

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΕΘΝΙΚΗΣ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΟ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΓΛΩΣΣΟΜΑΘΕΙΑΣ

Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs
English Language Certification

LEVEL

C1

on the scale set by the Council of Europe

MODULE

1

Reading comprehension and language awareness

Period

May 2009

ATTENTION

- Do not open this booklet until the exam begins.
- Mark your answers on Answer Sheet 1 [ΑΠΑΝΤΗΤΙΚΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 1].
- Provide a single answer for each item.
- You have **80 minutes** to complete this part of the exam.

ACTIVITY 1**Read the text below and do steps 1 and 2.**

Saturday News

15

Teaching English in Japan

by Shoichi Yamashita and Akihiko Kano / Yomiuri Shimbun Staff Writers

The Education, Science and Technology Ministry unveiled late last month a draft version of new teaching guidelines for high schools, requiring for the first time that English classes, in principle, should be taught in the language. With the revised guidelines to be implemented in 2013, the proposed policy has been causing anxiety for many English teachers. Some schools have already been trying to teach their English classes in the language, with Yamato-Nishi High School in Yamato, as one such example.

When the Ministry inspector visited a recent class for second-year students, Ryoji Murakoshi, 43, placed photographs of a bat, a leech and a mosquito on the blackboard, before asking: 'Which are you the most familiar with?' However, most of his students did not respond, apparently because they had not yet learned the word 'familiar'. Recognizing the puzzlement on their faces, Murakoshi repeated the question, but this time used words the students had already learned: 'Which do you know the best?' The rephrased question provided feedback from his students, leaving the teacher confident he had been able to help them grasp the new term, 'familiar.' Murakoshi spoke English during almost all of the 90-minute class, except for when he discussed grammatical issues in Japanese.

The publicly run institution was designated by the Japanese ministry as a Super English Language High School in 2006. Even before the designation, some of its English classes were conducted almost entirely in the language, but the pilot-school status has driven all of its English classes to follow the approach. 'I felt embarrassed when I first took classes taught entirely in English, but now I'm used to them,' a second-year student said. For the school's teachers, who as students took lessons that focused on grammar and direct translations into Japanese, it has been a huge challenge to shift from the more familiar approach.

On a different day, Tokyo metropolitan Kamata High School was offering an English class to some freshmen who found it difficult to keep up with their regular classes. The teacher was slowly writing on the blackboard sentences in English to review what the students were expected to have learned in middle school. The teacher worked slowly through the teaching materials and reviewed language points in an attempt to keep his students interested in the subject matter. It seems to be quite difficult to teach English only in the language in classes like this one. Also at issue is whether most high school teachers are really capable of adopting the approach.

A ministry official says that 70 percent of them can do so because they are professionals in English education. However, Prof. Minoru Kurata of Poole Gakuin University in Sakai, is not so sure. The expert was once invited by a prefectural board of education to train local high school teachers. 'Considering the level of English they have right now, I don't think we can expect them to offer quality classes when they teach them in English', Kurata said. 'Some of them should start from scratch in terms of their speaking skills. The question is how?'

Step 1: Read the text about teaching English in Japan and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for items 1-3.

1. The main purpose of the text is to
 - A. criticize teachers.
 - B. explain a situation.
 - C. present a new programme.
2. Another possible title for the text would be:
 - A. English classes too tough for teachers.
 - B. Teachers rebel against new English policy.
 - C. Teaching in English gets good reviews.
3. The text suggests that the teaching-in-English policy has
 - A. provoked differences of opinion.
 - B. received seriously negative reactions.
 - C. been welcomed by pupils and teachers.

Step 2: Read the text again and choose the best answers (A, B, or C) for items 4-10.

4. What has the Ministry decided to do with the new proposal?
 - A. To postpone it indefinitely.
 - B. To change some of it.
 - C. To go ahead with it.
5. How did the students react when the teacher Murakoshi repeated the question? They
 - A. asked for more information.
 - B. said they were confused.
 - C. showed they had understood.
6. Why has the new system been difficult for the teachers in the Super English Language High School?
 - A. They are used to different methods.
 - B. They don't understand the method.
 - C. Students find the method difficult.
7. What are we told about the teachers in the Kamata High School?
 - A. They are finding it difficult to keep up with their English.
 - B. They refuse to put the new methods into practice.
 - C. It is doubtful whether they will succeed with the new approach.
8. Prof. Minoru Kurata thinks teachers
 - A. will teach weak classes with the new method.
 - B. will manage the new method successfully.
 - C. will need more help with the new method.
9. What position do the writers of the article take?
 - A. They are happy with the new policy.
 - B. They express their anger regarding this policy.
 - C. They are neutral about the policy.
10. The next paragraph of this article, which does not appear here might give examples of how to
 - A. improve one's communicative skills in English.
 - B. use technology in teaching children.
 - C. promote English as an international language.

