

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΓΙΑ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ
ΤΗΣ ΠΟΛΥ ΚΑΛΗΣ ΓΝΩΣΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΣ ΓΛΩΣΣΑΣ

Θέμα: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ

Διάρκεια: 2 ώρες και 15 λεπτά

ΤΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΝΝΕΑ (9) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΔΟΘΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ
THERE ARE 44 QUESTIONS IN THIS PAPER

PART I: WRITING

Task 1: COMPOSITION
MARKS)

(40

1. Write a composition of about 250 - 300 words on one of the following topics:

A. "When in Rome, do as the Romans do", runs an old saying. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Provide reasons and examples to support your answer.

B. Some people argue that not everything that is learned is contained in books. How far do you agree or disagree? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION

Passage 1

Ways Social Media Has Changed How We Communicate

Par. 1 *Six Degrees*, the first recognizable social media site, went live in 1997. *MySpace*, *Friendster*, and *Facebook* soon followed, and by 2011, the number of social media users had flown past 1 billion. Seven years later the user base had tripled, with 3.03 billion active users around the world in 2018. This kind of explosive growth has certainly left its mark on communication so much so, as to say that social media has changed our communication behaviour.

Par. 2 For starters, it's now effortless for people to receive a steady stream of updates and new content. Feeds on social media sites are now full of dinner plate pictures and *#WokeUpLikeThis* selfies. The volume of content published online is considerably more than any person can possibly filter through in order to find what he or she will like. We, thus, often find ourselves in a situation in which we receive so much information at one time that we cannot think about it clearly. Not only can this be confounding, but it can also be extremely **irksome**.

Par. 3 Before social media, we were extremely limited in our means to interact with others, and we were limited largely to the people that we knew in-person: Neighbours and family friends formed enough of a network for most people. Now, people can extend their networks to include people from the opposite side of the planet. You post a tweet and someone from across the planet retweets it or likes it. Someone across the world writes a post on *Facebook* and it lands on your feed through shares.

Par. 4 The Internet does provide tremendous reach. It's truly remarkable how connected we all are as a result of these platforms. The appeal there is undeniable; to access anyone, anywhere in the world, is a powerful thing. However, there is a downside: within the context of social media, it's not clear that people are necessarily engaging in real self-presentation and there's a lot of ideal-self or false-self presentation.

Par. 5 *Facebook Live*, *Instagram Live*, and *Youtube Live* became available to the public a few years ago and changed the way we communicate major events through video. Initial live streams concerned lightweight material and people used them as a way to innocently share even more with their friends, but then they became increasingly used for serious matters. *Facebook Live* has ended up revealing a lot about our society, from police shootings to a look at the increasing rate of drug overdose deaths. On the positive side, this has created a platform for these more serious conversations to be

had. Thanks to these live videos, these **contentious** moments are not just being talked about, giving users more knowledge and understanding of a particular subject.

Par. 6 Social media has also personalised communications. It's a long way from stiff emails. The newest Snapchat and Instagram features, for example, enable users to interact with the content they view and share. Social media has thus taken "storytelling" to a whole new level by encouraging users to draw, write, sticker, and filter their pictures to add a personal touch and have fun doing it!

Par. 7 Undeniably, there's a big difference between standing face-to-face with someone and chatting from behind a computer screen. Now you can post your messages in all their uncensored sharpness. Thanks to social media, people are losing their filters in conversation, especially with strangers. However, whether this is always an advantage remains a moot point among scientists who point out that **words matter**. Online **disinhibition** can work both ways as our tongue has the power to build or to destroy.

Par. 8 Saying that social media has taken the world by storm is like saying that rain is wet or that fire hurts—it's a bit of an understatement. In little more than a decade, the impact of social media has gone from being an entertaining extra to a fully integrated part of nearly every aspect of daily life for many.

Adapted from: <https://www.m2comms.com/bog/social-media>

Task 2: Questions 2-6.

(5x2=10 marks)

Read the article and choose the best answer a, b, c or d according to the passage.

