



**ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΣ – ΕΠΙΠΕΔΟ C1 & C2 - ΕΝΟΤΗΤΑ 3**  
**ΠΕΡΙΟΔΟΣ 2022 Α**

**TAPESCRIPITS**

**PART A: CHOICE ITEMS**

**ACTIVITY 1**

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

Did you get a call or message that mentioned Social Security that made you feel threatened or scared? That is not the Social Security Administration. Social Security will not threaten you, press you for personal information, or demand instant payment. Social Security does not accept payments by gift card, prepaid debit card, internet currency, or by mailing cash. Criminals use these forms of payment because they are hard to trace. Don't fall for it. Hang up. Ignore them. Report this criminal activity to [oig.ssa.gov](https://oig.ssa.gov). Produced at U.S. Taxpayer expense.

**Listen again and check your answers.**

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

*[Amazing Grace sung]* During this COVID 19 crisis, homeless kids are alone, afraid and in danger. Covenant House provides shelter, food, medical care and love to thousands of kids every night. To help or to get help, go to [Covenant House.org](https://CovenantHouse.org).

**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.**

From VoA the science edition of Press Conference USA. Here is your host, Rick Pantaleo.

Ever since our ancient ancestors gazed into the night skies to look at the stars, planets and other celestial objects, humans have long wondered if we're alone in the cosmos. Today we're going to talk about the ongoing search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence. My special guest for today's programme is Seth Shostak, senior astronomer at the SETI Institute in Pasadena, California. Seth, people have wondered for millenia if we're alone in the universe. When did this new wonderment actually turn into a search for extraterrestrial intelligence? Well, you know, depending on how you view history, I think that you could say that even in the 18<sup>th</sup> century there were people who thought – or even make it the 17<sup>th</sup> century – why hold back?

**Listen again and check your answers.**

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

When the first telescopes were turned on the heavens like Galileo and some of his buddies like Keppler, they saw for example craters on the moon. Nobody had really seen those before the telescope and – you know – they didn't know what they were. And many of them thought that these were cities, underground cities, and the craters were some sort of dome. So, I guess you could call that a search for extraterrestrial intelligence. But the really big step forward happened at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century with this guy, Percival Lowell, in Arizona who used his telescopes to look at Mars and he thought he saw canals – canals. Well,

if there were canals on Mars, there were intelligent beings on Mars. So that is the beginning of what is now a much more sophisticated search for extraterrestrial intelligence.

**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.**

Presenter: To end today's programme we have our regular 'Fact or Fiction?' slot, which today features Jody Shelton talking about carrots – do they really help you see in the dark?

Jody: "Eat your carrots – they'll help you see in the dark!" How often does a parent say this to their child at the dinner table? But this is actually a myth, or at best a half truth, and it was one that was invented in Britain during the Second World War. During the war Britain experienced a shortage of food because of the difficulty in importing from abroad. So, the Ministry of Food encouraged the growing of local foods, carrots being one of these. Carrots, which grow easily in England, became available in huge amounts – but the problem was that they were never much liked. The government tried various campaigns and incentives to get people to eat more of them, without much success. Then they came up with an idea, capitalising on two wartime developments. The first was the 'blackout', the forbidding of any lights in outside spaces which aimed to prevent German bombers being able to see and hit targets in England. This meant that people had to get used to being outside in the dark. The second was the success of the British air force pilots in flying airplanes at night, following the invention of radar, an invention which was actually kept secret from the British people at the time. The Ministry of Food publicised the idea that the pilots' success was due to their consumption of specially grown carrots with extra high levels of vitamin A which allowed them to see in the dark. They came up with the slogan "Carrots Keep You Healthy and Help You See in the Dark" – an extremely successful marketing ploy which was widely believed at the time, and which has gone down in popular belief.

**Listen again and check your answers.**

### **ACTIVITY 4**

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

This is Connor Lennon from UN News. A dusty old suitcase that lay undiscovered for decades in a backyard shed in Australia has revealed an astonishing story of friendship, courage and resistance to the Nazi regime. Letters inside the suitcase relate to an Australian family with a generational commitment to peace, whose friendship with another family in Germany, the Schindlers, produced a network bonded by a powerful sense of humanity to save people's lives. Julia Dean spoke to Dr Frances Newell, whose mother and grandfather were part of this network, who, together with the Schindlers, helped Jews, political dissidents and other persecuted groups escape the horrors of the Nazi regime. "Essential to this story is a Berlin family of social democrats who were called Max and Malvine Schindler, and they had two children, Rudolf and Edith. And this whole family resisted fascism with indomitable courage and ingenuity from the 1930s to the end of World War II."

