



ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΣ – ΕΠΙΠΕΔΟ C1 & C2 - ΕΝΟΤΗΤΑ 3
ΠΕΡΙΟΔΟΣ 2023 Β

TAPESCRIPT

PART A: CHOICE ITEMS

ACTIVITY 1

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

Mother, mother ocean. Hi, I'm Jimmy Buffet. West Indian manitees are one of the most unique animals on earth and we're still finding out so many new things about them. The manitees are endangered and many of them are killed or injured each year because of water craft collisions or other human activities. You can help save these gentle marine mammals. For free tips on what you can do, call Save the Manatee club at 1800 432 JOIN. Thank you.

Listen again and check your answers.

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

Finding life beyond earth is no longer a dream. It is a discovery that will likely be made during our lifetime and it will change everything. We are home to over 100 explorer scientists. Our purpose is singular: to understand the origins and prevalence of life and intelligence in the universe so that we might lay the framework for humanity's next steps to the stars. We are the SETI institute.

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.

When you walk in the forest, breathe in the fresh air and notice how vibrant you feel. Your lungs fill with oxygen produced by photosynthesis created by the plants. You feel the cool air, which is created by leaves, which take up water from the soil via their roots. And the scent from the soil fills you with delight.

Now look deeply into the green and notice that the trees are not alone. Trees live amid an orchestra of organisms. Whispering, gossiping, eavesdropping, all working together in symphonic harmony. Recent research shows that trees are in constant interaction with one another through an underground biological neural network made of different fungi. The fungi grow on the tips of the tree roots, and provide them with nutrients and water in exchange for the photosynthetic energy. These fungi link the trees in a vast network that keeps the community thriving.

Listen again and check your answers.

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

The big trees look after the little ones by donating parcels of food and information, serving as "mother trees". The survival of young trees is significantly enhanced when mother trees are nearby. When the ancient trees are nearing death, they produce their last crop of cones and seeds and transmit even more carbon and immune-boosting signals to the young trees.

With this new understanding, doesn't the forest suddenly feel different? Like a society? Not just a collection of individual trees, but entwined, collaborative. It is also where humans feel healthiest. The importance of connection in nature is new to western science, but has long been known by indigenous peoples. Those parts of humanity that have forgotten the lessons of the forest must begin to relearn them...

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.

Owners who keep parrots as pets often report that the birds develop problematic behavior patterns, such as pulling out their own feathers. It is believed that these are psychological effects of their feeling isolated from other parrots. American and British researchers have studied ways of helping parrots overcome this isolation by training them to connect with other parrots – by video calls! 15 parrots were taught how to call each other through video calls, and the scientists observed that if the birds were given the choice and the training, they would call each other and make new friends. The researchers saw that parrots often participated in social activities such as preening, singing, and playing, and that some even learned new ways of talking and flying from their new online 'friends'. Several of the birds' owners reported that their parrots became happier and more alive after they made new friends. The results of the study suggest that such virtual interactions can help pet parrots' behavior and wellbeing by going some way towards mitigating the dangers of keeping them in isolated conditions that are not natural to their species.

ACTIVITY 4

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

- Somaya: When I started to be a part of the robotics team in 2017, I realized that there is something wrong in my society. People do not have the same perspective of me from my brothers. So, I thought that education is the key for changing the perspective of the people about the women and girls in Afghanistan and making a positive change.
- Interviewer: And you certainly have made a positive change. You and your friends, your robotics fans, you came up with a ventilator which was really useful during the worst of the COVID pandemic in Afghanistan. Can you tell me a bit more about how you got into robotics?
- Somaya: So, my interest in robotics is because of my dad's job. He's a car mechanic so I'm the oldest child in the family, so I feel myself responsible to help my father. And I remember with my tiny hands I fixed in that time when I was 6 or 7 years old, fixed some parts of the car like the radio or the engine.