ACTIVITY 2

Step 1: Read the text below and match the meaning of the underlined words (11-17) with options A-H. There is one option you do not need.

A. to contain	B. to threaten	C. to look for protection	D. to carry out
E. to announce officially	F. to look carefully	G. to grow	H. to continue to live

Yasuni KEYNOTE

Endgame in the Amazon

A remote corner of Amazonian rain-forest has become a repository of environmental expectations, and fears. Vanessa Baird explains why the eyes of the world need (11) to be trained on it.

Imagine. A vast forest so rich in trees that in just one hectare you could find as many species as exist in the entire continent of North America. A tropical haven, where flora and fauna (12) took refuge during the last Ice age and which today (13) hosts the world's greatest biodiversity. A place where indigenous peoples (14) pursue their traditional cultures and ways of life. Where other groups (15) remain in voluntary isolation, avoiding all contact with the outside world and are described as Ecuador's 'last free beings', living in 'societies of abundance' because they (16) produce just enough to satisfy their needs.



This is Yasuni, part of the Napo Moist Forest region where the Amazon meets the Andes. An area that UNESCO has (17) declared a World Biosphere Reserve and which is protected by state decree as a National Park.

Now imagine oil. Crude oil. The very worst type...

Step 2: Statements 18-20 are from other sections of the same article. Match each statement with one of the section headings below (options A-D). There is one option you do not need.

A. A bit of history	B. Oil boom
C. Protection or violation?	D. A breath of fresh air

18.	The election of Rafael Correa as Ecuador's new president has raised great hopes. In some respects these hopes have been borne out.	
19.	In 1541, the Spanish adventurer de Orellana passed through here on his search for El Dorado.	
20.	The Ecuadorian Government recognised the unique nature of Yasuni and made it the country's only national park. But it also allowed multinational corporations to illegally exploit the fragile rainforest region.	

ACTIVITY 3

Read the following texts (21-27) and decide where they might appear. Use the options (A-H) only once. There is one option you do not need.

A. An interview	B. Small ad	C. An application
D. An entry in a reference book	E. A holiday brochure	F. An advice column in a magazine
G. A horoscope	H. A biography	

21.	Short term volunteer Work overseas on third world development aid projects See: www.Aidcamps.org or call on: 0845 652 5412	
22.	On his return to India in 1891, Gandhi couldn't find work, so he emigrated to South Africa. There he suffered racial prejudice for the first time.	
23.	Costa Rica is not just a country: it's a magical paradise, bright with butterflies, scented with coffee and ripe with tropical fruit trees.	
24.	I am sending you copies of my degrees. I also include two references as requested. I would be happy to supply any further information.	
25.	Acupuncture: the Chinese system of medicine of which acupuncture is a part views health in terms of a balance between positive energy and negative energy.	
26.	That's a tough question. Let me see. I think, everyone should have a philosophy of living better. I am a scholar of life. Every night, you see, before I go to sleep I analyse every detail of what I did that day.	
27.	When you don't have a business lunch, maybe you could skip lunch altogether. You could also get more work done if you didn't go out for lunch everyday, as well as shedding the odd kilo.	

ACTIVITY 4

Choose the option (A-H) that, in this context, best accompanies each of the words in bold (28-34) in the article below. There is one option you will not need to use.

A. foul	B. funny	C. sour	D. art house
E. subsequent	F. hand-held	G. original	H. intellectual

Vicky Cristina Barcelona (2008)

Rating: 4 Stars (out of 4) ★★★★★
Pain in Spain
By Jeffrey M. Anderson



[Buy Posters at Moviegoods.com](http://www.Moviegoods.com)

Starting with *Husbands and Wives* (his last film with Farrow), Allen began experimenting with (28) _____ cameras. He tried out new cinematographers, mainly from Europe and Asia, whose work he had admired in (29) _____ films. In *Deconstructing Harry* (1997), a modern tragedy, he began using a lot of (30) _____ language. From that point on his films had an angry, (31) _____ tone. Sometimes it felt as if some things were repressed; his usual neurotically (32) _____ dialogue, which at least made you smile, began to sound stiff and abrasive. Finally, in 2005, he left his beloved New York for the England of *Match Point*, and he left behind his (33) _____ heroines for the voluptuous, sensual Scarlett Johansson. Critics came to his side for that one, but they soon abandoned him again as his (34) _____ work failed to please them once more. Now, for the first time, Allen both looks ahead and settles down with his new film *Vicky Cristina Barcelona*.

