

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ

ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΓΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

ΕΝΙΑΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ
ΔΙΕΓΜΑΤΙΚΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ
Β΄ ΤΑΞΗΣ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ

ΕΞΕΤΑΖΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ

ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΗ ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ: 135 λεπτά

ΤΟ ΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΙΚΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ
ΔΩΔΕΚΑ (12) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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 were the characters in the film like?

- A. heroic
- B. mythical
- C. lifelike

2. What is not a key ingredient for the making of a successful film?

- A. a complex plot
- B. renowned performers
- C. a realistic setting

3. How does the woman feel about the middle of the film?

- A. It was dull
- B. It was captivating
- C. It was dramatic

Recording 2

4. How does the man feel after the canoeing trip?

- A. Fatigued
- B. Refreshed
- C. Relaxed

5. Where did the man go canoeing?

- A. On a long river
- B. On a peaceful river
- C. On a rapid river

6. What was the man's first real canoeing experience like?

- A. Outstanding
- B. Frightening
- C. Calming

7. What does the woman think the canoeing trip must have been like?

- A. Thrilling
- B. Disappointing
- C. Traumatic

Recording 3

8. What can somebody find in the new shopping mall?

- A. Lots of Vietnamese restaurants
- B. A number of amenities
- C. Very few cafés

9. A day at the new shopping mall can be _____.

- A. boring
- B. eventful
- C. ordinary

10. What kind of films does the cinema at the mall show?

- A. Classic films
- B. Box office hits
- C. Recent releases

TASK 2

(5x2=10 marks)

You will hear five people talking about the movie types they like or dislike. 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

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

Speaker 5

A. Contrary to most people, I think intentionally funny films with predictable storylines are dull.

B. I love films which focus on mental, emotional, and *psychological* states and make your skin crawl.

C. I prefer watching films which blend genres and are filled with twists and turns.

D. I hate movies in which strange and frightening things happen. They are too bloodthirsty and violent for my taste.

E. I am not particularly keen on movies. I suppose I could watch anything, but I am not crazy about them.

F. I prefer watching TV programmes which give facts about real events. It's not worth watching any other kind of film.

TASK 3

(10X1=10 marks)

Listen to the following talk about a parachute jump using a pyramid-shaped parachute and fill in the details below. Write one or two words or a number in each gap. You will hear the recording twice.

THE PYRAMID-SHAPED PARACHUTE

History

Designed:

- 515 years ago
- by Leonardo Da Vinci, artist, **(1)** _____, architect, anatomist, engineer

Used for: Escaping places like **(2)** _____ towers

Modern-day pyramid-shaped parachute

Inspiration: A **(3)** _____ by Da Vinci

Materials :

- Wooden poles, **(4)** _____ fabric, ropes
- authentic, **(5)** _____ in the 15th century

Size: 8 square metres

Weight: **(6)** _____ kg


Safety precautions: Computer **(7)** _____ to minimise risks

Testing ground: South **(8)** _____

Reasons preventing aeroplane jump : too large and **(9)** _____ ,
non-foldable

Solution: Hoisted up by hot air **(10)** _____

Jump height: 3000 m using a pyramid-shaped parachute
700m using a modern parachute



PART II: READING AND WRITING

(70 MARKS)

TASK 4

(10 marks)

Read the article and answer the following questions.

A historical tourism blogger breaks down historical tourism

When the time came to choose something to study at university, Thomas Dowson chose archaeology. Once he'd finished studying, he started working at the University of the Witwatersrand in South Africa and then Southampton University in England.

By nature, Dowson was always willing to try new and difficult things and was full of unusual and original ideas. As the academic world did not spark enough excitement in him, he decided to set up a website called *Archaeology Travel* as a means to inform people about historical tourism. He admits working extremely hard but loves what he does.

Dowson says people have a tendency to visit historical and heritage sites so that they can tick them off a list. UNESCO World Heritage sites are a good example of this. Deciding what to see when visiting a new place based on a top 10 list can often mean you miss out on the stories behind some of the most amazing historical sites. He believes people should visit smaller, and lesser-known sites too. He thinks historical tourism is all about getting a more realistic picture of the past and experiencing a more complex view of history. Trekking across the world to see just one example of it is never enough.

Therefore, he argues, people should think differently about why they're going to certain places and what they're doing once they are there. As a society, we have this growing awareness around responsible travel but there are still problems with the way we interact with archaeological and historical sites. Some of the most obvious examples are people scratching their names into walls or pocketing stones as keepsakes. There's a famous saying that sums responsible tourism up nicely: take nothing but photographs, leave nothing but footprints.

Moreover, being respectful at all historical sites is certainly something we need to pay more attention to. Visiting concentration camps in Central Europe, you're given clear guidelines on what's appropriate and what's not. For example, you're not allowed to take selfies when you are in Auschwitz. Similarly, museums in Athens encourage respectful tourism with certain guidelines: for example, you're not allowed to stand next to statues and mimic their poses for photos – of course people still try it, but it's not allowed.

Dowson concludes that with millions of people flocking to the world's greatest historical sites, our love of the past is stronger than ever and so is our mission to engage with it. But, in our enthusiasm, we are at risk of jeopardising the places we treasure so greatly.

When we visit ancient sites like the Acropolis or the Colosseum, we must remember that it's a privilege to be able to do so.

Adapted from: <https://www.tickets.com/blog/historical-tourism/>

1. What is Dowson's field of expertise?
.....(1)
2. Why did Dowson set up the *Archaeology Travel* website? Give two (2) details.
.....
.....(2)
3. What is historical tourism according to Dowson?
.....(1)
4. How do visitors damage archaeological and historical sites? Give two (2) details.
.....
.....(2)
5. Why shouldn't people take selfies mimicking statue poses at museums?
.....(1)
6. What does the article tell us about Thomas Dowson's character? Give three details.
.....
.....
..... (3)

TASK 5

(5x1=5 marks)

Read the extract from a magazine article about three volunteers (A-C) and answer the questions that follow.

A. Anna



Charitable organisations depend on volunteers from all walks of life to get things done. You will come across people who are very different from you, with very different ideas and beliefs. This can be extremely beneficial as you can strike up new friendships, but it can also create problems because you'll inevitably come into contact with someone whose character doesn't mesh with yours. Having to work with someone you find difficult can be stressful and detract from your goals as a volunteer. One bad apple could easily spoil the experience.

B. Bianca

Depending on the type of work you're doing, volunteering can be time-consuming. The problem is that once you begin to volunteer and organisers of that particular activity or programme see that you're a valuable asset, you may be asked or encouraged to do more. This can lead to scheduling problems and leave less time for school, family, work and other obligations. It's important to know at the outset what the expectations are of your volunteer work and to make clear to organisers just how much time you can devote to the cause. Do not avoid saying what you mean. It will not be easy, but it's up to you to define what you are comfortable with and how you want to be treated.

C. Esther

Volunteer work reveals interests and skills you probably never realised you had. I was pleasantly surprised to discover I was uniquely good at doing certain things. Needless to say, my self-esteem and confidence increased with each new challenge tackled and skill learned. I also find that my life has become more colourful, as I am exposed to new experiences that would not ordinarily have come my way. Not all the experiences that we will have as a volunteer will be positive, but when we choose to volunteer, we challenge ourselves to meet the standards and needs of charities and the people that use their services. Volunteering can be an emotional experience as we commit ourselves to a cause that we are passionate about, but it can also be incredibly rewarding.

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

Who says that ...?	
1. volunteering helps us become aware of our innate talents	_____
2. there will be personality clashes when doing voluntary work	_____
3. doing voluntary work leads to personal growth	_____
4. setting boundaries is a necessary evil in the world of volunteers	_____
5. volunteer work can help you expand your circle of friends	_____

TASK 6

(5x1=5 marks)

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

The Bandwagon Effect

Have you ever heard the saying “if your friends jumped off a cliff, would you?” This way of thinking is called the bandwagon effect. It is a psychological phenomenon whereby people adopt a *herd mentality* or *groupthink* and follow the crowd, regardless of their own beliefs, which they may ignore or override.

Psychologists think the *bandwagon effect* can be a clever way to control people in order influence them to join with a trend in politics or consumer behaviour. The implication is that since so many other people are doing it, it must be good, or at least acceptable. This phenomenon does not allow for each individual to examine their particular values and beliefs to see if the prevailing trend is something they choose to take part in.

The truth is that we can use the bandwagon effect to our benefit. Undeniably, we are all so dramatically affected by the people around us. If we are around people who read a lot, it stimulates us to read more. If we are around people who are politically aware, it encourages us to pay more attention to political events and trends. If we are around people who eat a balanced diet and exercise regularly, we are more likely to live a healthy lifestyle. The people we choose to befriend will probably influence how we think, feel, and behave in any given situation. The same way a negative behaviour can spread through a network of people, so can a positive one.

I have really had to work hard to make relationships work and have suffered through multiple disappointments. I have witnessed deceit, lies, exploitation, vindictiveness, - I've seen it all but what I have learned is not to give up and settle for so little when so much is available. When we are surrounded by people who settle for less, there is sure to be a bandwagon effect. If we jump on that bandwagon, we start feeling like those on the wagon do. If they are resigned that this is as good as it gets and set their sights low, we will be encouraged in many subtle ways to set our sights low too. If we make a conscious choice to seek out those people that delight in their relationship, that contagious effect will rub off on us. It's not necessary to cut people who are settling for dreadful relationships out of our lives, but we must be careful not to allow their despair and hopelessness to affect us.

If we make a choice to seek out those who are happy and successful, their happiness will infect us. In direct ways, they will tell us their secrets to success if we only ask. The vast majority of the happy and successful people I've spoken with told me that they didn't get

lucky with their great relationships or general success in life — they earned them. They are likely to assure you that there is a set of skills to be learned and it is so reassuring to know that the information is available. It's inspiring to be with happy, successful individuals. Now there's a bandwagon worth jumping on. It's your choice.

