

**ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ**

ΠΑΓΚΥΠΡΙΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΠΡΟΣΒΑΣΗΣ 2023

ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ (6)

ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ: ΔΕΥΤΕΡΑ, 12 ΙΟΥΝΙΟΥ 2023

ΩΡΑ: 8:00 - 11:15

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΝΤΕΚΑ (11) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα. Πριν από κάθε απάντηση να
σημειώσετε τα στοιχεία της ερώτησης.**

ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΓΡΑΦΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ

TASK 5

(10 marks)

Read the article and answer the questions that follow.

Vangelis — to infinity and beyond with his music

Greek composer Vangelis is known for magical, ethereal film scores* and as a musician who influenced the development of various music genres. Vangelis, whose output ranged from rock music to classical pieces and memorable film soundtracks, was a musical genius ahead of his time. He was a pioneer in his adoption of the synthesizer as a serious musical instrument and fully aware of its many possibilities.

Born Evangelos Odysseas Papathanassiou, known worldwide as Vangelis, he grew up in the Greek town of Agria. The musician began tinkering on the family piano at four, but the child barely had any formal music education, and throughout his composing life he could neither read nor write music. However, a lack of formal music training was clearly not much of a handicap for Vangelis. As a self-taught musician, he had early success with the progressive rock band *Aphrodite's Child*, but he quickly found his signature voice with the synthesizer, drawing inspiration from different parts of the world and weaving together a tapestry of global sounds.

By 1980, Vangelis had embraced futuristic elements in his work, scoring the music for director Ridley Scott's most extraordinary science fiction film, *Blade Runner*. Using the dozen or so synthesizers at his studio, Vangelis created a fusion of discordant sounds which was crucial in making the music responsive to the eerie atmosphere of the film. Vangelis' nearly hypnotic melodies made the soundtrack a cult classic.

His Oscar-winning score for the British period film *Chariots of Fire* (1981) was a roaring success. The film propelled the composer into the film music stratosphere. The instantly recognisable soundtrack went on to be a musical scene-setter for actual athletic competitions everywhere, including the opening ceremony for the 2012 London Olympics. It somehow seemed perfectly appropriate, as it portrayed the very essence of determination and human spirit, which are essential components for the success of any athlete.

Vangelis, who played all the soundtrack instruments himself, won the 1982 Academy Award for best original score, and the fact that *Chariots of Fire* won the Oscar for best picture probably owed much to the impact of Vangelis' music. "My main inspiration was definitely the story itself," he reflected. "The rest I did instinctively, without thinking about anything other than to express my feelings,

using the technological means that were available at the time.” The film world became his oyster. His score for Costas Gavras’ *Missing* (1982) captured universal human emotions and drama, creating a powerful connection with the audience, and won him the highest prize at the Cannes film festival.

Vangelis had a lifelong fascination and engagement with music connected to space exploration and astronomy. His album *Heaven and Hell* takes listeners on a cosmic journey through space, while in 2001 he recorded his choral symphony, *Mythodea*, to commemorate NASA’s Odyssey mission to Mars. “I made up the name Mythodea from the words myth and ode,” Vangelis said in an interview for NASA’s website. “And I felt in it a kind of shared path with NASA’s current exploration of the planet. Whatever we use as a key, we are all working to decode the mystery of creation, searching for our deepest roots.”

With Vangelis’ passing, writer Adam Sweeting stated: “The Greek composer Vangelis always avoided becoming a trained, academic musician, and had an almost superstitious fear of analysing the nature of his gifts.” “I don’t know how it happens,” Vangelis once said. “I don’t try to know. It’s like riding a bicycle. If you think, ‘How am I going to do it?’, you fall down.” However he did it, he created a string of enduring and hugely varied works, using a mixture of synthesizers and electronic instrumentation to compose some of the most memorable film scores in cinematic history...

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

*score: the music written for a film, play etc.

1. How did Vangelis bring groundbreaking change to the music of his time?
.....(1)
2. What could have prevented Vangelis from being a successful musician?
.....(1)
3. What was central in the soundtrack of *Blade Runner* that reflected the mood of the film?
.....(1)
4. What motivated Vangelis to create the music for *Chariots of Fire*? Give two details.
.....
.....(2)

5. What do the musical composition *Mythodea* and NASA's exploration of Mars have in common, according to Vangelis?
.....(1)

6. What did Vangelis mean when he said that composing was "like riding a bicycle"?
.....(1)

7. What evidence is there in the article that Vangelis included a diversity of themes in his work? Give three details.
.....
.....
.....(3)

TASK 6

(5x1=5 marks)

Read the article about four novels (A-D) in which houses play a significant role. Then answer the questions that follow.

