ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ
ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ
ΚΑΙ
ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΕΠΑΝΑΛΗΠΤΙΚΩΝ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΓΕΛ-ΕΠΑΛ

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

13 Σεπτεμβρίου 2024

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΕΣ

1. **Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των θεμάτων ως εξής:**

   Α1. **1. ...**

   2. ...

   Α2. **Να γράψετε <u>μόνο</u> τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.**

   4. – Α

   5. ...

   Β1. **Να γράψετε <u>μόνο</u> τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.**

   10. ...

   11. ...

   Β2. **Να γράψετε <u>μόνο</u> τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.**

   15. ...

   16. ...

   Β3. **Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε <u>μόνο</u> 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

<u>Διάρκεια εξέτασης</u>: Τρεις (3) ώρες
<u>Έναρξη χρόνου εξέτασης</u>: Αμέσως μετά τη διανομή των θεμάτων
<u>Δυνατότητα αποχώρησης</u>: 17:00

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

How can we protect children from the realities of history? Around the world, many families face harsh realities: some have lost homes due to conflict while others suffer from extreme weather conditions. These issues make young people naturally curious about the world and eager to ask big questions: Why do wars happen? What is our role in nature? What is money and why is it so important? Children often approach these questions with more seriousness than adults. They question things adults take for granted and seek deeper understanding.

It's important to address children's curiosity with accurate, evidence-based information rather than myths and misinformation. From a young age, children are exposed to various myths and false narratives, not just about current events but also about human history. These stories shape their understanding of the world. Abandoning children to myths can make it difficult for them to unlearn these ideas later in life. Therefore, it's crucial to talk to kids openly about significant issues in a responsible, scientific way. This approach is challenging but necessary for their growth.

Addressing historical topics with children can be delicate. Some subjects, like the daily lives of ancient people, can be fun and engaging. However, discussing more complex topics like the encounters between ancient human species can bring up difficult issues such as racism and conflict. It's essential to talk about these dark sides of history without causing fear. One way to manage this is to focus on the idea that people can make positive changes. History shows that change is possible, and understanding this can empower young people. History is not just about the past; it's about understanding how things can change.

By studying history, young people learn that the world is constantly evolving, and they have the power to influence it. This understanding can help liberate them from the belief that their current way of life is the only way. It can inspire them to think differently and make positive changes. Teaching history to young people should be about helping them understand the world and liberate themselves from fears and misconceptions. History should be a tool for freedom and positive change.

Adapted from

https://www.theguardian.com

Α. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ (**30 points**)

A1. Answer questions 1-3, based on information from the text (max. 30 words each).

(3 x 4 points = 12 points)

1. What would be a suitable title for this text?
2. What is the purpose of the text?
3. According to the text, how can teaching history to young people help them overcome misconceptions and shape a better future? Justify your answer.

A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 4-9, based on information from the text.

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

4. When learning about difficult topics in history, children tend to

A. quickly forget what they have learned.	**B.** react more thoughtfully than adults.	**C.** get bored and lose interest in history altogether.

5. It is important to provide accurate explanations to children in order to

A. help them understand the world based on facts.	**B.** avoid burdening them with complex historical realities.	**C.** make it easier for them to accept myths.

6. Significant topics should be discussed with children

A. through storytelling only.	**B.** in an evidence-based manner.	**C.** in an easy to understand way.

7. Discussing complex historical topics with children may

A. lead to misinterpretations.	**B.** reinforce misconceptions.	**C.** give rise to sensitive issues.

8. One way to navigate darker historical topics with children is by

A. highlighting the potential for improvement.	**B.** encouraging them to express their thoughts freely.	**C.** presenting age-appropriate examples.

9. According to the text, history shows us that

A. people learn from their mistakes.	**B.** events are not permanent and progress is possible.	**C.** future events are already set and cannot be changed.