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

- 1. The bandwagon effect refers to a tendency people have to ____.**
 - A. do something simply because everyone else is doing it
 - B. disregard other people's feelings and beliefs
 - C. always do things against their better judgement
 - D. choose to do something contrary to popular opinion

- 2. According to psychologists the bandwagon effect can be a form of ____.**
 - A. administration
 - B. manipulation
 - C. supervision
 - D. corruption

- 3. Our close circle of friends ____.**
 - A. will probably expect too much of us
 - B. are likely to focus only on people they can learn from
 - C. will help us minimise unhealthy influences
 - D. are likely to impact our mindset

- 4. The writer's relationships have taught him to ____.**
 - A. accept failure in a quiet, gentle way
 - B. have goals others might consider difficult to achieve
 - C. have low expectations and ambitions
 - D. expect too much of others and of himself

- 5. The writer's tone in the last paragraph is ____.**
 - A. sentimental
 - B. impartial
 - C. optimistic
 - D. playful

TASK 7

(15 marks)

Read the following article giving advice about job interview preparation.

Write a summary about how to handle interview nerves. Your summary should be about 100 words long (and no more than 120 words long).

You should use your own words as far as possible.



For many of us, that initial excitement of getting a job interview is short-lived. Before long, the nerves kick in and we start to panic.

Nerves stem from fear, and in an interview, fear is related to being asked something you weren't prepared for. According to Capita Resourcing director, Jonathan Bennet, you need, for example, to 'research the company and practise talking through your experience over and over again. If you understand the company and can comfortably talk through your career, skills and experience, you'll feel a lot more relaxed.' Anticipating the sort of questions you may face will be a big help. Feeling prepared should help reduce the potential of nerves getting the better of you and make the whole experience a lot less stressful.

Ben Barker, a therapist from Total Health Clinics, advises taking regular exercise in the lead up to the interview to burn that excess nervous energy. "While turning up to an interview hot and sweaty is not ideal, taking regular exercise in the lead up before nerve inducing situations can be really helpful. It promotes oxygenation of the blood, boosts endorphins and promotes a good night's sleep," he explains.

Staying up late is not a good use of your time, either. Get a good, restful sleep and you'll be far more alert the following day. Having a good night's sleep will help your mind function at its best. Try to get to bed early the night before your interview. If nerves keep you awake, try to distract yourself with something relaxing and comforting like reading your favourite book. Busying your mind with something enjoyable to focus on will reduce tension and help you drift off to sleep.

On the day of the interview, it is not a good idea to be rushed, so plan your travel well ahead of time. Tearing through the train station and trying to navigate your way through an unfamiliar place with minutes to spare is sure to make you anxious and heighten those nerves; it could also impact your performance. Finding where the company is beforehand and timing how long it takes to get there is also recommended. It ultimately all comes down to good planning.

If nerves do get the better of you beforehand, try and slow your breathing down, says Barker. Take slow, deep breaths in through your nose and use your diaphragm. Breathing in through your chest can aid the tension you feel, particularly in the neck and shoulders, he explains.

Job applicants should sit in a way which makes them look and feel good and which projects confidence, says Bennet. The key expression to remember is BBC - Bottom at the Back of the Chair. "This, together with having your feet flat on the floor and keeping your arms apart and hands open - showing that you have nothing to hide - helps you look and feel open and confident," he says. "When you get your body in the right position and lean ever-so-slightly forward to convey enthusiasm, you project confidence to the selection panel, and it also sends a message to your brain that you are feeling confident too."

Adapted from <https://jobs.theguardian.com/article/how-to-handle-interview-nerves>

TASK 8

(15 marks)

You recently watched a film that had an impact on you. You want to share this experience with your English-speaking friend. Write your friend an email telling him/her about your experience, In your email, you should:

- say what the film was about
- describe what you liked or disliked about the film
- explain how the film made you feel.

Your email should be between 150-200 words long.

TASK 9

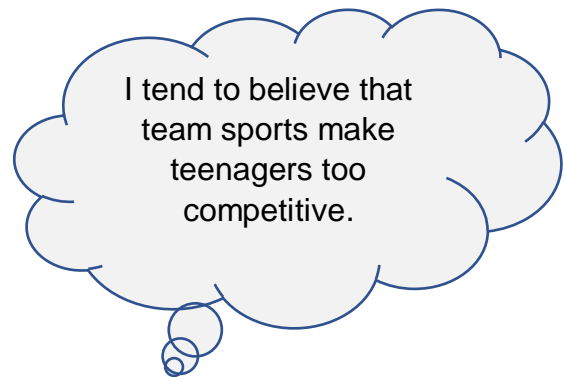
(20 marks)

An English Language Magazine is asking for articles in response to the following statement:

'Participating in team sports helps to develop good character.'
To what extent do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.

Write your article, giving your views.

Here are two comments from other students in your class:



Your article should be about 150 and 200 words long.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟΥ