

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

ΕΝΙΑΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ Α΄ ΤΕΤΡΑΜΗΝΟΥ 2021-22  
Γ΄ ΤΑΞΗΣ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ

ΤΡΙΤΗ 25 ΙΑΝΟΥΑΡΙΟΥ 2022

ΕΞΕΤΑΖΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ (Α΄ ΣΕΙΡΑ)

ΚΩΔΙΚΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ: Γ006

ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΗ ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ: 135 λεπτά

ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΝΝΕΑ (9) 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 σχήματα, πίνακες, διαγράμματα κλπ.
6. Απαγορεύεται η χρήση διορθωτικού υγρού ή διορθωτικής ταινίας.

ΣΑΣ ΕΥΧΟΜΑΣΤΕ ΚΑΛΗ ΕΠΙΤΥΧΙΑ

**TASK 4**

**(5x2=10 marks)**

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

**The pros and cons of having a competitive personality**



How competitive are you, and do you find it useful to be one way or the other? Most of us are keenly aware of our own personality attributes and know whether we possess a competitive edge or not. Now, the bigger question is: Does it work to our advantage or not? For many years now, I have studied people, personal development, and personality traits.

I have found being competitive to be greatly beneficial at times and a negative attribute to have in other instances. Finding the right balance is key, in my professional opinion.

People who are competitive typically continue making an effort to do or achieve their desired goal, even when this is difficult or takes a long time. They don't give up easily and they study the best of the best in any specified area they are striving to be competitive in, so they can also be the best of the best. For example, if you want to be a star athlete or manager, the greatest influential entrepreneur or make the most money in your company, then you must learn to be more persistent and study how people who have been labelled as such do what they do to achieve your desired results.

Competitive people are inherently optimistic and know how to practise the Law of Attraction. The Law of Attraction is the idea that our experiences are created by our thoughts and feelings, suggesting that positive thoughts bring positive results into a person's life, while negative thoughts bring negative outcomes. According to the Law of Attraction, your thoughts have the power to create the reality of your life. For example, if you think positively and visualise yourself with enough money to live comfortably, you will attract opportunities that can make these desires a reality.

Competition can be a double-edged sword. Healthy competition inspires people to do their best. Excessive competitiveness, however, can be destructive and toxic. Many people who are overly competitive are in direct and constant competition with themselves, striving to be better than the previous day, week or year. They only think of their own needs and wants and are usually too full of themselves. Quite often, they are also extremely fussy, tend to be unwilling to make even the slightest change in their attitudes and are always ready to get into a fight.

Every defeat, every heartbreak, every loss, contains its own lesson on how to improve your performance the next time. However, excessively competitive people are, unfortunately, unable to accept failure. They don't know how to channel their losses and learn a valuable lesson. It is best to balance your competitive traits as well as learn from losing. Defeat can reveal incorrect or bad habits, thereby allowing you to replace them with more effective and beneficial ones. If you never become aware of your mistakes, how will you be able to correct them? Defeat allows that awareness to occur. If you can view defeat only as a temporary event from which you can learn to be successful, then you will know that defeat is never the same as failure unless you define it as such.

*Adapted from: <https://www.huffpost.com>*

**1. According to the writer, being competitive can \_\_\_\_.**

- A. help people strike a balance in life
- B. mostly be associated with favourable attributes
- C. be both a blessing and a curse
- D. hinder personal development

**2. The writer advises people who aspire to excel, to be more \_\_\_\_.**

- A. adaptable
- B. persevering
- C. ambitious
- D. hesitant

**3. According to the Law of Attraction, \_\_\_\_.**

- A. people attract what they focus on
- B. we tend to let opportunities pass by unnoticed
- C. people always attract positive energy and success
- D. we create illusions of our own reality

**4. People who are too competitive can be \_\_\_\_.**

- A. reluctant, proud and frightening
- B. selective, tiring and selfless
- C. submissive, resigned and stressed
- D. arrogant, stubborn and aggressive

