

ΛΥΚΕΙΟ ΚΥΚΚΟΥ ΠΑΦΟΥ

ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ: 2012-13

ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΠΡΟΑΓΩΓΙΚΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ**ΜΑΪΟΥ- ΙΟΥΝΙΟΥ 2013****Answer Keys****PART I : Writing skills - Composition (30 Marks)**

Choose one of the following topics to write a well-written composition of between 200 and 250 words:

1. Write a story which begins or ends with the words: "I should have known that I couldn't trust him / her."
2. "Our world faces a lot of serious environmental problems." In your own opinion, what measures should be taken to protect it?

Students must choose one of the above topics to write an appropriate composition; a Narrative or an Opinion essay.

PART II : Reading skills - Reading Comprehension (30 Marks)**A) Multiple choice comprehension questions (5x2 = 10 marks)**

Choose the answer which you think fits best according to the text.

1. Photovoltaic panels convert sunlight
b. into electricity.
2. What is at 4000 Meadowbrook Drive?
b. Oakland University
3. Your father works from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm including weekends. On which day should he visit the demonstration solar home?
b. Wednesday

C). Match the words in column A (underlined in the text) with their synonyms in column B. (4 x 0.5 = 2 MARKS)

(More words / phrases are given in column B than needed)

Column A

1. rapidly - **fast**
2. type - **kind**
3. high - **costly**
4. low - **economical**

Column B

- a. economical
- b. costly
- c. kind
- d. tough
- e. fast
- f. tall
- g. gather

D. Extended Writing

(8 MARKS)

(Use information from the text and your own views)

Write about 80 - 100 words.

Using the information from the text write how a photovoltaic system works and then explain how important this specific alternative source of energy is for you.

Photovoltaic panels or cells that are attached to the roof of a building collect the sunlight and turn it into electricity without the use of batteries or any other electrical devices. Students should then explain how this form of solar technology is important for them.

7. My new **assistant** is very efficient; she has reorganised all my files.
8. The aim of this project is the **creation** of more **parks** in the city centre.
9. I think the **admission** fee to the Goya exhibition is 5 euros.
10. We are having a **spacious** new lounge added to our home.

C). Read the text below. Fill in each numbered gap with only ONE word which best fits each blank. (10 x 1 = 10 MARKS)

Enid's wedding dress arrived at five o'clock in the evening: just seventeen hours before her marriage!

"I *must* try it on, Mother!" she cried, as she ran upstairs.

Three minutes later Enid's cries brought her mother. The dress was much (1) **too** big for her. It was baggy in the front, and the neckline looked all wrong. Enid was in tears.

"Take it (2) **back** to the dressmaker's," Mrs. Bale said. "She must alter it tonight. Hurry now. Take it off and go." The dressmaker's shop (3) **was** closed. "CLOSED FOR ONE WEEK'S HOLIDAY", said a notice (4) **on** the door. Fresh tears rose to Enid's eyes. She ran home again to her mother.

"This is unlucky," Mrs. Bale said. "But what are we (5) **going** to do? Shall I ask Mrs. Peters to help? She was a dressmaker once. I'm sure she could alter it for you."

Mrs. Peters was brought in and (6) **began** work. She could see what was wrong. She (7) **had** to take in a lot of material at the front, and that was a big job. Then she altered the neckline-in fact she made it again. At ten o'clock the work was

(8) **finished**, and Enid tried the dress on. It fitted her beautifully.

The three women were having a cup of tea when the doorbell rang. Mrs. Bale answered it and looked into the worried eyes of a plump young woman. The

(9) **woman** was carrying a large, flat box.

"Does Miss Enid Bale live here?" she asked breathlessly.

"Yes. She's my daughter."

"Oh, I *am* glad I've found you! There's been a mistake. Your daughter has my wedding dress, and I've got hers. And I'm getting (10) **married** tomorrow!" She held out the box to Mrs. Bale.

PART IV: LISTENING SKILLS (20 marks)

Exercise 1: Choose the best answer a, b, c according to the text. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1. Peter Jackson is a ----- working for a major cosmetics company.

