


CONTENTS

	PAGE
ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ ΤΗΣ ΝΕΑΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗΣ ΓΙΑ ΤΟ ΕΙΔΙΚΟ ΜΑΘΗΜΑ ΤΩΝ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ	3
ΑΣΚΗΣΕΙΣ ΠΡΟΕΤΟΙΜΑΣΙΑΣ	5
Α. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ	6
Α1 & Α2. Κείμενα	6
Β. ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ	10
Β1. Η λεξιλογική ικανότητα	10
Β2. Η γραμματική ικανότητα	12
Β3. Η πραγματολογική ικανότητα	19
Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ	21
Γ1. Essay	21
Γ2. Letter or email	26
ΘΕΜΑΤΑ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΩΝ	29
Practice Test 1	30
Practice Test 2	34
Practice Test 3	38
Practice Test 4	42
Practice Test 5	46
Practice Test 6	50
Practice Test 7	54
Practice Test 8	58
Practice Test 9	62
Practice Test 10	66
Practice Test 11	70
SAMPLE TEST (ΥΠΕΡΤΗ)	74
PAST PAPER 2010	78
PAST PAPER 2011	82
PAST PAPER 2012	86
PAST PAPER 2013	90
PAST PAPER 2014	94
PAST PAPER 2015	98
PAST PAPER 2016	102
PAST PAPER 2017	106
PAST PAPER 2018	110
PAST PAPER 2019	114
PAST PAPER 2020	118
PAST PAPER 2021	122
PAST PAPER 2022	126
PAST PAPER 2023	130
PAST PAPER 2024	134
GLOSSARY	138



Panhellenic Examinations for
Entry to Higher Education in
Foreign Languages

ENGLISH **SUPER**
COURSE



ELT PUBLISHING

ΑΣΚΗΣΕΙΣ
ΠΡΟΕΤΟΙΜΑΣΙΑΣ

7. Κείμενο

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

For its sudden destruction of crops, farmers call hail the “white plague”. Thousands of hailstorms occur each year, especially in the moist, temperate climates of the middle latitudes. In the USA alone, crop damage from hail totals about one billion dollars a year. The groundwork for such devastation is laid deep within a thunderstorm’s cumulus cloud. There, the air is at first so pure that water droplets can exist at temperatures well below freezing without turning to ice.

As the storm becomes more powerful, however, it sweeps particles of dust and ice upward into the cloud. These collide with supercooled water droplets, which freeze to it on impact. Thus, the hailstone gathers layer upon layer of ice. When it has grown so heavy that even the strongest storm cannot keep it airborne, the mature hailstone plummets to Earth.

While weak storms produce small stones that melt before reaching the ground, severe thunderstorms can generate hail the size of eggs, baseballs, or even grapefruit.

A1. Answer question 1 with about 15 words.

1. Which two issues are discussed in this text?

A2.1 The destructive force of hailstorms and how hailstones are formed.

A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 1-3.

1. It can be inferred from the text that hailstorms would most likely occur in a(n)...

- A. dry climate.
- B. arctic climate.
- C.** moderate climate.

2. According to the text, water droplets don't freeze when they are in a cumulus cloud because of...

- A.** the pure air.
- B. the high altitude.
- C. the strong updraft.

3. It can be inferred that some hailstones melt before reaching the ground because of their...

- A2.3** A. shape.
- B.** size.
- C. immaturity.

8. Κείμενο

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

In general, organisms evolve in order to adapt to their different environments. Memory is of vital importance if adaptation is to succeed. There are, however, two broad classes of adaptation.

The first of these involves preprogramming the organism to cope with its environment so that it is born with all the necessary instincts and equipment to operate efficiently with virtually no learning. This is clearly a very successful means of adaptation and has enabled an enormous range of simple organisms to flourish for millions of years. Such organisms have minimal need for learning or memory.

The second involves the production of an organism which is adaptable. Here, there is much less preprogramming, and the organism is left to modify its behaviour in response to its environment. This demands a larger brain and is heavily dependent on the capacity to learn and remember. The human race is the obvious example of this form of evolution. Our ability to learn and remember has allowed us to develop language, perhaps our most crucial characteristic.

A1. Answer question 1 with about 15 words.

1. What is the purpose of this text?

A2.1 To explain two types of adaptation in living organisms.

A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 1-3.

1. Basic organisms don't have to learn anything in order to cope with their environment because they...

- A. are unable to learn.
- B.** have inbuilt resources.
- C. lack memory.

2. The second class of adaptation described...

- A2.2** A. is a crucial characteristic of all living things.
- B. prevents learning and language development.
- C.** permits modification of the organism's behaviour.