ACTIVITY 5

Step 1: Read Text 1 and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for items 35-38.

35. The aim of this text is
- to question the authorship of Shakespeare's plays.
 - to confirm the authorship of Shakespeare's plays.
 - to give a new view about Shakespeare's plays.
36. Why do some people question Shakespeare's authorship of the plays?
- He did not know any Latin.
 - His contemporaries doubted his authorship.
 - He was not educated enough.
37. What did Ben Jonson write about Shakespeare?
- A poem.
 - A book.
 - A play.
38. Visitors to Stratford in the 17th century
- wanted to meet the famous author.
 - did not doubt that Shakespeare wrote the plays.
 - had the wrong idea about Shakespeare.

TEXT 1

Shakespeare's Authorship

Home

William Shakespeare

- ▶ FAQs
- ▶ Outline of Shakespeare's Life
- ▶ Shakespeare's Stratford
- ▶ Shakespeare at School
- ▶ Shakespeare's Authorship
 - ▶ Stanley Wells on Shakespeare's Authorship
- ▶ What Did Shakespeare Look Like?
- ▶ Plots of Shakespeare's Plays
- ▶ Study Materials

Shop for Gifts and Books

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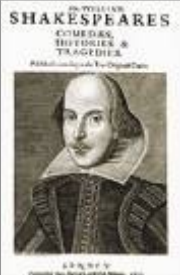
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There is a great deal of evidence dating back to the sixteenth century which proves that the man called Shakespeare did indeed write the plays of William Shakespeare. Much of that evidence comes from public sources, such as title pages of plays and poems published in his lifetime, and references in works by other writers such as Francis Meres, who in 1598 names Shakespeare as the author of twelve plays and John Weaver, who wrote a poem addressed to Shakespeare. Additional references come from manuscript sources which list court performances of his plays and many entries in the Stationers' Register (a volume where publishers and printers were required to register the works they intended to publish); a note about *Hamlet* by the writer Gabriel Harvey and William Drummond's notes of his private conversations about Shakespeare with Ben Jonson.

More explicit evidence that the Shakespeare who wrote the plays was the same man who lived in Stratford-upon-Avon is provided by the monument built in his honour in Holy Trinity Church and by Ben Jonson's verses in which he describes him as the 'sweet swan of Avon'.

There is also more indirect evidence, such as the fact that visitors to Stratford during the seventeenth century were eager to learn more about the most famous inhabitant of the previous era. On the other hand, there is nothing to show that anyone doubted Shakespeare's authorship until the late eighteenth century. Those who express doubts focus on the following proposition: 'The works are technically too sophisticated and reflect the mind of a very learned man; it follows, therefore, that they could not have been written by someone who had no university education.'

This scepticism reflects ignorance of the grammar school curriculum of Shakespeare's time, which required pupils to write and speak in Latin and gave them a thorough training in classical literature, rhetoric, and oratory that would have been entirely adequate for the composition of works like those of Shakespeare and others living in the sixteenth century.

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Step 2: Now read text 2 and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for items 39-41.

39. Why, according to the author, was Francis Bacon not the author of Shakespeare's plays?

- A. He was a lawyer and a politician.
- B. He was not famous for writing poetry.
- C. He wrote mostly in Latin.

40. What do believers in Marlowe as the author of Shakespeare's plays claim?

- A. The plays were written before 1593.
- B. Marlowe and Shakespeare wrote the plays together.
- C. Marlowe wrote under the name of 'Shakespeare'.

41. Believers in the Earl of Oxford as the author of Shakespeare's plays claim that

- A. some of the plays were written after 1604.
- B. all of the plays were written before 1604.
- C. he wrote the plays with unknown authors.