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

- Interviewer: And you came up with a ventilator that worked. And the fact that you and your girlfriends came up with this wonderful invention, do you think that those who don't value the contribution of young women and young girls to society, it had any impact on them at all?
- Somaya: When I was in Afghanistan, on that government it really impacted because we had another robot, the health ministry they approved the robot and were going to build the first robotics company in Afghanistan. But unfortunately, when the situation changed, everything changed. Our dreams to have a robotics factory in Afghanistan changed.
- Interviewer: So, this was the Taliban takeover in August 2021. And you got out of the country at that time. Now you're living in the United States, tell us about your life today, the comparison between the two countries.
- Somaya: Now I'm a student majoring in mechanical engineering. So, I have my education here, but I'm worried about my sisters in Afghanistan, that they do not have the right that I had two years ago. So, I am worried about their education. Because I'm not feeling comfortable that I'm studying here but the opportunity that I had back in Afghanistan, now Afghan girls they don't have.

PART B - SHORT ANSWERS

ACTIVITY 1

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

1b. For a number of years now, we've been hearing about the advantages keeping physically active provides. Now a new study from researchers at the University of Illinois have found that the white brain matter of more aerobically fit 9 and 10-year old youngsters have more fibrous and compact white matter tracks in their brain than those who are less active. What this means is that signals travelling between parts of the brain are being transmitted faster and that the related nerve activity is much more efficient in the fit kids compared to those who aren't so physically active. Joining us today

2b. This is Science in a Minute. According to the World Wildlife Federation the Great White Shark is the largest known predatory fish. But did you know some 3.6 to 23 million years ago lived a giant shark-like

creature called the Megalodon. Where the Great White weighs between 1900 and 2300 kilograms, the Megalodon is said to have weighed 30 – 65000 kilograms. A new study led by

3b. This is Science in a Minute. A new study by researchers at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Massachusetts, suggests when you eat can impact your weight and health issues as much as what you eat. Previous research has shown that eating later in the day is linked with an increased risk of obesity, body fat and lower weight loss success. The researchers say, according to a hospital press release, that they wanted to focus on the effects of late eating on obesity, even if healthy food was consumed and the individual burned many calories throughout the day. The study authors suggest that late eating can make the difference...

4b. Doctors at the University of Maryland Medical Centre recently performed a historic heart transplant. For the first time, a genetically modified pig's heart was successfully transplanted into a 57-year-old patient who was suffering from end-stage heart disease. The medical centre reports that the patient, identified as David Bennet of Maryland, is doing well days after the operation. They say.....

5b. A team of scientists led by the University of Liverpool, England and Aberystwyth University in Wales, have found what they call the first wooden structure to be made. The researchers made their findings after they uncovered some well-preserved wood at an archeological site in Colombo Falls, Zambia. After conducting dating processes on the material from the structure, they found that the relic dates back to 476,000 years ago. The one thing to remember is that...

Listen again and check your answers.

ACTIVITY 2

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

Announcer: This week's Book of the Week is *The No 1 Ladies' Detective Agency*, by Alexander McCall Smith.

6b. Mma Precious Ramotswe had a detective agency in Botswana, Africa, at the foot of Kgale Hill. These were its assets: a tiny white van, two desks, two chairs, a telephone and an old typewriter. Then there was a teapot, in which Mma Ramotswe – the only lady private detective in Botswana – brewed redbush tea. And three mugs, one for herself, one for her secretary, and one for the client.

7b. What else does a detective agency really need? Detective agencies rely on human intuition, intelligence and curiosity, all of which Mma Ramotswe had in abundance. No inventory would ever include those, of course.

8b. But there was also the view, which again could appear on no inventory. How could any such list describe what one saw when one looked out from Mma Ramotswe's door? To the front, an acacia tree, the thorn tree which dots the wide edges of the Kalahari. And beyond the acacia, over the dusty road, the roofs of the town and on the horizon, in a blue shimmer of heat, the hills.

9b. Everybody called her Mma Ramotswe, although if people had wanted to be formal, they would have addressed her as Mme Mma Ramotswe. This is the right thing for a person of stature, but which she had never used of herself. So, it was always Mma Ramotswe, rather than Precious Ramotswe, a name which very few people employed.

10b. She was a good detective and a good woman. A good woman in a good country, one might say. She loved her country, Botswana, which is a place of peace, and she loved Africa, for all its trials. I am not ashamed to be called an African patriot, said Mme Ramotswe. I love all the people whom God made, but I especially know how to love the people who live in this place. They are my people, my brothers and sisters. It is my duty to help them...