

**ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ  
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΓΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ**

**ΕΝΙΑΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ Α' ΤΕΤΡΑΜΗΝΟΥ 2021-22  
Β' ΤΑΞΗΣ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ**

**ΔΕΥΤΕΡΑ 17 ΙΑΝΟΥΑΡΙΟΥ 2022**

**ΕΞΕΤΑΖΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ (Α' ΣΕΙΡΑ)**

**ΚΩΔΙΚΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ: Β006**

**ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΗ ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ: 135' ΛΕΠΤΑ**

**ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΟΚΤΩ (8) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ**

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**ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ**

1. Στο εξώφυλλο του τετραδίου απαντήσεων να συμπληρώσετε όλα τα κενά με τα στοιχεία που ζητούνται.
2. **Να απαντήσετε ΟΛΑ τα ερωτήματα.**
3. **Να μην αντιγράψετε τα θέματα** στο τετράδιο απαντήσεων.
4. Να μη γράψετε πουθενά στις απαντήσεις σας το όνομά σας.
5. Να απαντήσετε στο τετράδιό σας σε όλα τα θέματα **μόνο με μπλε πένα ανεξίτηλης μελάνης**. Μολύβι επιτρέπεται, μόνο αν το ζητάει η εκφώνηση, και μόνο για πίνακες, διαγράμματα κλπ.
6. Απαγορεύεται η χρήση διορθωτικού υγρού ή διορθωτικής ταινίας.

**ΣΑΣ ΕΥΧΟΜΑΣΤΕ ΚΑΛΗ ΕΠΙΤΥΧΙΑ**

**TASK 4**

**(5x1=5 marks)**

**Read the text and questions below. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.**

**Why We Like Villains More Than Heroes Nowadays**

Since we were kids, we've been taught the difference between what's good and what's bad; that there are good people like Cinderella and bad people like The Evil Queen. But the world is not black and white anymore, even in the movies. Leaving behind Batman and Superman, we're getting more and more obsessed with "bad guys" like Harley Quinn and Joker. And there are reasons why we're so impressed by them.

Book villains like Professor Moriarty in *Sherlock Holmes* or Bill Sykes in *Oliver Twist* may be dark, even evil, but they hold a unique appeal. Studies have proved that we are more likely to sympathise with characters who are similar to us. Good guys are often portrayed as nearly perfect, and it's hard to relate to them. We all have our own imperfections and a dark side. So, villains are often more realistic than good guys are.

At the same time, modern antagonists aren't 100% evil. They're complex and troubled characters who have their own story. Everyone hates Dolores Umbridge from the *Harry Potter* movies because she's unjustifiably malicious. There's no story and no logic behind her behaviour. She's just self-serving. However, many antagonists actually have their point which we see, and often even accept. We see what they're going through and what they're thinking, and we can't help but understand and share their feelings.

In society, we usually follow rules and behave according to social norms. What's special about antagonists is that they don't think about society at all. They act the way they want to, without caring about anybody else's expectations or being limited by them. They won't say nice things just to be nice. They'll tell you what they think. They're free, and that's what we probably want for ourselves.

Every time we see a person behaving badly or acting weirdly, we want to know why. And that makes us curious about them, about their past, and about what they're even thinking. They're controversial, and we like to analyse these characters and their actions. Similarly, antagonists are not pure evil, and modern movies do a good job of emphasising this. Something terribly unpleasant must have happened, something that made them evil, something that won't let them be good. There's some internal conflict constantly going on within the character that we just find fascinating.

We all know what usually happens to good guys in films. They do the right thing and then they win. They survive, beat the antagonist, and save the world. But we never know what will happen to the villain. And that is what gets us hooked on watching them through to the end. Also, you can't tell what they will do next. There are not many options aside from the right thing to do for the hero. But there're many absolutely crazy possibilities for the villain that we couldn't come up with even in our wildest dreams. And this makes us interested in watching them.