There are TWO extra questions which you do not need to answer.

A. Sarah Waters, *The Little Stranger*

In Sarah Waters' novel *The Little Stranger*, set in England just after World War II, the house at the centre of the novel is a large old country house named *Hundreds Hall*. "*Hundreds* is lovely," declares the sister of its current master. "But it's a sort of lovely monster! It needs to be fed all the time. . ." The Ayres, the family which has owned and lived in it for hundreds of years, is now reduced to a mother and her two adult children. The house becomes a driving force behind the unsettling incidents experienced by the family. It deteriorates around them, but as the wallpaper fades and peels, and the roof begins to leak, the house seems to gather strength to launch one final sustained assault on the family which has failed to maintain it. "It wants to destroy us, all of us.", says the son of the family. This book, in full delightful gothic mode, brings *Hundreds Hall* to life as an evil presence in the lives of its occupants.

B. Sadie Jones, *The Uninvited Guests*

In *The Uninvited Guests*, Sadie Jones gives us two houses – one ancient, and the new one which has been attached to it. One inhabited, and one closed up. On a fateful evening, the wall that separates them collapses and the gap between the living and the dead is temporarily bridged, allowing passage between the two. The

resulting surreal events which occur within its walls challenge the characters' perceptions, adding an element of intrigue to the story. Both houses exist apart from the larger world, obeying their own sense of time and place. They are houses where a pony may be found upstairs in a child's bedroom, and where a bonfire can assist the dead in finding their final resting place. This book is so captivating that you don't realise, until you're too far into it, that all sense of reality is lost. I loved this book, not only for the exquisite writing, but for the promise it held that even in the most domestic of settings. . . magic resides.

C. Tessa Hadley, *The Past*

Tessa Hadley's novel *The Past* is set in *Tanglewood*, the crumbling country home of the main characters' grandparents. It is the house where the four siblings spent their childhood summers, and to which they have returned to decide its fate now that their grandparents have died. Filled as it is with family moments, it exerts an influence over them which is as strong as the literal building is weak. That sweetness of return to the "summer house" can quickly become a kind of suffocation, though. And of course, memories, when re-examined, are always lacking. There is something delicious about adult children returning to the scenes of their "crimes" and realising that not everything can be justified with the poor excuse that "we were just kids." *Tanglewood* serves as a setting where long-standing tensions, unaddressed issues and buried emotions come to the surface and demand resolution.

D. Kazuo Ishiguro, *The Remains of the Day*

In Kazuo Ishiguro's novel *The Remains of the Day*, Ishiguro uses carefully crafted language to describe *Darlington Hall* as a place of utmost dignity, formality, and strict social structure in post-World War II Britain. The house, with its carefully kept gardens, elegant interiors and strict adherence to protocol, portrays the firm commitment of the protagonist, Mr Stevens, the butler, to duty and perfection. Their connection goes beyond the physical space – it is symbolic of Stevens' loyalty and the sacrifices he has made in his personal life. The house represents the declining aristocratic class and the evolving social scene of the times. It provides a safe haven for its inhabitants, which allows their passions to dominate. Rather than trying to transform its occupants, it allows them to cling to outdated traditions and conveys to them the message that everything beyond its boundaries is temporary, and therefore its rules are not to be bothered with.

Adapted from: <https://lithub.com>

Which novel features a house that...?	
1. acts as a catalyst, triggering a series of mysterious events threatening its inhabitants	___
2. mirrors the main character's mindset and personal choices	___
3. guides the characters in their efforts to strengthen family ties	___
4. symbolises an insular world that isolates its inhabitants from the changing social landscape	___
5. becomes the stage where memories, feelings and unresolved conflicts come together	___
6. reflects the main characters' desire for freedom and independence	___
7. constitutes a setting where the lines between fantasy and reality are blurred	___

TASK 7

(5x2=10 marks)

Read the text and questions that follow. For each question, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D), according to the text.

'How is that a real job?'
Parents struggle to keep up with children's career options

When Leon Martin asked for his parents' advice on how to pursue his dream of becoming a UX designer, they were flummoxed. "I literally didn't have the first idea what he was talking about," said Anne, his mother. "I didn't know whether he was talking about designing clothes, computer programmes or a fancy new brand of mountain bike."