**5. Which sentence best reflects the content of the last paragraph?**

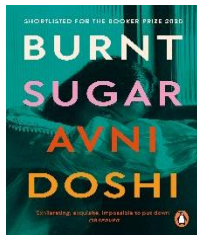
- A. "Failure is good as long as it doesn't become a habit." - Michael Eisner
- B. "Failure is the key to success; each mistake teaches us something." - Morihei Ueshiba
- C. "Fear regret more than failure." - Taryn Rose
- D. "Success comes when people act together; failure tends to happen alone" – Deepak Chopra

## TASK 5

(5x1=5 marks)

Read the extract from a magazine article about three bloggers (A-C) who write about their favourite book. Then answer the following questions.

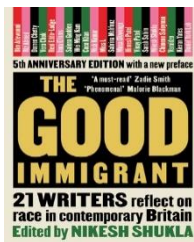
### A. Sadie: *Burnt Sugar* by Avni Doshi



Avni Doshi's debut novel is about Antara and her mother Tara, whose relationship has been troublesome and tense since Antara was a child. As Tara begins to show early signs of dementia, Antara is forced to care for her mother in a way that Tara never cared for her. This is a story of love and a story about deception and disloyalty. But not between lovers - between mother and daughter. Doshi is masterful at using words - sharp as a blade but also laced with heartwarming feelings, the book is bound to make you cry. Critics have said the book is "beautifully written, uplifting, heartbreaking and extremely moving in equal measure".

Adapted from: <https://www.penguin.co.uk/>

### B. Carmen : *The Good Immigrant* by Nikesh Shukla



Bringing together 21 exciting black, Asian and minority ethnic voices emerging in Britain today, *The Good Immigrant* explores why immigrants come to the UK, and what it means to be 'other' in a country that doesn't seem to want you, doesn't truly accept you – however many generations you've been there . Editor Nikesh Shukla has put together a collection of autobiographical short essays that are moving, challenging, angry, humorous, heartbreaking, critical, bitter and – most importantly – real.

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

**C. Stephanie: *Everything, Everything* by Nicola Yoon**



A number one New York Times bestseller that was also made into a movie starring Amandla Stenberg and Nick Robinson, *Everything, Everything* is the story of Maddy, who is allergic to everything. She is strictly confined to the sterile environment of her home, watching the world go by outside her window. And then Olly moves in next door, and Maddy realises that being alive is not the same as living. As Olly and Maddy begin to fall in love, Maddy begins to question her life and her relationship with her mother. *Everything, Everything* will make you laugh, cry, and feel everything in between. It's an innovative, inspiring, and heartbreakingly romantic novel that unfolds through daily recounts in which Maddy explains what happens to them. I really enjoyed this book; it made me think and it made me question.

Adapted from: <https://www.penguin.co.uk>

Which blogger says that...?	
1. the story in the book she chose develops through a series of diary entries	_____
2. the book she chose is the first one its author has ever written	_____
3. her favourite book deals with betrayal and a complex relationship between two people	_____
4. the book she chose to write about contains work of non-fiction about a writer's own life	_____
5. the book she enjoyed the most was adapted for the big screen	_____

## TASK 6

(10 marks)

Read the article about Ms Tasoula Hadjitofi, known worldwide for her struggle against the illegal trafficking of cultural treasures, and answer the following questions.

### Tasoula Hadjitofi - The Icon Hunter



In 1997, German police officers raided an apartment in Munich belonging to a Turkish antiquities smuggler, Aydin Dikmen. Dikmen was one of the most notorious dealers in stolen ancient artefacts and was thus nicknamed “The Archaeologist”. They found an enormous collection of religious artefacts worth millions, hidden in the double ceilings and hollow floors of Dikmen’s apartment. Most of these treasures had been stolen from the occupied part of Cyprus after 1974.

The discovery was significant not only because it was the result of the largest European art trafficking operation since World War II, but also because it shook the foundations of illicit trade in cultural artefacts. The operation was initiated and orchestrated by an extraordinary Cypriot woman, Tasoula Hadjitofi, a refugee from Famagusta, and longtime honorary consul for Cyprus in The Hague.

