ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ

ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΓΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

ΕΝΙΑΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ ΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΙΚΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ Γ΄ ΤΑΞΗΣ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ

ΕΞΕΤΑΖΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ

ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΗ ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ: 135 λεπτά

ΤΟ ΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΙΚΌ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΌ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ $\underline{\Delta \text{EKATPEIS} \ (13)} \ \Sigma \text{ΕΛΙΔΕΣ}$

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ (προς εξεταζόμενους)

- 1. Στο εξώφυλλο του τετραδίου απαντήσεων να συμπληρώσετε όλα τα κενά με τα στοιχεία που ζητούνται.
- 2. Να απαντήσετε ΟΛΑ τα ερωτήματα.
- 3. Να μην αντιγράψετε τα θέματα στο τετράδιο απαντήσεων.
- 4. Να μη γράψετε πουθενά στις απαντήσεις σας το όνομά σας.
- 5. Να απαντήσετε στο τετράδιό σας σε όλα τα θέματα **μόνο με μπλε πένα** ανεξίτηλης μελάνης. Μολύβι επιτρέπεται, μόνο αν το ζητάει η εκφώνηση, και μόνο για σχήματα, πίνακες, διαγράμματα κλπ.
- 6. Απαγορεύεται η χρήση διορθωτικού υγρού ή διορθωτικής ταινίας.

ΣΑΣ ΕΥΧΟΜΑΣΤΕ ΚΑΛΗ ΕΠΙΤΥΧΙΑ

PART I: LISTENING

(30 MARKS)

TASK 1 (10x1=10 marks)

You will hear three short recordings. For each question choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear each recording twice.

Recording 1

- 1. What did the woman budget for before starting university?
- **A.** Provision expenses
- B. Accommodation
- C. Both A and B
- 2. What kind of things was she fussy about?
- **A.** Eating healthily
- **B.** Going out
- C. Economising
- 3. What did she find difficult to do during her stay in London?
- **A.** Make savings
- B. Maintain a healthy diet
- C. Live on her own
- 4. How did she react whenever her mum asked her to keep track of her expenses?
- A. She followed her advice
- **B.** She acted in her own way
- C. She stopped eating out

Recording 2

- 5. When did the speaker leave her parental home?
- A. After she became an adult
- B. When she obtained her degree
- C. While studying at the university
- 6. How did the speaker feel living on her own?
- A. Independent and free
- B. Content and well-adjusted
- C. Isolated and melancholic

7. How does living by themselves help people?

- **A.** They become self-reliant.
- **B.** They become responsible.
- **C.** They become sociable.

Recording 3

8. How much does it cost to visit the museum?

- **A.** A reasonable amount
- **B.** Very little
- **C.** Nothing

9. Where was "Lucy in the sky with flowers" found?

- **A.** At an unknown place
- **B.** Outside the museum
- C. In the garbage

10. What should people who wish to make an art donation do?

- A. Visit the museum
- **B.** Find information online
- C. Upload original artworks

TASK 2 (5x2=10 marks)

You will hear five students talking about living in blocks of flats. For each of Speakers 1-5, choose from the list, A-F, which opinion each speaker expresses. Write the letter in the box. Use each letter only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. You will hear the recordings twice.

Speaker 1	A. This flat was good value for money. There's a lot of commuting involved but the area is crime free.
Speaker 2	B . I wanted the rooms to be more spacious but the fact that my neighbours were such nice people made up for it.
Speaker 3	C. The location was perfect, but the building was run down, so I had to move out.
Speaker 4	D . I chose convenience over comfort; I guess, you can't have your cake and eat it too.
Speaker 5	E. I'm beginning to have second thoughts about renting this flat. The noise is driving me crazy.
	F. It's noisier than I had expected but I feel safe here.

TASK 3 (10x1=10 marks)

Listen to an interview with a swimming instructor and complete the details below. Write <u>one</u> or <u>two words</u> or <u>a number</u> in each gap. You will hear the recording twice.

Career Profile			
Name: Paul Collison			
Job title: Swimming Instructor			
Place of work: The Palace Hotel, the South of France			
Year of employment: 1			
What's the appeal?			
Making the acquaintance of 2 people.			
Age group preference: Adults			
Reason: It is less of a 3. to teach children because of their natural ability to swim.			
Helping adults to 4. their fear of going under water is more enjoyable.			
Secret to learning how to swim: Relaxation and learning to 5 breathing.			
Method:			
 Salad Bowl technique - before entering the pool students practise breathing in a salad bowl. The exercise is repeated until students become 6 about keeping their face under water. When confident enough, the group is moved to the pool and begin trying to 7 with their faces submerged. 			
Students are taught swimming 8 according to their level of water competence.			
Number of lessons needed: Three 9 lessons.			
Swimming Statistics: 10 of people taking swimming lessons learn how to swim.			