Biologist	chemist	astronaut
-----------	---------	-----------

2. Making cosmetics is a ----- process.

difficult	simple	complex
-----------	--------	---------

Exercise 3: Complete the passage below by filling in the blanks. Write only ONE word in each blank. (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

- Interviewer:** Now Peter, making cosmetics is a complex process. Is that correct?
- Peter:** Yes, that's correct. I like to think of it as a combination between (1) **cooking** and science. ... We are constantly trying to improve products and create new ones. This involves a lot of (2) **research** and working with people from other areas. For example, when we want to choose a colour that will glow in the dark, we may talk to people involved with making (3) **paints** that can be seen in the dark, this could be people from the car industry. ... But even if you get the chemistry right, there is a lot of trial and error involved. For example, if you make a (4) **tomato** sauce and put too much garlic in it, it's not going to taste right; it's the same with (5) **cosmetics**.
- Interviewer:** Can you tell us how long make-up has been around?
- Peter:** A long time; ...
- Interviewer:** That's interesting. How does that ancient cream compare with modern creams?
- Peter:** Well, it felt very (6) **thick**, and after wearing it for some hours it would have hardened and cracked on the (7) **face**. This would make it uncomfortable to wear. Modern technology has improved cosmetic (8) **creams** greatly. Firstly, the ancient cream was made from animal fat, today we use ingredients from plants which are not as greasy. Creams today are much (9) **lighter** and smoother. However, one of the biggest changes is the use of materials called pearls and mica. These are small round pieces that reflect (10) **light** off your face. They give your face a soft glow.

LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

- Interviewer:** Good evening, everyone. Welcome to 'Jobs in Science', the programme where we talk to people doing different types of science jobs. Last week we had a Biology teacher on the show and the week before that we learnt about space travel with an astronaut, but tonight we are going to talk to Peter Jackson, a chemist working for a major cosmetics company. He is going to tell us a bit about the science of make-up. Good evening, Peter and welcome to the show.
- Peter:** Good evening.
- Interviewer:** Now Peter, making cosmetics is a complex process. Is that correct?
- Peter:** Yes, that's correct. I like to think of it as a combination between cooking and science. The people who create beauty products have to know a lot about science, in particular, chemistry. We are constantly trying to improve products and create new ones. This involves a lot of research and working with people from other areas. For example, when we want to choose a colour that will glow in the dark, we may talk to people involved with

FINAL EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH – SERIES A

PART IV: LISTENING SKILLS (20 marks)

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

PAFOS KYKKOS LYCEUM

SCHOOL YEAR 2012 – 2013

CLASS B (Six hour - Language option)

DATE: 6 / 6 / 2013

NAME / SURNAME: -----

You will hear a conversation twice; the first listening is for the exercises one and two and the second one is for the exercise number three. Complete all of them.

Second listening: Listen to the interview for the last time.

Exercise 3: Complete the passage below by filling in the blanks. Write only ONE word in each blank. (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Interviewer: Now Peter, making cosmetics is a complex process. Is that correct?

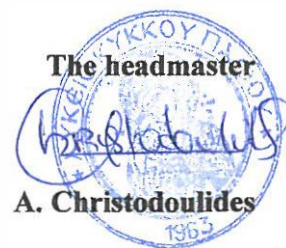
Peter: Yes, that's correct. I like to think of it as a combination between (1) ----- and science. ... We are constantly trying to improve products and create new ones. This involves a lot of (2) ----- and working with people from other areas. For example, when we want to choose a colour that will glow in the dark, we may talk to people involved with making (3) ----- that can be seen in the dark, this could be people from the car industry. ...But even if you get the chemistry right, there is a lot of trial and error involved. For example, if you make a (4) ----- sauce and put too much garlic in it, it's not going to taste right; it's the same with (5) -----.

Interviewer: Can you tell us how long make-up has been around?

Peter: A long time; ...

Interviewer: That's interesting. How does that ancient cream compare with modern creams?

Peter: Well, it felt very (6) -----, and after wearing it for some hours it would have hardened and cracked on the (7) ----- . This would make it uncomfortable to wear. Modern technology has improved cosmetic (8) ----- greatly. Firstly, the ancient cream was made from animal fat, today we use ingredients from plants which are not as greasy. Creams today are much (9) ----- and smoother. However, one of the biggest changes is the use of materials called pearls and mica. These are small round pieces that reflect (10) ----- off your face. They give your face a soft glow.



ΛΥΚΕΙΟ ΚΥΚΚΟΥ ΠΑΦΟΥ

ΣΧΟΛΙΚΗ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ: 2012-13

ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΠΡΟΑΓΩΓΙΚΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ**ΜΑΪΟΥ- ΙΟΥΝΙΟΥ 2013****Βαθμός****Τάξη:** Β ' Ενιαίου Λυκείου**Μάθημα:** Αγγλικά Κατεύθυνση**Αριθμητικώς:****Ημερομηνία:** 06 / 06 / 2013

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Αρ. σελίδων: 10**Χρόνος εξέτασης:** 2.30 hours**Ολογράφως:****Ώρα έναρξης:** 10.30 π.μ.

