

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΔΙΑ ΒΙΟΥ ΜΑΘΗΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ  
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ

ΚΟΙΝΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΟΛΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΣΤΗΝ  
ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

15 Ιουνίου 2012

**ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΕΣ**

1. Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των θεμάτων ως εξής:
  - A1. 1. ...  
2. ...
  - A2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.  
4. – A  
5. ...
  - B1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.  
10. ...  
11. ...
  - B2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη/τις ζητούμενη/ες λέξη/εις.  
15. ...  
16. ...
  - B3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την αντιστοιχία, π.χ.  
20. – α  
21. ...
  - Γ. Να αναπτύξετε το ζητούμενο θέμα στο τετράδιό σας χωρίς να αντιγράψετε την οδηγία-εκφώνηση.
2. Να χρησιμοποιήσετε μόνο μπλε ή μαύρο στυλό διαρκείας και μόνο ανεξίτηλης μελάνης.

**Καλή Επιτυχία**

Διάρκεια εξέτασης: Τρεις (3) ώρες

Έναρξη χρόνου εξέτασης: Αμέσως μετά τη διανομή των θεμάτων

Δυνατότητα αποχώρησης: 13:45

**A. Read the text below and respond to tasks A1 and A2.**

### COMPUTERS FOR A SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY

Computers were born in the military and raised by the consumer society. Today, their greatest value may be neither military nor commercial but environmental. Coming to grips with the great task of the 21<sup>st</sup> century -to reconcile hopes for global prosperity with the need for a healthy environment- will require a far more detailed understanding of both. It is in this pursuit that the computer may find its greatest application. And in addition to applying information technology to environmental management, computer manufacturers are themselves serving as model corporate citizens when it comes to the environment, taking the lead on initiatives in areas like energy conservation, waste minimization and elimination of ozone-depleting substances.

Computers and information technology are already providing a wide range of solutions to local, national and global environmental problems. Companies have realized that successful management of the environment requires successful management of information. To protect the quality of water and air, monitor radiation and perform meteorological forecasting, huge amounts of data must be analyzed. In such areas, new minicomputer families enable users to take advantage of processing power previously available only in supercomputers; this is good news for scientists working on macroenvironmental problems, such as satellite remote sensing, global

modeling, transborder pollution tracking and computer-based mapping.

The Massachusetts Office of Environmental Affairs, for example, faces the enormous task of analyzing watershed areas in 26 towns, reporting to and involving local citizens, while providing immediate solutions to water pollution in affected areas. Its newly acquired geographical information system provides it with statewide data for environmental planning, monitoring and enforcement. With less duplications of data, better communications and utilization of resources, it can display information graphically in public forums and implement data-quality standards.

“It is the visual breakthrough that allows the average citizen to better understand why environmental protection is necessary,” says Walter Bickford, former commissioner, Department of Fisheries, Wildlife and Enforcement, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Computer companies have also been pioneers in recycling end-of-life computer equipment. Much of this now finds a second life in automobile bumpers, ceramics and building materials. Formerly, it would probably have gone directly to the waste dump.

Michael Adams  
NEWSWEEK Vol. CXXV, No 5

**A. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ**

**A1. Answer questions 1-3 using information from the article (up to 20 words each).**

(3 x 4 points = 12 points)

1. What seems to be the purpose of the writer of this article?
2. Why is computer technology likely to contribute to providing solutions to environmental problems?
3. How can computers help common people better understand the necessity of environmental protection?

**A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for items 4–9 using information from the article.**

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

4. The most important contribution of computers today concerns  
**A.** the army                      **B.** commerce                      **C.** the environment
5. Computer technology can help communities combine  
**A.** effective health systems with rich natural resources      **B.** successful recycling practices with information assessment      **C.** an undamaged environment with good living worldwide
6. Computer manufacturers are concerned with  
**A.** energy conservation      **B.** global prosperity      **C.** creation of zone-depleting substances
7. The protection of the environment requires  
**A.** using supercomputers      **B.** carrying out a lot of data analysis      **C.** consuming huge amounts of power
8. The Massachusetts Office of Environmental Affairs  
**A.** estimates atmospheric pollution      **B.** analyzes polluted areas in 26 towns      **C.** provides solutions to water pollution
9. No longer functioning computer parts  
**A.** are thrown to a waste dump      **B.** may be used for the production of ceramics      **C.** are repaired and used as second hand computers

**B. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ**

**B1. Use the correct form of the following words (A-H) to complete the sentences 10-14, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.**

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

<b>A.</b> commit	<b>B.</b> comment	<b>C.</b> benefit	<b>D.</b> cancel
<b>E.</b> reveal	<b>F.</b> recognize	<b>G.</b> imply	<b>H.</b> accuse

**Example:** He sated that the *accusations* against him were not true.

<b>10.</b>	My father was given a silver plate in _____ of his services.
<b>11.</b>	Individual _____ to preserving nature will improve the quality of life.
<b>12.</b>	Swimming during your summer holidays could have _____ effects on your health.

