

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ, ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΝΕΟΛΑΙΑΣ

ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΜΕΣΗΣ ΓΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΚΠΑΙΔΕΥΣΗΣ

ΕΝΙΑΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΑΞΙΟΛΟΓΗΣΗ Β' ΤΕΤΡΑΜΗΝΟΥ 2021-22

Β' ΤΑΞΗΣ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ

ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ: ΠΑΡΑΣΚΕΥΗ 20 ΜΑΪΟΥ 2022

ΕΞΕΤΑΖΟΜΕΝΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ: ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ (Α' ΣΕΙΡΑ)

ΚΩΔΙΚΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΟΣ: Β006

ΣΥΝΟΛΙΚΗ ΔΙΑΡΚΕΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ: 135' λεπτά

ΤΟ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟ ΑΠΟΤΕΛΕΙΤΑΙ ΑΠΟ ΕΝΝΕΑ (9) ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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

(10 marks)

Read the article about Steven Spielberg and answer the questions that follow.

Steven Spielberg - A close encounter



Steven Spielberg is one of the wealthiest and most influential moviemakers in Hollywood. Just what is it about Spielberg's work, though, that keeps audiences flooding into cinemas five decades into his career? From such elaborate fantasies as *Close Encounters of the Third Kind* and *E.T. the Extra-Terrestrial*, to intense, heart-breaking masterpieces of the war genre like *Saving Private Ryan*, Spielberg has done it all. He doesn't have a single style and that is his greatest strength and what makes him stand out.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on December 18, 1946, he was the oldest of four children. His father, Arnold, was an electrical engineer who worked in what was then a newly emerging field - computers. His mother, Leah, had been a concert pianist. The only boy among his siblings, he was spoiled by his mother and three sisters; it is not surprising, therefore, that he grew up having his own way and feeling that he was the center of the universe. Indulged throughout his childhood at home spurred his confidence, but he was not so treated at school where he displayed little enthusiasm for his studies.

At this point in his life Spielberg may have had cause to regret his half-hearted efforts toward schoolwork. His poor grades in high school prevented him from entering the prestigious School of Cinematic Arts at the University of Southern California. He was accepted at the California State College, from which he graduated in 1970 with a B.A. in English, because California State had no formal film programme. To make up for it, he went to the movies and saw every film that he could. He continued to make films and prepared a short film, *Amblin*, which he later used at the 1969 Atlanta film festival. It also won an award at the Venice film festival and got him a seven-year contract with Universal Studios.

Spielberg began his career as a professional by directing several episodes for television programmes that were being shot at Universal Studios. After a number of television successes came the breakthrough film of Spielberg's career, the spectacularly successful *Jaws* (1974). *Jaws* spiralled hopelessly over budget and there were enormous technical difficulties, which Spielberg would overcome brilliantly, but at a staggering cost. Despite bringing in *Jaws* at 100 percent over its \$3,500,000 budget, Spielberg became

Hollywood's prized director of the moment when the film grossed over \$60,000,000 in its first month. *Jaws* was as popular with critics as with the public. It was a great triumph. Spielberg was now in a position to do whatever he wanted. He embarked on a film whose subject had obsessed him since his childhood.

Close Encounters of the Third Kind was perhaps his most personal film. It dealt with the heroic efforts of the average American to make contact with visitors from another planet. Its power derived not only from its staggering special effects, but also from its strongly human base. Spielberg made a film seemingly about extraterrestrials, but in the focus of his lens is nothing other than humanity, our aspirations and desires, hopes and fears. The movie brought respect to Spielberg both as a film maker and an individual. Since then, his career has been crowned with success.

Adapted from <https://biography.yourdictionary.com/steven-spielberg>

1. What makes Spielberg unique as a film director?

.....(1)

2. Why, according to the article, did young Steven Spielberg feel he was the centre of the universe?

.....(1)

3. Why might Spielberg have had reason to regret not working hard enough at school?

.....(1)

4. Which complications came about in the making of *Jaws*? Give two details.

.....
.....(2)

5. What, according to the article, were the greatest strengths of *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*? Give two details.

.....
.....(2)

6. What does the article tell us about Spielberg's character? Give three details.

.....
.....
.....(3)

TASK 5

(5x1=5 marks)

Read the extracts (A-C) from an online magazine article about films. Then answer the questions that follow.

From a psychological thriller starring Harry Styles and Florence Pugh, to Robert Pattinson as *The Batman*, and sequels to *Avatar* and *Knives Out*, our critics pick the best releases slated for 2022.



