

**ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΓΙΑ ΠΛΗΡΩΣΗ ΚΕΝΩΝ ΘΕΣΕΩΝ ΤΕΧΝΙΚΩΝ  
ΕΠΑΓΓΕΛΜΑΤΩΝ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΡΧΗ ΗΛΕΚΤΡΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΥΠΡΟΥ**

**ΘΕΜΑ: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ**

**Ημερομηνία: 20 Δεκεμβρίου 2008**

**Διάρκεια: 1 ώρα**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- (a) Answer both parts.
- (b) All answers must be written in the answer- booklet.

**PART I: READING COMPREHENSION (50 marks)**

There are four exercises in this part with special directions for each exercise. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

**Net Addicts!**

In the fall of 2006, Lisa Bowes decided to give up her computer. As an undergraduate in California she'd spent so much time chatting with strangers on the Internet that she eventually made close friends in places far away as Sweden and Germany. And a man from Pennsylvania she met online came to visit her, with romantic intention.

Nearly all of her free time – up to seven hours a day – was spent with the computer. Enough was enough. "I was definitely an addict," said Ms Bowes, 27. "I met lots of people, but I didn't actually know them. When I decided to give my computer back to my parents, that was really good."

As university students everywhere make greater use of the Internet, some of their lecturers are beginning to worry. Even though the Internet allows for conversations, some students say time on the Net can exaggerate anti-social tendencies and interfere with healthier, face-to-face contact.

One psychologist said he talked with a male college student who, face-to-face, could not ask a woman out. But he had no difficulty doing so over the computer.

Two psychologists at the University of Maryland are even trying to start a support group, Caught In The Net, for those who "find themselves spending too much time on their computers".

But, while some students acknowledge spending up to half of each day on the Net, few believe that heavy use is dangerous.

**Exercise One (5X4=20 marks)**

**Read the passage and choose the correct answer.**

1. Where did Lisa study? \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. in California
  - B. in Sweden
  - C. in Germany
  - D. In Pennsylvania

2. Lisa decided to give up her computer because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. she had made too many friends  
 B. she was neglecting her classes  
 C. she was spending too much time on her computer  
 D. she realized that her parents didn't like it
3. Spending hours on the Internet can \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. damage your social life  
 B. damage your appearance  
 C. harm your brain  
 D. make you feel sick
4. \_\_\_\_\_ students believe that heavy computer use is dangerous.  
 A. All  
 B. Most  
 C. The majority of  
 D. A small number of
5. Lisa's decision to give her computer to her parents was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. wise  
 B. inappropriate  
 C. unacceptable  
 D. risky

### **Exercise Two (10X2=20 marks)**

**Read the passage and write T (true) or F (false)**

1. Lisa gave up her computer because it was bad for her eyes. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She always chatted with people from her State. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lisa used to spend up to 12 hours a day with the computer. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She found it difficult to give up the Internet. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Lisa was not actually an addict. \_\_\_\_\_
6. You can have face-to-face contact on the Internet. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Some people find the Internet easier than real life. \_\_\_\_\_
8. "Caught In The Net" is for people who want to learn about the Internet. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Time on the Net can exaggerate anti-social tendencies. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Lisa thought it was a bad decision to give her computer to her parents. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Exercise Three (5 X 1=5 marks)**

**Find a word that means the opposite of the following words as they are used in the passage. The words are underlined in the passage.**

1. eventually (line 2) =
2. beginning (line 8) =
3. worry (line 9) =
4. allows (line 9) =
5. dangerous (line 16) =

**Exercise Four (5 X 1=5 marks)**

Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B.

**COLUMN A**

1. give up
2. intention
3. contact
4. chatting
5. acknowledge

**COLUMN B**

- a. purpose
- b. admit
- c. communication
- d. quit
- e. talking

**PART II: USE OF ENGLISH (50 marks)**

There are three exercises in this part with special directions for each exercise.

**Exercise One (15 X 2=30 marks)**

Choose the word or phrase (A,B,C or D) that best completes the sentence.

1. The telephone \_\_\_\_\_ by Alexander Graham Bell.  
A. was invented  
B. is invented  
C. invented  
D. was been invented
2. If there were no wars, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ happy.  
A. would be  
B. will be  
C. would have been  
D. is
3. Neil Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon in 1969.  
A. landing  
B. has landed  
C. landed  
D. lands
4. \_\_\_\_\_ did you drink last night?  
A. How many beer  
B. How lots of beer  
C. How many bottle of beer  
D. How much beer
5. Solar energy \_\_\_\_\_ more in the coming years.  
A. be used  
B. uses  
C. using  
D. will be used
6. \_\_\_\_\_ need insurance?  
A. Do drivers in Cyprus  
B. Are drivers in Cyprus  
C. Drivers in Cyprus  
D. Have drivers in Cyprus

7. My e-mail \_\_\_\_\_ by my secretary every day.  
A. checks  
B. is checking  
C. is checked  
D. was checked
8. The North Pole \_\_\_\_\_ a latitude of ninety degrees north.  
A. it has  
B. which is having  
C. has  
D. is having
9. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a mile every day before breakfast.  
A. is usually running  
B. usually runs  
C. runs usually  
D. usually run
10. I enjoy Kazantzakis' work. Up to now, I \_\_\_\_\_ three of his books.  
A. read  
B. have read  
C. had read  
D. am reading
11. If you don't study harder, you \_\_\_\_\_ the exam.  
A. would fail  
B. would have failed  
C. will fail  
D. be failing
12. \_\_\_\_\_ a major earthquake in 1906?  
A. Did San Francisco have  
B. Has San Francisco  
C. Did San Francisco had  
D. Had San Francisco had
13. Our baby was born \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. at three o'clock in the afternoon on June 2  
B. at the afternoon at three o'clock on June 2  
C. at three o'clock in the afternoon in June 2  
D. in the afternoon at June 2 at three o'clock
14. Be quiet! Can't you see I \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone?  
A. am speaking  
B. speaking  
C. had been speaking  
D. speak
15. I've told you many times to try to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ in front of your parents.  
A. smoking  
B. to smoke  
C. smoke  
D. to be smoking

**Exercise Two (10 X 1 =10 marks)**

**Complete the blank with one suitable word.**

1. Columbus discovered America \_\_\_\_\_ 1492.
2. We had neither food \_\_\_\_\_ water for three days.
3. There \_\_\_\_\_ any airplanes a hundred years ago.
4. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ be very happy to see you tomorrow.
5. My project \_\_\_\_\_ submitted to my supervisor two days ago.
6. If I \_\_\_\_\_ in your place, I would never talk to him again.
7. Everybody had so \_\_\_\_\_ fun at your party last night.
8. If you \_\_\_\_\_ called me last night, I would have told you about it.
9. They will get back from Greece \_\_\_\_\_ the tenth of October.
10. Frank is \_\_\_\_\_ ambitious than his brother.

**Exercise Three (10 X 1=10 marks)**

**Match the halves of these sentences.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. It's pity he didn't win                | a. however hard he tries.                       |
| 2. She gets on very well with her boss    | b. whenever they go to America.                 |
| 3. Since she asked me so nicely           | c. although he is a difficult man.              |
| 4. We don't mind who comes to the club    | d. now that you are eighteen.                   |
| 5. You can vote in elections              | e. considering how hard he tried.               |
| 6. We've been saving for a year           | f. provided they are eighteen.                  |
| 7. They've got friends they can stay with | g. because we want to go to America.            |
| 8. I'll do anything you like              | h. I couldn't refuse.                           |
| 9. As we hadn't been there before         | i. we decided to go to America.                 |
| 10. He can't get on with his boss         | j. as long as you don't ask me to go to America |