Adapted from: <https://brightside.me/wonder-films>

1. **According to the article, we favour book villains because \_\_\_\_.**
  - A. they perform in realistic settings
  - B. they are shown to be almost perfect
  - C. we are attracted to their dark side
  - D. we can see ourselves in them
  
2. **Dolores Umbridge is not a sympathetic character because she is \_\_\_\_.**
  - A. unreasonably mean
  - B. troubled
  - C. excessively complicated
  - D. insensible
  
3. **According to the article, villains \_\_\_\_.**
  - A. act in accordance with social standards
  - B. break socially acceptable rules
  - C. consider the effect of their words on others
  - D. are pretentious in their actions
  
4. **The behaviour of villains probably results from \_\_\_\_.**
  - A. an unfortunate past event
  - B. a thrilling experience
  - C. their inborn evilness
  - D. their attempt to resolve conflicts
  
5. **Viewers are generally fascinated by villains because they \_\_\_\_.**
  - A. lack opportunity
  - B. rarely win in the end
  - C. face an unpredictable ending
  - D. live the dream

## TASK 5

(5x1=5 marks)

Read the extract from a magazine article about three business executives (A-C) who write about empathy in the workplace. Then answer the following questions.

In a world driven by results, empathy has often been seen as a weakness in leaders. “You’re too *soft* to be a *real leader*.” However, this line of thinking appears increasingly old-school. There is a growing view that the best leaders combine IQ (intelligence) and EQ (empathy). Here is how three business executives see empathy at the workplace:



### A. Michael Fuerst, Europe Operations Director - *Packaging*

People in the South of Europe show and expect a much higher level of empathy. There is so much emotion in any discussion and decision, it takes a long time to “gain people’s hearts”; to convince people sometimes takes ages with lots of arguments, background information, reflection of thoughts, showing emotions, etc. However, and this is most important, if an agreement is reached you can rely on it.

### B. Thomas Kloubert, Global Operations Director - *Packaging*

Empathetic leadership requires two different conditions: the leader must be willing to work with their team on ‘eye level’ and address all work issues sincerely and openly. In very hierarchical cultures you are less likely to find that kind of leader. And the leader has to be open to let others be part of his or her feelings. That will make him/her vulnerable. So, I would say that only leaders with strong self-confidence, who know their weaknesses and strengths, can apply empathetic leadership.

### C. Sameer Nanda, Director - *Cognizant*

The stronger human bonds are in a society, the more likely it is that people will express empathetic behaviour. On the other hand, cultures that value personal space and independent thinking more than human bonding are less likely to express empathetic behaviour in a similar situation. Sometimes, to an extent, empathy might be considered by others as an invasion of personal space. Obviously, empathy is defined differently by a person from Finland or a person from the Philippines or Portugal.

Adapted from: <https://morganlatif.com/resources>

<b>Which business executive believes that...?</b>	
1. empathetic leaders should be willing to reveal their sensitive side	_____
2. empathy may be considered an intrusion into people's lives	_____
3. too much empathy may delay decision making	_____
4. not all leaders can demonstrate empathetic behaviour	_____
5. empathy will lead to dependable partnerships	_____

## TASK 6

(10 marks)

Read the article and answer the following questions.

### Meet the London teen who has an IQ higher than Einstein and Bill Gates



Some minds are so exceptional they change the world. We don't know exactly why these people soar above the rest of us. What we do know is that some of the most famous geniuses of our time are similar in that they all had much higher IQ levels than the average person.

Ramani Wilfred's name has unquestionably become synonymous with those of geniuses such as Albert Einstein, Steven Hawking and Bill Gates. However, this child prodigy is quite unique among geniuses as he is performing at levels higher than these brilliant minds.

"I always remember driving him to nursery and he was telling me about something he'd seen on the news, and it was a very political subject," his mother, Anthea Wilfred, said in an interview with the *BBC*. "Later on, that afternoon, I saw the topic on the TV, and I thought, my 2-year-old has just been talking to me about this in the car. At the time I didn't put two and two together. I thought it was just bizarre."

Like other gifted children Wilfred has a high degree of curiosity, is always eager to learn things and exhibits a strong imagination, with an ability to spin tales that his parents and teachers do not expect. His teachers say he shows originality in his oral, written, and artistic expression and thinks outside the box. However, despite being so talented it hasn't gone to his head. He works hard, perhaps harder than his classmates.

Sixteen-year-old Wilfred showed signs of his potential at an early age. In pre-school, he was already reading and writing well before many of the other children in his class and by the age of 10, he had written a paper on justice theory that earned him high academic praise and recognition, garnering the attention of Mensa, the oldest and largest international society for people with a high IQ. Membership is exclusive to people with an IQ in the top 2% of the general population. Wilfred took the exam when he was 11 and scored higher than both renowned physicists Stephen Hawking *and* Albert Einstein.

In addition to being a true genius, Wilfred is just like any other kid his age. He loves playing football and hanging out with his friends who say he is the life and soul of every party he goes to. He also enjoys playing with his dog and reading comic books. Even with all of the doors that his genius nature has opened—and all of the doors to come—he never boasts about his abilities or achievements. There is no doubt that Wilfred is set to do amazing things.

