

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

How can we protect children from the realities of history? Around the world, many families face harsh realities: some have lost homes due to conflict while others suffer from extreme weather conditions. These issues make young people naturally curious about the world and eager to ask big questions: Why do wars happen? What is our role in nature? What is money and why is it so important? Children often approach these questions with more seriousness than adults. They question things adults take for granted and seek deeper understanding.

It's important to address children's curiosity with accurate, evidence-based information rather than myths and misinformation. From a young age, children are exposed to various myths and false narratives, not just about current events but also about human history. These stories shape their understanding of the world. Abandoning children to myths can make it difficult for them to unlearn these ideas later in life. Therefore, it's crucial to talk to kids openly about significant issues in a responsible, scientific way. This approach is challenging but necessary for their growth.

Addressing historical topics with children can be delicate. Some subjects, like the daily lives of ancient people, can be fun and engaging. However, discussing more complex topics like the encounters between ancient human species can bring up difficult issues such as racism and conflict. It's essential to talk about these dark sides of history without causing fear. One way to manage this is to focus on the idea that people can make positive changes. History shows that change is possible, and understanding this can empower young people. History is not just about the past; it's about understanding how things can change.

By studying history, young people learn that the world is constantly evolving, and they have the power to influence it. This understanding can help liberate them from the belief that their current way of life is the only way. It can inspire them to think differently and make positive changes. Teaching history to young people should be about helping them understand the world and liberate themselves from fears and misconceptions. History should be a tool for freedom and positive change.

Adapted from https://www.theguardian.com

Α. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

- A1. Answer questions 1-3, based on information from the text (max. 30 words each).
 - $(3 \times 4 \text{ points} = 12 \text{ points})$

(30 points)

- 1. What would be a suitable title for this text? Help your Child Learn the Facts (or similar)
- 2. What is the purpose of the text? To inform readers about the need to transmit accurate historical information to children, letting them know that we can evolve as humanity, learning from the past. (or similar)
- 3. According to the text, how can teaching history to young people help them overcome misconceptions and shape a better future? Justify your answer. Learning the facts allows them to discard myths, and realise, via "understanding how things can change", that progress is possible. This can help them make positive changes, the author argues. (or similar)
- A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 4-9, based on information from the text.

(6 x 3 points = 18 points)

C. get bored and lose interest in history altogether.

make it easier for them

to accept myths.

in an easy to understand way

C. give rise to sensit

C. presenting age-

appropriate examples

C. future events are already set

and cannot be changed.

issues.

C.

C.

- 1. When learning about difficult topics in history, children tend to
 - A. quickly forget what they have learned.
- B. react more thoughtfully than adults.

2. It is important to provide accurate explanations to children in order to

A. help them understand the world based on facts. B. avoid burdening them with complex historical realities.

3. Significant topics should be discussed with children

A. through storytelling B. in an evidenceonly. based manner.

4. Discussing complex historical topics with children may

A. lead to B. reinforce misconceptions.

- 5. One way to navigate darker historical topics with children is by
 - A. highlighting the potential for improvement.

encouraging them to express their thoughts freely.

- 6. According to the text, history shows us that
 - A. people learn from their mistakes.

B. events are not permanent and progress is possible.

ΤΕΛΟΣ 3ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

Β. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ



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 x 2 points = 10 points)

Α.	reliable	В.	=	C.	differ	D.	entire (example)
E.	continuous	F.	able	G.	combine	Н.	similar 🔷 🔼

The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

Here's why we'll never be able to build a human brain in a computer

People often describe the human brain as a computer but this metaphor is (ex.) *entirely* wrong. A computer is built from static parts, whereas our brain is (10) <u>continuously</u> updating its connections as we age and learn. Our memory is an endless (11) <u>combination</u> of electrical pulses and the same recollection can be reassembled in completely (12) <u>different</u> ways from one time to another. Moreover, the human brain can categorise objects by their function, not just their physical form. Some scientists believe that this incredible (13) <u>ability</u> of the human brain may be fundamental to the way it actually works. Also, unlike a computer, our brain isn't a bunch of parts in an empty case. It inhabits a body that consists of a complex web of muscles and organs, all of which must be coordinated to provide energy and fight any type of (14) <u>illness</u>. Our brain's most important job is to regulate the systems of our body to keep us alive.

