Τα θέματα των πανελληνίων εξετάσεων στα αγγλικά

/ <u>Παιδεία και Πολιτισμός</u>



Πραγματοποιήθηκε σήμερα, 29 Ιουνίου 2021, η κοινή εξέταση των υποψηφίων των πανελληνίων εξετάσεων στην αγγλική γλώσσα. Διαβάστε τα θέματα:

1. Να απαντήσετε σε όλα τα ερωτήματα στο τετράδιό σας ακολουθώντας την αρίθμηση των

θεμάτων ως εξής:

A1. 1. ...

2. ...

Α2. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και το γράμμα που αντιστοιχεί στη

σωστή απάντηση, π.χ.

4. – A

5. ...

- Β1. Να γράψετε μόνο τον αριθμό του ερωτήματος και τη ζητούμενη λέξη.
- 10. ...
- 11. ...
- Β2. 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 οδηγίαεκφώνηση.
- 2. Να χρησιμοποιήσετε μόνο μπλε ή μαύρο στυλό διαρκείας και μόνο ανεξίτηλης μελάνης.

Καλή Επιτυχία

ΑΡΧΗ 2ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ

ΤΕΛΟΣ 2ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 5 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

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

Where you are, what you're doing, and who you are with all affect your personality in the moment. Over time, these influences can accumulate, shaping the kind of person you become. But you

don't have to accept this state of affairs passively.

The poet Maya Angelou said, "Stand up straight and realize who you are, that you tower over your circumstances." She was certainly right in the sense that we can be canny about how we choose to spend our

time: we can shape our circumstances so that they work for, not against, us.

For instance, if you would like to develop a more open-minded, sociable warm personality, an important way to achieve this is to strive to place yourself into situations that lift your mood. This may

sound obvious, but if you think honestly for a moment, how often are you strategic when planning your time?

Rather than gritting your teeth as you endure yet another spell of boredom, try making a greater effort to plan ahead and seek out the sunlit places that promise more joy.

Psychologists at the University of Sheffield in England tested this approach recently. They conducted a study and gave half of their participants the following situation-selection instruction

before the weekend and asked them to repeat it three times and to commit to doing it: "If I am deciding what to do this weekend, then I will select activities that will make me feel good and avoid doing

things that will make me feel bad!"

On Monday, all the participants provided a breakdown of what they'd spent the weekend doing and the emotions they'd experienced. The key finding was that those who followed the instruction

experienced more positive emotions over the weekend. This was particularly the case for the participants with more neurotic personalities, who said they usually struggled to regulate their

emotions. If you would like to be less neurotic, this could be a particularly useful approach for you.

The situation-selection strategy is not all easy sailing, though. An unfortunate and important obstacle to taking this more strategic approach to life and our own personality development is that a lot of

the time, we are not very good at anticipating how different situations will make us feel.

Adapted from www.sciencefocus.com (20 May 2021)

ΑΡΧΗ 3ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ ΤΕΛΟΣ 3ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 5 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

A. KATANOH Σ H ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ (30 points)

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

 $(3 \times 4 \text{ points} = 12 \text{ points})$

- 1. What would be a suitable title for this text?
- 2. What is the purpose of the text?
- 3. According to the text, is it possible to choose the situations we will find ourselves in? Justify

your answer.

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

 $(6 \times 3 \text{ points} = 18 \text{ points})$

- 4. Where is this text likely to appear? In a
- A. textbook on psychology. B. popular science magazine. C. lifestyle magazine.
- 5. According to the text, the situations you generally find yourselves in
- A. make you passive. B. influence your personality. C. affect your personality momentarily.
- 6. The quotation by the poet Maya Angelou implies that
- A. we need to stand up for our rights.
- B. we need to realize our circumstances.
- C. we can take control of our circumstances.
- 7. According to the text, people
- A. do not always choose to spend their time doing things that make them happy.
- B. make conscious efforts to do things that bring them joy.
- C. like to feel bored than to plan to do things that bring them joy.
- 8. In the study conducted by psychologists at the University of Sheffield, half of the participants

were asked to select activities that made them feel good during the weekend and the other

half

A. were asked to stay at

home.

B. were not given any

instructions.

C. were asked to do things

that made them feel bad.

9. According to the results of the University of Sheffield study,

A. all the participants

experienced pleasant

emotions during the

weekend.

B. only the participants with

neurotic personalities

experienced pleasant

emotions during the

weekend.

C. those participants who

consciously chose to do things that made them happy during the weekend experienced positive emotions.

ΑΡΧΗ 4ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ ΤΕΛΟΣ 4ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 5 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

B. 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.

 $(5 \times 2 \text{ points} = 10 \text{ points})$

A. contradict B. infect C. believe D. tend (example)

E. visible F. harm G. transmit H. benefit

The example is in bold and italics.

Are humans naturally clean and tidy creatures?

Thousands of years ago, our ancestors were already using latrines and tidying their hair with combs,

suggesting we have some deep-rooted tidy (ex.) tendencies. Yet people today still engage in gross

habits, such as eating lunch over a keyboard or failing to wash their hands after visiting the loo.

The reason for these (10) _____ is that our natural inclination for cleanliness and good

hygiene isn't borne from reason, but driven by our sense of disgust. This emotion protects us from the

risk of (11) ______, but it's far from foolproof or logical – it's triggered by certain sights, smells

and (12) _____, rather than any objective measure of hygiene. Generally speaking, people

are more bothered by dirt they can see and smell, even if it's (13) ______, rather than germs

that are (14) _____, even if more deadly.

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.

 $(5 \times 2 \text{ points} = 10 \text{ points})$

Example: Please, switch off the library lights and

then you can leave.
Please, switch off the lights before leaving the
library.
COLUMN A COLUMN B
15. Erika left but she didn't even say goodbye. Erika lefteven
goodbye.
16. When I started my speech, I forgot
everything I wanted to say.
When I started my speech, I couldn't
I wanted to say.
17. If I were you, I wouldn't buy such an
expensive camera! It's a waste of money!
In my opinion, it's buying
such an expensive camera! It's a waste of
money!
18. The teacher has tolerated the student's
behavior for a long time.
The teacher has with the
student's behavior for a long time.
19. I still can't believe it! Everyone came to my
party apart from Cathy.
I still can't believe it! Everyone came to my party
with the Cathy.
ΑΡΧΗ 5ΗΣ ΣΕΛΙΔΑΣ
ΤΕΛΟΣ 5ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 5 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ
B3. This is a children's story called 'Stone Soup' written by Leanne Guenther, based
on a
Portuguese fable.
The paragraphs of the story have been jumbled up. Put paragraphs A-E in the
correct
order by writing the number of the item (20-24) and the letter corresponding to
each
paragraph in the order in which they should appear.
(5 x 2 points = 10 points)
This is how the story begins
A kindly, old stranger was walking through the land when he came upon a village.
As he entered, the

villagers moved towards their homes locking doors and windows.

A. By now, hearing the rumor of food, most of the villagers had come out of their

homes or watched

from their windows. As the stranger sniffed the "broth" and licked his lips in anticipation, hunger began

to overcome their fear. "Ahh," the stranger said to himself rather loudly, "I do like a tasty stone soup.

Of course, stone soup with cabbage — that's hard to beat."

B. As he left, the stranger came upon a group of village children standing near the road. He gave the

silken bag containing the stone to the youngest child, whispering to a group, "It was not the stone, but

the villagers that had performed the magic."

C. The stranger smiled and asked, "Why are you all so frightened? I am a simple traveler, looking for

a soft place to stay for the night and a warm place for a meal." "There's not a bite to eat in the whole

province," he was told. "We are weak and our children are starving. Better keep moving on."

D. Soon a villager approached hesitantly, holding a small cabbage he'd retrieved from its hiding place,

and added it to the pot. "Wonderful!!" cried the stranger. "You know, I once had stone soup with

cabbage and a bit of salt beef as well, and it was fit for a king." The village butcher managed to find

some salt beef... And so it went, through potatoes, onions, carrots, mushrooms, and so on, until there

was indeed a delicious meal for everyone in the village to share. The village elder offered the stranger

a great deal of money for the magic stone, but he refused to sell it and traveled on the next day.

E. "Oh, I have everything I need," he said. "In fact, I was thinking of making some stone soup to share

with all of you." He pulled an iron cauldron from his cloak, filled it with water, and began to build a fire

under it. Then, with great ceremony, he drew an ordinary-looking stone from a silken bag and

dropped it into the water.

20, 21, 22, 23, 24,

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ (40 points)

TASK: You have decided to spend part of your summer vacation doing volunteer

work and would like

your friend Alex from Spain to join you. Write an email (180-200 words) to Alex in which you:

- a) describe the kind of volunteer work you would like to do during the summer and
- b) try to convince your friend that it's a good idea for the two of you to do this kind of volunteer work together.

Sign as George/Georgia.

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