

ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2019 – 2020

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ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΠΤΑ(7) 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 250-300 words on ONE of the following topics: (35 marks)

- A. You have just read a newspaper article about the role of advertisements in our life. Write an article for your local newspaper discussing the advantages and disadvantages of advertisements. Support your ideas by giving examples and relevant evidence.



- B. Write an article for an online magazine stating your opinion on the following topic: “With all these online sources of information, there is no point in using any kind of physical media such as newspapers, magazines or books”. Support your ideas by giving examples and relevant evidence.



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

PASSAGE 1

3 ways leaders can use technology to support their company's mission and values

Companies that know and understand their purpose perform better. Study after study shows that having a strong vision and well-defined values leads to improved financial results and a happier workforce.

But how can a company stay aligned with its vision? Business leaders need more than benchmarks and mission statements. They need new tools and ways of working that define, measure and support their



success. For modern leaders, harnessing technology lies at the heart of these efforts, regardless of industry.

Seeking out new technologies can push a range of mission-driven initiatives forward, especially when it comes to goals like reducing your environmental impact. To achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2045, BT Group has begun investing in renewable energy sources. It has also started leveraging electric vehicles to hit targets outlined in its recent pledge.

Other industries could consider new ways to improve product and factory efficiencies to prevent waste while using robotics or 3D printing. Technologies such as artificial intelligence could even be applied to tasks such as the predictive maintenance of equipment, saving time and resources. Lastly, wireless networks, remote collaboration tools, and virtual reality can be instrumental in cutting a company's carbon footprint. These tools reduce the need for face-to-face meetings and can help lower everyone's carbon dioxide emissions by as much as 20%.

New technologies - such as the Internet of Things - offer a wealth of data that can help companies track their progress toward their goals. For example, Auto/Mate – an IoT-enabled vehicle-monitoring system collects fuel economy and carbon data and suggests ways drivers and fleet managers can act to improve their environmental impact.

Such innovations, coupled with processes that help companies check in on their progress, can give companies a clear picture of their achievements as well as their opportunities for improvement. Business leaders need more than benchmarks and mission statements. They need new tools and ways of working.

About half the world's population doesn't have access to the internet. Thanks to this technology gap, much of the globe is cut off from the skills and opportunities they need to thrive. Improving access to technology can bring benefits like mobile banking and financing access to remote areas or give voice to otherwise isolated communities through social media.

Access issues aren't just an issue for developing countries. In the UK, almost 12 million people lack the digital skills they need for everyday life. BT's Skills for Tomorrow initiative aims to reach and help reskill 10 million people by 2025, targeting an expansive group that includes teachers, young people, older citizens, small-business owners and families.

A three-year partnership with the British Asian Trust in India widens this program's impact further, connecting girls to skills and opportunities that support their employability. By skilling new groups for new technologies, more people will be prepared to use the tools that could one day help them reduce their own environmental impact, further supporting a larger mission.

(Adapted from: <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/03/3-ways-leaders-can-use-technology-to-support-their-company>)

2) Choose the best answer according to Passage 1

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

A. Research has shown that companies with clear values have...

1. happier customers.
2. better quality products.
3. greater profit margin and happier employees.
4. better quality products and happier leaders.

B. How can Artificial Intelligence be used by companies?

1. It can help reduce carbon emissions.
2. It can be used to improve the quality of their products.
3. It can help reduce electricity consumption.
4. It can be used to predict when tools need care or repairs.

C. Auto/Mate is a system that provides the company with methods for...

1. reducing the negative consequences of their company on the environment.
2. choosing the right fuel for their vehicles.
3. suggesting appropriate drivers and fleet managers.
4. using vehicle-monitoring systems effectively.

D. What is the main aim of the BT's Skills for Tomorrow initiative?

1. Offer 10 million people in developing countries digital skills.
2. Teach older people how to build a small business.
3. Offer 12 million families in the UK digital skills.
4. Offer digital skills to 10 million people in the next 5 years.

3) Complete the paragraph using only ONE word from Passage 1 for each gap

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

According to recent research, clear vision and values may be beneficial to a company's economic growth as well as in making their workforce (a) _____ . Technology can help

business leaders succeed in their goals no matter what (b) _____ they work for. This turn to new technologies can be beneficial to the efforts of a company to minimize the (c) _____ its works have on the environment. In order to be able to track their progress towards their goals, companies can make use of technologies like the Internet of Things which can provide them with a big amount of valuable (d) _____. However, there is, still, a technology (e) _____ in the world which means that not everyone is equally able to succeed because of lack of skills and opportunities.

PASSAGE 2

International Day of Women and Girls in Science



In 2016, the UN declared 11 February as International Day of Women and Girls in Science. The main reason for this declaration was to encourage more girls and women to take up jobs in the fields of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (also known as the STEM subjects). Figures show that although there is no significant difference in ability between boys and girls in maths and science, less than 35 per cent of graduates in STEM subjects worldwide are women and there are even fewer in engineering and information technology.

One might ask, “why is it important to involve more women and girls in science”? The answer is simple and quite straightforward. When one group of people dominates a field of study, whether it’s an age group, a cultural group or a gender, there is danger of creating a narrow view of the subject. Including more women in male-dominated areas will bring in fresh points of view, new talent and creativity.

So why aren’t more girls taking up careers in STEM subjects? A number of answers have been suggested. One of them is that girls have less experience of activities and toys that encourage an interest in science. Others suggest that girls are more critical of their abilities and tend to underestimate themselves, so they might not think they’re ‘good enough’ to study a STEM subject at university.