2. Social Networking use has _____ in the last decade.

- A. soared
- B. crept up
- C. inched
- D. cratered

3. Nowadays, the sheer amount of content shared on Social Media _____.

- A. creates a more informed public
- B. leads to information overload

C. offers a valuable insight into the lives of others

D. facilitates the continuous flow of updates

4. The emergence and growth of social media have_____.

A. enlarged our circle of good friends

B. expanded our network of neighbourhood friends

C. helped users develop a coherent identity

D. made the world a smaller place

5. Livestreaming of events has _____.

A. allowed the police to share stories

B. provided an overview of *drug use* and *addiction*

C. raised awareness of various issues

D. enervated interest in serious issues

6. One of the advantages of social media is that it has_____.

A. increased available stickers and filters

B. facilitated the art of narration

C. constrained what is communicated

D. brought warmth to communications

Passage 2

Sky Diamonds: World’s First Synthetic Diamonds Grown Using Captured Carbon

Par. 1 Synthetic diamonds are nothing new—and the market for them is now a robust \$280 million business, a factor not likely lost on a **savvy** entrepreneur like Dale Vince. Dale has just announced his brand-new venture, *Sky Diamonds*. What sets Sky Diamonds apart, however, is the company’s holistic approach to sustainability. Whereas lab-grown diamonds are often mass-produced using dirty energy and fossil fuels, Vince’s Sky Diamonds are made using 100 percent renewable energy harnessed from nature.

Par. 2 Dale Vince, the founder of British green energy supplier Ecotricity, says his next project dubbed Sky Diamonds will make carats of “zero-impact” lab-grown diamonds a reality. In a world’s first, the team behind the new venture has managed to

develop diamonds that are made using carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, water from rainfall and energy from the wind and sun in their “sky mining facility” based in the English market town of Stroud.

Par. 3 What’s more, these diamonds could even be carbon-negative – meaning that the process of making them could capture more carbon dioxide than it produces, taking it beyond having a neutral impact on the environment to having a positive footprint. Sky Diamonds’ final product is chemically identical to conventional diamonds that have been mined from the earth and are accredited by the International Gemological Institute.

Par. 4 Even though synthetic diamond prices are generally lower than natural diamonds, a price tag for the climate-friendly lab-grown diamonds has yet to be announced. Vince predicts that the company will be able to produce 200 carats every month with a projected scale-up to 1,000 carats monthly in the year ahead. Pre-orders will be made available from early next year, he said.

Par. 5 The exact manufacturing process that Sky Diamonds uses is called *chemical vapour deposition*, whereby a “diamond seed” is placed inside a sealed mill or chamber that is heated to extremely high temperatures and filled with carbon-rich methane. The process simulates the way conventional diamonds are forged in the crushing pressure and immense heat of the Earth’s mantle around 100 miles underground. The methane, which is made using carbon sourced from the air and a renewable-powered electrolysis machine, will bond with the seed to create an anatomically identical gem.

Par. 6 People are beginning to have a change of heart about mined diamonds. Traditionally, diamonds mined by the industry can involve shifting thousands of tonnes of rock and earth, rerouting rivers and constructing dams, **unpropitiously** impacting fish and wildlife and even cause natural ecosystems to collapse entirely. Not to mention, the diamond mining industry is severely tainted by bloody conflicts, giving rise to the term “blood diamonds”, as well as other ethical issues, from widespread child labour to hazardous working conditions and unfair wages.

Par. 7 Now with its weeks-long process to grow ethical, planet-friendly diamonds, Dale Vince’s concept aims to put a stop to traditional diamond mining practices which he considers unethical. “We no longer need to dig these enormous holes in the ground – they’re visible from space, some of them. We don’t need to do that to get diamonds, we can just make them from the sky in an entirely benign process,” he told *PA*. “We see this as 21st century technology, the exact kind of thing we need to be doing to fight the climate and other sustainability crises, but also enable us to carry on living the way that we’re used to living and want to live.”

Adapted from: <https://www.greenqueen.com.hk/sky-diamonds>

Task 3: Questions 7-11

(5x2=10 marks)

State whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM) according to the passage.

7. According to Dale Vince his team have created a unique diamond made from carbon, water and energy sourced directly from the elements.
8. Synthetic diamond creation at *Sky Diamonds* will be much more carbon intensive.
9. Lab grown eco-friendly diamonds will be more affordable.
10. Sky Diamonds' lab grown products are chemically and physically similar to naturally occurring diamonds.
11. Vince hopes to bring much-needed disruption to the problematic diamond mining industry.