**Listen again and check your answers.**

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

In January 1933, the National Socialist regime launched a wave of repression and persecution against their political opponents. Max Schindler lost his job with the city council because of his social democratic politics. And in response to all of that, what Max did, because he was an English speaker and a translator, he came up with an ingenious idea that could potentially provide him with an income because he lost his job, while also being true to his values and ideals. So what he did, he set up an English language school in Berlin that involved Jews and other Germans that were targeted by the Nazis. This was to enable them to gain English skills that they needed in order to get entry into the UK or the USA. And he also escorted his students to the UK from Germany to assist them with their immigration arrangements. In the UK he used his network of progressive contacts to find board and lodging and employment for his students. So how did your mother ...

**Listen again and check your answers.**

## PART B - SHORT ANSWERS

### ACTIVITY 1

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

- 1b.** Gerard Mourou, who was my PhD supervisor, dreamed up the idea of increasing laser intensity by orders of magnitude. It was my job to take Gerard's beautiful idea and make it a reality. I built a pulse stretcher then a laser amplifier and then finally a pulse compressor. To do so I had to learn to clean optical fibre machine a lot of parts and do a lot of plumbing – are you feeling the fun? I had to measure the pulse durations and the frequency spectrum. Not all of the measurements showed what we expected. We had to figure out the problems and then the way around them. That was the fun part.
- 2b.** I accept the Nobel Prize for Peace at a moment when 22 million Negroes of the United States are engaged in a creative battle to end the long night of racial injustice. I accept this award on behalf of a civil rights movement which is moving with determination and a majestic scorn for risk and danger to establish a reign of freedom and a rule of justice.
- 3b.** My thanks go to all those who have taken care of me while I was writing, who have done the research, edited the texts, and who supported me when the going got tough. The people who had different opinions from mine, and never hesitated to say no. I also owe a great deal to my translators. They will continue to be the most attentive readers of everything I write, they'll catch every little inconsistency, and they'll kick up a fuss about every mistake I make.
- 4b.** In the years since this prize was first awarded, the entire relationship between humankind and the earth has been radically transformed. And still we have remained largely oblivious to the impact of our cumulative actions. Indeed, without realizing it, we have begun to wage war upon the Earth itself. Now we and the Earth's climate are locked in a relationship familiar to war planners: "mutually assured destruction".
- 5b.** For building a stable peace, we must find ways to provide opportunities for people to live decent lives. The creation of opportunities for the majority of the people is at the heart of the work that we have dedicated ourselves during the past 30 years. I wanted to do something immediate to help people around me, even if it was just one human being to get through another day with a little more ease. That brought me face to face with people's struggle to find tiniest amounts of money to support their efforts to eke out a living...

### ACTIVITY 2

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

- 6b.** And now for a tale to chill the blood. They say that in big cities like London, Paris and New York you are never more than a few feet away from a rat! Jim Calders now has positive proof that it's true. Listeners of a nervous disposition may choose to sit down now or perhaps put their feet *up*.
- 7b.** Mice we could deal with and our tiny home gives onto a garden courtyard where small rodents are bound to gather from time to time. Mice we could handle, and when they came we were ready. I had no compunction about setting the traps. We must have dispatched half a dozen or so, blocked the various points where we thought they might be entering the house. Things were looking good, when quite suddenly it became evident that there was an altogether bigger beast on the block. There were fresh and larger droppings. The mouse traps we'd laid were being contemptuously pushed to one side.
- 8b.** We thought it must be a rat that had got in through the front door. But how on earth was it getting inside? That's what we couldn't figure out. The next day we found out. My wife heard a scrabbling noise in the bathroom, she'd opened the door, she'd looked in and she'd nearly had a heart attack. There, sitting on the seat of the toilet, out of which it had obviously just climbed, bold as you please, was a medium-sized rat. My wife slammed the door, then took a cautious peek back inside – the rat

had gone. And there you have the full, ghastly horror: the rat had been coming into our house via the toilet!

**9b.** A helpful online video from *The National Geographic* explains that rats are the Houdini of the animal kingdom. They can hold their breath for three minutes, tread water for two days, and thanks to their collapsible thoracic cage – their ribs are basically on hinges - they can fit their bodies through any hole they can put their head through. And they are naturally inquisitive, have jaws that can basically find a grip on porcelain, and have a constant need for food.

**10b.** So now we know what to do. It is quite simple: keep the seat down. And weigh it down. You never know with rats. I'm using my large copies of *The Oxford English Dictionary*. Both volumes.