3. The author suggests that a human being's memory is...

- A2.3** **A.** largely responsible for the growth of language.
- B. dependent on preprogramming.
- C. unrelated to brain size.

B1. Η Λεξιλογική Ικανότητα

1. Fill in with the correct option.

- economical / economic**
 The economic situation in this country is going from bad to worse.
 I ride my bike to work rather than take the bus. It's so much more economical.
- exhaustive / exhausting**
 My job is so exhausting that all I want to do in the evening is go home and watch TV.
 Jane did some very exhaustive research for her thesis and was awarded an excellent grade for it.
- precisely / precision**
 The meeting will begin at 9 am precisely. Please don't be late.
 He timed his arrival with such precision that we weren't kept waiting at all.
- oversight / oversee**
 Owing to an oversight on the part of my secretary, I'm afraid the letter was sent unsigned.
 That new employee we hired to oversee the construction crews seems very competent.
- priceless / pricey**
 There's no way I'm buying you those designer trainers. They're far too pricey.
 Have you heard the news? A priceless Impressionist painting has been stolen from the museum.
- comprehensive / comprehension**
 I'm afraid Professor Batty's lectures are beyond my comprehension. I've no idea what he's getting at.
 If I were you, I'd go for the comprehensive insurance plan; that way you'll have nothing to worry about.
- worthless / unworthy**
 All Tim's efforts were worthless. Mary refused to marry him whatever he did.
 That behaviour was unworthy of you. I never expected a child of mine to lie and cheat.
- valueless / invaluable**
 I would never have managed to achieve what I have without the invaluable support of my loving family.
 Mike's promises to me proved valueless. Can you believe he ran off with another woman?
- promptly / promptness**
 Thanks to the promptness of the policeman's action, the thief was arrested in no time at all.
 If we're to get to the airport in time, you must all be up promptly and ready to go by 6 am.
- remember / remembrance**
 It was so sweet of Greg to remember my birthday! He sent me some lovely red roses.
 A service was held in the cathedral in remembrance of all the brave souls who died in the war.

2. Decide which part of speech is missing from the sentences and then fill in the missing words using the correct form.

penetrate painstaking drowsy illegible palpable subsidy

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> This potent drug may cause <u>drowsiness</u>.
 a. NOUN c. ADJECTIVE
 b. VERB d. ADVERB The orator's voice was shrill and <u>penetrating</u>.
 a. NOUN c. ADJECTIVE
 b. VERB d. ADVERB The council has decided to <u>subsidise</u> this new energy source.
 a. NOUN c. ADJECTIVE
 b. VERB d. ADVERB | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The writing on the wall was barely <u>legible</u>.
 a. NOUN c. ADJECTIVE
 b. VERB d. ADVERB It was <u>palpably</u> clear what the boss meant.
 a. NOUN c. ADJECTIVE
 b. VERB d. ADVERB Mary <u>painstakingly</u> rewrote the whole of her project.
 a. NOUN c. ADJECTIVE
 b. VERB d. ADVERB |
|--|---|

B3. Η Πραγματολογική Ικανότητα

1. Match items 1-5 (Column 1) with options A-E (Column 2) to make complete sentences about music.

1. C.

2. A.

3. E.

4. B.

5. D.

COLUMN 1

- Great music is that which penetrates the ear...
- After silence, that which comes nearest to...
- Love is like a violin. The music may stop now...
- Music expresses that which cannot be put into words...
- Music washes away from the soul...

COLUMN 2

- expressing the inexpressible is music.
- and that which cannot remain silent.
- with ease and leaves the memory with difficulty.
- the dust of everyday life.
- and then, but the strings remain forever.

2. Match items 1-5 (Column 1) with options A-E (Column 2) to make complete sentences with an element of humour.

1. E.

2. A.

3. D.

4. B.

5. C.

COLUMN 1

- Marriage is a book where the first chapter is written...
- Necessity may be the mother of invention, ...
- The difference between perseverance and obstinacy is that...
- The only place where success comes...
- The nice part about being a pessimist is that...

COLUMN 2

- but play is certainly the father.
- before work is in the dictionary.
- you are constantly being either proven right or pleasantly surprised.
- one comes from a strong will, and the other from a strong won't.
- in poetry and the remaining ones in prose.

3. Match items 1-5 (Column 1) with options A-E (Column 2) to make complete sentences about writing.

1. D.

2. E.

3. A.

4. B.

5. C.

COLUMN 1

- If you have something to say, ...
- Writing is an occupation in which you have to keep...
- You don't write because you want to say something, ...
- The writer who postpones recording his thoughts...
- It took me years to discover I had no writing talent, ...