Adapted from: <https://bckonline.com>

1. What do some of the most famous geniuses of our time have in common?  
.....(1)
2. What is special about Wilfred Ramani compared to other geniuses?  
.....(1)
3. What did his mother think when, at the age of two, Wilfred commented on politics?  
.....(1)
4. How do people qualify to become Mensa members?  
.....(1)
5. How is Wilfred like other kids his age? Give three details.  
.....  
.....  
.....(3)
6. What does the article tell us about Wilfred Ramani’s character? Give three details.  
.....  
.....  
.....(3)

## TASK 7

(15 marks)

Read the following article about life in Tokyo.

Write a summary about the advantages of living in Tokyo.

Your summary should be about 100 words long (and no more than 120 words long). You should use your own words as far as possible.

### Living in Tokyo



Tokyo residents describe it as a city that buzzes with energy. But despite being one of the most crowded and busiest cities in the world, it is also one of the friendliest to outsiders and expats. “Many Tokyoites encounter foreigners on a daily basis, and can be very helpful and patient with tourists,” said American Natalia Doan, a former Tokyo resident and author of *How to Work, Travel, and Study in Japan*.

Tokyo is one of the safest capital cities in the world, too. “People reserve their seats in Starbucks by leaving their wallet on the table,” said Chris Kirkland, a British expat who has lived in Tokyo for five years. It’s a well-established fact that Japan has one of the lowest overall crime rates in the world. Tokyo is no exception to that rule. When it comes to violent crimes, Tokyo is perhaps the safest of all the large metropolitan cities.

Another thing that is remarkable about Tokyo is that it's the world's largest metropolitan area in the world, and yet still scores highly for its cleanliness. In Tokyo, there’s a culture of respect for keeping things clean; when buying anything at a local convenience store, you’ll always be given a bag so you can keep any rubbish in one place and then dispose of it neatly when you chance upon a bin, or better yet, when you get home.

These traits do not mean the city is dull, however. “The central districts are vibrant, full of clubs, bars and great restaurants which are open till 5 am,” said Kirkland. In particular, the neighbourhood of Shibuya operates around the clock and is popular with teens and 20-somethings.

Kirkland said expats planning to move to Tokyo should only consider the city centre. “The suburbs in Tokyo are pretty dull and isolating for foreigners due to its top-heavy age population,” he said. Also, the train doesn’t run past midnight, which makes staying out late a challenge.

Residents agree that Tokyo’s architecture leaves much to be desired. Both houses and

high-rises have to be earthquake-ready, and designs lean toward the practical. Most people live in buildings with bland exteriors in basic, extremely small condos or apartments where privacy is an issue.

Due to its central location, Tokyo makes an easy base for exploring the rest of Japan. Both Doan and Kirkland suggested getting away to hot spring baths on weekends. Doan recommended Hakone, less than 100km south of Tokyo, for its views of Mt Fuji and mountain hikes, and Kirkland suggested Oedo Onsen Monogatari, 18km and less than an hour train ride from Shibuya, for its sand baths and fish pedicures.

Tokyo ranked number one on Mercer's 2014 Cost of Living Index for expats and yet residents say that living in the city doesn't have to be overly pricey. In fact, it can be surprisingly affordable if you are willing to adapt. "If you can cope with more compact accommodation and curbing your consumption of certain Western 'luxuries', then Tokyo is significantly cheaper and better value than London and many other major western cities," Kirkland said.

*Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com/travel>*

## **TASK 8**

**(15 marks)**

You recently entered an article writing competition, organised by the English Club at your school, and won first prize. The article was entitled "A person I admire". Write an email to a friend abroad telling him/her about it. In your email, you should:

- say who the person is
- explain why you admire him/her
- say how this person has influenced your outlook on life.

**Your email should be between 150-200 words long.**



**TASK 9**

**(20 marks)**

**An English Language Magazine is asking for essays in response to the following statement:**

*“Fast food is popular because it’s convenient, it’s cheap and it tastes good. But the real cost of eating fast food never appears on the menu”.*  
To what extent do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.

**Write your essay, giving your views.**

Here are two comments from other students in your class:

Fast food is high in calories and low in nutritional value.

I lead a very busy life so fast food is extremely convenient.

**Your essay should be about 150 and 200 words long.**

**ΤΕΛΟΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟΥ**