

ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ

ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2019 – 2020

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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: WRITING

(35 MARKS)

1. Write an essay of 220-250 words on ONE of the following topics:

- A. Two teenagers are expressing their views on **online shopping and its impact on individuals, the economy and the environment**. Write an article for an online magazine giving your opinion on the subject. You can use ideas from the following extracts.

Online shopping is convenient, saves time and money! By not driving to the city centre anymore, I don't add to traffic or air pollution. Not to mention that a lot of people have found work as website programmers, and in factories. The jobs meet the demand for high productivity.

Online shopping has ruined my area both economically and environmentally. Half of the shops have closed down and the roads are full of vans delivering packages. Personally, I can never feel safe about the products I order online.



- B. Drawing information from the following newspaper extracts write an essay for an international website entitled: **In the era of streaming cinema is under attack**. Give examples to support your views.

Going to the cinema is an event for friends and nothing can beat the experience of watching a film in a darkened room while eating your pop corn.



Watching a film at home is easy and convenient. Also, Streaming is a cheap alternative to people who can't afford to go to the cinema or they don't live near one.



**PART II: READING COMPREHENSION****(35 MARKS)**

<p>Student A</p> 	<p>This happened when I was about 14 years old. The last exam of the year was history, which had always been my worst subject. I was useless at remembering dates and people's names so I decided to write the dates and names of the important events we'd studied on the inside of my arm and then wore a jumper to cover it up so no-one could see. Unfortunately though, it was a really hot day. I really wanted to take my jumper off but I couldn't. I realised after about ten minutes that there was no way I would be able to look at what I'd written without the teacher seeing and I just wished I hadn't done it. I felt so hot and uncomfortable and was really worried about the teacher seeing and catching me that I didn't do very well in the test at all. I was too distracted. I think I probably would have got a better result if I hadn't tried to cheat. I learnt a good lesson though. I never tried to cheat again after that.</p>
<p>Student B</p> 	<p>My friend and I had the same surname so we always ended up sitting next to each other, or one behind the other, in exams at school. We worked out this system where we would pass a piece of paper to each other with the answers to the questions. Sometimes we just passed it by hand if we were sitting close enough and other times we'd throw it on the floor for the other person to pick up. It was quite a good system and I think over lots of exams we probably helped each other equally so it was fair and I'm sure we both got higher marks. Unfortunately a teacher did see us doing it once. I was just leaning down to pick up a paper my friend was passing back to me when a teacher appeared out of nowhere and picked it up first. There was no way we could deny what we were doing it was so obvious. The teacher didn't say anything until the end of the exam and then when she collected our papers she wrote a big zero at the top. We didn't do it anymore after that, it had been good before but we decided it wasn't worth the risk.</p>
<p>Student C</p> 	<p>I used to always cheat in my maths exams when I was at school. We were allowed to take a calculator with us into the exam and I used to write all the important formulae that we were supposed to remember on the inside of the calculator case. I did it lots of times. I don't regret it at all. I was quite good at maths anyway but I'm sure I got better results as a result of cheating. In other exams like chemistry and physics, I sometimes wrote notes on bits of tissue then pretended I needed to blow my nose and looked at my notes during the exam. It worked really well. There was only one time I was almost caught; I dropped the tissue on the floor by accident just as a teacher was walking past. He was about to pick it up when my friend, who had also seen what had happened, deliberately knocked over his water bottle. The teacher was so busy clearing up the water I think he forgot about me. If you're clever enough to work out a way to cheat and not get caught then I think you deserve to get good marks. It's like that in the real world; if you can do something more easily and with less hard work then you will. Why not?</p>

Student D



I've never cheated in an exam and really don't see the point. I mean sooner or later people will find out if you know something or not. If you cheat to get better results then you're lying to yourself as well as to everyone else. Rather than spending your time thinking of really clever and original ways to cheat without anyone realising, you should just spend that time studying. I'm sure it will help you a lot more in the long run. A friend once tried to read my answers in an exam while pretending to pick something up off the floor. As soon as I realised I covered my work so he couldn't see. He was quite annoyed with me afterwards but I didn't think it was fair that he should do well because of my hard work.

<https://www.esleschool.com/exercise-2-cheating-in-exams-2/>

2. For questions 1-8, choose from the people A-D

(8X2=16 marks)

Which person

- A. was caught cheating in an exam? \_\_\_\_\_
- B. didn't let a friend copy their work? \_\_\_\_\_
- C. regrets trying to cheat in an exam? \_\_\_\_\_
- D. didn't get caught because a friend helped them? \_\_\_\_\_
- E. only tried to cheat in the subject they weren't good at? \_\_\_\_\_
- F. thinks it is always wrong to cheat? \_\_\_\_\_
- G. thinks there is nothing wrong with cheating? \_\_\_\_\_
- H. got no marks when the papers where collected? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Use information from the texts above and refer to four ways of cheating.

(4 marks)

- A. ....
- B. ....
- C. ....
- D. ....

Passage 2

Dirty Britain



Before the grass has thickened on the roadside verges and leaves have started growing on the trees is a perfect time to look around and see just how dirty Britain has become. The pavements are filthy with chewing gum that has been spat out and the gutters are full of **discarded** fast food cartons. Years ago I remember travelling abroad and being saddened by the plastic bags, discarded bottles and soiled nappies at the edge of every road. Nowadays, Britain seems to look at least as bad.

What has gone wrong?

The problem is that the rubbish created by our increasingly mobile lives lasts a lot longer than before. If it is not cleared up and properly thrown away, it stays on the ground for years; a **permanent** reminder of what a dirty little country we have now.

Firstly, it is estimated that 10 billion plastic bags have been given to shoppers. These will take anything from 100 to 1,000 years to rot. However, it is not as if there is no solution to this. A few years ago, the Irish government introduced a tax on non-recyclable carrier bags and in three months reduced their use by 90%. When he was a minister, Michael Meacher attempted to introduce a similar arrangement in Britain. The plastics industry **protested**, of course. However, they need not have bothered; the idea was killed before it could draw breath, leaving supermarkets free to give away plastic bags.

What is clearly necessary right now is some sort of combined initiative, both individual and collective, before it is too late. The **alternative** is to continue sliding downhill until we have a country that looks like a vast municipal rubbish tip. We may well be at the tipping point. Yet we know that people respond to their environment. If things around them are clean and tidy, people behave cleanly and tidily. If they are surrounded by squalor, they behave squalidly. Now, much of Britain looks pretty **squalid**. What will it look like in five years?

Adapted from: <https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/29.html>

**4. Choose the best alternative a, b, c or d according to the text.**

**(5X2=10 marks)**

**A. According to the writer, things used to be**

1. worse abroad.
2. the same abroad.
3. better abroad.
4. worse, but now things are better abroad.

**B. For the writer, the problem is that**

1. rubbish is not cleared up.
2. rubbish last longer than it used to.
3. our society is increasingly mobile.
4. Britain is a dirty country.

**C. Michael Meacher**

1. followed the Irish example with a tax on plastic bags.
2. tried to follow the Irish example with a tax on plastic bags.
3. made no attempt to follow the Irish example with a tax on plastic bags.
4. had problems with the plastics industry who weren't bothered about the tax.

**D. The writer thinks**

1. it is too late to do anything.
2. we are at the tipping point.
3. there is no alternative.
4. we need to work together to solve the problem.

**E. The writer thinks that**

1. people are squalid.
2. people behave according to what they see around them.
3. people are clean and tidy.
4. people are like a vast municipal rubbish tip.

5. Match the words in Column A, underlined in the text, with the words in column B, according to the text. There are two extra meanings. (5X1=5 marks)

A	B
A. discarded	1. agreed
B. permanent	2. filthy, dirty
C. protested	3. thrown away
D. alternative	4. temporary
E. squalid	5. lasting forever
	6. another option
	7. expressed disagreement

**PART III: USE OF ENGLISH**

**(30 MARKS)**

6. Fill in the gaps with only ONE suitable word.

**(10x1=10 marks)**

**JOBS FOR LAZY PEOPLE**



When flicking through the job pages of a newspaper you tend to find the same adjectives in any advertisement: ambitious, hard-working, motivated, dynamic, cooperative. Even if these are traits you are bound to find in every job (a)\_\_\_\_\_ are a few jobs where they might not apply. Sometimes you can even be lazy to do them. Furniture companies, for example, often hire people (b)\_\_\_\_\_ job is to test new sofas, armchairs, beds and other products. It's their job to sit in chairs or lie in beds for hours and just try to feel comfortable. Sometimes, it's even acceptable to fall asleep while (c)\_\_\_\_\_ "work". Another job you might try (d)\_\_\_\_\_ if you're not that ambitious and hard-working is a house-sitter. These people (e)\_\_\_\_\_ paid just to look after someone else's house and make sure everything is OK while the owners are on holiday or on a business (f)\_\_\_\_\_. It's rarely the case that you have to deal (g)\_\_\_\_\_ problems that come up, (h)\_\_\_\_\_ a leak in a water pipe. (i)\_\_\_\_\_ you like watching TV all day, consider being a binge watcher. Watch your favourite series on a streaming service of your choice and write a report (j)\_\_\_\_\_ it. You don't even have to get out of bed for this job.

Adapted from: [www.english-practice.at/b2](http://www.english-practice.at/b2)



7. 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. (5x1=5 marks)

- A. They say that she lives in a tent. **SAID**  
She is \_\_\_\_\_ in a tent.
- B. You should get ready now. **HAD**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ ready now.
- C. They were such expensive shoes that I didn't buy them. **BEEN**  
If the shoes \_\_\_\_\_, I would have bought them.
- D. It was wrong not to tell her the truth. **SHOULD**  
She \_\_\_\_\_ the truth.
- E. Apart from lying, she broke the door. **LIE**  
Not only \_\_\_\_\_ she also broke the door.

8. Fill in the gaps with words from the box. There are two extra words. (5X1=5 marks)

payments	implications	performance	solid
recognition	motivation	regardless	consequences



### Rewarding children

Giving children money is a common form of A. \_\_\_\_\_ used by parents with high expectations to make their children work harder for exams. Some youngsters receive B. \_\_\_\_\_ as high as €100 for each A grade they get at their final exams. But should such rewards be based on exam C. \_\_\_\_\_, or should they, as many parents and teachers feel, be offered in D. \_\_\_\_\_ of a child's efforts E. \_\_\_\_\_ of the results?

9. Complete the blanks with the correct form of the words in bold. (10x1=10 marks)

### What Takes to Be Happy!



Most people also gain (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (**SATISFY**) from doing something (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (**CREATE**), such as painting, cooking or gardening. However, not all your free time (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (**ACTIVE**) should be solitary or you may end up feeling lonely. (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (**COMPANION**) is also important to most people's sense of well-being. But you must find the right kind of social (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (**INTERACT**). (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (**MEMBER**) in some groups, such as (g) \_\_\_\_\_ (**POLITICS**) parties can simply lead to stress and (h) \_\_\_\_\_ (**FRUSTRATE**). Joining a (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (**SOCIETY**) group like a choir or a dance classes likely to be much more (j) \_\_\_\_\_ (**BENEFIT**).

**GOOD LUCK!**