When she was nominated Honorary Consul of Cyprus to The Netherlands in 1987, art smugglers approached her to try to sell stolen artefacts back to Cyprus for large sums of money. This prompted Ms Hadjitofi to make it her lifetime commitment to secure the repatriation of as many treasures as possible.

Looking at her, one would not guess that this woman - whose determination to keep trying despite the odds has more than once drawn threats from dangerous stolen antiquities traffickers - has been combating illegal art and antiquities trafficking for a time span of 45 years. When she speaks, her voice reveals how strongly she feels about what she does. Success and fame have not changed her, and she has not deviated from her purpose in life: to preserve cultural heritage worldwide and combat art trafficking.

In 2011, Ms Hadjitofi founded Walk of Truth, a non-governmental organisation with a mission to raise awareness of the importance of protecting and preserving cultural heritage in areas of conflict and engage public interest in the fight against it. Walk of Truth receives anonymous tips from around the world about stolen artefacts and works closely with UNESCO and Interpol to repatriate them and bring those who stole them to justice.

Tasoula Hadjitofi travels to refugee camps in an effort to inspire people using her own story of survival as inspiration. Walk of Truth offers to teach refugees skills that can provide them with the self-sufficiency they need to rebuild. She says, “I want to empower

the refugees to rebuild their future with the ruins of their past.” In 2017 Tasoula Hadjitofi wrote *The Icon Hunter*, a gripping memoir. As a refugee, she reveals the despair and irreparable loss of losing not only a nation but also its cultural heritage.

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

1. Why was Aydin Dikmen known as “The Archaeologist”?  
.....(1)

2. Where did most of the artefacts recovered from Dikmen’s apartment come from?  
.....(1)

3. Why was the discovery important? Give two details.  
.....  
..... (2)

4. Why did Ms Hadjitofi found Walk of Truth ? Give two details.  
.....  
.....(2)

5. What kind of book is *The Icon Hunter* ?  
.....(1)

6. What does the article tell us about Ms Hadjitofi’s character? Give three details.  
.....  
.....  
.....(3)

## TASK 7

(15 marks)

Read the following article about the pros and cons of a cashless society.

Write a summary about the advantages of cashless societies.

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.

### A Cashless Society: The Pros and Cons



In a cashless society, we'll rely solely on electronic payments. Banks will no longer produce cash, and every transaction will be done using a smartphone or card. Many countries have been embracing cashless policies for years. Finland, Sweden and South Korea, for example, are preparing to become cashless countries in the next few years.

Many people argue that living in a cashless society offers convenience. If you've ever stood in line behind someone paying by credit card, you might appreciate the benefit of faster payment transactions. Cashless payments are easy because they are quicker, leading to increased efficiency in stores and better customer experience overall.

Also, anytime you carry cash, you're at a higher risk for theft. Once cash is stolen, it's hard to track and recover. Businesses that eliminate cash would be reducing their risk of theft, both by employees and potential break-ins. Cash tills have often been the source of violent crime. It puts employers of banks and shops at risk from hold-ups. If cash is removed from business premises, this risk is substantially lowered.

Going cashless could mean a significant reduction in financial crime as well, because electronic transactions are much easier to track. When there's an automatic paper trail, it'll be easier to catch people engaging in crimes like money laundering and tax evasion. The issue of tax evasion is a significant problem for many governments as it leads to a loss of income tax revenue for the government.

Hopefully, travelling abroad will be an option again at some point. And travelling internationally is much easier when you don't have to carry cash. Your mobile device will handle the exchange rates for you so you can enjoy your trip.

Another important issue to consider is hygiene. Cash is extremely dirty, and it can carry certain viruses for weeks. Right now, this might be the main reason why switching to a cashless society is such a hot topic.



Finally, one of the most important advantages of going cashless is that it's easy to see exactly where your money is going so that you can keep tabs on your spending. Various tools and apps will help you analyse your spending patterns and give you signs over the months.

