

**ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2021 – 2022**

Μάθημα: Αγγλικά Επίπεδο: Ε7 Διάρκεια: 2:30 ώρες Ημερομηνία: 2 Ιουνίου 2022

**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: WRITING

35 MARKS

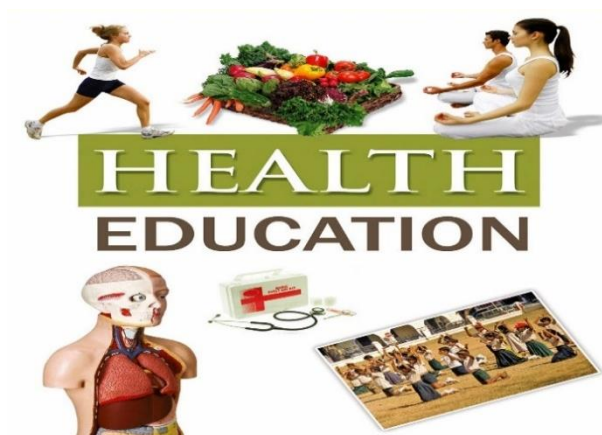
1. Write a composition of 250-300 words on ONE of the following topics:

(35 marks)

- A.** Some argue that young people should leave home by the age of 18. Others support that young people should stay with their parents if they wish. Write an article for your school magazine about the advantages and disadvantages of leaving home at an early age.



- B.** Write an article for an online magazine stating your opinion on the following topic: Health Education should be a compulsory subject at school.

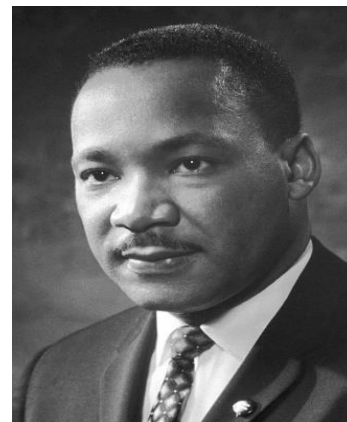


Read the two passages below and do the exercises that follow.

PASSAGE 1**HONORING MARTIN LUTHER KING**

Martin Luther King Day, which will be observed on June 17, 2022, is about more than honouring the legacy of the American civil rights activist. It is the only US federal holiday designated as a National Day of Service — a "day on, not a day off." Americans are encouraged to celebrate the occasion by participating in service activities to help their local communities.

Born in Atlanta, Georgia, on January 15, 1929, Martin Luther King Jr. (MLK) grew up in a part of the country where segregation was the law. Black and white people dined at different restaurants, attended different schools, and even sat apart in specially marked areas on buses and trains. It was only when he went to work in the tobacco fields of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1944 that MLK realized life was different in other parts of America. In a letter to his father, the then 15-year-old said, "After we passed Washington, there was no discrimination at all! The white people's behaviour is unbelievably nice. We go to any place we want to and sit anywhere we want to." However, MLK's quest to achieve racial equality began in December 1955 after civil rights activist Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her bus seat for a white passenger.



Upset at the injustice, MLK called on the city's African American residents to avoid taking buses. Despite having no other means of transportation to get to work, they agreed — not for a week or month, but for an entire year! As news of the boycott spread, African American residents from the other Southern States also joined in. The first-ever in history concerted effort to fight racial discrimination ended in 1956 when the US Supreme Court declared segregation on public transportation illegal.

Encouraged by the success, MLK began travelling across the country to urge Americans to protest existing segregation policies with peaceful sit-ins, boycotts, and marches. The activist's inspiring speeches spurred millions of people to take action. His most memorable address, 'I Have A Dream,' was delivered in 1963.

The events leading to the speech began in June 1963, when President John F. Kennedy asked the US Congress to approve a bill giving all Americans equal access to public places. To persuade government officials to sign it into law, civil rights leaders asked Americans to stage a peaceful rally in Washington, DC. On August 28, 1963, over 200,000 people from across the country came to the capital to participate in what became known as the "March on Washington." That day, MLK, standing on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial, revealed his dream of living in a country where everyone was treated equally.

The first major milestone towards achieving MLK's dream came with the passing of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which ended segregation in public places. The law also banned employment discrimination based on race or colour. The Voting Rights Act of 1965, allowing African Americans to exercise their right to vote in US elections, further helped close the inequality gap. The Fair Housing Act of 1968, prohibiting racial discrimination in the sale, rental, or financing of property, was the final victory in assuring equal rights for all Americans. Unfortunately, MLK

was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee, on April 4, 1968 — just seven days before President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the bill into law.

The activist's courage and efforts have allowed all Americans to follow their dreams. It is now up to all of us, both young and old, to protect MLK's footsteps by standing up to societal injustices and helping those in need, especially during these unpredictable times. This January 17, establish your legacy by helping community members impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic — not just on MLK Day, but on an ongoing basis.

Adapted from <https://www.dogonews.com>

2. Choose the best answer according to Passage 1

(4 x 2 = 8 marks)

A. Today, Martin Luther King (MLK) Day _____.

1. aims to promote social justice
2. is a day to attend a church service to honour MLK
3. is different from any other national holiday
4. focuses on fulfilling MLK's dream

B. When MLK moved out of Atlanta, he was primarily impressed because he _____.

1. Washington didn't discriminate between black and white citizens
2. could sit anywhere he wanted
3. was treated differently
4. could easily find a job in tobacco fields

C. The incident with Rosa Parks was a turning point in history because _____.

1. the first collective effort against racial inequality followed
2. the US Supreme Court declared public transportation illegal
3. MLK was upset by the injustice of the situation
4. African Americans didn't take the bus for a month

D. On August 28, 1963, when "The March on Washington" took place _____.

1. Americans had equal access to public places
2. participants wanted to support Kennedy's bill
3. participants listened to MLK's speech about his future
4. people from all over the world participated

3. Complete the paragraph using only ONE word from Passage 1

(5 x 2 = 10 marks)

MLK'S dream was finally realized with several Civil Right Acts. According to the first one, black and white citizens were treated equally in **(A)** _____ places. No discrimination was allowed in the workplace because of one's colour or race. Also, African Americans were allowed to vote in **(B)** _____. The purpose of all the Acts was to guarantee the **(C)** _____ rights of all citizens in the USA. Even nowadays, MLK's determination and persistence to struggle for justice is more relevant than ever. He teaches a lesson to every one of us to get involved in the fight against **(D)** _____ injustices, by supporting the less fortunate **(E)** _____ members.

PASSAGE 2

British Sculptor's Innovative Underwater Museums

British sculptor Jason deCaires Taylor has made it his mission to use his talent to conserve our ecosystems by creating underwater museums. Over the years, the environmentalist has submerged over 850 massive artworks in numerous "sculpture parks" worldwide. On February 1, 2021, Taylor unveiled his latest endeavour — The Underwater Museum of Cannes.

Located on the seabed off the Island of Sainte-Marguerite — about half a mile offshore from the French Riviera town of Cannes — the permanent installation is the artist's first attempt into the Mediterranean Sea. "The main goal was to bring attention to the fact that our oceans need our help," the sculptor told *Dezeen*. "Marine ecologies have been decimated by human activity in the Mediterranean over the past few decades, and it is not obvious what is taking place when observing the sea from afar."

The Underwater Museum of Cannes comprises 6 massive, 3-dimensional portraits featuring local residents of various ages. They range from Maurice, an 80-year-old fisherman, to Anouk, a 9-year-old student. Towering over 6-feet-tall and weighing 10 tons, the faces are sectioned into two parts, with the outer part resembling a mask.

The masked portions are closely linked to Sainte-Marguerite's history and culture. They also serve as metaphors for the world's oceans, which appear powerful and unbeatable from the surface but house an extremely fragile, finely balanced ecosystem that is extremely vulnerable to careless human activities.

To make the museum easily accessible to snorkelers, the statues, which lie off the island's southern shore, have been placed at shallow depths of between 6 to 10 feet. Though the waters surrounding the sculptures now appear a pristine blue, the seabed was filled with old boat engines, pipes, and other human-made debris when the project began about four years ago.

Besides removing the trash, Taylor also wanted to restore the area's seagrass meadows to their full glory. Also known as Neptune grass or Mediterranean tapeweed, just one square meter of the seagrass can generate up to 10 litres of oxygen daily through photosynthesis. The seagrass also helps prevent coastal erosion and provides shelter and breeding grounds for many marine creatures.

The artist achieved the goal by strategically placing the massive sculptures in the white sand between the seagrass meadows, thus preventing boats from anchoring close to the museum. Taylor says that his statues, made of non-toxic pH-neutral materials, are designed to allow coral larvae to attach and thrive. At the same time, the folds provide the perfect refuge for tiny fishes.

"The idea of creating an underwater museum was to draw more people underwater, to foster a sense of care and protection," the artist told *Dezeen*. "If we lived next to a forest or nature reserve where the animals were extracted on an industrial scale and we dumped unwanted waste there would be a public outcry, whereas this is happening every day in our surrounding waters and it largely goes unnoticed."

Adapted from <https://www.dogonews.com>

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

		TRUE	FALSE
1	Jason is a talented British sculptor and environmentalist.		
2	This is the sculptor's first effort to put statues underwater.		
3	The sculptures consist of 9 portraits of different ages.		
4	The masked portions symbolize the contrast between appearance and reality.		
5	The location of the statues makes them easily accessible.		
6	Jason's goal is to raise awareness of the waste thrown in the sea.		

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

A. 3 reasons why the seagrass is important.

- _____
- _____
- _____

B. 2 ways the statues benefit marine life.

- _____
- _____

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. Please don't drive so fast. **RATHER**

I _____ fast driver.

B. Sandra regrets not saving her documents. **SHOULD**

Sandra _____ her documents.

C. "You stole my grandma's ring!" Mary said to Jason **ACCUSED**

Mary _____ her grandma's ring.

D. I only went to see that play because you told me it was excellent. **HAVE**

I _____ to see that play if you hadn't told me it was excellent.

E. It is pointless to steal the car today. **POINT**

There's _____ today.

7. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word.

(10 x 1 =10 marks)

The Youngest Woman to Fly Around the World Solo

Most 19-year-olds are still trying to perfect their driving skills. But Zara Rutherford had her eyes set a **(A)** _____ higher. The British-Belgian teenager wanted to be the youngest woman to fly around the world solo. On January 22, 2022, Rutherford's lifelong dream was fulfilled when she successfully **(B)** _____ her two-seat ultralight aircraft back at the Kortrijk-Wevelgem Airport in Belgium, **(C)** _____ she had departed from, 155 days ago.

"With this successful circumnavigation, not **(D)** _____ am I happy to break the Guinness World Record of youngest woman flying solo around the world, but also to reduce the gender gap between the current youngest male record holder, and the previous female **(E)** _____" Rutherford wrote on her blog.

Rutherford's epic journey, spanning five continents and 52 countries, began on August 18, 2021. The young pilot had expected to complete the journey by mid-October 2021 but faced numerous unexpected delays along the way. They included an unscheduled stop in California, because of wildfires, and a month-long stop in Alaska, to renew her Russian visas. The young pilot also **(F)** _____ several challenges while in the air. She told *NPR* that in Singapore, she **(G)** _____ got quite close to a lightning strike.

When flying from Iceland to Greenland, Rutherford lost radio contact with her ground team for much of the 3-hour flight. The delays also resulted in her **(H)** _____ to cross over Russia in harsh, sub-zero temperatures. "The hardest part was flying over Siberia—it was extremely cold and if the engine was to stop, I'd be hours away from rescue. I'm not sure I **(I)** _____ have survived," she later said at a press conference. But despite the severe difficulties, the determined young pilot never gave up on her dream.

The 19-year-old hopes that her epic journey will encourage more young women to pursue careers in aviation. Rutherford says, "It's an easy thing to say, but just go for it. If you don't try and see how high you can fly, then you'll **(J)** _____ know."

Adapted from <https://www.dogonews.com>

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

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

COLOURS EVERYWHERE!

Nowadays too much emphasis is placed on the effects of colours in our life with scientists **A.** _____ (**PASSION**) conducting one experiment after the other to **B.** _____ (**PROOF**) their hundreds of theories. It seems that their importance is vastly overestimated.

The **C.** _____ (**PERCEIVE**) of colour is subjective and depends on an individual's personal experiences and cultural **D.** _____ (**ASSOCIATE**). For example, mourning colours in Cyprus and Japan differ; they are black and white respectively. Some colours are considered to increase **E.** _____ (**EFFICIENT**) in the workplace. This might apply to certain **F.** _____ (**EMPLOY**) while it might impact negatively some others, slowing down their productivity.

Psychologists' views on colours are **G.** _____ (**RELY**) and contradictory. Some argue that pastels are preferable for **H.** _____ (**HOSPITAL**) patients to calm them down while

others claim lively colours are a better option. According to scientists, the same colour evokes different I. _____ (**RELATE**) feelings. Take red for instance; it connotes love and passion but at the same time it's an J. _____ (**INDICATE**) of violence and anger. Two notions that contradict each other and make their argument invalid.

9. Complete the dialogue below between a librarian and a student in the university library using the correct sentence A-E from the box. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

- A. We cannot monitor each person's activity all the time they're here.
- B. There's always the danger that you might spill it on library materials.
- C. What about your bag?
- D. Or someone passing could just knock your cup over onto themselves.
- E. We are trying to make sure that our books and other material are kept safely and remain accessible to students now and into the future

Librarian: I'm sorry, but you can't drink coffee in here. Food and beverages can't be consumed in the university libraries at any time.

Student: Why? It's not hurting anybody...

L: No, but it might hurt the books. **1.** _____

S: But, I'm not using any of them. I'm just uh, studying my class notes and uh, writing this paper. How could I spill coffee on any library stuff?

L: Another student could easily sit down here and start working next to you. **2.** _____
Accidents do happen.

S: But I'm being careful. I'll set it over here, see? And keep to myself, and not use any library materials, OK?

L: Look, many people here are using our books and other materials. **3.** _____. That's why we just don't permit drinks in the library. I'm afraid that you'll just have to take your coffee outside, or you'll have to dispose of it immediately, or you'll have to leave the library. Is that clear?

S (raising his voice): OK, OK.

L: Please keep your voice down. Others are trying to study. It's just a practical regulation. **4.** _____

S: But if I'm not doing anything.

L: The possibility remains. Accidents happen. Please, keep your voice down and refrain from eating and drinking.

S: OK! You win! So, where can I go and finish my coffee in peace?

L: Mmm. You can take it to the student lounge in the Student Union, of course. Or, why don't you finish it outside?

S: OK, I guess it's the grass, then. I'll take it out. Can I leave my notes and stuff here?

L: I don't think that's a very good idea. Somebody might take them.

S: There's nothing anybody would want.

L: Well, it's up to you then. (Looking more closely) Wait a minute! **5.** _____

S: Huh? Oh. Yeah. I'd better take that. It's got my lunch in it.

L: Your lunch?

S: Yes. Oh, OK, I'll eat that outside too, don't worry. Bye.

Adapted from <https://www.english-test.net/toefl/listening>

**END OF EXAM
GOOD LUCK**