

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΑ ΙΝΣΤΙΤΟΥΤΑ ΕΠΙΜΟΡΦΩΣΗΣ

ΤΕΛΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΙΑΙΕΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ
ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ 2009-2010

Μάθημα: **Αγγλικά** Επίπεδο: **Level 7** Διάρκεια: **2.30 ώρες** Ημερομηνία: **17 Μαΐου 2010**

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ 4 (ΤΕΣΣΕΡΙΣ) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΔΟΘΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ**

PART I: COMPOSITION

(40 MARKS)

Write a composition of about 300 words on the following topic:

Sports lessons at school should be optional. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

(30 MARKS)

Read the following text and do All the exercises that follow.

EDUCATING CHILDREN THROUGH SPORT

What has educating children through sport got to do with health? In fact it has everything to do with the future health of the next generation, both physically and mentally. Several countries have, therefore, introduced an 'education through sport' project in a number of schools across Europe.

The focus for the moment is a variety of sports-related activities, including drawing and design using computers and **conventional** materials, as well as taking part in actual games and sports events. This is to raise their awareness of sport and to counteract modern European children's increasing tendency to sit and watch television or play computer games in their free time, whilst snacking on junk food. Governments see the project as a valuable way of halting the increase in **obesity** and related diseases in the young.

The organizers felt that a good way to educate children about sport was to start with the Olympic Games. In this way they can learn about a whole range of sports and how they started. Books have been specially produced to help with this, and each book is age-specific so that it can explain the Games clearly in language the children will understand for their age group. Events like the Marathon and the Pentathlon are explained, as well more familiar sports such as rowing, horse riding and tennis. Children will also look at the Paralympics Games for disabled athletes. They can talk **via** the Internet to competitors like Cathy Mitton, who is a wheelchair user and Paralympics table tennis player. She encourages other disabled athletes to compete and enjoy their sport, whatever it is, and comments that one great advantage for her is the opportunity to travel.

Educating children through sport can also be useful in **highlighting** cultural differences. For example, some countries concentrate on only a few sports such as football or volleyball, with the result that the children of those countries remain **ignorant** of the huge selection of sports available. Some countries have sports that are weather-specific and nationally supported, like water polo and sailing in Malta, whereas skiing and cricket are not practised so much there as they are in, say, Austria or the U.K.

The organizers of the project hope, not only to improve the fitness of children throughout Europe, but also to develop important aspects of sport such as fair play, respect for others, teamwork, the desire to win, and many other values which seem to be disappearing from today's society. It is hoped that all the work on this project will lead to more confident children who can handle stress much better in the future and remain healthy into adulthood. In addition, the social advantages are increased self-respect, and confidence in their own ability to compete and win in things other than sport.

Finally, educating children through sport has no **boundaries** - young, old and those with special needs can all take part.

A. Choose the best answer.

(5x3= 15 marks)

1. The main aim of 'educating through sport' has to do with ...

- A. physical health.
- B. keeping fit.
- C. being healthy in the mind and body.
- D. mental health.

2. Children on the project may ...

- A. participate in games.
- B. participate in sports.
- C. draw and design using computers.
- D. All of the above.

3. The organizers ...

- A. teach children about sports by introducing them to the Olympic Games.
- B. prepare athletes for the Olympic Games.
- C. encourage children to participate in the Olympic Games.
- D. talk to the children about the Pentathlon and the Marathon.

4. Cathy Mitton's contribution to this organization is to ...

- A. encourage young athletes to take part in sports.
- B. ask disabled athletes to participate in sports.
- C. tell young athletes that they will travel a lot.
- D. None of the above.

5. Water polo and sailing are popular in Malta because ...

- A. All the children there like these sports.
- B. They don't like skiing and cricket.
- C. The weather is good for these sports.
- D. They don't know the existence of other sports.

B. Answer the following questions according to the text. (3x3=9 marks)

1. Give three (3) reasons for the introduction of the "education through sport" project.
2. Refer to three (3) ways in which books on the Olympic Games can help children on the project.
3. Mention three (3) advantages for the children who take part in the project.

C. Explain the following words, in bold in the text, by using one word or a short phrase of not more than three words, as they are used in the text.

(6x1=6 marks)

1. conventional = _____
2. obesity = _____
3. via = _____
4. highlighting = _____
5. ignorant = _____
6. boundaries = _____

PART III: USE OF ENGLISH

(30 MARKS)

A. 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. (5x2=10 marks)

1. All the candidates who applied were accepted except for Tony. **(APPLICATION)**
Tony was the only _____ rejected.
2. The region didn't have enough clean water twenty years ago. **(SHORTAGE)**
There used _____ clean water in this region 20 years ago.
3. Donald said that he was sorry he had made such a mess. **(APOLOGISED)**
Donald _____ such a mess.
4. Apparently she left the door unlocked. **(MUST)**
She _____ unlocked.
5. It wasn't a good idea to pay for this hotel room before we saw it. **(PAID)**
I wish we _____ in advance.

B. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits the blank. (10x1=10 marks)

Home Education

An increasing number of parents are choosing to remove their children from school and to take 1. _____ (**RESPONSIBLE**) for their learning themselves. Some feel that school fails to meet the needs of their offspring, while others feel their children do not cope well with aspects of school life such as exams. While home education is becoming more popular, it remains a 2. _____ (**CONTROVERSY**) subject. Children educated at home may become 3. _____ (**ISOLATE**) and miss the opportunity to develop social skills. To combat this, home 4. _____ (**EDUCATE**) arrange regular meetings, which offer children an opportunity for socializing and 5. _____ (**DOUBT**) provide parents with a support network. 6. _____ (**OBJECT**) to home education have been raised by teachers' unions on the grounds that a parent may simply not have suitable 7. _____ (**QUALIFY**) for the job. In particular, their ability to offer instruction in 8. _____ (**VARY**) subjects has been questioned. But why shouldn't parents who have access to online resources, local libraries and 9. _____ (**CORRESPOND**) courses be able to prepare their offspring to enter the job market? Parents who have 10. _____ (**CHOOSE**) home education usually make no apologies for their decision. They see it as a chance for children to make a fresh start after the education system has failed them.

C. Complete the gaps with ONE suitable word. (10x1=10 marks)

A Second Chance

Gina had a learning disability and could not cope with the demands of her school. From the beginning, her marks were low and she started getting into trouble because she 1. ___ unable to concentrate during her lessons. Some teachers tried to help her, 2. ___ no real effort was made to work 3. ___ just what her special needs were. 4. ___ the age of 15, Gina was finally sitting around home. Then she heard about *Helping Hand*, an alternative learning programme for teenagers 5. ___ have been rejected by the school system. She decided to register. The teachers there, realizing that Gina was actually 6. ___ bright, used methods designed to improve the learning of students 7. ___ disabilities. With their help and encouragement, she began to excel at her lessons. Her new-found confidence changed her so 8. ___ that her former classmates hardly knew her 9. ___ they met her. After finishing the programme, she was accepted at an exclusive university. Gina 10. ___ always be grateful to *Helping Hand* for the second chance she was given.