TEXT 2


Windows Media Center
Shakespeare's Authorship

Home

William Shakespeare


- ▶ **FAQs**
- ▶ Outline of Shakespeare's Life
- ▶ Shakespeare's Stratford
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It has been suggested that the following writers are the authors of the plays – rather than Shakespeare: Sir Francis Bacon (1561-1626), Christopher Marlowe (1564-1593), and Edward de Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford (1550-1604). However, even if there are grounds to doubt Shakespeare's authorship, there are many strong arguments against each candidate. [More](#)



[Francis Bacon](#) was an industrious statesman and lawyer who wrote many works in both Latin and English, all of which display an analytical mentality completely different from the more poetic (or imaginative) qualities reflected in the works of Shakespeare.

[Christopher Marlowe's](#) death in 1593 is one of the best documented events in English literary history. Those who believe that he wrote Shakespeare's plays have to suppose that he did not really die but went into hiding for over a quarter of a century, leaving no trace of his own identity but somehow supplying to the public theatres a succession of plays which were passed off as having been written by Shakespeare.





[The Earl of Oxford](#) died in 1604; his adherents propose that he left at his death a supply of plays which gradually passed down to the theatre company until around 1613, when the supply dried up. This inherently absurd idea is incompatible with a variety of evidence showing that Shakespeare was writing plays after 1604, such as *The Tempest* which was published in 1610.

Step 3: Now search Texts 1 and 2 and decide if statements 42-50 are True (A), False (B) or Not Stated (C).

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT STATED
42.	Some people say the real author of Shakespeare's plays must have had first-hand knowledge of aristocratic life.			
43.	There is no written evidence that Shakespeare of Stratford-on-Avon was connected with the writing of plays.			
44.	By 1598, Shakespeare had written at least 12 plays.			
45.	Shakespeare was compared to the great figures of classical times.			
46.	Jonson seems to have thought negatively of Shakespeare.			
47.	The plays show a lot of knowledge of foreign countries.			
48.	Texts 1 and 2 argue that Shakespeare is not author of the plays.			
49.	There is very little written evidence about Marlowe's death.			
50.	The writer believes <i>The Tempest</i> could not have been written before 1610.			

ACTIVITY 6

Fill in the gaps in items 51-55 with a word or expression which has approximately the same meaning as the words with a strikethrough in Column A. The first is done for you.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
0.	A mass of evidence from his own time shows that a man called William Shakespeare wrote the plays and poems of William Shakespeare	A great deal of evidence from his own time shows that a man called William Shakespeare wrote the plays and poems of William Shakespeare.
51.	This scepticism reflects ignorance of the grammar school curriculum of Shakespeare's time.	This scepticism reflects a lack _____ about the grammar school curriculum of Shakespeare's time.
52.	However, even if there are grounds to doubt Shakespeare's authorship , there are many strong arguments against each candidate.	However, even if there are grounds to doubt that Shakespeare _____ the _____, there are many strong arguments against each candidate.
53.	Francis Bacon was an industrious statesman and lawyer.	Francis Bacon was a statesman and lawyer, _____ hard.
54.	[Oxford] left at his death a supply of plays which gradually passed down to the theatre company until around 1613, when the supply dried up .	[Oxford] left at his death a supply of plays which gradually passed down to the theatre company. By 1613, the supply _____.
55.	This inherently absurd idea is incompatible with a variety of evidence showing that Shakespeare was writing plays after 1604.	This inherently absurd idea is incompatible with a variety of evidence _____ that Shakespeare was writing plays after 1604.

ACTIVITY 7

Solve the quiz. For items 56-60, put the jumbled words in Column B in the correct order, so as to complete the utterance in Column A meaningfully, as in the example.

Column A: Utterance		Column B: Words in jumbled order
0.	Advertisement Come and follow <u>in the steps of</u> Byron and experience the difference	of - in - steps - the
56.	Book Blurb <i>Globalization and its discontents</i> is the bestselling exposé of the powerful _____ - from the man who has seen them at work first hand.	organisations - our - control - lives - that
57.	Notice I have a young son _____ but no other baggage.	about - leave - to - home
58.	A magazine article Roger Moore, one of the most famous British actors of all time, turns 80 next week. He first _____ as the Saint.	to - notice - came - the - public's
59.	Science textbook In order to collect solar energy at a useful rate, _____ is required.	area - a - large - surface - very
60.	A formal letter Dear Sir/Madam, _____ that waste products have been dumped into the River Axios in the vicinity of your factory.	to - attention - has - it - come - our

ΣΑΣ ΥΠΕΝΘΥΜΙΖΟΥΜΕ ΟΤΙ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΜΕΤΑΦΕΡΕΤΕ ΟΛΕΣ ΤΙΣ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΣΤΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 1
ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