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 x 2 points = 10 points)

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Exa	mple: Paul hasn't visited us since March.	The last time Paul visited us was in March.			
	COLUMN A				
15.	We discussed the problem but we couldn't find a solution.	We discussed the problem but we couldn't <u>come up</u> with a solution.			
16.	His new trainers are identical to mine.	His new trainers are exactly the <u>same as</u> mine.			
17.	We share an interest in stamp collecting.	What we have <u>in common</u> is an interest in stamp collecting.			
18.	If I were you, I wouldn't stay in the sun without sunscreen.	You <u>had better</u> not stay in the sun without sunscreen.			
19.	We mustn't park in spaces marked for specific users, such as registered disabled drivers.	We are not <u>allowed to</u> park in spaces marked for specific users, such as registered disabled drivers.			

B3.	Choose the best option A-F (Column B-headings) for items 20-24 (Column A-paragraph	s).
	There is ONE option you do not need to use.	>

(5 x 2 points = 10 points)

Why are names important? COLUMN B **COLUMN A** THEY SHOW Each name tells a unique story. They set us apart from the rest and Δ 20. APPRECIATION allow us to be spotted in a sea of faces. Our names provide an В individual stamp showcasing who we are, playing a significant role in our personal and social identity. They give us a sense of who we are and our place in the world. THEY IDENTIFY Without names, communication would be complicated. Names are В. 21. US the starting point of any conversation, enabling us to address one Ε another properly. They are communication shortcuts that save us from describing individuals every time we refer to them. Using someone's name in a conversation is a powerful networking tool since it fosters a sense of familiarity and connection. Acknowledging someone by their name is one of the simplest ways THEY FOSTER C. 22. to show respect and courtesy. It indicates that you value them as **TEAM SPIRIT** Α an individual and are attentive to their identity. Correctly using someone's name promotes open communication and enhances mutual respect. Conversely, mispronouncing a person's name can be perceived as a sign of disrespect or indifference. Names can offer insights in<mark>to o</mark>ur heritage, ancestry and familial THEY SERVE 23. D. LEGAL origins. Whether it's a surname passed down from one generation PURPOSES to another or a first name given in honour of a beloved ancestor, names connect us to our familial roots. In many cultures, the process of naming a child involves traditional customs and rituals, honouring religious beliefs, cultural practices or customs. Names are vital tools for governments in managing population data. THEY 24. Е. FACILITATE Governments use names to monitor demographic trends, plan D public services and implement policies. Names are used in all INTERACTION official documents, from birth certificates and passports to contracts and court proceedings. Accurate name records help in allocating resources, distributing services efficiently and maintaining the smooth functioning of civil society. THEY RECORD E. HISTORY

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

(40 points)

TASK: The International Association of Art (IAA) is launching a campaign to highlight how various forms of art (e.g. music, dancing, painting, etc.) positively influence people's everyday life. The organizers are looking for blog posts that support and promote this message. Write a blog entry (180-200 words) to:

a) discuss two ways in which art helps people in their everyday life and

b) describe a specific time in your life when you found support in a form of art.

Do not mention your name anywhere in the text.

Do not sign your blog entry.

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ

ΤΕΛΟΣ 5ΗΣ ΑΠΟ 6 ΣΕΛΙΔΕΣ

Sample answer

Art: Our Companion through Thick and Thir

When referring to art, people tend to think of museums and galleries. Yet, it exists everywhere, from our Spotify list to our favourite mug or piece of furniture. It not only surrounds us, but also influences us.

Art is primarily a form of self-expression. Through dancing, for instance, we can steam off and find peace. Art allows us to manage even the most complex feelings, such as sorrow, emotional pain, or frustration.

Moreover, it is a medium to express our creativity. Whether we write a poem, or make clay items, art allows us to put our imaginative ideas into practice. Consequently, we feel proud of ourselves, whilst developing problem-solving skills during the process.

Personally, I could not live without art in my life. I always use some relaxing music in the background when studying to help me focus, whereas I play the guitar whenever I want to relax, steam off, or just entertain myself. Additionally, I am a fan of the cinema, and I enjoy watching films with my friends.

Ultimately, art is inside and around us, helping us express our feelings and creativity. Most importantly, it makes our lives more colourful.

Κέντρο Αγγλικής Γλώσσας Γιώργος Κουμεντάκης

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