

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΩΤΑΤΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ
ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ

ΠΑΓΚΥΠΡΙΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ 2016

ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ
ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ: 20/05/2016
ΩΡΑ: 8:00 - 11:15

ΤΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΠΤΑ (7) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα.
Πριν από κάθε απάντηση να σημειώσετε τα στοιχεία της ερώτησης.
ΟΛΕΣ ΟΙ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΝΑ ΓΡΑΦΟΥΝ ΣΤΟ ΤΕΤΡΑΔΙΟ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ

PART II: WRITING SKILLS

(30 MARKS)

Write a composition between 250 and 300 words on the following topic.

Many young people today end up accepting unpaid employment. An essay competition is organized by a local newspaper inviting student contributions.

Write an essay to be published in the newspaper and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of unpaid employment.

PART III: READING SKILLS

(30 MARKS)

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

EASY WAYS TO IMPROVE YOUR CV



Employers like to see evidence of previous experience on CVs. With so many graduates on the market, they will look for evidence of skills and work experience which will make you stand out. But it's not only work placements and internships that can help you improve your CV. There are several other ways that count.

Work Placements and Internships

If you were offered an unpaid work placement, make sure you mention it prominently on your CV, treating it as you would any paid experience. *This* means detailing the skills you developed as well as your achievements and the impact they had on the organisation. Even if the placement isn't relevant to your current career goals, the skills are likely to be transferable. A short testimonial from your supervisor or line manager (taken from a reference, for example) also serves to emphasise your skills or qualities.

Line 9

Internships can prove that you've been proactive in searching out career opportunities. Treat these as you would paid employment: mention what you were hired to do, giving brief details about the role, and then concentrate on the impact you had with examples of your achievements and results.

Summer "Filler" Jobs or Part-Time Work

Taking on a summer job or part-time work is arguably useful. You'll be building work experience and demonstrating basic work skills, showing that you can hold down a job, arrive on time, be managed, etc. Don't underestimate these qualities—they can easily give you the edge over candidates without any experience but with an equally good degree.

Don't discount any jobs where you've worked for family members. These are still as relevant and interesting to a potential employer, and there's no reason to specify your family connections on your CV.

Whatever the role, find *areas in which you excelled*. Were you consistently highly rated for customer service or for meeting other performance targets and standards? Were you called on to give training or to perform particularly tricky tasks? For each role you undertook, try to find at least one achievement that will set you apart from others. You should also stress anything that will make you stand out from others doing the same job, such as being rehired, promoted, or trusted with extra responsibilities.

Line 28

Voluntary Work and Extra-Curricular Activities

For some sectors or positions, voluntary work is highly desirable. Additionally, if you're trying to fill a gap or get essential experience in the sector before making a career move, voluntary work can be a useful stepping stone. In these situations, it's worth making your voluntary work section more prominent.

Extra-curricular activities have the advantage of showing an employer that you're well-rounded and that you made the most of your time at university. It's especially useful to show examples of leadership or team work. You can do this by including examples of captaincy of sports teams and committee work in student societies. Even saying "active participation in (student club) membership" can be useful.

Academic Achievements and Coursework

Don't be shy about mentioning awards or high grades in your profile section. "Prize-winning history graduate" or "BA Hons in History" sets the scene for your CV, and you can then go on to give further details in your education section.

Moreover, make the most of your coursework. Rather than just mentioning the main areas of your study in your education section, you can create a skills section from coursework modules.

If you're currently unemployed, creating an upgraded CV and promoting it to potential employers can help you not only to fill gaps but also to reassure employers that you're proactive. However, make sure that what you include is relevant and useful in some way to your career objectives.

Adapted from: <http://www.theguardian.com/careers/careers-blog/seven-ways-to-improve-your-cv>

A. Choose the best alternative a, b, c or d according to the text.

(5x2=10 marks)

1. **“This” in line 9 refers to _____.**
 - a. ignoring unpaid work experience
 - b. detailing paid work experience
 - c. replacing paid by unpaid work experience
 - d. giving the same attention to paid and unpaid work experience

2. **What point is made about part-time work?**
 - a. It can put a candidate in an advantageous position.
 - b. It can be as important as a good degree.
 - c. It can make a candidate as competitive as others.
 - d. It can give an employer the edge over others.

3. **The phrase “*areas in which you excelled*” in line 28 refers to areas in which job seekers _____.**
 - a. undertook various roles
 - b. experienced work-related stress
 - c. were distinguished
 - d. tricked demanding customers

4. **What does the writer say about academic achievements and coursework?**
 - a. It is useful to exaggerate about them on your CV.
 - b. It is important that you highlight them on your CV.
 - c. It is useful to exclude them from your profile section.
 - d. It is important that you earn a BA Hons in History.

5. **The author’s main intention is to advise job seekers on how to _____.**
 - a. promote their professional competitiveness
 - b. train unskilled workers
 - c. engage in community work
 - d. achieve high grades

B. Answer the following questions.

(2x3=6 marks)

1. What does the author say about working for a relative?
2. In what three ways can mentioning extra-curricular activities improve your CV?

C. Extended Writing.

(8 marks)

Several ways of improving your CV are mentioned in the text. Choose the one you think is the most effective. Give reasons for your choice.

In your opinion, apart from an effective CV, what else could help job seekers find employment?

Write between 80 and 100 words.

D. Match the words in column A, underlined in the text, with the words/phrases in column B according to their meaning in the text. There are two extra words.

(6x1=6 marks)

| A | B |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. <u>impact</u> | a. challenging |
| 2. <u>proactive</u> | b. service |
| 3. <u>discount</u> | c. short biographical sketch |
| 4. <u>tricky</u> | d. emphatic |
| 5. <u>prominent</u> | e. reduction in price |
| 6. <u>profile</u> | f. ignore or leave out |
| | g. effect |
| | h. planning ahead |

PART IV: USE OF ENGLISH

(20 MARKS)

A. Using the word given, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one. Do not change the word given. (5x1=5 marks)

- 1. I'm sure you were tired after such a long journey. **must**
You _____ after such a long journey.

- 2. I can't wait to get my new tablet! **forward**
I'm really _____ my new tablet!

- 3. "I'll call later tonight," Kate said. **promised**
Kate _____ night.

- 4. I don't usually stay up this late. **used**
I am _____ this late.

- 5. Julie's dancing didn't impress the judges. **by**
The judges _____ Julie's dancing.

B. Read the text and complete the blanks with the correct form of the words in capitals. (10x1=10 marks)

Facial Expressions



Body language is a kind of non-verbal communication. Feelings, 1. _____ (**THINK**) or intentions are expressed by facial expressions, body posture, gestures and eye 2. _____ (**MOVE**). It is a very effective way to communicate and avoid a

3. _____ (**UNDERSTAND**). In particular, some facial expressions can be understood all around the world. If we find something 4. _____ (**DISGUST**), for example, we wrinkle up our noses. Anyone watching immediately knows how we feel.

When people smile, they are likely to get a positive 5. _____ (**REACT**). It can, however, be obvious when you don't mean it. When you genuinely smile, muscles around your eyes 6. _____ (**AUTOMATIC**) contract, but these muscles are difficult to control consciously. Moreover, the expressions we make

when in 7. _____ (**ANGRY**) are also common to most cultures. Despite all the different languages spoken in the world, we can still communicate using this 8. _____ (**UNIVERSE**) language of facial expressions.

However, you sometimes need to be careful. Certain gestures can vary, even within a single country. For example, 9. _____ (**SOUTH**) Italians gesturing “yes” tilt their heads forward, never back, whereas people in the north nod by tilting the head backwards and forwards. Sometimes, this can cause 10. _____ (**CONFUSE**).

Adapted from: <http://mrcmostaboy.com>

C. Fill in the gaps with only ONE word.

(10x0.5=5 marks)

Smile, Everyone!



Have you ever wondered what makes people happy? What's the secret? Is it money, good health, loving relationships 1. _____ simply chocolate?

The latest *World Happiness Report* says that prosperity is not the main reason for happiness. Happiness depends more on appreciating the things you have rather 2. _____ getting more things. Yes, money can buy you the latest smartphone, but this enjoyment is usually short-lived.

It seems that deep, long-lasting happiness comes from intangible things. One essential factor is human relationships. People 3. _____ are close to family members and friends are more likely to be happy. But happiness means you have to 4. _____ and take. Performing acts of kindness will make you feel on top 5. _____ the world. It's not surprising that health is another key contributor to happiness. Poor health will make you unhappy. But good health requires a healthy diet as 6. _____ as regular exercise. So, if you've

been worrying too much **7.** _____ your exams, start exercising. You'll also find that you sleep better.

Talking of sleep, do you often **8.** _____ up feeling miserable? If so, it's probably because you haven't had enough of it. Teenagers tend to suffer **9.** _____ lack of sleep. So, if you want to be happy and do well at school, try to get at **10.** _____ eight hours of sleep a night.

Now, you know the theory. It's time to put it all into practice. Smile, everyone!

Adapted from: <https://elt.oup.com/elt>

END OF EXAMINATION