

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ
ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΟΥ

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΤΩΝ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΣΤΗΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ

15 Σεπτεμβρίου 2014

ΟΔΗΓΙΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟΥΣ/ΤΙΣ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΟΥΣ/ΕΣ

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 – C
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 ΔΥΟ (2) ζητούμενες λέξεις.
15 ...
16 ...
 - B3. Να αντιστοιχίσετε τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος 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: 17:00

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

The expression “*friends are the family you choose*” may be a well worn cliché, but as scientists from the University of California and Yale have discovered, there may be more scientific truth to this statement than previously thought.

In fact, a genome-wide analysis of almost 2,000 people has revealed that we are just as likely to be related to our friends as we are to our fourth cousins, meaning friends share roughly one percent of their DNA with one another.

"One per cent may not sound like much to the layperson," says researcher Nicholas Christakis. "But to geneticists it is a significant number. And how remarkable: Most people don't even know who their fourth cousins are! Yet we are somehow, among a myriad of possibilities, managing to select as friends the people who resemble our kin."

The discovery that reinforces the modern day belief that much of our social behavior, including group living and altruism, has its roots in the proliferation of shared DNA. Put simply, it makes sense to look out for those who may go on to reproduce and pass similar genes to your own into the next generation.

The study also revealed that friends are most similar in their olfactory genes, the genes we use to smell. One possible explanation for this could be that friends are drawn to similar environments. For example, individuals that like the smell of coffee may spend a lot of



We share more genes in common with our friends than our fourth cousins

time in cafes, where they are likely to meet and befriend like-minded people.

It could also be the case that some gene-controlled traits can only function if they are shared amongst friends.

"The first mutant to speak needed someone else to speak to", says Christakis. "The ability is useless if there's no one who shares it. These types of traits in people are a kind of social network effect."

Conversely, friends are least likely to share genes that control the immune system. This makes sense evolutionarily speaking because having different illness tolerances means disease is less likely to spread.

Another interesting discovery by the research was that genes shared by friends seem to be evolving faster than other genes, suggesting that our social relationships could be a driving force on human evolution.

By Daisy Dunne

ΑΡΧΗ 3ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

A. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(30 points)

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

(3 x 4 points = 12 points)

1. What is the main purpose of this article?
2. What would be a suitable title for this article?
3. According to the research reported in the article, how do the genes of friends compare?

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

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

4. Where would you expect this article to appear? In...
A. a university textbook for sociology students B. a popular science magazine C. a medical journal
5. How was the research reported in the article conducted?
A. By analyzing the genes of 2,000 people and their friends B. By researching the friends of 2,000 people C. By analyzing the genes of 2,000 people
6. One of the main results of the study is that our social networks consist of
A. people with similar DNA to ours B. our relatives C. people who look like our relatives
7. One of the findings of this study is that
A. good friends like the smell of coffee B. we choose friends who like the same smells as we do C. we choose friends who like the smell of good coffee
8. The finding concerning the immune system of friends suggests that
A. diseases spread less among friends B. diseases spread more among friends C. diseases spread to friends with weak immune systems
9. The final finding reported in this article suggests that
A. the more friends we have the less likely we are to develop diseases B. our genes develop faster when we have friends C. the genes that we share with our friends develop more quickly

B. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ

(30 points)

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

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

A.	understand	B.	travel	C.	real	D.	contribute
E.	evolve	F.	benefit	G.	health	H.	solve

ΑΡΧΗ 4ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Example: A great way to gain new experiences and skills while learning much more about the world, people and cultures is by volunteering and travelling in your gap year.

This can be especially 10. _____ to first time travellers – you can join an adventure trail where you will be with a group of likeminded people and combine backpacking with volunteering. By volunteering you can learn more about the global issues that different people face and join a larger community that is working towards sustainable 11. _____. Volunteering as part of a gap year will give you new skills and work experience while being part of a valuable 12. _____ to a community – an experience that will give you a greater 13. _____ of the world and will stay with you forever. With adventure travel and volunteering projects in destinations around the globe, you can make your fantasy a 14. _____.

B2. Fill in the TWO gaps in the statements 15-19 of Column B, so that they have a similar meaning to the statements of Column A.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Example: He's so busy these days that he hardly remembers the things he has to do.

He's rather **forgetful of** his duties these days because he's very busy.

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
15.	Over the past few years unemployment levels have risen considerably.	Over the past few years there has been a _____ in unemployment levels.
16.	The authorities suspect that Alison Smith committed the crime.	Alison Smith is suspected _____ committed the crime.
17.	In case of fire, do not use the lift to evacuate the building.	In case of fire, under _____ must you use the lift to evacuate the building.
18.	Finding a new job is proving difficult for him.	He appears to be _____ in finding a new job.
19.	Your success or failure is of no interest to me.	It does not interest me _____ succeed or fail.

B3. Read the items below and decide what groups of people (options A-F) these notices might be aimed at. There is one option you do not need.

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

A.	spectators	B.	theatre audience	C.	hotel guests
D.	film viewers	E.	patients	F.	passengers
20.	When attending the clinic you may not always be seen by the named consultant but by one on their team				
21.	Parental Guidance Suggested. Some material may be unsuitable for children				
22.	AT NO TIME DURING THE MATCH WILL YOU BE ALLOWED ACCESS TO THE PITCH				
23.	NOTE THAT CHEAP-DAY RETURNS ARE ONLY AVAILABLE AFTER 9.30				
24.	THERE WILL BE A SHORT INTERVAL AFTER THE FIRST ACT				

ΑΡΧΗ 5ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(40 points)

TASK: Your Italian penfriend Giorgio read an article on the internet about an extremely important archeological find in Greece - the Tomb of Amphipolis - and has written you an email saying how excited he is with the news. You decide to respond to your friend.

Write an **email** (180-200 words) to Giorgio in which you

- A) explain how this archeological discovery will benefit Greece and Greek tourism in particular and
- B) describe how you feel as a Greek about this discovery.

Sign your email as Alex.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