13.	The air company apologized for the _____ of our flight.
14.	John has found a job as a _____, on basketball matches for a radio station.

**B2. Fill in the gaps with not more than two words in the statements of Column B, so that they have a similar meaning with the statements of Column A, as in the example.**

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

**Example:** Our civilization is going through a crisis which undermines the very foundations of mankind's existence.

Our civilization is going through a crisis by which the very foundations mankind's existence are undermined.

	A.	B.
15.	If the attention of the self-indulgent audience is not aroused, they must send the work back into imprisonment.	_____ the self-indulgent audience has its attention aroused, the work must be sent back into imprisonment.
16.	We wonder whether the human drama a theatre piece represents, can make more sense provided that it is set in another period.	We wonder whether a theatre piece representing the human drama can make more sense _____ in another period.
17.	Pieces of art that have entered their after-life may exist in a period their creator could not have possibly envisioned.	Pieces of art that have entered their after-life may exist in a period _____ their creator could have possibly envisioned.
18.	Astronomers are still wary of wandering bodies from space. Nevertheless, life will more likely be destroyed by our own environmentally negligent ways.	_____ astronomers are still wary of wandering bodies from space, life will more likely be destroyed by our own environmentally negligent ways.
19.	In our consumer-oriented society, the concept of learning from nature is alien indeed.	In our consumer-oriented society, people are utterly _____ getting to learn from nature.

**B3. The sentences in the text of a joke have been jumbled up. Put items a - e in the correct order by writing the number of the item (20-24) and the letter corresponding to each sentence in the order in which they should appear.**

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

**Why did the chicken cross the road?**

In: Jokes and Riddles, Most Amusing Questions Ever Asked on WikiAnswers

**The chicken crossed the road.** This fact is rarely disputed.

- a. However, the most popular reason is purely that the chicken crossed to get to the other side.
- b. But why did the chicken cross the road?
- c. Unfortunately once again, no consensus was reached.
- d. Yet, at the Fourth Chicken Crossing Conference, a team of distinguished scholars met to consider this poultry matter in depth one more time.
- e. No entirely satisfactory explanation has ever been agreed upon.

20.----- 21.----- 22.----- 23.----- 24.-----

**Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ**

**Produce a written text** (40 points)

**TASK:** Some educationalists say that values should be taught at school. Others disagree. The term “values” could mean standards or principles, ideas or beliefs that influence the behavior and way of life (moral values, respect to the elders, etc.). An educational journal has created a blog where secondary education graduates can state their views of the matter. Write a text (200 words) to be posted signed as “graduate B”.

- Say which values you consider to be important and why.
- Discuss the role of the school in the formation of these values.
- Give an example of how “values” could be integrated in school life (e.g. school subjects, debates, etc.)

**ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ**

**SAMPLE ANSWER**

**A1.**

1. The writer of the text wishes to inform readers about the positive aspects of the use of computers in environmental issues.
2. Through computer technology, scientists are able to collect and analyze useful information which can help preserve an undamaged environment.
3. Through public display, computers offer common people the opportunity to realize the environmental problems and discuss them publicly in forums.

**A2.**

4. C
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. A

**B1.**

10. recognition
11. commitment
12. beneficial
13. cancellation
14. commentator

**B2.**

15. Unless
16. if set
17. not even
18. Although
19. alienated from

**B3.**

20. b
21. e
22. a
23. d
24. c

Γ.

School is a social foundation which follows family and precedes full social integration. It is essential that it specifies and consolidates values already laid forth by the parental environment. Values such as honesty, integrity of character, justice, responsibility and an initiation into democratic principles are fundamental prerequisites to a normal socialization.

Educational theory has always viewed school as a microcosm of society and has therefore tried to imitate social structures in scholar activities. Given that teachers avoid bias and focus on leading pupils in a socially acceptable manner, school can be one of the main foundations of society.

Values can be consolidated in the framework of environmental activities, where a pupil can learn responsibility, actively by taking part into festivities, excursions, museum visits, so that they can feel part of a social integration. Finally, school elections are a necessary initiation to democratic values, whereby a pupil can learn to take political responsibility.

Graduate B.