What can be done to encourage girls to take up science as a career? There are a number of things that can be done to encourage girls to consider a career in science. Parents and schools can introduce all children – boys and girls – to activities and toys that encourage them to build and make things and get them interested in exploring the world around them and how it works. Moreover, a number of organisations send women scientists to talk to girls at school about their work.

In addition, more and more workplaces and science departments are using mentor programmes to help and support women when they are working in a minority. Women in senior roles are often very keen to offer support to younger women entering their field.

Last but not least, probably one of the most important things is to make sure that girls see plenty of examples of successful women scientists in the news and in the media. If you want to find out more about women in science and this special day, look for #WomenInScience on social media.

(Adapted from: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/general-english/magazine/international-day-of-women-and-girls-in-science>)

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

		TRUE	FALSE
A.	International Day of Women and Girls in Science has been celebrated since 2015.		
B.	Research shows that boys and girls have the same ability in maths and science.		
C.	There are more women working in information technology than in other areas of science.		
D.	It's important to have a number of different views in scientific research.		
E.	Giving the same toys to boys and girls could encourage more girls to enter STEM fields.		
F.	Examples of successful women working in science are important to encourage girls to choose a career in science.		

5) Answer the following questions according to the second passage. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

A. List three (3) ways in which girls can be encouraged to take up careers in science.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

B. Mention two (2) reasons why fewer girls than boys do jobs that are related to sciences.

1. _____
2. _____

PART III: USE OF ENGLISH

30 MARKS

6) 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)

A. I am sure John is not at home. His car is not in the garage. (be)
John _____. His car is not in the garage.

B. Mary started studying this morning and she hasn't stopped yet. (since)
Mary _____ this morning.

C. I was well prepared for the test; that's why I got really good results. (been)
If _____ really good results.

D. The boys are going to fix their bikes at the weekend. (be)
The boys' bikes _____ at the weekend.

E. "I won't do it again if you let me go", Jason said in tears. (promised)
Jason _____ go.

7) Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word.

(10 x 1 =10 marks)

Mental health of pupils threatened by online world and exams

Extreme pressure to do (a) _____ at school and be liked online are the (b) _____ threats to schoolchildren's mental health, research (c) _____ found. The key findings are from a large-scale study commissioned (d) _____ two executive departments. It also found increasing (e) _____ of anxiety and self-harm, even among younger children. One interviewee said they worked with an eight-year-old (f) _____ was discovered looking at websites (g) _____ self-harm. The research also said schools (h) _____ to fund most of the support for pupils with mental health issues from (i) _____ own budgets. Principal of Oakgrove Integrated College in Londonderry, Katrina Crilly said: "Schools are now not becoming centres of academic performance; we are a one-stop shop for mental health, social anxiety and it is actually (j) _____ a huge stress on our already limited resources".

Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com/news/uk-northern-ireland-51645128>

8) Use the words in brackets to form words that fit the blanks.

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Solar power is helping Asia get electricity to people.

Solar power is helping Asia get electricity to people, (a) _____ (**PARTICULAR**), in rural and remote areas, but it has fallen behind in its use as a clean energy source. The Asia and Pacific region is making steady progress in meeting their Goal for sustainable (b) _____ (**DEVELOP**) concerning access to electricity. Solar energy has made a great (c) _____ (**CONTRIBUTE**) to the efforts for providing electricity to rural households in the Asia and Pacific region. More (d) _____ (**SPECIFIC**), India completed the electrification of all of its villages in 2018, as the stand-alone solar home systems have helped the (e) _____ (**DELIVER**) of access to some of the hardest-to-reach rural households. In Bangladesh, more than 5 million small scale solar home systems enabled the (f) _____ (**PROVIDE**) of electricity to almost 12% of its 160 million people. However, in sharp contrast to its (g) _____ (**SIGNIFY**) progress in access to electricity, Asia and the Pacific region is very much off-track in (h) _____ (**UNIVERSE**) access to clean cooking. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), indoor smoke in rural homes can be 100 times higher than (i) _____ (**ACCEPT**) levels for fine particles. Such (j) _____ (**EXPOSE**) is particularly harmful for women and young children, who spend the most time at home.

(Adapted from: <https://blogs.adb.org/blog/asia-needs-get-cooking-when-it-comes-solar-energy>)

9) Complete the dialogue below using the correct sentence a-e from the box. There are two (2) extra sentences that you do not need to use. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

A.	I just don't understand why everyone wants to be a doctor.
B.	I have no idea what I'll be doing in five or ten years' time.
C.	I'm sure that there will still be new jobs in medicine too.
D.	Have you got any ideas what you will do then?
E.	That's mainly because I want to work for a big law firm so much.
F.	I totally agree the job market is going to change.
G.	Do you mean there won't be many jobs for young people?

Judy: Mark, have thought what you are going to do after we finish university?

(a) _____ Do you think you will stay in Britain?

Mark: I don't know if I'll stay here. I think the tourist industry is changing and so does the job market.

Judy: What do you think will happen? **(b)** _____

Mark: I guess that there will still be some jobs, but they will be different from the jobs that exist now.

(c) _____ It could be anything! But I bet it will be interesting. If I am not interested in what I am doing I get bored easily.

Judy: Yes I know what you mean. **(d)** _____ What I think will happen is that the jobs in information technology will go up by about twenty – five percent.

Mark: **(e)** _____. Just look at how genetics and using artificial organs have developed.