

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

**ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΓΙΑ ΔΙΑΠΙΣΤΩΣΗ ΤΗΣ ΚΑΤΟΧΗΣ
ΤΗΣ ΠΟΛΥ ΚΑΛΗΣ ΓΝΩΣΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΣ ΓΛΩΣΣΑΣ**

Θέμα: Αγγλικά

Ημερομηνία: 12 Μαρτίου 2011

Διάρκεια: 2 ώρες και 15 λεπτά

**ΤΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΠΕΝΤΕ (5) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΔΟΘΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ**

PART I: COMPOSITION (40 MARKS)

Write a composition of about 250 – 300 words:

1. Most people lead very unhealthy lives. Discuss.
2. Young people don't know how to spend their money sensibly; most of them waste it on useless things. Discuss.
3. Write an article on friendship. You can write about friendship from any point of view.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)

Read the text below and do ALL the exercises that follow.

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A BAKA VILLAGE

It is dawn. Mist shrouds the trees which tower around the village clearing and the air feels damp and chilly. A few birds are calling. An old woman, slight but strong and upright, emerges from one of the huts scattered around the clearing. She begins to talk to the still sleeping village. There has been an argument within the group: she accuses those involved of disturbing the peace of the community, calls on them to behave as Baka should and forget their differences. People are listening and murmurs of agreement are heard.

Two women come out of their huts with large pots and set off down the hill to collect water. The rest of the village is waking up too. The women clear the ashes from yesterday's fires and light fresh ones in front of the huts, peel enormous bunches of bananas for breakfast, **comfort** irritable children. The men wander to the meeting hut in the centre of the village and warm themselves at the fire. Soon, in front of every hut, pots are bubbling, surrounded by groups of women. On her mother's instructions a young girl takes a mound of the cooked plantains to the men in the meeting hut. The women and children eat separately, laughing and chatting. The day has begun.

As the sun rises and burns through the mist, people begin to leave the village. Lines of women carrying baskets and knives set off for the plantations, or the forest to fish and gather. The men follow them to the plantations or take their spears to hunt and check their traps. The children disappear for the day to play, leaving only the tiny ones in the care of the elders who are no longer strong enough to **join** the hunters and gatherers. A baby cries for its mother. An old woman rocks it in her arms and under her breath sings a lullaby until it is quiet.

The heat of the midday sun is intense. The few people who are left rest in the shade of their huts. Only the insects call, continually. As the air cools in the late afternoon, men and women **drift** back to the village in twos and threes. One of the men has a dead antelope **slung** over his shoulder, or better still some honey: the children go wild with excitement. Some of the women carry small, perfect leaf packages containing forest mushrooms, fruits or fish. The men gather in the meeting hut to discuss the day's events. The women once more collect firewood with which to cook the evening meal.

The sun sets rapidly in the tropics – about 6.30 every day of the year. The people sit around the glow of the fires outside their huts sharing food with their neighbours. Everyone relaxes, tells stories, exchanges gossip. Then the children begin to fall asleep in their mothers' arms. Gradually people **retire** to their huts. For a while the conversation continues to be exchanged from hut to hut, until **finally** everything is quiet and the village sleeps.

A. Choose the best alternative A, B, C or D according to the text. (5x3=15 marks)

1. Why is the old woman talking to the villagers? She ...

- A. wants them to change their views.
- B. feels cross with some of them.
- C. has quarrelled with one of them.
- D. hopes they will stop being noisy.

2. What do we learn about Baka customs? The ...

- A. men are responsible for lighting fires.
- B. women eat before their children do.
- C. men wait for food to be brought to them.
- D. women look after the elderly people.

3. What do we learn about Baka children?

- A. The older ones look after the babies.
- B. Their mothers take them everywhere.
- C. Babies are not picked up when they cry.
- D. Older children go off by themselves.

4. What makes the children excited?

- A. The idea of killing wild animals.
- B. Seeing their parents return safely.
- C. Helping to cook the meat and fish.
- D. Looking forward to good things to eat.

5. Which of these phrases best describes the evening atmosphere?

- A. Talkative and noisy.
- B. Quiet and exhausted.
- C. Calm and sociable.
- D. Busy and friendly.

B. Answer the following questions based on the text.

(3X3=9 marks)

1. Refer to the three (3) things women do before they start preparing breakfast.
2. Mention three (3) things men do after breakfast.
3. Write three (3) things people in Baka village do after a hard day's work.

C. Match the words in Column A (they are in bold in the text) with their meanings in Column B. More meanings than needed are given in Column B.

(6X1= 6 marks)

Column A		Column B	
1	comfort	a	go with
2	join	b	go to bed
3	drift	c	thrown
4	slung	d	rapidly
5	retire	e	live with
6	finally	f	calm
		g	come
		h	eventually

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. Please could you speak more quietly?
(so)
I wish _____ loudly.
2. He won't be able to stay longer if he doesn't renew his visa.
(unless)
He won't be able to stay longer _____ visa.
3. It's possible that the letter has got lost in the post.
(may)
The letter _____ in the post.
4. She would prefer to go by bus than walk.
(rather)
She _____ by bus than walk.
5. The flooded road meant we couldn't get through.
(prevented)
The flooded road _____ through.

B. Fill in the gaps in the following text with the correct form of the words given in capitals.

(10X1=10 marks)

Computers

Do you know where computers go when they die? Every year around one million (1) _____ **(PERSON)** computers are thrown away. There are now a number of (2) _____ **(ORGANISE)** to help those trying to get rid of their old computers. Some recyclers will remove (3) _____ **(VALUE)** metals and strip machines of (4) _____ **(USE)** parts, although the bulk of the machine still remains. Another (5) _____ **(SOLVE)** is to give them to charities who will gladly make use of them. Companies simply wipe clean the hard disc to avoid the (6) _____ **(POSSIBLE)** of secret (7) _____ **(INFORM)** falling into the wrong hands. But this leaves the recipients with an (8) _____ **(WANT)** machine unless some new software is introduced. There is even one US firm which (9) _____ **(SPECIAL)** in recycling the little polystyrene "peanuts" used for (10) _____ **(PROTECT)** in the computer packaging.

C. Fill in the gaps in the following text with only ONE word. (10x1=10 marks)

Picture postcards

Few people realise that during the golden age of the picture postcard, (1) _____ lasted from the beginning of the century until the (2) _____ of the First World War in 1918, an amazing 860 million postcards (3) _____ sent every year in Britain alone. There were several reasons (4) _____ the popularity of postcards in the early 1900s. (5) _____, the cost of sending a card (6) _____ much cheaper than a letter, and secondly postcard manufacturers (7) _____ a vast and infinitely varied number of illustrations. As well (8) _____ being posted, the cards were also collected, usually (9) _____ albums, and treasured for years to come. At that time postcards (10) _____ a sporting or recreational theme were particularly popular. However, some sports seemed to appeal more to artists than others.

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