

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ, ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΑΘΛΗΤΙΣΜΟΥ
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ

**ΚΟΙΝΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΟΛΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ
ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ**

15 Ιουνίου 2013

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 τις ζητούμενες λέξεις.
15. ...
16. ...
 - B3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό με το σωστό γράμμα και να γράψετε μόνο την αντιστοιχία, π.χ.
20. – A
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

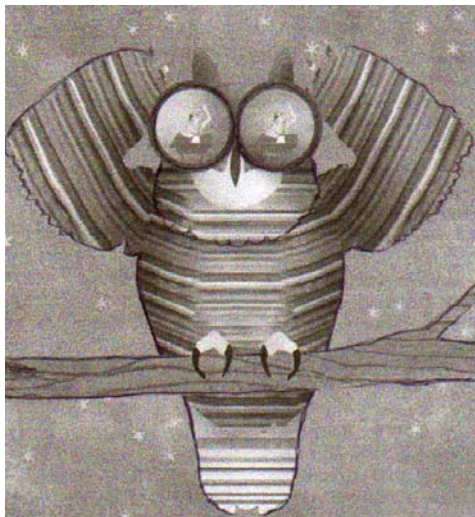
Έναρξη χρόνου εξέτασης: Αμέσως μετά τη διανομή των θεμάτων

Δυνατότητα αποχώρησης: 11:30

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

WHAT IS YOUR QUESTION?

Critical thinking is a teachable skill



More than a decade ago cognitive scientists at Vanderbilt University found that what distinguished young adults from children was not the ability to retain facts or apply prior knowledge to a new situation but a quality they called “preparation for future learning”. The researchers asked fifth graders and college students to create a recovery plan to protect bald eagles from extinction. Shockingly, the two groups came up with plans of similar quality (although the college students had better spelling skills). From the standpoint of a traditional educator, this outcome indicated that schooling had failed to help students think about ecosystems and extinction, major scientific ideas.

The researchers decided to delve deeper, however. They asked both groups to generate questions about important issues needed to create recovery plans. On this task, they found large differences. College students focused on critical issues of interdependence between eagles and

their habitats (“What type of ecosystem supports eagles?” and “What different kinds of specialists are needed for different recovery areas?”). Fifth graders tended to focus on features of individual eagles (“How big are they?” and “What do they eat?”). The college students had cultivated the ability to ask questions, the cornerstone of critical thinking. They had learned how to learn.

Museums and other institutions of informal learning may be better suited to teach this skill than elementary and secondary schools. At the Exploratorium in San Francisco, we recently studied how learning to ask good questions can affect the quality of people’s scientific inquiry. Asking juicy questions appears to be a transferable skill for deepening collaborative inquiry into the science content found in exhibits.

Informal learning environments tolerate failure better than schools. Perhaps many teachers have too little time to allow students to form and pursue their own questions and too much ground to cover in the curriculum and for standardized tests. But people must acquire this skill somewhere. Our society depends on them being able to make critical decisions, about their own medical treatment, say, or what we must do about global energy needs and demands. For that, we have a robust informal learning system that eschews grades, takes all comers, and is available even on holidays and weekends.

Scientific American, March 2013

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 is the main point of the article?
2. Explain what “preparation for future learning” is, according to the text.
3. Is the writer related to the Exploratorium? Justify your answer based on specific words in the text.

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. According to the University research the main distinction between young adults and children was that the former
 - A. could remember facts
 - B. had learned how to learn
 - C. used what they already knew
5. According to the text, in elementary and secondary schools, many teachers
 - A. have to teach their students many things
 - B. avoid giving too many tests
 - C. allow students to pose and follow many questions
6. Researchers found that children thought recovery plans should be based on
 - A. specialists' knowledge about ecosystems
 - B. information about the extinction of bald eagles
 - C. facts about individual eagles
7. According to the text, asking the right question is a skill that
 - A. can generate work of poor quality
 - B. cannot be taught
 - C. can improve the quality of scientific research
8. According to the writer, critical thinking can be better cultivated
 - A. in institutions of informal learning
 - B. in primary and secondary schools
 - C. at home during holidays and weekends
9. An informal learning system
 - A. is very strict in marking
 - B. accepts anyone interested
 - C. cannot be reached on week days

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)

A. accept	B. decide	C. grace	D. garden
E. prepare	F. recess	G. cook	H. legal

Example: The preparations for the royal wedding kept thousands of people busy.

10.	Economists say that a third of all workers who have kept their jobs in the _____ saw their wages frozen or cut.
11.	A Matisse painting that fetched a high price showed a colourful background and a _____ female figure in an elegant dress.
12.	Parents should ensure that if their children have a computer in their bedroom, they know what isn't _____ to watch.

13.	I shall have to think everything through before I make my final _____.
14.	The police have arrested three businessmen on suspicion of receiving _____ payments from a computer company in return for covering up its financial losses.

B2. Fill in the gaps with 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: I won't put up with this behaviour any longer.		I will <u>not tolerate</u> this behaviour any longer.
COLUMN A		COLUMN B
15.	Close friends can always think of each other's help as given.	Mutual help between close friends can safely be taken _____.
16.	The minute he walked in, the storm broke out.	_____ had he entered the house, than the storm began.
17.	You must hand in your essay before you leave the room.	Students are expected to submit their essay prior _____ the room.
18.	The manager will consider your application, but make sure you fill it in at least two days before the meeting.	Your application will be considered, _____ it is completed well in advance.
19.	If Sue studies harder, she'll have more chances of passing the exam.	The harder Sue studies, the _____ she is to pass the exam.

B3. Match items 20-24 (Column A) with options A-G (Column B) to make complete statements. In Column B, there are TWO options you do not need.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
20.	While knowledge may be power,	A. medicine is moving toward "multiplex testing for lots of things at once".
21.	Then there is the long-term challenge	B. when people realize that the return journey is less expensive.
22.	As the cost of testing declines,	C. in order to predict risks after an operation.
23.	One of the things people need to be educated about	D. genetic testing also brings with it tremendous practical and psychological fallout.
24.	Patients should be given exercise tests before surgery	E. of living with a genetic spectre lurking in the background.
		F. is the difference of having a disease and being at risk for a disease.
		G. they hoped that they dodged the genetic bullet.

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Produce a written text of 180-200 words.

(40 points)

TASK: Your school's club aims to increase awareness about Health and Fitness.

Write an article in your school's magazine with tips on how to have a healthier lifestyle.

Points to include:

- Explain why a healthy lifestyle is important.
- Suggest at least two things students should do to keep healthy.
- Suggest at least two bad habits students should avoid.

Do NOT sign your article.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