.....

Ώρα λήξης: 13.00 μ.μ**ΥΠΟΓΡΑΦΗ:**

.....

ΟΝΟΜΑΤΕΠΩΝΥΜΟ: **ΤΜΗΜΑ:**.....**ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ**

- Το εξεταστικό δοκίμιο αποτελείται από 10 σελίδες (συμπεριλαμβανομένης και της 1^{ης} σελίδας)
- Το εξεταστικό δοκίμιο αποτελείται από τέσσερα μέρη.
- Να απαντηθούν όλα τα μέρη.
- Δεν επιτρέπεται η χρήση διορθωτικών υλικών.
- Γράφετε μόνο με μελάνι, μπλε ή μαύρου χρώματος.

Read the following passage carefully and then do all the exercises that follow.

Solar technology is one of the many ways in which you can reduce your ecological footprint and cut costs on your utility bills at the same time. Currently, many companies, factories and even homes are powered by photovoltaic installations. Photovoltaics (PV) is a form of solar technology that produces electricity from sunlight without the use of batteries or other electrical devices. Photovoltaic panels or cells that are attached to the roof of a building collect the sunlight and turn it into electricity. These panels are fitted onto a roof individually, but the warmth of the sun helps to secure the panels to the roof making it weather-resistant. PV is rapidly gaining in popularity and is probably the fastest growing source of alternative energy.

Go see the Oakland University public demonstration project at 4000 Meadowbrook Drive. The university installed a photovoltaic roof on one of their student apartment buildings. The roof is split into four parts in order to face north, south, east and west to maximise exposure to sunlight. It collects light from the sun and turns it into energy and is also aesthetically pleasing to look at. The power that is not used by the photovoltaic

2. What is at 4000 Meadowbrook Drive?
 - a. a solar apartment building
 - b. Oakland University
 - c. a venue for public demonstrations
 - d. the Alternative Energy Commission
3. Your father works from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm including weekends. On which day should he visit the demonstration solar home?
 - a. Monday
 - b. Wednesday
 - c. Friday
 - d. Saturday
4. Photovoltaic technology
 - a. is environmentally friendly.
 - b. has low installation costs.
 - c. may be expensive to maintain.
 - d. may not be effective depending on the size of the house.
5. If you want to know if the sunlight in your area is adequate for a photovoltaic system to be effective, you should
 - a. visit the AEC demonstration home.
 - b. go to www.oakland.edu/energy/solar.htm.
 - c. phone 248-793-6789.
 - d. send an e-mail to sanders@aec.com.

B) Answer the questions using your own words as far as possible.

(5x2 = 10 marks)

1. What makes the panels weather – resistant?

Using the information from the text write how a photovoltaic system works and then explain how important this specific alternative source of energy is for you.

B). Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in capitals.**(10 x 0, 5 = 5 MARKS)**

1. There have been over 200 _____ for this job.

APPLY

2. The _____ of the village held a protest march about the new leisure complex being built.

INHABIT

3. The _____ in the beauty competition had to do a presentation for the judges.

CONTEST

4. All passengers must wear life jackets for their own _____.

PROTECT

5. In order for this expedition to succeed, the _____ of all the team members is required.

PARTICIPATE

6. Air _____ is a major problem in many big cities.

POLLUTE

7. My new _____ is very efficient; she has reorganised all my files.

ASSIST

8. The aim of this project is the _____ of more parks in the city centre.

CREATE

9. I think the _____ fee to the Goya exhibition is 5 euros.

ADMIT

10. We are having a _____ new lounge added to our home.

SPACE**C). Read the text below. Fill in each numbered gap with only ONE word which best fits****each blank.****(10 x 1 = 10 MARKS)**

Enid's wedding dress arrived at five o'clock in the evening: just seventeen hours before her marriage!

"I *must* try it on, Mother!" she cried, as she ran upstairs.

Three minutes later Enid's cries brought her mother. The dress was much (1) ----- big for her. It was baggy in the front, and the neckline looked all wrong. Enid was in tears.

"Take it (2) ----- to the dressmaker's," Mrs. Bale said. "She must alter it tonight. Hurry now. Take it off and go." The dressmaker's shop (3) -----