Task 4: For questions 12-16 refer to both passages. Choose the option that will best replace the words in bold as they are used in the passage. (5x1=5 marks)

12. The word “**irksome**” in passage 1, par. 2, is closest in meaning to ...
A. vexing B. bewildering C. provocative D. tedious
13. The word “**contentious**” in passage 1, paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ...
A. aggressive B. argumentative C. controversial D. querulous
14. The word “**disinhibition**”, in passage 1, par. 7, is closest in meaning to...
A. bluntness B. evasiveness C. impartiality D. implicitness

15. The word “**savvy**”, in passage 2, par. 1, is closest in meaning to...

A. ingenuous B. logical C. shrewd D. theoretical

16. The word “**unpropitiously**”, in passage 2, par. 6, is closest in meaning to...

A. inadvertently B. adversely C. profoundly D. successfully

Task 5: Questions 17, 18, 19

(5 marks)

Answer the following questions according to either Passage 1 or Passage 2.

17. Why would the fact that “people are losing their filters in conversation” be a “moot point” among scientists ? (Passage 1, par. 7) (2 marks)

18. What does the writer mean when he says that “ Saying that social media has taken the world by storm...is a bit of an understatement?” (Passage 1, par. 8) (1 mark)

19. Mention two (2) reasons why interest in conventional diamonds has diminished. (Passage 2) (2 marks)

PART III: USE OF ENGLISH

(30 marks)

Task 6: Questions 20-24

(5x2=10 marks)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Use the word in bold and other words to complete each sentence. Do not change the words given.

20. He kept on running although he was tired. **(IN)**

He kept on running _____ tired.

21. The food was so good we had to leave a large tip. **(SUCH)**

It was _____ we had to leave a large tip.

22. Kate regrets missing the concert. **(WISHES)**

Kate _____ the concert.

23. I'm just about to give up this diet because it's not working at all. **(POINT)**

I'm _____ up this diet because it's not working at all.

24. Do you think you could give me a hand to move the sofa? **(MIND)**

Would _____ me a hand to move the sofa?

Task 7: Questions 25-34

Read the text below. Use the word given in brackets to form a word that fits in the space.

(10X1=10marks)

Elephants driven to the brink by poaching

The ivory trade, loss of vital habitat and a deeper understanding of elephant biology have all combined to reveal a previously **(25) _____(ESTIMATED)** threat to Africa's elephants. African forest elephants are now critically **(26) _____(DANGER)**, an update from the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) reveals. And "declines over decades" have driven the species into the two highest categories of **(27) _____(EXTINCT)** threat. *However, accurately assessing elephant population density and (28) _____ (ABOUND)* may take many years. The IUCN estimates that the **(29) _____(REMAIN)** of the elephant population in Africa is 415,000. The situation **(30) _____(DIFFERENT)** from country to country. In Botswana, for example, it has been argued that there are so many elephants that the ecosystem cannot **(31) _____(NATURE)** support them. But, on a continent-wide scale, the giant mammals are in decline. Dr Ben Okita, who co-chairs the IUCN elephant specialist group, called the latest assessment an "alarm bell". He said that if no action is taken soon, the loss will be **(32) _____(CALCULATE)**. Despite peaking in 2011, poaching for ivory remained a "**(33) _____(SIGNIFY)** driver" of the decline, he told BBC News. According to the IUCN, **(34) _____(CONSERVE)** are doing work in Africa to protect habitats, but governments need to step in before it is too late.

Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com/new>

Task 8: Questions 35-44

Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. (10x1= 10 marks)

Tennessee man loses \$1M lottery ticket, finds it in parking lot

A Tennessee man who won more than \$1 million from the state lottery this month, nearly missed out on the massive prize (35)_____ he briefly lost his ticket. Fortunately, luck (36) _____ twice! Nick Slatten bought the ticket on March 10 before heading home. The next morning, he said he checked the Tennessee Lottery app and discovered the ticket was (37)_____ \$1,178,746."I was stunned. I couldn't believe it," Slatten said, according to a news (38) _____ by the Tennessee Lottery. Slatten said he rushed to his fiancée Michelle's workplace to (39) _____ the good news with her and then continued (40)_____ errands for the rest of the day. However, an hour later, he (41) _____ he didn't have the ticket and he went from ecstatic to panicked. To make matters (42)_____, if a player loses an unsigned ticket, anyone can claim it, the lottery said. So, Slatten (43)_____ began retracing his steps eventually leading him back to the auto parts store where he saw the ticket lying in the parking lot. Following his big win, Slatten said he and his fiancée will continue to work, but they also (44) _____ on buying a home, better vehicles, and will invest. He added they hope on living life now with "not a whole lot of worries."

Adapted from: <https://www.foxnews.com/>

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ

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