Β. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ **(30 points)**

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

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

A.	reliable	**B.**	ill	**C.**	differ	**D.**	***~~entire~~*** **(example)**
E.	continuous	**F.**	able	**G.**	combine	**H.**	similar

The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

Here's why we'll never be able to build a human brain in a computer

People often describe the human brain as a computer but this metaphor is **(ex.)** ***entirely*** wrong. A computer is built from static parts, whereas our brain is **(10)** _____ updating its connections as we age and learn. Our memory is an endless **(11)** _____ of electrical pulses and the same recollection can be reassembled in completely **(12)** _____ ways from one time to another. Moreover, the human brain can categorise objects by their function, not just their physical form. Some scientists believe that this incredible **(13)** _____ of the human brain may be fundamental to the way it actually works. Also, unlike a computer, our brain isn't a bunch of parts in an empty case. It inhabits a body that consists of a complex web of muscles and organs, all of which must be coordinated to provide energy and fight any type of **(14)** _____. Our brain's most important job is to regulate the systems of our body to keep us alive.

B2. Fill in the gaps with TWO words in the statements of column B so that they are similar in meaning to the statements (15-19) of column A, as in the example.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Example: Paul hasn't visited us since March.		The **last time** Paul visited us was in March.
COLUMN A		**COLUMN B**
15.	We discussed the problem but we couldn't find a solution.	We discussed the problem but we couldn't _____ _____ with a solution.
16.	His new trainers are identical to mine.	His new trainers are exactly the _____ _____ mine.
17.	We share an interest in stamp collecting.	What we have _____ _____ is an interest in stamp collecting.
18.	If I were you, I wouldn't stay in the sun without sunscreen.	You _____ _____ not stay in the sun without sunscreen.
19.	We mustn't park in spaces marked for specific users, such as registered disabled drivers.	We are not _____ _____ park in spaces marked for specific users, such as registered disabled drivers.

B3. Choose the best option A-F (Column B-headings) for items 20-24 (Column A-paragraphs). There is ONE option you do not need to use.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Why are names important?

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B
20.	Each name tells a unique story. They set us apart from the rest and allow us to be spotted in a sea of faces. Our names provide an individual stamp showcasing who we are, playing a significant role in our personal and social identity. They give us a sense of who we are and our place in the world.	**A.**	**THEY SHOW APPRECIATION**
21.	Without names, communication would be complicated. Names are the starting point of any conversation, enabling us to address one another properly. They are communication shortcuts that save us from describing individuals every time we refer to them. Using someone's name in a conversation is a powerful networking tool since it fosters a sense of familiarity and connection.	**B.**	**THEY IDENTIFY US**
22.	Acknowledging someone by their name is one of the simplest ways to show respect and courtesy. It indicates that you value them as an individual and are attentive to their identity. Correctly using someone's name promotes open communication and enhances mutual respect. Conversely, mispronouncing a person's name can be perceived as a sign of disrespect or indifference.	**C.**	**THEY FOSTER TEAM SPIRIT**
23.	Names can offer insights into our heritage, ancestry and familial origins. Whether it's a surname passed down from one generation to another or a first name given in honour of a beloved ancestor, names connect us to our familial roots. In many cultures, the process of naming a child involves traditional customs and rituals, honouring religious beliefs, cultural practices or customs.	**D.**	**THEY SERVE LEGAL PURPOSES**
24.	Names are vital tools for governments in managing population data. Governments use names to monitor demographic trends, plan public services and implement policies. Names are used in all official documents, from birth certificates and passports to contracts and court proceedings. Accurate name records help in allocating resources, distributing services efficiently and maintaining the smooth functioning of civil society.	**E.**	**THEY FACILITATE INTERACTION**
		F.	**THEY RECORD HISTORY**

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ **(40 points)**

TASK: The International Association of Art (IAA) is launching a campaign to highlight how various forms of art (e.g. music, dancing, painting, etc.) positively influence people's everyday life. The organizers are looking for blog posts that support and promote this message. Write a blog entry (180-200 words) to:

a) discuss two ways in which art helps people in their everyday life

and

b) describe a specific time in your life when you found support in a form of art.

Do not mention your name anywhere in the text.

Do not sign your blog entry.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