



**ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗΣ – ΕΠΙΠΕΔΟ C1 & C2 - ΕΝΟΤΗΤΑ 3**  
**ΠΕΡΙΟΔΟΣ 2018 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.**

Do you hate to wait? Try waiting for something big. Like a family. I want a mom to listen to me. I hope I'll get a dad who'll teach me how to drive someday. A dog would be really cool too. I want parents to take care of me. I want a mom and a dad who'll be there forever. I've been waiting to be adopted. Maybe it's what you've been waiting for too. Visit [adoptillinoiskids.org](http://adoptillinoiskids.org) for more information. Brought to you by the Illinois Department of Children and family services.

**Listen again and check your answers.**

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

Every year, millions of teens work to earn extra money and learn important skills. But, certain jobs can jeopardize your health or well-being. So, know the rules--first, the hours that you can work. If you're 14 or 15, you can only work for three hours on a school day – and for eight hours on a non-school day. Also, if you're 14 or 15, you may not work before seven am--or after seven pm--except from June 1st through Labor Day--when you can work later, up to nine pm. Next, and really important--hazardous jobs: if you're under 18, jobs such as roofing, operating dangerous equipment, and most driving jobs are off limits. For more information, call the US Department of Labor's toll-free help line, at 1-866-4-" .....US wage"--or visit "youthrules"-dot-"d-o-l"-dot-gov [[youthrules.dol.gov](http://youthrules.dol.gov)]. A message from the US Department of Labor.

**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: Robert Kurson, when did you know you had a good story?

Kurson: I was walking through the Museum of Science and Industry, in Chicago, about three years ago, and I was showing some friends the u-boat on display, there. And I had no expectation of doing anything else but showing off this great submarine. And as I was leaving, I wandered through the space center section, of the museum and stumbled across a spacecraft that had looked, at once, to have come from the past and the future. It was scarred and it was browned and battered, and I looked on the placard and it explained that this was the command module of Apollo 8. I loved astronauts and space, as a kid, and I thought I knew a lot about space, but really, what I knew, was about Apollo 11, which was man's first landing on the moon and Apollo 13, where there was a disastrous explosion, near the moon, that almost resulted in a great tragedy, before the astronauts made it back safely. But I knew almost nothing about Apollo 8.

So I went home and started researching, and within about 15 or 20 minutes, I realized that I had stumbled across the greatest space story of them all. It was mankind's first journey away from home, away from the earth, and mankind's first arrival at a new world, at the moon.

**Listen again and check your answers.**

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

Interviewer: What did you do next?

Kurson: I started to read all I could, but really, what I wanted to do was get in touch with the astronauts because, by this time, two of them were 87 years old and one was 82. So what I did, was, I made phone calls as fast as I could, and the first of the astronauts, of the crew of Apollo 8, that I reached was Jim Lovell, who happens to live about 15 or 20 minutes away from me. And that's how it started. I felt I needed to get to the astronauts as soon as possible.

Interviewer: What are these guys doing to stay alive so long?

Kurson: Well, they are, most of all, engaged mentally, with the world around them, as they were way back when. People think of astronauts as these daring fighter pilots and test pilots, which is of course, true, of almost all of them, but they were also great minds, behind that. They were top achievers in scholastics and studies, all the way up through graduate levels. And so, they keep their minds engaged and they also -- three of them, are very much active, physically, but they're all completely engaged in the world, thinking, even in to the future, about space, to this day.

**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 think it's quite interesting particularly as someone who lives in the UK to reflect on how Rome, and the Roman Empire, as it were shaped the world. And I think there is something which is very very in your face about the Romans and Britain. You know you go out and you see bits of Rome still there. You go round the country and you see loads of towns in Britain ending 'caster' or 'chester' . And you know, bell rings, that means the Romans were there because that's the Roman word for 'camp', castra. You can see that the social geography of Britain is still configured in a Roman way. Why is London in such a stupid place, actually, for a capital city? Why? Because the bloody Romans put it there because it was convenient for them. So you are kind of living in a world which still has its parametres formed by Rome.

### **ACTIVITY 4**

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

The place to start in any exploration of this topic is right back in the most basic question of all. What is a bee? And I'm happy that I have an answer that I can supply to you tonight that is simple and memorable and that really sums up all of the major components of bee evolution. A bee is a hippy wasp. The thing to remember, the first thing is that wasps came first. Wasps had been around for millions of years before bees came along. Bees evolved from the wasps. And they did so by changing one particular habit. Because wasps are carnivores. Wasps are hunters and scavengers, constantly searching the landscapes for other insects to hunt or spiders or bits of meat that they can take back to feed their babies, their larvae, back at the nest. But bees gave up that lifestyle to provision themselves and their children solely from the products of flowers.

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

And once they made that dietary switch, that set them on their own evolutionary pathway. And soon their bodies began to adapt and respond, developing long tube-like tongues for sipping nectar from deep flowers. And the evolution of finely-branched hairs like little feathers, specifically adapted for transporting pollen from place to place. But if you want to remember the basics of bee evolution, just remember that they are hippy wasps, they are the long-haired, flower-loving vegetarians.

## **PART B - SHORT ANSWERS**

### **ACTIVITY 1**

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

- 1b.** I, Jennifer Hulhorne Granholm,  
Do solemnly swear  
Do solemnly swear  
To uphold the constitution of the United States of America  
That I will uphold the constitution of the United States of America  
And the constitution of the state of Michigan  
And the constitution of the state of Michigan  
To the best of my ability  
To the best of my ability  
In the great state of Michigan  
In the great state of Michigan  
So help me God  
So help me God  
Congratulations
- 2b.** Beau Biden was an original. He was a good man. A man of character. A man who loved deeply, and was loved in return. Your Eminences, your Excellencies, General Odierno, distinguished guests; to Halli, Natalie and Hunter; to Hunter, Kathleen, Ashley, Howard; the rest of Beau's beautiful family, friends, colleagues; to Jill and to Joe – we are here to grieve with you, but more importantly, we are here because we love you.
- 3b.** I was never more excited than the day I walked into this chamber six years ago. I leave here with sadness and humility. For those whom I have let down, I will work tirelessly to make it up to you. I believe that through life's struggles, we learn from our mistakes and we learn more about ourselves. I know that this is not the end of the story, but rather the beginning of a new chapter. Thank you for the honour to serve. I look forward to keeping in touch with my friends in this chamber and my friends across the 18<sup>th</sup> District.
- 4b.** Good morning. It is a pleasure to be here. I want to thank the Board of Trustees and the faculty and staff at Wesleyan that have made this singular recognition possible. I proudly accept this honorary degree and the privilege of addressing the class of 2018. So now we are all classmates. And you have done exactly what you set out to do just a few short years ago. That is, you are ready to exit Wesleyan with your degree in hand. So congratulations. I have about 10 minutes to speak to you on this day and a few things I have on my mind, so I want to get started. The first thing I want to do is to salute this class.
- 5b.** It's such a pleasure to welcome you all – hundreds of faculty and staff from across the university in one place to talk about something they care deeply about, and to talk about it in ways as varied as their different academic interests. Could there be a better start to my day? I often speak about one Harvard and about using our distributed strengths to push the frontiers of knowledge. But that aim is rarely represented in such a vivid and forceful and powerful way as in this room. Thank you for being here and thank you for taking part in this university-wide conversation.

**Listen again and check your answers.**

## ACTIVITY 2

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

- 6b.** After ten wonderful years as Secretary-General, it is humbling to be recognized for simply doing what you love to do. Despite many difficulties and some setbacks, in the past decade we have achieved much that I am proud of. In a time of sweeping change and great challenge, the United Nations remodeled and reoriented itself. It became more transparent, accountable and responsive. It began to better address the needs of individuals worldwide.
- 7b.** It faced imagined threats as well as familiar ones, head on. And it internalized the notion as we've heard this morning, that development, security and human rights must go hand in hand. And that there can be no security without development and no development without security. And neither can be sustained in the longer term without being rooted in the rule of law and respect for human rights.
- 8b.** Credit for these changes must also go first of all to you, the member states of this organization. You have guided this organization, supported its mission and made far-reaching reform possible.
- 9b.** Let me also thank the truly exceptional men and women who serve the United Nations. Whatever I have achieved, I owe to their commitment and support. Both in the field and at headquarters. It is they who have lent me their shoulders. It is they who deserve your praise and my gratitude. For me personally, their and your steadfast support and encouragement have often made the difference between an impossible job and an exhilarating one. Their friendship has sustained me over the years, and it is the treasure I should take into private life.
- 10b.** I depart convinced that today's United Nations does more than ever before. It does it better than ever before, yet our work is far from complete. Indeed it will never be. It falls to Mr Ban to carry forward the UN's valuable mission. From the contacts I've had with him, I already know that you have chosen well. Our organization will be in safe hands. Mr Ban, let me congratulate you again on your appointment. You have already had a long and very distinguished career in international diplomacy, but I can safely say that your most rewarding years lie just ahead. I wish you both the strength and courage to make the most of them. Thank you very much.
- .