



ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΣ – ΕΠΙΠΕΔΟ Γ1 & Γ2 - ΕΝΟΤΗΤΑ 3
ΠΕΡΙΟΔΟΣ 2017 Β

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.

A woman who doesn't particularly enjoy running has accomplished what many people would consider impossible: completing 40 marathons in 40 days on six different continents, running along the banks of six of the world's major rivers. Meet Mina Guli, a lawyer from Australia, and founder of a charity called *Thirst*, which educates young people about the global water crisis, and what they can do to change how they use and consume this precious resource. Mina set off on her epic run because she wants to ensure that all people have access to clean water and sanitation.

Listen again and check your answers.

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

It's so important to be safe online. You don't give out your real name, you don't give out your date of birth, you don't give out where you live. Because if you look at – and I say this to anybody listening to this today – if you have your own social media, is your photo on the profile? Is your location? Do you have pictures of your family? Of your friends? Of your kids? If there is someone wanting to do something against you, what could they learn about you by looking at that profile?

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.

Interviewer: We are now going to have a discussion here for the next hour about separating boys and girls in the public education system. Abigail James is with the National Association for Single Sex Public Education. And Fatima Goss Graves is senior counsellor with the National Women's Law Center. Good morning to both of you. Thank you for being here. Ms James, let's start with the argument for separating boys and girls.

Ms James: Well, first of all, let me make it very clear that for the National Association for Single Sex Public Education, it's pretty much of a choice, that we do believe that parents and children ought to have a choice to have single-sex schools or not if they choose. The reason for this is that there is a great deal and growing amount of evidence that points out that boys and girls simply do not learn in similar fashions.

Listen again and check your answers.

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

And the problem is it's not that teachers can't do a good job with that, it's that they affect each other. And what happens is you have little girls who back off because the boys are going to take over, and you have boys who get involved in things which have nothing to do with education simply because they want to... you know, they really can't compete with the girls educationally, so they try competing in other ways.

Interviewer: What is the evidence? You said that there is growing evidence.

Ms James: The brains for little boys and little girls don't develop in the same way. The left side of the brain develops first in girls, which is the reason that 20-month-old girls have twice the vocabulary of 20-month-old boys. And in boys the right side of the brain develops first, which is why a 20-month-old-boy can throw a ball more accurately than a 20-month-old girl. We have other information to show that brains really aren't the same. So why am I for single-sex education? Because if you put them together then they limit themselves. If you separate children, then they get the chance to expand.

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.

I was also affected by the injustice of the society in Afghanistan. And also I wanted to be the voice of women of Afghanistan. As a little girl, I started to – I was thinking about that and finally I decided to do something about that. And here I am, almost 50 years old and still struggling and still working for the women's rights. And the situation in Afghanistan is still not much better than before. The women in Afghanistan did have some rights prior to the fundamentalists, the Taliban. That changed in 1992. They were gaining rights and they were gaining support every day from the early 50s. You probably heard the stories what was going on in Afghanistan under the Taliban, but you did not hear very much about what was going on before the Taliban. Yes, women were 70% of the teachers in Afghanistan. But that changed under the fundamentalists, the religious fanatics in 1992 and then gotten worse under the Taliban.

ACTIVITY 4

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

Journalist: Hearing Yousra Mardini speak in Geneva, it seems barely possible that this is the same teenager who pulled 20 fellow Syrians to safety when their boat's motor cut out in the Mediterranean Sea. Her latest challenge is perhaps even harder in her new role as the UN Refugee Agency's youngest goodwill ambassador. In addition to training for the 2020 Olympic Games and studying for exams in Berlin, which is her home now, Yousra's task is to challenge misconceptions and scapegoating of refugees.

Yousra: We talk about everything that happened with refugees, you know, a lot of people came to Germany from Syria, and it was huge. And a lot of people they didn't understand what happened, even it was hard for the Syrians and for the Germans also. So I am now trying to speak out loud in Germany also, and to spread more the story so I can reach the people and I can let the idea come to their minds that refugees are actually humans and normal people also who can do a lot of stuff like them.

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

Journalist: With her long black hair, jeans and big smile, Yousra seems far too young and lightly built to have carried out such heroics in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea. But when the drama happened, she did what many people far older than her would surely be unable to do - jumping into the water along with her sisters, and hauling the stricken vessel to the Greek coastline. They joined hundreds of thousands of other Syrians fleeing conflict in their home country on the perilous and deadly sea route to Europe. After finding refuge in Germany, Yousra pursued her love of swimming. She trained for three hours a day and earned herself a place on the Olympic refugee team that competed in Rio. Ahead of the next summer games in Tokyo, she intends to visit Japan this summer, to prepare the way for the 2020 refugee team, which she hopes will capture the public's imagination as it did in Brazil.