A. Belle

This update of *Beauty and the Beast* caused an enthusiastic outburst of applause when it premiered at last May's Cannes Film Festival – and it's easy to see why. Mamoru Hosoda's dazzling anime is a fairy-tale romance, a high-school soap opera, a superhero action movie and a science-fiction mystery all rolled into one. Its heroine is a Japanese schoolgirl who is too shy to sing in real life but becomes a world-famous pop star in a virtual-reality community. Everyone is anxious to uncover the true identity of her pink-haired, blue-eyed alter ego – and when Belle meets the mysterious, monstrous Beast online, she is desperate to work out who he is, too.

B. Avatar 2

There are two things we know about director James Cameron: he can't be rushed, and he loves the ocean. Those qualities come together in *Avatar 2*, the first of a whopping four planned sequels to his 2009 spectacle, the highest-grossing movie of all time. The new film returns to the planet of Pandora, where blue-skinned Neytiri and her human husband Jake are now parents, and Earthlings still haven't solved the climate crisis. The *Avatar* sequels have been in the works for a decade, but Cameron's water-logged hits, *Titanic* and *The Abyss*, also arrived behind schedule, and it all turned out just fine.

C. Blonde

It's Ana de Armas's turn to put on the platinum wig as Marilyn Monroe, whose appeal for novelists and filmmakers seems inexhaustible. *Blonde* is based on Joyce Oates' 2000 novel that takes us inside the mind of Monroe, now known to the world as the most attractive, neediest, and most tragically-exploited movie star of the 1950s and '60s. Netflix has not yet announced a release date for *Blonde*, but the title was included in its official 2022 slate announcement. Scriptwriter and film director Andrew Dominick said he hopes the film will world premiere at the Cannes Film Festival in May 2022.

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

Which film ...?	
1. features a character who has been an enduring figure in the movie industry	_____
2. will have a delayed release date	_____
3. combines different genres	_____
4. has a storyline related to environmental issues	_____
5. spotlights a character who succeeds in a parallel life	_____

TASK 6

(5x1=5 marks)

Read the article about protecting the oceans and answer the questions that follow. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Stemming the Tide



A marine iguana has been staring at me for the better part of an hour. I don't take it personally. From where the iguana sits atop the black volcanic rocks of the Galápagos, the sight of humans scrambling on all fours across the beach must be strange indeed.

It's a painstaking process that my World Wildlife Fund (WWF) colleague has been carrying out for several years. First, we close off small sections of the beach—about three

feet square each—along the high tide line. Next, we scoop the top layer of sand from each sample and deposit it in a bucket. Then, we handpick the pieces of plastic from the sand: tiny bits of plastic no larger than a grain of rice, many even smaller. This virtually invisible threat underlines the challenge of ocean conservation.

Eight million tons of plastic enter our oceans every year, or roughly one garbage truck load of plastic every minute. Plastic debris is a major threat to marine life, causing death by ingestion, suffocation, and both external and internal injuries. Many larger species starve because their stomachs are literally filled with plastic. Increasingly, that plastic often makes its way to our dining tables. A half-century ago, 5% of seabirds had plastic debris in their stomachs. Today, it's 90%. By 2050, when the oceans will contain more tons of plastic than fish, that statistic could rise to 99%.

The world's oceans are home to roughly 2 million species, only 10% of which have been fully identified. We have mapped the surface of Mars in more detail than the ocean floor; right here on Earth there is an entire alien world full of undiscovered wonders that are on the verge of vanishing forever. The prospect of oceans with more plastic than fish boggles the mind, but it's our job as conservationists to conceive the inconceivable. If we can see the threat looming, we can change course. Time is running out and, sadly, plastic is just one of several threats to our oceans.

This underwater ecological treasure benefits all peoples and all nations, and protecting it requires a common approach. However, even as we strive to protect endangered marine species, we must also act quickly to protect the critical ecosystems that support them. WWF is committed to preserving our coral reefs and mangrove forests. So much depends on joining forces, because these ecosystems, like the world's diminishing fish stocks, are shared resources that require collective solutions. We have become a major threat to the future of our oceans. If we don't act soon, our oceans will become a major threat to the future of humanity. And yet, as I crawl across a beach in the Galápagos Islands searching for pieces of plastic, I am hopeful.

The sun is sinking below the horizon. It's magic hour in the Galápagos. I take a break from inspecting my square foot of sand and look up to see that more iguanas have gathered on the rocks to watch me work. But there's something exciting about having the local fauna as an audience. It's a powerful reminder of what we're fighting for. It's a bold goal, but if history tells us anything, it's that people are capable of amazing things. The adventurous spirit that drove us to explore the surface of Mars can also achieve a healthy balance between people and nature—right here on Earth.

