ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΔΙΕΥΘΎΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΎΣΗΣ

ΕΝΙΑΙΈΣ ΓΡΑΠΤΕΣ ΑΠΟΛΥΤΗΡΙΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΛΥΚΕΙΩΝ Σ XOAIKOY ETOY Σ 2004 - 2005

Α' ΣΕΙΡΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

MA@HMA:

ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ

XPONOΣ:

 $2 \Omega PE\Sigma & 30 AE\PiTA$

HMEPOMHNIA: 3 IOYNIOY 2005

ΩPA ENAPEHΣ:

 $7.45\pi.\mu.$

Το εξεταστικό δοκίμιο αποτελείται από 7 (επτά) σελίδες

All answers must be written in the answer book

PART I: COMPOSITION WRITING

(40 MARKS)

Write a composition of 250 - 300 words on ONE of the following:

- 1. Dialogue between peoples and cultures has become a necessity in today's world. Discuss.
- 2. Exams should be improved, not abolished. Discuss.
- 3. "Money is the root of all evil." Discuss.
- 4. In what ways can school promote the European Dimension and values among students?

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

(30 MARKS)

Read the following passage and then do exercises A, B, C, D & E that follow it:

Speaking and Learning Languages

Walk down the street in nearly any town in Europe and the chances are that you will hear more than one language being spoken. Tune into different stations on the radio in many places in Europe and you will hear a large variety of languages. Look at the list of ingredients on the next bar of chocolate you buy: how many languages is it written in? This continent of ours is multilingual; and yet, it has to be admitted that not many of us reflect that fact.

One of the most important skills for tomorrow's Europeans will be the ability to communicate in more than one language. However, there is no hiding the fact that there are many difficulties in deciding which languages to teach and to learn.

Over the years, the Council has been ideally placed to **promote** co-operation and the sharing of expertise based on the principles of the European Cultural Convention. The basic idea is that knowledge of other languages and cultures will help improve communication and mutual understanding and will assist in the fight against intolerance. There are also <u>obvious</u> benefits for cultural and economic relations when those involved can speak to each other directly.

With the active support of member states, successive modern language projects have enabled a range of principles and aims for language teaching to be developed: Teaching should be based on pupils' differing needs, interests and characteristics and practical communication skills are essential. These should be further developed throughout life to meet future challenges and opportunities.

Teaching materials and expertise are shared through expert groups, workshops and seminars, many of them held at the European Centre for Modern Languages. Outside the **formal education** sector, the youth Directorate organises the language courses, in the countries where the languages are spoken, for members of youth organisations. They can then cooperate more effectively across linguistic and cultural borders and further contribute to the development of civil society.

It is stating the obvious to say that languages are spoken by people, not necessarily by states or countries. In most countries, more than one language is spoken by a significant number of people, and in some there is more than one official language.

In working to protect and develop the **linguistic heritage** of Europe, the Council has drawn up the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages. The charter aims to protect the historical, regional or minority languages of Europe, developing their cultural traditions and heritage. This means respecting and promoting the use of these languages in public and private life and in educational and **administrative** systems.

A. Answer the following questions in the context of the passage. (5 \times 3 = 15 MARKS)

- 1. In your own words explain what the writer means when he says: "This continent of ours is multilingual".
- 2. How can learning languages help peoples' lives?
- 3. What are some principles language teaching should depend on?
- 4. Why is it necessary for everybody to develop practical communication skills?
- 5. What are the goals of the European Charter for Regional or Minority languages?

В.	Choose the correct statement a, b, c or d in the context of the passage. (5 x $1 = 5$ MARKS)
1.	Ingredients on bars of chocolate are written in
2.	Europeans should speak
3.	A lot of teaching materials are given during a. workshops and seminars. b. teacher meetings. c. staff meetings. d. school based seminars.
4.	In some countries people have
5.	The European Charter promotes the use of minority languages in peoples' a. administration, directory and management. b. life, entertainment and profession. c. education, training and profession. d. life, education and administration.
C.	Choose the alternative a, b, c or d that best explains the meaning of the word(s) in bold as they are used in the passage. $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ MARKS})$
1.	 it has to be admitted means a. rejected as false. b. considered as false. c. accepted as true. d. dropped as false.
2.	to promote cooperation means a. prohibit the development of b. make impossible the development of c. help the development of d. forbid the development of
3.	formal education means education gained a. in school b. out of school c. in every day life d. within the family

	4.	linguistic heritage means
		a. the non existing languages
		b. the existing traditional languages
		c. the non native languages
		d. the foreign languages
	5	administrative systems means the ones related to
	٥.	a. plans and promotion
		b. presentation and practice
	-	c. products and production
		d. management and organisation
	D.	Find single words in the passage which have similar meaning to the
		following. $(5 \times 0.5 = 2.5 \text{ MARKS})$
	1	think
		special knowledge Sxi N2
.	3	make hetter -
	Δ.	one after the other
	7. 5	approved by the government / authorities
	٠.	wpp.co.co.cy
	Е.	Give a word or phrase similar in meaning to each of the following underlined words as they are used in the passage. (5 x $0.5 = 2.5$ MARKS)
	1.	
		obvious
		opportunities
		significant
	5.	respecting
	\mathbf{P}_{A}	ART III: USE OF ENGLISH (30 MARKS)
	A	Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in bold and other words to complete each sentence. (10 x 1 = 10 MARKS)
	1.	My sister is a doctor in the biggest hospital in our country.
		(works) My sister Works as a doctor in the biggest hospital in our country.
	2.	"All right, I took the money, I admit it," she said.
		(that)
		She admitted the money.
	3.	Jane has written more letters than you.
		(as)
		You haven't written Jane.

4.	(mind) Would
5.	She's fairly sure she will pass her driving test. (expects) She A her driving test.
6.	Drinking tea will always feel strange to me. (get) I don't think I will ever ** Lise **
7.	George met Ellie in 2000. (since) They
8.	There is no other picturesque city in the world like Paris. (most) Paris
9.	"I won't reveal your secret, I promise," she said. (promised) She
10.	You shouldn't interfere in other people's private matters. (avoid) You should
В.	Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. (10 x 1 = 10 MARKS)
1.	Who you Michael and Mandy were getting married? a. tells b. did tell c. told d. telling
2.	If you to London, call my friend Costas and say "hello" from me. a. will go b. go c. went d. going
3.	I have always my older brother for his courage and honesty. a. taken up b. taken after c. looked after d. looked up to
4.	I'm going to take a couple of days next month to move to my new flat. a. off b. over c. out d. up .
5.	What's the main between your country and Cyprus? a. different b. difference c. differ d. differently
6.	I to get through to the Headmaster all afternoon but the line is still engaged. a. have tried b. tried c. had tried d. have been trying

- 7. In some countries you don't need a doctor's to buy antibiotics.
 a. recipe b. prescription c. receipt d. note
- 8. We must get new furniture for the living room.
 a. an b. a c. a piece d. some
- 9. This time next month I on the beach in Mykonos.
 a. will lie b. am lying c. will be lying d. lie
- 10. Can you help me work the answers to these maths problems?
 a. out b. in c. up d. off
- C. Use each word in capital to form ONE new word that fits in the same numbered gap in the text. (10 x 0.5 = 5 MARKS)

Education in Europe!

In Europe, schools have 1.... to educate all children. to make knowledge 2..... to pupils, to meet their diverse needs and interests. Programmes have also been created to meet the needs of children and adolescents experiencing 3.... among which absenteeism, lack of 4..... and disruptive or 5..... conduct. For the most part, these programmes target at students from 6.... backgrounds - some of whom risk academic and social exclusion - with the 7..... of helping them to regain self esteem. re-engage in programmes, and earn a vocational 8..... Other programmes target at non native speaking students who have 9.... settled in the country. Support is provided to help them join regular classes gradually. Schools may also seek support from multiple agencies at all levels of the 10.... system.

- 1. RESPONSIBLE
- 2. ACCESS
- 3. DIFFICULT
- 4. MOTIVATE
- 5. VIOLENCE
- 6. ADVANTAGE
- 7. OBJECT
- 8. QUALIFY
- 9. RECENT
- 10. EDUCATION

D. Use only ONE word to fill in each blank in the text below. (10 x 0.5 = 5 MARKS)

The good old days?

Our parents are always saying "Things were so much better in the old days," but is 1..... really true?

Let's start with entertainment. 2..... parents had pop music, TV and cinema. However, if you look 3..... entertainment today, I'm sure you'll agree that we 4..... much better off than our parents were. We 5..... satellite TV, we can rent videos and 6..... the best music is recorded onto CDs. Of course, there are computer games and the Internet, 7.....

Entertainment has improved, but 8.... our quality of life? I don't think so. Thirty years ago pollution had 9.... reached alarming levels and there was not nearly 10.... much traffic on our roads.

GOOD LUCK!