

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ  
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ  
ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΓΙΑ ΠΛΗΡΩΣΗ ΚΕΝΩΝ ΘΕΣΕΩΝ ΣΤΟ ΔΗΜΟ ΛΕΥΚΩΣΙΑΣ,  
ΤΜΗΜΑ ΟΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΕΤΑΦΟΡΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΙΟ ΑΠΟΧΕΤΕΥΣΕΩΝ ΛΑΡΝΑΚΑΣ

Θέμα: Αγγλικά

Ημερομηνία: 19 Φεβρουαρίου 2011

Διάρκεια: 1 ώρα 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 200 – 250 words:**

Write a leaflet to advise people on what they can do to help the environment: at home, in the shops, in the street.

**PART II: READING COMPREHENSION (30 MARKS)**

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

**ALMOST HUMAN?**

Scientists are racing to build the world's first thinking robot. This is not science fiction: some say they will have made it by the year 2020. Carol Packer reports.

Machines that walk, speak and feel are no longer science fiction. Kismet is the name of an android which scientists have built at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Kismet is different from the traditional robot because it can show human emotions. Its eyes, ears and lips move to show when it feels happy, sad or bored. Kismet is one of the first of a new generation of androids – robots that look like human beings – which can **imitate** human feelings. Cog, another android invented by the MIT, imitates the action of a mother. However, scientists **admit** that so far Cog has the **mental** ability of a two-year-old.

The **optimists** say that by the year 2020 we will have **created** humanoids with brains similar to those of an adult human being. These robots will be designed to look like people to make them more attractive and easier to sell to the public. What kind of jobs

will they do? In the future, robots like Robonaut, a humanoid invented by NASA, will be doing dangerous jobs, like repairing space stations. They will also be doing more and more of the household work for us. In Japan, on the other hand, where humanoid robots are appearing faster than in America, the Japanese are designing androids that will entertain us by dancing and playing the piano.

Some people worry about what the future holds: will we have created another Frankenstein's monster? What's more worrying is whether people themselves are becoming increasingly like robots. Experts predict that more and more people will be wearing microcomputers, connected to the Internet, in the future. People will have micro-chips in various parts of their body, which will connect them to a wide variety of gadgets. Perhaps we should not **exaggerate** the importance of technology, but one wonders whether, in years to come, we will still be falling in love, and whether we will still feel pain. Who knows?

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

**1. Kismet is different from other robots because it ...**

- A. thinks for itself.
- B. is not like science fiction.
- C. can walk and speak.
- D. seems to have feelings.

**2. What makes Cog special? It ...**

- A. looks like a mother.
- B. behaves like a child.
- C. does things a mother does.
- D. has a human brain.

**3. In 20 years' time robots will ...**

- A. behave like animals.
- B. be able to express ideas.
- C. look exactly like humans.
- D. think like humans.

**4. In the future robots will ...**

- A. entertain people.
- B. explore space.
- C. move much faster.
- D. do all of the housework.

**5. What is the writer's attitude to robots in the future? She ...**

- A. welcomes the new inventions.
- B. believes we may create a monster.
- C. is worried that they may make us less human.
- D. thinks people will need to use them more.

**B. Answer the following questions based on the text. Give short answers.**  
(3X3=9 marks)

1. What will scientists have made by the year 2020?
2. What kind of dangerous jobs will robots be doing?
3. Will robots be helping with the houseworks?

**C. Choose the best answer a, b or c to explain the following words according to the text. They are in bold in the text.**  
(6X1= 6 marks)

1. «**imitate**» means to copy someone's ...  
a) body                      b) behaviour                      c) face
2. «**admit**» means to reluctantly say that something is ...  
a) true                      b) imaginative                      c) false
3. «**mental**» means something is related to the ...  
a) body                      b) stance                      c) mind
4. «**optimists**» means that they are people who usually believe that \_\_\_\_\_ things will happen.  
a) good                      b) spiritual                      c) bad
5. «**created**» means he made something ...  
a) new                      b) useless                      c) old
6. «**exaggerate**» means we make something \_\_\_\_\_ than it is.  
a) smaller                      b) better or worse                      c) thicker or thinner

**PART III: USE OF ENGLISH (30 MARKS)**

**A. Choose the best answer a, b, or c.**  
(10X1=10 marks)

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework, so don't disturb me.  
a) do                      b) am doing                      c) did
2. He was walking down the street when a tourist from Italy \_\_\_\_\_ up to him.  
a) come                      b) coming                      c) came
3. She has only \_\_\_\_\_ come back from Mexico.  
a) just                      b) still                      c) ever

4. He has been very ill and has had to \_\_\_\_\_ his flight to the USA next week.  
a) cancel                      b) reserve                      c) book
5. If you don't hurry, we'll \_\_\_\_\_ the plane.  
a) be missing                      b) miss                      c) missing
6. I feel sick when I travel \_\_\_\_\_ sea.  
a) at                      b) by                      c) to
7. They had never \_\_\_\_\_ in a plane, so they were feeling a bit nervous.  
a) fly                      b) flew                      c) flown
8. When we were children we \_\_\_\_\_ for hours in the park.  
a) usually play                      b) playing                      c) used to play
9. She \_\_\_\_\_ be tired after working all day and night.  
a) can't                      b) must                      c) shouldn't
10. When you \_\_\_\_\_ John, give him my regards.  
a) see                      b) saw                      c) seen

**B. Fill in the gaps in the following text with the correct form of the words given in capitals. (10X1=10 marks)**

### **Rubbish**

Rubbish is the twentieth century's biggest product; particularly in (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (WEALTH) societies of the Western world, millions of tons of rubbish are (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (PRODUCT) daily. In fact plastic, which is one of the great (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (DISCOVER) of our century, is still responsible for much of our rubbish problem. Some materials are more (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (EASY) recycled than others; tin cans are a (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (SUCCESS) example, as the process for reusing old tins is cheaper than making new ones. External (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (ECONOMY) pressures have also led to dramatic (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (DEVELOP) in the paper recycling market as paper costs have become more (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (EXPENSE). Even some airlines have made deliberate (9) \_\_\_\_\_ (DECIDE) to make as much of their (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (EQUIP) as reusable as possible by investing in steel rather than plastic cutlery for airline meals.

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

**George Orwell**

George Orwell was born in 1913 in England. His family moved in India (1) \_\_\_\_\_ 1917. In 1931, he joined (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Imperial Police in Birmingham. His first novel "Burmese Days" shows how (3) \_\_\_\_\_ he liked colonial rule. For seventeen years, he lived (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the poor of two capital cities, London and Prague. He then worked (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a beach guard, but had to stop because of ill health. In the late 1940s Orwell went (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Spain and fought in the Civil War, where he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ wounded and wrote "Homage to Catalonia." His two most famous novels (8) \_\_\_\_\_ "Animal Farm", which he wrote in 1945, and "1984," which was a pessimistic view (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the past. He chose the title 1984 by reversing the numbers of the year (10) \_\_\_\_\_ he wrote the book, 1948.

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Απαγορεύεται η αναδημοσίευση με οποιοδήποτε μέσο όλου ή μέρους του περιεχομένου χωρίς τη συγκατάθεση του εκδότη.