



ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΣ – ΕΠΙΠΕΔΟ Γ1&Γ2 - ΕΝΟΤΗΤΑ 3

ΠΕΡΙΟΔΟΣ 2017 Α

TAPESCRIPTS

PART A - CHOICE ITEMS

ACTIVITY 1

Read items 1a and 2a. Listen and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

Millions of people all over the world go hungry while we waste our land and water resources. Did you know that raising animals for human consumption uses eight times as much water as growing fruits, vegetables and grains? And that the same amount of land can produce seventeen times more soybean protein than meat protein? For great vegetarian recipes write People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, that's PETA, Norfolk, Virginia, 23510. Thanks.

Listen again and check your answers.

Read items 3a and 4a. Listen and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

Tonight at 10.00 on the Minnesota station for news: What drivers might crash into you and do they even care? You should care – they're driving behind you now. Our investigative reporters stalk the "sneak peekers", drivers who check for texts at stop lights and when cruising your street. They say they're focused. But are they really looking out for you? And we ask the tough questions: are you a "sneak peeker"? Are you putting lives at risk by illegally texting and driving? Tune in tonight at 10.00. A life-saving message from the Minnesota Department of Public Safety.

Listen again and check your answers.

ACTIVITY 2

Read items 5a-7a. Listen and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

Well, recently two books that you 've published are on Darwin and Socrates. How did Darwin become Charles Darwin? Well, he was a man who could be his own master for the simple reason that he inherited a lot of money. He came from a distinguished family of doctors and other people. So he never had to work. That is to say, he worked very hard all his life but he never had to work for a living. He had that living already because he inherited it and he is in fact a great argument in favor of inherited wealth because he used his wealth not merely to subsidize his own researches but to create the atmosphere in which those researches could take place. I mean, he had for instance a large garden in which he grew plants and things which he needed for his research.

Listen again and check your answers.

Read items 8a-10a. Listen and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

One of the points I make in my book is that he was very, very good at researching into small creatures and plants of course but insects, small creatures of every kind was his speciality. He was less good on human beings and bigger creatures. So, although his main work, *The Origin of Species* is a masterpiece, his later work in which he wrote more about human beings is less so. So that is one of the points that I make in my book. Paul Johnson, who was Socrates? Socrates was an Athenian ... 5th century BC Athenian... (fade)

Listen again and check your answers.

ACTIVITY 3

Read items 11a-14a. Listen ONCE and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

By the end of 1954, my pregnancy was confirmed. We looked forward to becoming three in July 1955. But I worried about starting law school the next year with an infant to care for. Father's advice - Ruth, if you don't want to start law school, you have a good reason to resist the undertaking. No one will think the less of you if you make that choice. But if you really want to study law, you will stop worrying and you will find a way to manage child and school. My success in law school, I have no doubt, was due in large measure to baby Jane, my daughter. I attended classes and studied diligently until 4:00 in the afternoon. The next hours were Jane's time. Spent at the park, playing silly games, or singing funny songs, reading picture books. After Jane's bedtime, I returned to the law books with renewed will. Each part of my life provided respite from the other, and gave me a sense of proportion that classmates trained only on the law lacked.

ACTIVITY 4

Read items 15a-17a. Listen ONCE and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

...Most of the history in the book is taken from the accounts of the early settlers and explorers themselves, and what I love most about these accounts is that they describe an experience that we simply can't have today, no matter how far we travel, which is first contact with an unknown people and land. What happened when the old world and the new world collided on a beach in North Carolina or a desert in New Mexico or dozens of other places across this continent? How did Europeans and natives communicate, get along, make sense of what they were seeing and hearing? I should add that while we think of this always as a kind of brutal experience, actually there's a lot of color and even humor there. They often share each other's food since they can't speak. They play music for each other.

Read items 18a-20a. Listen ONCE and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

I should add that no two tribes or national groups behave the same in this situation and I think my favourite for sheer reading pleasure are the accounts of the French, one because they're sympathetic observers of native culture, and write wonderfully, but also because they conform to national stereotype even hundreds of years ago. They're French. So, they write about the wonderful food and the potential for making wine and the beauty of native women. And at the first colony they established in what's now the US, in Florida, the first thing they do is build a bakery because of course it's the birth right of every Frenchman to have a baguette in the morning, even in the wilds of America.

