

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

ΠΑΓΚΥΠΡΙΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ 2007

Μάθημα: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ

Ημερομηνία και ώρα εξέτασης: Σάββατο, 26 Μαΐου 2007

7.30 π.μ. - 10.30 π.μ.

ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΠΕΝΤΕ (5) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα.

I. WRITING SKILLS

(25 MARKS)

Write a composition of about 250 - 300 words:

"There is inequality in life. Life is unfair." (John F. Kennedy)

Discuss the above quotation with reference to the two sexes, minority groups, and people with special needs.

II. READING SKILLS

(40 MARKS)

Read the text below and do ALL the exercises that follow:

Distance Learning

The UK offers students the opportunity to study courses in their own country - a study method that has undeniable benefits. Learning at a distance - also referred to as open or flexible learning - is any method of learning in which space and/or time separate the teacher and the learner. Unlike **conventional** institution-based courses, this method of study allows students to choose when, where and how to learn. Students are attracted to this because it enables them to upgrade qualifications or change direction, regardless of circumstances and the time limitations associated with institution-based learning. So if you need to work full or part time, or cannot afford to live and study in the UK, or would like to stay at home due to family commitments, learning at a distance is a flexible option.

Many technology-based courses - often called eLearning courses - make full use of modern communication technology. But there are also courses that combine this technology with more traditional means of communication, such as paper-based correspondence, or **rely** on a mixture of face-to-face learning and independent study. This method of 'blended learning' is packaged to suit the student and is often **tailored** to the study area and the country, so that an English degree might be **predominantly** paper-based, whereas an Information Technology (IT) qualification might be delivered mostly online.

Students who follow distance learning courses in their own country take greater responsibility for their development and largely shape and direct their own programme of study. As a result, students who study in this way take over many of the organisational and instructive roles traditionally **associated with** the teacher. Employers recognise that in order to succeed in these circumstances, students need to be independently minded, resourceful, self-disciplined and highly motivated. These qualities are highly valued by employers and academics alike.

Courses studied at a distance are now considered to be identical in quality to institution-based courses. Universities are required to meet rigorous academic standards to ensure that the course will be delivered to the same high level as its on-campus equivalent and that the qualification will be recognised globally.

Learning at a distance has obvious benefits in terms of cost. Course fees vary depending on the course subject and level of study. But the general costs are much lower than those of institution-based courses. Many universities will allow students to pay per semester and students will not have to pay any accommodation or travel expenses. If necessary, they will be able to manage their schedule in order to combine studying full-time with part-time work.

If you are seriously interested in following a UK course in your own country, think carefully about what sort of course will be of the most benefit to you. If you are happy with the method of delivery and level of support offered, make sure that you check that the qualification you gain will be officially **recognised** in your home country and that the university which offers the course is recognised by an authorised body, before you fill in your application form.

A. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d in each case according to the text: (5 x 2 = 10 marks)

1. In distance learning the teacher and the learner are separated by
 - a. financial status.
 - b. location and time.
 - c. social background.
 - d. technological competence.

2. Learning at a distance is a study method that allows students to
 - a. be taught in small classes.
 - b. manage their own programme of study.
 - c. live and study at the university campus.
 - d. attend lectures and tutorials.

3. Distance learning provides students with the opportunity to
 - a. acquire higher qualifications.
 - b. socialise with their classmates.
 - c. study in separate groups.
 - d. get to know their teachers.

4. Students who take distance learning courses should be
 - a. organised and introverted.
 - b. independent and disobedient.
 - c. motivated and responsible.
 - d. wealthy and self-employed.

5. Courses studied at a distance are conventional courses.
 - a. known to be more cost effective than
 - b. far less expensive than
 - c. as expensive as
 - d. offered free in contrast to

B. Answer the following questions on the passage: (3 x 3 = 9 marks)

1. What is the relationship between distance learning and technology?
2. Why do employers acknowledge the value of distance learning?
3. Give **three (3)** factors students should consider before enrolling in a distance learning course.

C. Extended writing: (15 marks)

(Use information from the text and your own views.)

In your own words outline the **benefits** derived from taking a distance learning course and explain why one might **not** choose to follow such a course.

Write about 80 - 100 words.

- D. Match the words/phrases in Column A, in bold in the text, with the words/phrases in Column B, according to the text:
(More words than needed are given.) (6 x 1 = 6 marks)

Column A	Column B
1. conventional	a. accepted
2. rely	b. mainly
3. tailored	c. depend
4. predominantly	d. exclusively
5. associated with	e. adapted
6. recognised	f. traditional
	g. related to
	h. limited

III. LANGUAGE USAGE

(15 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. Do not change the words given. (5 X 1 = 5 marks)

- It's four months since we wrote to each other. **(have)**
We for four months.
- "I'll call Jane tonight," said Andrew. **(promised)**
Andrew that night.
- Tom doesn't have enough money, so he can't buy a new car. **(had)**
If Tom a new car.
- I am certain that James saw the burglar. **(must)**
James the burglar.
- Serbia won the first prize in the European Song Contest. **(by)**
The first prize in the European Song Contest Serbia.

- B. Fill in the gaps in the following passage with only ONE word.**
(10 x 0,5 = 5 marks)

Bullying

Including violence prevention, anti-racist and anti-sexist measures **1**..... the curriculum is important. Lessons on these topics should be incorporated in the day **2**..... day curriculum, not added on as 'extra' subjects. A helpful resource in this regard is the 'Friendly Lessons for Violence Prevention', which is included in the A.S.A.P. package. These lessons are designed to **3**..... included in a number of different subject areas, **4**..... as language, arts, health, social studies and so on. An **5**..... element of an anti-bullying programme is teacher attention and praise **6**..... positive, pro-social behaviours **7**..... behalf of all students. This can be done verbally each day, as well **8**..... with special certificates recognising specific pro-social behaviours **9**..... are given in class. Such awards can also be given at school assemblies, as part of a violence prevention or anti-bullying day or week. Teachers and schools may wish to develop their own versions of such awards to fit in with the content of their class code **10**..... conduct and their anti-violence programme.

- C. Fill in the gaps in the following text with the correct form of the words given in brackets.**
(10 x 0,5 = 5 marks)

EU project to develop emotionally aware robots

Robots have the potential to provide us with many important services, including company, care giving, **1**..... (**ENTERTAIN**) and therapy support. However, if robots are to become **2**..... (**TRUE**) integrated into people's everyday lives, they need to be able to adapt to their environment. The robots **3**..... (**DEVELOP**) by the project will use cameras and sensors to detect heat, touch and **4**..... (**DISTANT**) to pick up non-verbal signals which provide **5**..... (**INFORM**) on a person's emotional state. Other indicators of emotional state include tone of voice and **6**..... (**FACE**) expressions, although getting robots to recognise the latter is **7**..... (**EXTREME**) difficult. Although the robots will not be able to feel emotions the way we do, they will contain mechanisms which will **8**..... (**ABLE**) them to appear to express emotions in response to their owner's behaviour. The robots will develop their behaviour based on the responses of the people they spend the most time with. Furthermore, they will be able to **9**..... (**DISCRIMINATION**) between individuals, for example different members of a household, and learn to respond to their different **10**..... (**PERSON**) appropriately.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