Adapted from: <https://www.worldwildlife.org>

1. Separating microplastics from the sand is a/an _____ procedure.

- (A) hurtful and troublesome
- (B) elaborate and demanding
- (C) boring and wasteful
- (D) exhausting and annoying

2. Plastic debris in oceans affects humans because it _____.

- (A) causes suffocation
- (B) brings about starvation
- (C) ends up in the food chain
- (D) leads to injuries

3. According to the article, people _____.

- (A) think life on Earth is about to disappear
- (B) have identified most of the ocean species
- (C) believe that plastic in our oceans is an unconquerable problem
- (D) know more about other planets than their own

4. Saving marine life depends on _____.

- (A) urgent action and collaboration
- (B) exploiting the oceans' natural resources
- (C) realising that marine ecosystems threaten our future
- (D) acknowledging the role of conservationists

5. The purpose of the author is to _____.

- (A) narrate a personal experience
- (B) express an objective view
- (C) raise awareness of a crucial issue
- (D) process a disturbing idea

TASK 7

(15 marks)

Read the following article about professional athletes.

Write a summary about the disadvantages of being a professional athlete.

**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.**

People often dream about the phenomenal success and fame associated with professional sports. Nonetheless, a professional athlete's life is not without challenges. Sure enough, professional athletes acquire celebrity status. They are always in the limelight and people are clamouring to take their picture. However, as you become a professional athlete, your life is no longer yours alone. You share it with the media and your millions of fans which might be annoying if you'd rather have privacy instead of the hubbub that comes with being famous.

Successful sports professionals usually earn astronomical sums as sports contracts are highly lucrative. On the flip side though, a professional athlete's working career is short, and most professional athletes come into money when very young. They thus lack financial skills and let greed for riches blind them, engaging in frivolous spending, ending up broke. It comes as no surprise, then, that many professional athletes have gone from riches to rags.

Professional athletes challenge themselves physically by training the mind to overcome self-imposed limitations. They learn how to push boundaries, which helps them grow as individuals. Nevertheless, pressure can be counterproductive as well. There may be instances where athletes experience pressure from all sides, including pressure from their team to perform well, pressure from fans, from the coach - even from their family. Pressure could cause them to lose focus and affect their performance negatively.

There is also no denying that professional athletes are on the fast track to success and fame. The best manage to stay humble, no matter how successful they become. That means they can make critical, honest assessments of themselves and seek self-improvement. Unfortunately, they are a small minority. The haze of fame and popularity that surrounds most A-list athletes often clouds their judgement and makes them arrogant and ruthless.

As a professional athlete, you will also get the opportunity to travel the world. In fact, the location for many important events will change each year and you will see scores of exquisite places during your career. Another benefit of being a pro athlete is that you will gain access to exclusive events. While most other people have to watch those events on TV, you will be able to attend them in person. Apart from these very important advantages though, being a professional athlete can be terribly lonely, no matter where you travel or how many people you meet. Usually, people will only be around during the good times of

a professional athlete's career and disappear soon if mistakes are made and one's performance declines.

By and large, being a professional athlete carries many perks; you should not be fooled by the tip of the iceberg. What you don't see is the thousands of hours that they have put in to improve their skills and the huge sacrifices they have made to get to the very top. The road to success is not a bed of roses, and professional athletes know that very well.

Adapted from: <https://job-evaluator.com>

TASK 8

(15 marks)

School is near to closing for the summer holidays and you are seriously thinking of getting a summer job. You decided to write to your English-speaking friend to tell him/her about your decision. In your email you should:

- specify the job you are interested in applying for
- describe the job responsibilities
- mention how you will benefit.

Your email should be between 150-200 words long.

TASK 9

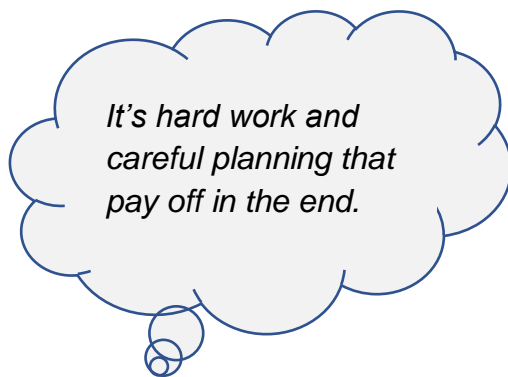
(20 marks)

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

Someone once said, "If you can dream it, you can do it."
To what extent do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer.

Write your article giving your views.

Here are two comments from other students in your class:



Your article should be about 150 and 200 words long.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ΔΟΚΙΜΙΟΥ