(70 MARKS)

TASK 4 (10 marks)

Read the article about the use of artificial intelligence (AI) to generate art and answer the questions that follow.

An Al-Generated Picture Won an Art Prize. Artists Aren't Happy.

This year, the Colorado State Fair's annual art competition gave out prizes in all the usual categories: painting, quilting, sculpture. But one entrant, Jason M. Allen of Pueblo West, Colorado, didn't make his entry with a brush or a lump of clay. He created it with *Midjourney*, an artificial intelligence programme that turns lines of text into hyperrealistic graphics.

Al-generated art has been around for years. But tools released this year, like *DALL-E* 2, *Midjourney* and *Stable Diffusion* have made it possible for complete amateurs to create complex, abstract or photorealistic works simply by typing a few words into a text box.

Mr. Allen became obsessed, creating hundreds of images and marvelling at how realistic they were. No matter what he typed, *Midjourney* seemed capable of making it. "I couldn't believe what I was seeing," he said. "Not only was I having a whale of a time, I also felt like it drew emotions out of me and even gave me ideas for further expression."

After his win at the Colorado State Fair, Mr. Allen posted a photo of his prize work to the *Midjourney Discord* chat. It made its way to Twitter, where it sparked a furious backlash from artists who accused him of, essentially, cheating. "We're watching the death of artistry unfold right before our eyes," one person wrote. "This is so gross," another wrote. "I can see how Al art can be beneficial, but claiming you're an artist by generating one? Absolutely not."

Some twitter users defended Mr. Allen, saying that using AI to create a piece was no different from using Photoshop or other digital image-manipulation tools, and that human creativity is still required to come up with the right prompts to generate an award-winning piece.

The use of AI in art has made many human artists understandably nervous about their own futures — why would anyone pay for art, they wonder, when they could generate it themselves? Traditional artists claim AI art lacks the emotional depth and personal touch present in human-made art. The emergence of these apps have also generated fierce debates about the ethics of AI-generated art, and opposition from people who claim that these apps are essentially a high-tech form of plagiarism. Also, while AI

algorithms can generate art, the artist has limited control over the final product, as the algorithm is making decisions about the art's composition and style.

Controversy over new art-making technologies is nothing new. Many painters recoiled at the invention of the camera, which they saw as a debasement of human artistry. Charles Baudelaire, the 19th-century French poet and art critic, called photography "art's most mortal enemy." In the 20th century, digital editing tools and computer-assisted design programmes were similarly dismissed by purists for requiring too little skill of their human collaborators.

Even some who are impressed by Al-generated art have concerns about how it's being made. Andy Baio, a technologist and writer, wrote in a recent essay that DALL-E 2, perhaps the buzziest Al image generator on the market, was "borderline magic in what it's capable of conjuring, but raises so many ethical questions, it's hard to keep track of them all."

Adapted from: https://www.nytimes.com

1. What is <i>Midjourney</i> and how does it work?
(2)
2. How are tools like <i>Midjourney</i> and <i>Stable Diffusion</i> significant for the AI art industry?
(1)
3. How did Jason M. Allen feel about using <i>Midjourney</i> ? Mention two details.
(2)
4. How did some artists react when Jason Allen won first prize?
(1)
5. What did some people say in Jason Allen's defence?
(1)
6. What does the article tell us about the disadvantages of using AI to generate art? Mention 3 details.
(3)
······································

<u>TASK 5</u> (5x1=5 marks)

Read the magazine article extracts in which three museum reviewers write about their favourite archaeological museum (A-C). Then answer the questions that follow.

A. The Museum of Black Civilisations - Dakar Senegal



Inaugurated in 2018, the Museum of Black Civilizations acts as a creative hub for Senegal — and the entire African continent — to celebrate their culture while detailing the struggle that Africans faced throughout history. The museum was the vision of the country's first president Léopold Sédar Senghor, who vowed to build an institution honouring African art and identity. While

Senghor unfortunately passed away before the museum opened, his legacy lives on in the art selections and striking displays filling the galleries. The opening of the cultural landmark also spurred a debate amongst the art world, with many scholars calling for museums throughout Europe to return thousands of artefacts looted from Africa during the colonial period.

B. The National Art Centre - Tokyo



You never quite know what awe-striking sculpture or Japanese masterpiece you'll find at this impressive institution. The National Art Center boasts about the fact that it is a different kind of museum - an "empty museum," constantly hosting new displays of objects of interest and collections spread across its concrete-and-glass structure designed by Kisho Kurokawa. Established in

2007, the quirky museum quickly grew in popularity and became a must-see attraction in Tokyo, bringing in roughly 2 million visitors each year. Past exhibitions cover a wide range of topics, from the Impressionist works of Claude Monet and the impact of anime on Japanese culture to the history of Cartier.

C. The National Art Gallery - Washington DC



The 1937 creation of the National Gallery of Art is largely in part due to art collector and former Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon. The art enthusiast offered his expansive art collection to President Franklin D. Roosevelt for a new museum on the National Mall's grounds to equal the national

art museums of other countries. Architect John Russell Pope modeled the rotunda in the West Building after the ancient Roman Pantheon with barrel-vaulted sculpture halls to the east and west of it. The gallery provides a permanent home for nearly 4,000 European and American paintings, 3,000 sculptures, 31,000 drawings, 70,000 prints, and 12,000 photographs.

Which museum?	
1. takes pride in being a novel, unconventional venue	
2. was founded in an effort to compete with similar institutions elsewhere	
3. has initiated a campaign for the repatriation of stolen cultural treasures	
4. imitates a world-renowned monument in its structure	
5. is the brainchild of a man who did not live to see his dream fulfilled	

TASK 6 (5x2=10 marks)

Read the text and questions below. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

London's smallest microflat up for sale at £50,000

Imagine distilling your life to fit in just 7 square metres! How can you squeeze your entire life in a matchbox? There would just about be space for a bed, a toilet and shower, a sink, a microwave, and some storage. But no room for a kitchen to cook in, decorations, a place to store equipment for hobbies, or to have anyone round to visit. This is life in London's smallest microflat. Located in a Victorian conversion in Lower Clapton, East London it is thought by its sellers to be the smallest to have gone on the market in the capital. The minimum price set by auctioneers is £50,000, but it is expected to go for more as it was bought for £103,500 in May 2017.

The flat is an example of what experts say is a growing phenomenon of tiny homes, driven by soaring rent and property prices. Microflats are becoming more sought-after and even smaller, they say. The rate of affordable new builds appearing on the market remains decidedly sluggish. Despite the fact that developers suggest it's time to move away from conventional brick homes to alternative housing solutions such as micro housing, experts assert that that would merely be offering short-term relief for a critical and enduring problem.

The auction minimum is well below the average deposit for first-time buyers in London, which Halifax Building Society calculated at £130,357 in 2020 but Neal Hudson, a housing analyst, warned that first-time buyers should be aware it is not sustainable to live in a tiny flat long-term and that if they are unable to sell they could find themselves stuck. Stuart Collar-Brown, housing analyst and director of My Auction, which is selling the flat, said that although it was the cheapest flat with a long leasehold on the market within a 10-mile radius, he expected it would be bought by an investor rather than a first-time buyer, as high street banks will not lend on properties below 30 sq m. There are certainly some areas that need attention when trying to sell or purchase a micro-flat from the resale market.

Microflats are becoming more popular, and their size is shrinking, according to research by Philip Hubbard, a professor of urban studies at King's College London. One in 15 apartments in London fall below the national minimum standard of 37 sq m for a one-bedroom home, while the median size of UK properties below the space standard fell by one square metre to 29 sq m this year.

Hubbard pinpoints the fact that despite their popularity, micro-flats come with serious drawbacks; fewer windows and the inability to divide living, working and leisure space take a toll on sleep and mental health; smaller properties are more expensive per square metre, and, most importantly, they will scarcely continue to be as useful in the years to come as they don't allow for the expansion of one's family.

Julia Rugg, a research fellow at York University's Centre for Housing Policy, said the Clapton sale reflected the "inflated nature of the housing market in London" and added that it would be a "worrying development" if micro-flats were seen as a solution to housing affordability. "This is accommodation that is barely suitable as a hotel room and does not constitute sustainable liveable space. The property lacks comfort or amenity and forces reliance on disposable items. The neighbourhood may well be flooded with bars and cafes but relying on these for living space makes life very expensive," she said.

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

В. С.	The writer is indifferent to living in a micro flat. The writer finds the idea of living in a micro flat practical. The writer is sceptical about living in a micro-flat. The writer finds the idea of living in a micro-flat intriguing.
2.	Experts in the housing industry maintain that
В. С.	demand for micro flats will overtake that for conventional homes there's no shortage of buyers for the new breed of micro flats micro flats will likely be the long-term housing solution there has been a collapse in demand for micro housing
3.	Housing analysts reckon that
В. С.	people buying a house for the first time should opt for a micro-flat investors are less likely to loan money to micro flat first-time buyers prices for micro-flat resale flats vary depending on who the buyer is there are some grey areas and pitfalls in the resale of micro-flats
4.	The most crucial drawback of micro flats is that
В. С.	they are, by no means, future-proof working within their close confines is impossible they do not provide ample sleeping space they may be detrimental to one's health
5.	The tone of the last paragraph can be characterised as
В. С.	provocative pessimistic disapproving ambiguous

1. Which of the following sentences is in line with the content of paragraph 1?

TASK 7 (15 marks)

Read the following article about stress. Write a summary about <u>the beneficial</u> <u>effects of stress.</u>

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

How Some Stress Can Actually Be Good for You

Stress is often viewed as an exclusively negative sensation: Work deadlines pile up, family drama takes its toll, busy schedules wear us thin, and we wind up drained. Stress occurs when someone feels an imbalance between a challenge and the resources they have to deal with it, says Kathleen Gunthert, a professor of psychology at American University.

Researchers have identified two different types of stress — 'distress,' which refers to negative stress (a breakup) and has been linked to unhealthy eating, skin problems, smaller brain size, and even an increased likelihood of chronic disease, and 'eustress,' which refers to positive stress (starting a new job).

In small doses, experts say, stress can actually have some positive effects. Moderate levels of daily, manageable stress may help protect against oxidative damage, which is linked to aging and disease, a recent study published in *Psychoneuroendocrinology* found. Chronic stress can lead to faster aging, while eustress *can actually slow the aging process*.

A study at Stanford has also shown that moderate stress stimulates the production of interleukins which boost your body's immune system and help you fight off illnesses. The body's flight or fight mechanism is designed to protect you from injury or any other perceived threat. So, if you are apprehensive about going to the doctor or getting an injection, that stress can actually help you get better faster or make an immunisation more effective.

While heightened stress can feel overwhelming and decrease motivation, a little bit can go a long way when it comes to kickstarting your work. "Medium levels of stress can enhance our motivation," Gunthert says. For example, the stress of a deadline can help people focus and pay more attention because time is running out. "That fight or flight response can kick us into gear sometimes."

Even though stress can feel overwhelming, it helps people develop a set of transferable skills which are important for future experiences, says Peter Vitaliano, professor of psychiatry and behavioural sciences at the School of Medicine at the University of Washington. For instance, it forces people to problem-solve, ultimately building confidence, thus helping individuals to become

more resilient. With increased resiliency and confidence, people tend to feel less threatened and more in control of their situations, he says.

One of the most surprising benefits of stress is that it can help build interpersonal relationships, which are key to overall health. "Social connection is one of the most protective factors against physical and mental health problems," Gunthert says. When people feel loved and understood by another person, they feel less alone and isolated.

A life without stress isn't necessarily better. Take, for example, a student in graduate school. The application process is competitive, the coursework can be challenging and after graduation, transitioning from an academic setting to a business one can be a learning process. However, in the end, one accomplished something to be proud of, says Gunthert. "The things that we are most proud of and bring the most meaning in our lives are hard," she says. "If we wipe out the stress, we'd also likely wipe away a lot of the meaning in our lives."

Adapted from: https://time.com

TASK 8 (15 marks)

You recently took part in a book review competition entitled "My favourite book" and won first prize. Write an email to an English-speaking friend to tell him/her about it. In your email, you should:

- say what kind of book you wrote about
- briefly describe what the book is about
- explain why this is your favourite book.

Your email should be between 150-200 words long.

TASK 9 (15 marks)

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



"Water shortage is a significant problem that impacts many countries worldwide." Explain what causes the problem and suggest ways in which people can be water warriors instead of water wasters. 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.

Wasteful water consumption habits contribute to unnecessary water loss.

Recycling wastewater eases the pressure on groundwater resources.

Your essay should be between 150 and 200 words long.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟΥ