

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ

ΚΟΙΝΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΟΛΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ
ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

29 Ιουνίου 2021

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΕΣ

1. Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των θεμάτων ως εξής:
 - A1. 1. ...
2. ...
 - A2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.
4. – A
5. ...
 - B1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.
10. ...
11. ...
 - B2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.
15. ...
16. ...
 - B3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την αντιστοιχία, π.χ.
20. – A
21. ...
 - Γ. Να αναπτύξετε το ζητούμενο θέμα στο τετράδιό σας χωρίς να αντιγράψετε την οδηγία-εκφώνηση.
2. Να χρησιμοποιήσετε μόνο μπλε ή μαύρο στυλό διαρκείας και μόνο ανεξίτηλης μελάνης.

Καλή Επιτυχία

Διάρκεια εξέτασης: Τρεις (3) ώρες

Έναρξη χρόνου εξέτασης: Αμέσως μετά τη διανομή των θεμάτων

Δυνατότητα αποχώρησης: 11:30

A. Read the text below and respond to tasks A1 and A2.

Where you are, what you're doing, and who you are with all affect your personality in the moment. Over time, these influences can accumulate, shaping the kind of person you become. But you don't have to accept this state of affairs passively.

The poet Maya Angelou said, "Stand up straight and realize who you are, that you tower over your circumstances." She was certainly right in the sense that we can be canny about how we choose to spend our time: we can shape our circumstances so that they work for, not against, us.

For instance, if you would like to develop a more open-minded, sociable warm personality, an important way to achieve this is to strive to place yourself into situations that lift your mood. This may sound obvious, but if you think honestly for a moment, how often are you strategic when planning your time?

Rather than gritting your teeth as you endure yet another spell of boredom, try making a greater effort to plan ahead and seek out the sunlit places that promise more joy.

Psychologists at the University of Sheffield in England tested this approach recently. They conducted a study and gave half of their participants the

following situation-selection instruction before the weekend and asked them to repeat it three times and to commit to doing it: "If I am deciding what to do this weekend, then I will select activities that will make me feel good and avoid doing things that will make me feel bad!"

On Monday, all the participants provided a breakdown of what they'd spent the weekend doing and the emotions they'd experienced. The key finding was that those who followed the instruction experienced more positive emotions over the weekend. This was particularly the case for the participants with more neurotic personalities, who said they usually struggled to regulate their emotions. If you would like to be less neurotic, this could be a particularly useful approach for you.

The situation-selection strategy is not all easy sailing, though. An unfortunate and important obstacle to taking this more strategic approach to life and our own personality development is that a lot of the time, we are not very good at anticipating how different situations will make us feel.

Adapted from
www.sciencefocus.com (20 May 2021)

A. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(30 points)

A1. Answer questions 1-3, based on information from the text (max. 30 words each).

(3 x 4 points = 12 points)

1. What would be a suitable title for this text?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
3. According to the text, is it possible to choose the situations we will find ourselves in? Justify your answer.

A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 4-9, based on information from the text.

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

4. Where is this text likely to appear? In a
A. textbook on psychology. **B.** popular science magazine. **C.** lifestyle magazine.
5. According to the text, the situations you generally find yourselves in
A. make you passive. **B.** influence your personality. **C.** affect your personality momentarily.
6. The quotation by the poet Maya Angelou implies that
A. we need to stand up for our rights. **B.** we need to realize our circumstances. **C.** we can take control of our circumstances.
7. According to the text, people
A. do not always choose to spend their time doing things that make them happy. **B.** make conscious efforts to do things that bring them joy. **C.** like to feel bored than to plan to do things that bring them joy.
8. In the study conducted by psychologists at the University of Sheffield, half of the participants were asked to select activities that made them feel good during the weekend and the other half
A. were asked to stay at home. **B.** were not given any instructions. **C.** were asked to do things that made them feel bad.
9. According to the results of the University of Sheffield study,
A. all the participants experienced pleasant emotions during the weekend. **B.** only the participants with neurotic personalities experienced pleasant emotions during the weekend. **C.** those participants who consciously chose to do things that made them happy during the weekend experienced positive emotions.

B. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ

(30 points)

B1. Use the correct form of the following words (A-H) to complete the gaps (10-14) in the following text, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

A.	contradict	B.	infect	C.	believe	D.	tend (example)
E.	visible	F.	harm	G.	transmit	H.	benefit

The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

Are humans naturally clean and tidy creatures?

Thousands of years ago, our ancestors were already using latrines and tidying their hair with combs, suggesting we have some deep-rooted tidy **(ex.) *tendencies***. Yet people today still engage in gross habits, such as eating lunch over a keyboard or failing to wash their hands after visiting the loo.

The reason for these **(10)** _____ is that our natural inclination for cleanliness and good hygiene isn't borne from reason, but driven by our sense of disgust. This emotion protects us from the risk of **(11)** _____, but it's far from foolproof or logical – it's triggered by certain sights, smells and **(12)** _____, rather than any objective measure of hygiene. Generally speaking, people are more bothered by dirt they can see and smell, even if it's **(13)** _____, rather than germs that are **(14)** _____, even if more deadly.

B2. Fill in the gaps with two words in the statements of column B, so that they are similar in meaning to the statements (15-19) of column A, as in the example.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Example: Please, switch off the library lights and then you can leave.		Please, switch off the lights <u>before leaving</u> the library.	
COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
15.	Erika left but she didn't even say goodbye.	Erika left _____ even _____ goodbye.	
16.	When I started my speech, I forgot everything I wanted to say.	When I started my speech, I couldn't _____ I wanted to say.	
17.	If I were you, I wouldn't buy such an expensive camera! It's a waste of money!	In my opinion, it's _____ buying such an expensive camera! It's a waste of money!	
18.	The teacher has tolerated the student's behavior for a long time.	The teacher has _____ with the student's behavior for a long time.	
19.	I still can't believe it! Everyone came to my party apart from Cathy.	I still can't believe it! Everyone came to my party with the _____ Cathy.	

- B3. This is a children's story called 'Stone Soup' written by Leanne Guenther, based on a Portuguese fable.**

The paragraphs of the story have been jumbled up. Put paragraphs A-E in the correct order by writing the number of the item (20-24) and the letter corresponding to each paragraph in the order in which they should appear.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

This is how the story begins

A kindly, old stranger was walking through the land when he came upon a village. As he entered, the villagers moved towards their homes locking doors and windows.

A. By now, hearing the rumor of food, most of the villagers had come out of their homes or watched from their windows. As the stranger sniffed the "broth" and licked his lips in anticipation, hunger began to overcome their fear. "Ahh," the stranger said to himself rather loudly, "I do like a tasty stone soup. Of course, stone soup with cabbage -- that's hard to beat."

B. As he left, the stranger came upon a group of village children standing near the road. He gave the silken bag containing the stone to the youngest child, whispering to a group, "It was not the stone, but the villagers that had performed the magic."

C. The stranger smiled and asked, "Why are you all so frightened? I am a simple traveler, looking for a soft place to stay for the night and a warm place for a meal." "There's not a bite to eat in the whole province," he was told. "We are weak and our children are starving. Better keep moving on."

D. Soon a villager approached hesitantly, holding a small cabbage he'd retrieved from its hiding place, and added it to the pot. "Wonderful!!" cried the stranger. "You know, I once had stone soup with cabbage and a bit of salt beef as well, and it was fit for a king." The village butcher managed to find some salt beef... And so it went, through potatoes, onions, carrots, mushrooms, and so on, until there was indeed a delicious meal for everyone in the village to share. The village elder offered the stranger a great deal of money for the magic stone, but he refused to sell it and traveled on the next day.

E. "Oh, I have everything I need," he said. "In fact, I was thinking of making some stone soup to share with all of you." He pulled an iron cauldron from his cloak, filled it with water, and began to build a fire under it. Then, with great ceremony, he drew an ordinary-looking stone from a silken bag and dropped it into the water.

20.		21.		22.		23.		24.	
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Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(40 points)

TASK: You have decided to spend part of your summer vacation doing volunteer work and would like your friend Alex from Spain to join you. Write an email (180-200 words) to Alex in which you:

a) describe the kind of volunteer work you would like to do during the summer

and

b) try to convince your friend that it's a good idea for the two of you to do this kind of volunteer work together.

Sign as George/Georgia.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