers, but don't have many real stories about topics. If you aren't sure, click on the 'About' page and look for a clear description of the organisation.

Watch out for fake photos

Many fake news stories use images that are Photoshopped or taken from an **unrelated** site. Sometimes, if you just look closely at an image, you can see if it has been changed. Or use a tool like Google Reverse Image search. It will show you if the same image has been used in other contexts.

Check the story is in other places

Look to see if the story you are reading is on other news sites that you know and trust. If you do find it on many other sites, then it probably isn't fake (although there are some exceptions), as many big news organisations try to check their sources before they publish a story.

Look for other signs

There are other techniques that fake news uses. These include using ALL CAPS and lots of ads that pop up when you click on a link. Also, think about how the story makes you feel. If the news story makes you angry, it's probably designed to make you angry.

If you know these things about online news, and can apply them in your everyday life, then you have the control over what to read, what to believe and most importantly what to share. If you find a news story that you know is fake, the most important advice is: don't share it!

(Adapted from: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>)

4) Choose the best alternative according to passage 2.

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

- A.** Which reason is NOT given for an online fake news story?
- 1) To convince people of a political view
 - 2) To direct people to an advertisement
 - 3) To make people angry or sad
 - 4) To plant a virus in your computer
- B.** Which of these may mean that a news site should not be trusted?
- 1) The text is well written.
 - 2) The story gives you the sense that it is real.
 - 3) The site's 'About' page does not clearly describe the organisation.
 - 4) The site has a variety of other stories.
- C.** What should you do with fake news?
- 1) Not show it to other people online.
 - 2) Report it to the police.
 - 3) Share it on social media.
 - 4) Make a note of it for reference.

5) Write 3 things mentioned in passage 2 which show that the story you are reading online is true.

(3 marks)

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____

6) Match the words which appear in bold in the passage to their meanings. (6 × 1 = 6 marks)

1. Something that is designed to look real but isn't.	A. fooled
2. A rare or important fact or event.	B. fake
3. Not obvious and difficult to notice	C. unrelated
4. Two things that have nothing to do with each other	D. source
5. A thing, person or place that provides information	E. subtle
6. Tricked into believing something that is not true.	F. phenomenon

7) Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. (5 × 1 = 5 marks)

- 1) Is there somewhere in town _____ I can buy a French newspaper?
 a) when b) where c) what d) that
- 2) _____ Ellen nor Alice have got curly hair.
 a) Both b) Either c) And d) Neither
- 3) Dad told us _____ stay out too late.
 a) not b) to don't c) don't d) not to
- 4) If you hadn't told me Edward was in hospital, I _____ have known.
 a) would never b) have ever c) don't d) won't
- 5) Sharon admitted _____ lies and said she was terribly sorry.
 a) to tell b) tells c) telling d) told

8) Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the words in capitals. (5 × 2 = 10 marks)

- A) We visited our grandparents every weekend when we were young. TO
 We _____ every weekend when we were young.
- B) I worked all morning, and then I went for a walk. BEEN
 Before I went for a walk, I _____ all morning.
- C) Yes, I copied Francesca's work in the exam,' said Emma. ADMITTED
 Emma _____ in the exam.
- D) Charlotte lent me this jacket. FROM
 I _____ Charlotte.
- E) Bob repaired my phone for me. BY
 I _____ Bob.

9) Complete the text with the correct form of the words in capitals. (5 × 1 = 5 marks)
Covid – 19 support.

In dealing with such difficult times for everyone, think of others and help when you can. This is a time you might be feeling (A) (COMFORT), but it's also going to be difficult for the other people in your home. Your parents will be adjusting to changes in their own lives too and will have (B)(ADD) concerns about their jobs. We all need to be more patient than ever at this time. If you can, think about others who are less (C)(LUCK) than you are and if there are ways you can help to support friends and neighbours, then do so. Loads of great ideas are (D)(APPEARANCE) and people are showing how (E) (CREATE) can really help in unusual situations like this one.

10) Fill in the gaps with an appropriate word from the box.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

register	sensible	footprint	necessarily	upload
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Your digital footprint

Every time you go online you leave a trail. This is just like a real **(A)** It reveals where you've been and what you've been doing there. Every time you **(B)** for an online service, download a video or **(C)** a photo, the information can be accessed and your digital footprint can be revealed. This shouldn't **(D)** be worrying but it is advisable to be aware of your digital footprint and to be cautious and **(E)** when you are online.

11) Match the questions 1-5 with the responses a-e.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(1) Hey Mark, when are we meeting for a rehearsal?	(A) Well, anything but that arty movie Mary suggested.
(2) It's funny how we always end up doing what you want Jason, isn't it?	(B) I really doubt that! Last time he did it was a disaster.
(3) What film are you going to watch?	(C) Well, I have to be at the dentist's at 5:00 this evening, so it has to be after that.
(4) Do you think your dad will let you drive his car at the weekend?	(D) Oh, why do I always have to do that?
(5) Mary, take the rubbish out will you?	(E) I just always have the best ideas!

GOOD LUCK!