While I acknowledge the benefits of a cashless society, I must also admit that there are disadvantages to going cashless. For one, it's much easier to overspend when all you have to do is swipe your card. This could exacerbate financial problems for a lot of people.

Privacy is another issue. If you rely solely on electronic payments, you're sacrificing some of your privacy in the process. You can't spend anonymously if you give up the notion of paying with cash. Cybersecurity is also a growing problem, and it's only going to get bigger with a shift to a cashless society. Even if your money is returned to you, being the victim of a data breach will cause a lot of short-term problems.

The bottom line is that the reality of a cashless society was many, many years away just six months ago but thanks to the effects of COVID-19 and the rapid shift to e-commerce transactions, it could happen a lot sooner than many of us previously believed.

*Adapted from: <https://www.loanry.com/blog/advantages-going-cashless>*

## **TASK 8**

**(15 marks)**

Your class recently took part in a one-day activity to raise money for a good cause. Write an email to a friend about your day.

In your email, you should:

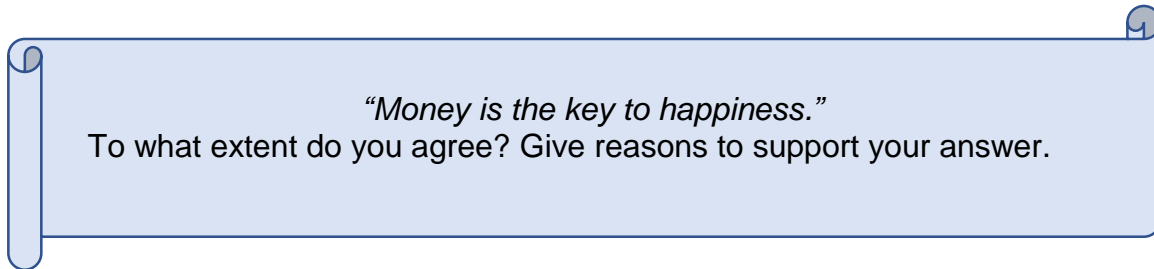
- explain what you did to raise the money
- say what the money was used for
- describe how taking part in the activity made you feel.

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

**TASK 9**

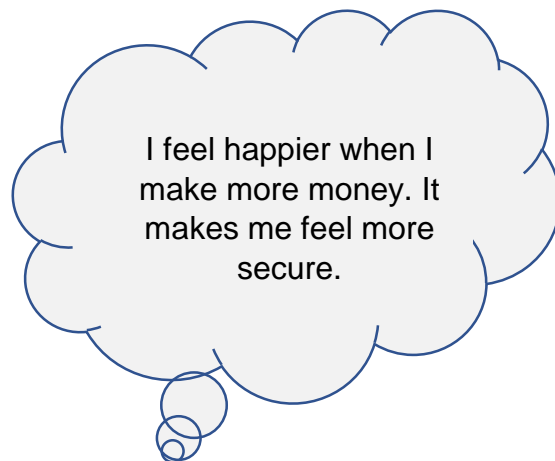
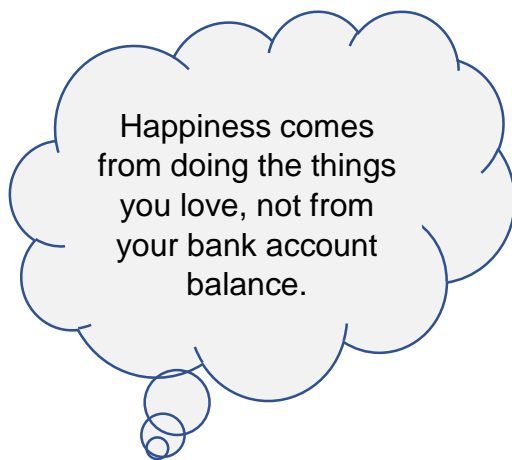
**(15 marks)**

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



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

Here are two comments from other students in your class, but you are free to use any ideas of your own.



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

**ΤΕΛΟΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟΥ**