

Αρ.Ταυτότητας:.....Αρ.Μητρώου:.....

ΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ:.....

ΟΝΟΜΑ:.....

ΟΝΟΜΑ ΠΑΤΕΡΑ:.....

Σχολείο:..... Τμήμα:.....

.....

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ

ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΓΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

**ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΤΕΧΝΙΚΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΑΓΓΕΛΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ
ΚΑΤΑΡΤΙΣΗΣ**

ΕΝΙΑΙΑΤΕΛΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ

Γ' ΤΑΞΗ ΤΕΧΝΙΚΩΝ ΣΧΟΛΩΝ

ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΚΡΟΑΣΗΣ – ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗΣ

ΕΞΕΤΑΖΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ (Γ0052)

ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ:

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΚΡΟΑΣΗΣ - ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗΣ
ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΤΡΕΙΣ (3) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ**

Όλες οι απαντήσεις να γραφούν στο φυλλάδιο.
Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα.

PART I: LISTENING SKILLS**(20 MARKS)****EXERCISE 1****(5x1=5 marks)**

You will hear a man talking about flying taxis.

Listen and decide whether the following statements are True or False.

Put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Flying taxis are soon becoming a reality.		
2. The traffic rules for flying taxis have been decided.		
3. The flying taxi will be able to fly at least a distance of 241 kilometres.		
4. Flying taxis decrease carbon footprint.		
5. The airline ANA has been delivering safe flights for many years.		

Source: <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/2202/220217-flying-taxis-21.html>



EXERCISE 2

(5x1=5 marks)

You will hear an interview with a 16-year-old girl called Sarah, who writes a blog for and about teenagers.

For questions one to five choose the best answer a, b or c.

1. Sarah learned how to start a blog from _____.
 - a. her college
 - b. her friends
 - c. the internet

2. Sarah chose to focus on teenage topics because _____.
 - a. older people are really boring
 - b. she is a teenager herself
 - c. older people give bad advice

3. When Sarah first started to write her blog she was _____ about its success.
 - a. uncertain
 - b. certain
 - c. confident

4. Young people want governments to take _____ seriously and do something about it.
 - a. sport
 - b. the environment
 - c. education

5. Being a blogger, Sarah has learned a lot from people's _____.
 - a. subjects
 - b. replies
 - c. blogs

Source: <https://englishpracticetest.net/practice-pet-b1-listening-test-28-with-answers-and-audioscripts/>

EXERCISE 3

(10x1=10 marks)

You will hear a man talking about some research findings on nice people. Listen and underline the correct word in brackets.

Nice People

New research shows that nicer people are likely to be poorer than people who are not so **1. (nice / fine / shy)**. Researchers looked at how the personalities of different people **2. (projected / reflected / affected)** how rich or well off they were. The researchers found that people with a nice, warm personality were worse off **3. (financially / commercially / economically)** than people who were more selfish. Kinder people found it more difficult to look after their money. Researcher Dr Joe Gladstone said this was because of the "agreeableness" of people who were **4. (calmer / gentler / kinder)**, more trusting and more caring. He said: "We find that agreeableness is associated with various signs of financial hardship, including lower savings, higher debt and higher default **5. (weights / rates / ratings)**."

The researchers looked at data from different **6. (resources / sources / causes)**, including two online surveys taken by almost 4,000 participants. The data included answers to questions on people's financial **7. (situation / condition / position)**, how people got into debt, and people's attitude towards money. They **8. (shared / compared / paired)** this data with surveys in which almost 5,000 people answered questions about their personality and their agreeableness. The researchers said agreeable people seemed to care less about money and so did not look after or manage their money **9. (wisely / cleverly / sensibly)**. Researcher Sandra Matz said that **10. (be / been / being)** kind and trusting had "financial costs". She wanted to better understand, "why nice guys seem to finish last".

Source: <https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1810/181016-nice-people-1.html>

NICE
PEOPLE