COLUMN 2

- you write because you've got something to say.
- uses an iron which has cooled.
- but I couldn't give it up because by that time I was too famous.
- writing comes more easily.
- proving your talent to those who have none.

4. Match items 1-5 (Column 1) with options A-E (Column 2) to make complete sentences about improvement.

1. D.

2. E.

3. B.

4. A.

5. C.

COLUMN 1

- If you do the little jobs well, ...
- Good, better, best, never let it rest, ...
- There's only one tiny bit of the universe...
- What you get by achieving your goals is not...
- You can't have a better tomorrow...

COLUMN 2

- as important as what you become by achieving your goals.
- you can be certain of improving, and that's your own self.
- if you are thinking about yesterday all the time.
- the big ones tend to take care of themselves.
- till your good is better and your better is best.

Γ1. Essay

Useful tips

A discursive essay is a formal piece of writing. This means that there are certain things you should or shouldn't do.

Do

- use formal connectors / linking words to make your writing coherent (e.g. Consequently, In other words, Furthermore,)
- use passive voice and impersonal expressions (e.g. it is believed that..., it is an undisputed fact that...)
- use inversion (e.g. Little do we realise..., Not until..., In very few cases ...)
- use advanced vocabulary (e.g. a highly debatable issue, to exert influence, to make informed decisions, deeply ingrained beliefs)

Don't

- use contractions or short forms (e.g. I don't believe, there aren't many...)
- use colloquial or idiomatic expressions (e.g. I don't get it, it doesn't make sense)
- use simple vocabulary repeatedly (e.g. say, tell, think, good, bad, very; 'claim' can be used instead of 'say')
- use 'think' instead of 'consider', 'good' instead of 'positive', etc.)
- use simple connectors / linking words too often (e.g. and, but, too, also, so, because)

Useful phrases & expressions

To list points:

First of all, To begin/start with, Secondly, Thirdly, Finally,

To introduce examples:

for example, for instance, like, such as, in particular, This is clearly illustrated by, A typical/striking example of (this)

To explain sth:

this/which means that, in other words, meaning that, that is to say

Agreeing partially:

this is partly true, to a certain/some extent, in some cases, up to a point, while it cannot be denied that..., while it is true that...

Introducing arguments/viewpoints:

One argument in favor of / against ... is
It is widely believed/claimed that...
It can/could be argued that...
It is generally believed/maintained that...
Experts/Scientists believe that...
Many people support the view / feel / claim / maintain that...
Some people are in favor of / against / opposed to

Giving opinions

- In my opinion/view, ...
- My opinion is that...
- I feel/think/believe that...
- I am inclined to believe that...
- It seems/appears to me that...
- I am (not) convinced that...
- As far as I am concerned...

Linking Words / Phrases

To show addition: in addition (to), moreover, also, furthermore, apart from, besides, as well as, both...and

To express cause: because (of), due to, owing to, since, as, given (that)

To show result: thus, therefore, as a result/consequence, for this reason, consequently

To express reality: in fact, it is a fact that, actually, in practice

To emphasise a point: clearly, obviously, it is obvious, needless to say

To show contrast: although, (even) though, while, whereas, despite, in spite of the fact that, however, on the other hand, nevertheless, yet, still
+ it may be argued/claimed that,
others feel/claim/believe that

Conclusions:

In conclusion,
On balance,
All things considered,
Taking everything into account/consideration,
To sum up,
To conclude,
All in all,
In the light of this evidence,
it seems/appears that...
it may be concluded that...
there is little doubt that...
it is likely/unlikely that...
it is clear/obvious/evident that...
the obvious conclusion to be drawn is...
there is no absolute answer to the question of...

PRACTICE TEST 3

A. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

30 points

ΚΕΙΜΕΝΟ

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

theguardian

Language in danger



People have long believed that the world would be a ^(A2.2) happier, more peaceful and altogether better place if we all spoke one language. According to Genesis, God ^(A2.1) confounded our speech at Babel so that the descendants of Noah would be unable to work together harmoniously. The dispersed tribes soon grew into rival nations and since they could no longer communicate readily to settle disagreements, wars broke out, and before you can say anything, you suddenly have mini-holocausts because ^(A2.6) your neighbour doesn't pronounce a particular word the way you do.

Over the centuries, various languages - in the West, chiefly Latin and French - rose in prominence and achieved a kind of global acceptance as common tongues if only among the educated. But their heyday has come and, alas, pretty much gone. More and more, ^(A2.3) everyone either speaks or is learning to speak English. All the world can now smile and say Coke and blue jeans and "Do you want fries with that?".

^(A2.5) But Andrew Dalby, author of *A Dictionary of Languages*, persuasively demonstrates that this is by no means a good thing. To make his point, his book *Language in Danger* provides an engrossing account of both how languages evolve and interact, and of how much is lost - culturally and epistemologically - when the last speaker of, say, Cornish or Chamorro or Occitan or Powhatan ^(A2.4) dies.

The Guardian Weekly, June 19-25, 2003

25

A1. Answer questions 1-3 with about 15 words each.

1. What are the pros and cons of a common language?

It could help people communicate more efficiently but would eliminate individual characteristics of different cultures.

2. What is meant by "...your neighbour doesn't pronounce a particular word the way you do"?

Differences in pronunciation cause alteration of meaning, which means people may understand the wrong thing.

3. In your opinion, why does a language achieve global acceptance?

People want to be able to communicate with others no matter where they find themselves.

3 x 4 = 12 points

A2. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) for items 1-6.

1. According to the Bible, people could not communicate because...

- A. they were at war with each other.
- B. God didn't want them to.
- C. God destroyed a tower.

2. People have always believed that the world would be a more peaceful place to live in, if they...

- A. were happier.
- B. lived all together.
- C. could communicate.

3. Why is everyone learning English today?

- A. because they like Coke and fries
- B. because it has simply become popular
- C. for both the above mentioned reasons

4. It is clear from the text, that Occitan is...

- A. a language.
- B. a person.
- C. a lost tribe.

5. The *Dictionary of Languages* by Andrew Dalby...

- A. shows that a common language is not necessarily beneficial.
- B. makes an effort to save lost dialects and cultures.
- C. demonstrates how languages evolve and interact.

6. When a neighbour doesn't pronounce a particular word the way someone else does...

- A. there may be a holocaust.
- B. one cannot say anything to him.
- C. a misunderstanding may arise.

6 x 3 = 18 points

B1. Use one of the following words (A-H) in the correct form to complete sentences 1-5 below, as in the example. There are two words you do not need.

A. account B. able C. know D. depend E. china F. centre G. coast H. price

Example: This piece of evidence is central to our case.

1. He grew up in a(n) coastal city, so he loves ships and the sea.
2. The head manager is a very knowledgeable person owing to his many years of business experience.
3. Politicians should be accountable to their voters, who elected them.
4. You can always rely on Susan. She's a very dependable person.
5. The antique vase he inherited from his grandma is priceless.

5 x 2 = 10 points

B2. Fill in the gaps in items 1-5 with an appropriate relative pronoun or adverb, as in the example.

Example: Luke, who was promoted last week, is a very hard worker.

1. That's the house which I was born in.
2. Whoever took my purse is in real trouble.
3. Why he acted like that, is anyone's guess.
4. Cellphones, which have become popular, are now cheap.
5. Mrs Smith is someone upon whose guidance all of us depend.

5 x 2 = 10 points

B3. Match items 1-5 (Column 1) with options A-G (Column 2) to make complete sentences about aging. In Column 2 there are two options you do not need.

COLUMN 1

1. Anyone who stops learning is old, ... [C]
2. Age considers; ... [E]
3. Anyone can get old since... [F]
4. A diplomat is a man who always remembers... [B]
5. Anyone who keeps learning stays young as... [A]

COLUMN 2

- A. the greatest thing in life is to keep your mind young.
- B. a woman's birthday, but never remembers her age.
- C. whether he be twenty or eighty.
- D. aged do not.
- E. youth ventures.
- F. all you have to do is live long enough.
- G. therefore we shouldn't.

5 x 2 = 10 points



- TASK:** Imagine that a monthly magazine has invited school graduates to give their opinion on society's expectations from scientists and researchers.
Write a short article (180 - 200 words) supporting your views.

Life in the 21st century is ruled by modern technology, which is both a blessing and a curse to man and to the environment. People have high expectations of the ability of scientists and researchers to find ways to improve our life in these modern times.

One of the main areas that people expect scientists and researchers to improve is that of health and medicine. We are troubled by numerous life-threatening diseases, such as AIDS and cancer, and billions of dollars are spent every year in an attempt to find better treatments or cures. The layperson can do nothing to influence such areas of research and yet his life may depend on a scientific breakthrough.

On a less serious note, scientists have greatly improved entertainment and domestic appliance technology. Furthermore, in the workplace, technological advances have increased efficiency, particularly with the coming of the computer age.

To sum up, there can be no doubt that people have high expectations of scientists and researchers, but it is also true to say that the majority of people take progress for granted and do not always appreciate the work that scientists do.