PART B – SHORT ANSWERS

ACTIVITY 1

Read items 1b-5b. Listen and fill in the gaps.

- 1b.** Ever since I started I've always heard – I heard a song and I saw the big picture. You know what I mean? That's how I'm wired, so I heard, this is the intro, here is the verse, here's the chord structure, the second verse, the same chords, here's the chorus, and then there's the next verse, and there's the next chorus, here's the solo. And kind of... I learned how to map out a song pretty early.
- 2b.** Well, you know, the differences in heart valve disease between the genders is not as prevalent as it is in blockage of the arteries. But in general, we know that one common condition, which is called mitral valve prolapse, so that's a common diagnosis where the mitral valve, which is a valve on the left side of the heart, is leaking, or it's not closing tightly, and many many people will live their whole lives without any problem from the mitral valve prolapse, and won't require any treatment.
- 3b.** ... going to space to stay, not to visit. And so that's really what we're looking at in terms of a Mars goal, is both why the planet itself is so attractive from a research and a learning perspective, about our solar system. But also as a means and a mechanism for the developing of the breakthrough technologies we need to have a more lasting and sustainable space exploration programme, not just in the US but internationally as well.

- 4b.** He's known for the book and hugely successful Broadway play 'Wicked', which looks at 'The Wizard of Oz' from the witch's perspective. Now Gregory McGuire has written a new treatment of another popular fairy tale, 'Alice in Wonderland'. We'll talk to him about his new book 'After Alice' and find out if it too will become a Broadway play. Gregory McGuire is our special guest on today's 'American Café'.
- 5b.** Hundreds of spectators applauded as Sara Linge Entonge, a 50-year-old mother of seven, crossed the finish line of the 2017 Mount Cameroon Race of Hope. This year she finished 90th, covering the 40-kilometre distance in about 6 hours 30 minutes. Etonge was a 7-time winner who was crowned Queen of the Mountain before her retirement from the competition, but she announced she was coming back this year to run for peace in Cameroon.

Listen again and check your answers.

ACTIVITY 2

Read items 6b-10b. Listen ONCE and fill in the gaps.

- 6b.** So, I want to see if you know the origins of these phrases in English. Like "Above board". You know, you check out to make sure everything is above board. Is it to do with being on board a ship? No, it comes from playing cards. And the board refers to the table. So, if somebody was trying to cheat or do something like that, they'd have their hands or the cards under the table, under the board. So, if something is above board, it means you can see their hands, you can see the cards, so everything then is completely...
- 7b.** Give someone the cold shoulder. That – like "I didn't like how everyone was really unfriendly to that new guy at work; they gave him the cold shoulder". Yeah, OK? It's nothing actually to do with the shoulder on your body. It comes from food. And in the past, the shoulder of mutton was the cheapest part of the joint. And if you gave somebody something that was cold, the cold shoulder of the meat, you gave that to someone that was in your house and you didn't want them to come back. So, you gave them the cold shoulder, it means you tried to get them to leave by making them feel...
- 8b.** To get someone's goat. Any idea? It actually comes from the world of race horses, and goats were used as companions to the animal to keep the racehorses calm. So, before a race, an owner would keep a goat alongside the horse to keep it relaxed. Now there were cases when a rival took away or stole the goat, in order to ensure that the horse would lose the race. So then, the horse would become totally freaked, and the owner would be in a total rage. So if you steal or get someone's goat, it means you make them very very...
- 9b.** Nineteen to the dozen. Any ideas? Comes from mining. And in Cornish mines in the 18th century, they had pumps to drain the floodwater. And when the pumps were working at full capacity, at the highest possible speed, they could drain 19,000 gallons of water for every 12 or dozen bushels of coal that powered them. So, if you say someone is doing something 'nineteen to the dozen' it means that they are doing it very...
- 10b.** Someone said this about Don at work last week. He'd gone out for lunch and obviously had so much that when he came back he could hardly stand up! But it's actually a nautical expression - sheets are not sails, but ropes. And the ropes or the sheets are fixed to the lower corners of the sails, to hold them in place. So, if three sheets are loose, then the sails flap around in the wind and the boat lurches wildly, from side to side. So, if you see somebody walking like that after totally indulging, lurching from side to side, you say that he's '3 sheets to the wind', because he's completely...