PART B - SHORT ANSWERS

ACTIVITY 1

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

1b. And like all great enduring friendships, at our best, we bring out the best in one another. And through it all, our enormous shared accomplishments speak for themselves – prosperous, free, diverse societies that have shaped history together. We could not be prouder of that past, and on behalf of 36 million Canadians, I thank you all for your warm welcome. Now let's get to work on shaping our shared future.

2b. Mr President, I should like to commend in this solemn moment, His Eminence, for his commitment to the mission bestowed on him, and his very important work. During his years of administration, the primate succeeded in nurturing the Christian faith to the Greek American community by preaching the words of love and justice.

3b. This manifesto is a draft for a better future for our country. It's a blueprint of what Britain could be and a pledge of the difference a Labour government can and will make. Like thousands of other Labour Party members, I've been making the case to people across the country over the last few weeks. This is a manifesto for all generations. We're providing hope and genuine opportunity for everybody.

4b.

Speaker A: Larsen, who was Roald Amundssen?

Speaker B: Amundssen was the Norwegian, the competitor, actually a great explorer himself. He was the first to do the Northwest Passage, the first person to ever get a group through the Northwest Passage. That clinched his fame as an arctic explorer. Before that he had gone down to the Antarctic with a Belgian expedition and he is credited with saving it when it got trapped in the ice. And his plan was to be the first to the North Pole.

5b.

Speaker A: Just being a fine musician doesn't necessarily qualify you to become a conductor. What qualities are needed to be a good conductor?

Speaker B: You need to be very confident and assured. You do not need to play the instruments, but you need to know what it is that they all do and more important you have to know how they connect. You have to be a father, a mother, a psychiatrist, a doctor, and most of all you have to be a human being and understand that there are 90-100 individuals up there who all have their own lives besides. Your job, very similar to a coach of a sports team, is to spend your rehearsal time putting all the things in motion that you are going to set aside for the game, and then when the game comes, you improvise and have a good time.

Listen again and check your answers.

ACTIVITY 2

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

6b.

Speaker A: In your book *Welcome to the Universe* from 2016, you write that in five billion years, the earth will be a charred ember.

Speaker B: Yeah. You know, it's weird, every now and then I tweet that. And apparently it blows people's minds. In 5 billion years the sun will expand so large that it will engulf the entire orbit of our planet. It will engulf earth as earth, and earth will be a charred ember as it descends into the stars while it vaporizes.

7b. He was a man who made an American icon, a bridge that has not only served New York's commuters and tourists and lovers for nearly a century and a half, but has inspired poets and painters and photographers. But who was this man? Why do I care about him so much? I want to show you, I want you to care too. So I need you to know what an unprecedented feat the Brooklyn

Bridge was. The first suspension bridge, with cables made of steel. A bridge with a span that would not be significantly surpassed for 50 years. And a bridge built using a dangerous new technology, one that Washington pioneered at great cost to himself.

8b.

Speaker A: ... we're talking about human beings.

Speaker B: That's of course true, but no country could possibly afford to say we will have completely open borders, anybody who wants to come here can come here. It has to be organized in some way.

Speaker A: No country has ever tried?

Speaker B: No, maybe no country has tried. And it would make us feel good to think of the possibility. But it's unlikely to happen and it probably wouldn't be very practical. So if one has to have some kind of policy, what would be the right policy to have that is both humane and practical and doable.

Speaker A: Well, if I were to come up with a policy, I would start with sort of an imagination exercise in which we give up the idea that we somehow have greater claim to being here than other people do, and try to proceed from that place and not start from the place of no country can possibly have open borders.

9b. Here's what happened. No sooner had he put the instrument to his lips though, than the house started rocking. A chandelier hanging from a beam on the living room, began to sway. Soon the whole house was lurching about as if it were being heaved to and fro. It was obvious to Atwood that the house wouldn't stay in one place for long. The large roof, in particular, seemed in danger of caving in, given how every other part of the structure was bending at odd angles. He ran out the door and down the driveway. When he stopped and looked back, the ground under the house was moving, stretching the structure apart at one moment, and compressing it the next, as if it were a giant squeezebox. But that did not last for long, as the forces of the roiling earth soon became too much for the house. It broke apart to a terrible noise, glass cracking, huge logs splitting, and the house's contents being crushed and crumpled. Getting out when he had had saved his life.

10b.

Speaker A: ... what it really does is open up a larger conversation around accessibility and how we treat people with different kind of bodies. I know that you are somebody who is really conscious about when you go on book tour, like making sure there's accessible seating for everyone, and that you can accommodate different kind of bodies. And that is, you know, unfortunately that's not a thing that a lot of people think about.

Speaker B: They don't. Like my event in Ann Arbor is in an auditorium, which means it's going to be tiny seats with rigid arms and so I asked the venue they need to have seats available with no arms for people who cannot fit in those seats. And nobody thinks about that because people generally assume that we all fit in the world the way you do. And the norm is treated as thin. And, anybody beyond that shouldn't leave the house.

Speaker A: You know, it's kind of crazy that we all assume that the norm is this thin body because we see the statistics. The fashion industry doesn't cater to the real bodies of women.