ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΔΙΕΥΘΎΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΉΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΎΣΗΣ ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΎΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

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Μάθημα: Αγγλικά	Επίπεδο: 3	Ημερομηνία: 27 Μαΐου 2010
Διάρκεια: 2 ώρες	Βαθμός:	Υπ. Καθ.:
ΟΝΟΜΑΤΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ:		
ΤΟ ΔΟΚΙΜ	ΙΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ Α	ΠΟ 6 (ΕΞΙ) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
PART I: COMPOSITION (30	MARKS)	
Write a composition of abo	out 150 words on O	NE of the following topics:
1. My First School Trip.		
OR		
2. Write an article describin	g a place that you ha	ive visited recently.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

Read the following text and then do all the exercises that follow.

British teenagers can leave school at sixteen after taking their GCSE exams. They study for exams in as many as ten subjects, so they have to work pretty hard! Today's teens spend more time doing their homework than any teenagers in the past, studying $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 hours every evening.

It's not all hard work, of course. When they are not at school, they love watching TV, going out, meeting friends in internet cafés and listening to music. Researchers found that 99% of teenagers questioned in a survey said their favourite activity was watching TV, while 98% also liked listening to music. Some teens like UK garage music, but others prefer to listen to hip hop or nu-metal on their portable stereos and CD players. 89% spend most of their free time online, e-mailing their "mates" or making new friends in their favourite chat rooms.

As well as the Internet, teenagers in Britain use their computers to play games and do their homework. They also love their mobile phones, and spend hours texting their friends and chatting. Today phones are getting smaller and lighter and you can do a lot more with them than just talk. Text messaging has taken over as the coolest and trendiest way to socialize. More than 90% of 12- to 16-year-olds have a mobile, and experts say that this trend stops teens from spending their cash on sweets and cigarettes. The latest craze, mobile phones with built-in video cameras, as are digital cameras with which you can take photos that can be sent over the Internet.

At school, almost all British teenagers have to wear a school uniform. However, in their free time they can wear whatever they like, and what they like is designer labels. In fact, 40% of British teens say that they think it is important to have the latest designer gear. Nike, Diesel and Paul Smith are the top favourites, but looking good doesn't come cheap in Britain, and many teenagers think nothing of spending over €100 on one item of clothing.

A. Choose the best answer according to the text. (5x3=15 marks)

 Teenagers in Britain A. used to spend more time doing their homework in the past. B. spend more time doing homework today than in the past. C. used to spend 2½ - 3 hours doing homework. D. spend as much time doing homework today as in the past. 	
2. Most teenagers in Britain likeA. listening to music.B. spending their free time online.C. watching TV.D. e-mailing their friends.	
3. British teenagers use their computersA. to play games.B. to do their homework.C. to send photos over the Internet.D. All of the above.	
 4. In Britain the most fashionable way to socialize is by A. going out. B. spending time online. C. having a mobile. D. texting. 	
5. A. Not many teenagers wear designer clothes.B. Almost all teenagers wear designer clothes.C. British teenagers wear designer clothes at school.D. Teenagers don't want to spend money on designer clothes.	
B. Answer the following questions according to the text. (5x2=10 marks)	
How many GCSE exams do teenagers in Britain have to take?	
2. What do they do for fun?	

3. Why do they love mobile phones?

4	. How can mobile pri	ones help teenagers save		
5.	Why do they like we	earing designer clothes?		
C	Match the words in	column A with their defi	nitions in column E	3. (5x1=5 marks)
			Answers	
	1. pretty	a) easy to carry	1.	
	2. portable	b) fashion	2.	
	3. socialize	c) quite	3.	7
	4. craze	d) piece	4.	
	5. item	e) meet people	5.	
1.	He's a member of the (a) team (b) crew	e football (c) group (d) gang		
2.	Clara is interested _ (a) on (b) at (c)			
3.	It's often hard to (a) take (b) make			
4.	-	because he's going on hondly (c) exciting (d) sh	•	
5.	He hasn't played foo (a) for (b) before	tball last week. (c) in (d) since		
6.	Both my parents play (a) moves (b) instr	/ musical ruments (c) rhythms (d	d) techniques	
7.		r park. He have le (c) could (d) may	ft.	

8. The cows are milked the farmer's wife. (a) of (b) in (c) by (d) from	
9. A friend is someone you can always (a) come back (b) deal with (c) join in (d) rely on	
10. I hope Pat's dream comes (a) well (b) true (c) good (d) first	
B. Choose the correct tense in the following paragraph. (10x1=10 marks)	
Dear Haley,	
How are you? I 1. saw / had seen / have seen your sister last week and she	
said that you 2. just did / have just done / had just done your dancing exam.	
Did you pass?	
What 3. / do you do / did you do / are you doing in the first week of August?	
Do you like to come on a week's holiday with me and my family? We 4. stay /	
are staying / are in a house in Tarifa which is on the South coast of Spain.	
Tarifa's really famous for surfing, but there are a lot of other adventure activities	
you can 5. done / do / did there, too, like diving, horse riding and climbing.	
The house is only five minutes from the sea so I think it 6. will be / is / was	
fantastic! We'd pick you up on Saturday 6 th August and then 7. drops / drop / dropping you home again on Friday 12 th August.	
I 8. look / have looked / am looking up Tarifa on the internet and it 9. looks /	
is looking / looked like a great place. We 10. are having / are going to have /	
have a lot of fun.	
Bye! Katie	
C. Complete each of the following sentences, using the words given, in such a way that it means the same as the sentence before it. (5x2=10 marks)	
1. "Mary is my best friend," she said. (was)	
She said best friend .	

	The teacher corrects our mistakes. (are) Our mistakes the teacher.
	Unless you study, you won't pass your exams. (not) f you, you won't pass your exams.
	When we were younger, Mum told us stories every evening. (used) When we were younger, Mum every evening.
,	After passing his driving test, Joe bought a car. (passed) oe bought a car after his driving test. Complete the sentences with a word from the box. (10x1=10 marks)
	wonderful / children / strength / really / French / determined / unimportant / organization / daily / difficulties
	For 10-year-old Joseph, life has (1) been hard. There is no school in his village and education is considered (2) because children have to help their parents farm the land. There is hardly enough money for their (3) food. But fortunately, all that is about to change. There is a new (4) that provides schooling for young (5) like Joseph. It was set up by a (6) woman who traveled through Africa in
	the 1990s and was sad to see the (7) that children like Joseph had. As a result, an afternoon school is going to be set up in the village, which will give them a (8) chance to get an education. But will children like Joseph have the (9) to study after working in the fields every morning? Joseph, who is (10) to succeed, is certain he will.