However, even when 18-year-old Leon explained that the role was to do with "behind the scenes" online design, his mother still felt out of her depth. "I felt like I'd totally failed as a parent," she said. "My job as a parent is to open doors so my children can achieve their potential, but how can I do that when I don't even understand what their ambitions are?"

Anne isn't alone. Research has found that more than two-thirds of parents of 11- to 18-year-olds in England are lost in a "job fog", feeling overwhelmed as their children express interest in careers they know nothing about. The situation isn't helped by the number of new career and education options available to young people. More than 75% of parents felt that giving relevant career advice to their children was almost impossible in such a fast-changing job market.

Michelle Rea, from *Talking Futures*, which carried out the survey of more than 2,000 parents of secondary school pupils in England, said parents were concerned that their lack of knowledge could hinder career conversations. “All the evidence points to the pivotal role parents’ attitudes and opinions play in shaping and influencing their children’s education and career choices,” she said. “The temptation is to stick with what we feel most confident talking about, and that’s usually what we know and have experienced ourselves. But things have changed since most of us were at school.”

Bryony Mathew, a neuroscientist, British ambassador and author of *Qubits and Quiver Trees: Awesome Careers of the Future*, said the world was changing so rapidly that parents should not try to identify specific careers for their children. “Children in primary school today will one day take on careers that don’t yet exist, and each child won’t have just one career but lots of different careers,” she said. “This means that parents should be encouraging their children to learn a wide mixture of art, science, computing, and coding so that they can find or create their own niches. Parents can’t possibly teach a child what their niche is in such a fast-moving world; it’s something the young person has to discover themselves.”

Shamajul Motin, an educational consultant for the Shaw Trust, employment consultants who work for the government and the Education Skills Funding Agency, said he spent most of his time talking to parents who did not understand their children’s career choices. “For example, we have loads of young people who want to be streamers, and the parents are like: ‘How is that a real job when all they do is play computer games all day? How are they going to make a living out of that?’” he said. “But the parent doesn’t realise that the child actually can not only make a lot of money from doing exactly that – but go on to gain the attention of a big gaming company and then be employed by them.”

The world of work has changed and it’s taking parents time to realise it. Unfortunately, some parents perceive their children’s achievements and qualities as a direct reflection of their own worth. Their understanding of careers is also rooted in their own experiences, making it difficult for them to grasp unconventional paths. Others disregard their children’s passions and prioritise profitability over personal fulfillment.

However, it is important to adopt an open-minded approach towards evolving trends and the new jobs they are creating, pay heed to children’s ambitions and dreams, and seek information about modern work opportunities without meddling in their children’s choices. Only then can parents provide children with meaningful support and guidance in navigating the modern workforce.

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

1. Leo Martin's parents were _____ their son's career choice.

- A. critical of
- B. indifferent to
- C. puzzled by
- D. astonished by

2. The expression "job fog" refers to the parents' _____.

- A. inability to grasp their children's career aspirations
- B. skepticism regarding the wide range of career options available
- C. unfamiliarity with the processes involved in career hunting
- D. inadequacy in determining a suitable career path for their children

3. According to neuroscientist Bryony Mathew, _____.

- A. parents fear that changes in the job market will compromise children's future
- B. emerging trends in the world of work have reshaped employment prospects
- C. technology has made children more competent than previous generations
- D. education and parenting attitudes cannot keep up with our fast-moving world

4. What advice does the writer give parents regarding their role in assisting children with career choices?

- i. To urge children to settle for economically viable careers over personal career aspirations.
- ii. To cultivate a receptive mindset towards the shifting landscape of employment.
- iii. To refrain from seeing their children as an extension of themselves.
- iv. To seek professional help in imposing a career choice on their child.

- A. (ii), (iii)
- B. (i), (iii)
- C. (ii), (iv)
- D. (i), (ii)

5. Which of the following would best serve as an alternative title for the article?

- A. "Balancing Passion and Stability: How to Guide your Child's Career Choices for Financial Security"
- B. "The Right Direction: Parents Preparing the Way for their Children's Career Success"
- C. "Tomorrow's Careers Today: A Parent's Guide to Discovering Future Job Prospects"
- D. "Lost in the Labyrinth: Parental Confusion Surrounding Career Paths"

TASK 8**(15 marks)**

Read the following article about libraries. Write a summary about what makes libraries still relevant.

Your summary should be about 100 words long (and no more than 120 words long).

Are libraries finished?

With hundreds of public libraries under threat of closure, the campaign to save them is gathering pace. But in an age of downloads, cheap books and easy online shopping, can this great institution survive?

As tempting as it is to view the web as a tool for gathering all information, there are gaps only library documents, books and maps can fill. Case in point, local and family historians as well as academic and historical researchers are among those who still rely heavily on paper and print. Historian and author Andrew Dalby says he still needs to make regular visits to libraries for specialist research purposes. "Those libraries that have managed to retain older collections need to go on retaining them... we need that evidence of ingenuity, originality and inspiration that we may lose if we only look at things produced in the last few years."

The speed of research and interactivity of the internet, however, make it an altogether richer experience than traditional libraries. Dr Dalby admits: "You can immerse yourself in the world of information on the internet; it's wonderful that you can leap from one source of information to another, from one question to another series of questions, it is a great resource."

Nonetheless, with an estimated 37% of the world's population still without a home internet connection, libraries provide information to anyone and everyone and are, for many, their first and last online experience. Although some libraries charge after a certain period, all libraries offer at least some free online access. Lauren Smith, librarian and campaigner, says libraries reduce the "digital divide" by offering free access to those who can't afford a pc or monthly subscriptions.

Having said that, there is no denying that eBook sales are on the rise. With increased access to eBooks, many believe libraries are already outdated. Forget catching a bus to the library to carry home a limited number, yet heavy stack nonetheless, of books. For those who can afford a portable reader like a Kindle or iPad, the convenience of accessing books on a beach, up a mountain, or anywhere else for that matter, can be irresistible.

The internet also brings like-minded people together, often in enjoyable and productive ways. Forums and social networks can be an impersonal way to

interact, but occasionally magic happens. Dr. Dalby explains: "Sometimes the right answer just comes when people ask each other questions on forums. Nevertheless, quite frequently, there's no substitute for human contact." Libraries are commonly seen as the true heart of the community, whether a small town, a city, or a college or university campus. Libraries take on new roles as public – gathering spaces: they are places for lectures and art exhibits; they are places where the vulnerable and isolated have a place to interact, learn and meet people.

Research also shows that community forums in libraries are the perfect place to meet and engage in local politics in a democratic way because they're neutral, non-judgmental spaces. "The problem with the internet is people flock together and have similar views; there's no real dialogue between people who have different views," Ms. Smith says.

Another thing about libraries is that anyone who's spent five minutes trawling the thousands of medical and health websites will know the perils of misinformation. Librarians have specialist knowledge and are trained to find reliable information and evaluate it – a skill as relevant in the digital age as it has always been. Dr Dalby says simple Google searches are hit and miss. Librarians can help navigate through the "labyrinth" of information and around these pitfalls, he says.

Finally, although they don't seem like they would, libraries can help boost the local economy. According to the American Library Association, 73% of public libraries assist their patrons with job applications and interviewing skills, and 48% provide access and assistance to entrepreneurs looking to start a business of their own.

For many, the speed and breadth of the web has rendered libraries obsolete dinosaurs. In all honesty, I anticipate the day when libraries are fully recognised for the unique and irreplaceable service they provide to their cities and counties.

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

TASK 9**(15 marks)**

You recently did some voluntary work as part of a school activity.

Write an email to an English-speaking friend, to tell him/her about it.

In your email, you should:

- say what the voluntary work involved
- describe a challenge you faced
- explain how you benefited from the experience.



Your email should be between 150 and 200 words long.

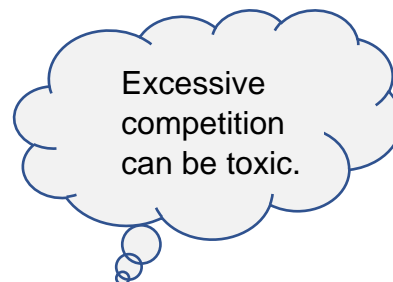
TASK 10**(15 marks)**

You recently had a class discussion about the concept of competition. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay in response to the following statement:

“Competition is the driving force behind excellence.”
How far do you agree or disagree? Give reasons and examples to support your answer.

Write your essay, giving your views.

Here are two comments from other students in your class, but you are free to use any ideas of your own.



Your essay should be between 200 and 250 words long.

-ΤΕΛΟΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟΥ-