ΩΡΙΑΙΑ ΓΡΑΠΤΗ ΔΟΚΙΜΑΣΙΑ (ΕΠΙΠΕΔΟ Β1)

Α. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΓΛΩΣΣΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΓΝΩΣΗ

Activity 1

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B, or C) for items 1-5.

Copenhagen is Denmark's capital and one of the world's great pedestrian cities. In 1962 Copenhagen's main street, Strøget, was turned into a pedestrian street. This gave rise to a public debate: "No cars means no customers and no customers means no business," said tradesmen. Other voices said, "we are Danes, not Italians", "there is no tradition for outdoor public life in Scandinavia". However, in no time at all, Strøget proved to be a huge success as a pedestrian street. More and more streets and squares were converted over the years, offering a network of pedestrian streets for people on foot. Car owners soon realised it was more difficult to drive to and park in the city centre and much easier to ride a bike or use the public transport. So they changed their traffic habits.

Today foot traffic represents about 80% of the movements in the inner city. At the same time the number of cyclists is steadily rising. Copenhagen has recorded 13,100 more bikes than cars in the city centre over the past year. Morten Kabell, the current mayor of technical and environmental affairs, sees the city centre becoming car-free within a decade, and is striving for 50% of all commutes to be made by bike across Greater Copenhagen by 2025.

Growth of the cycle lane network in Copenhagen from 1930-2005 (in km)
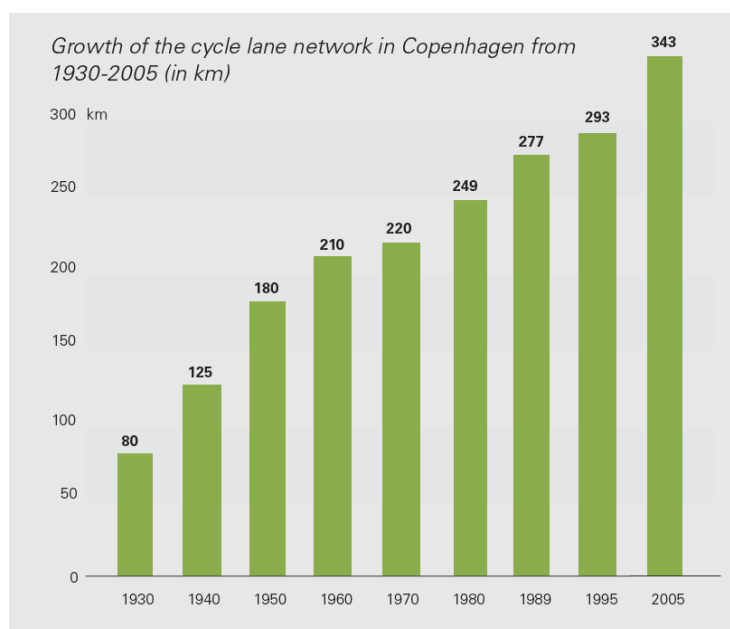
1. The title for this article could be
   A. Copenhagen, the cycling city
   B. A walking tour of Copenhagen
   C. The benefits of cycling

2. According to the text, when Strøget was turned into a pedestrian street,
   A. everyone agreed that this was a good decision.
   B. no one wanted to have public spaces in the city.
   C. some people were afraid they would soon be out of business.

3. In the years that followed, the city became a
   A. car-free city.
   B. car-friendly city.
   C. bicycle-friendly.

4. According to the text, ………… in the city centre.
   A. more people choose to cycle rather than drive
   B. 80% of Copenhageners cycle
   C. there are 13,100 more cars than bikes

5. The goal of Morten Kabell is that in the next seven years
   A. 50% of Copenhageners will bike to and from work or school.
   B. bicycle traffic will rise by 50%.
   C. people will own fewer cars.

Activity 2

Read the short texts below and choose the best phrase (A-F) to fill in items 6-10. Use each phrase only once. There is one phrase you do not need.

The 5 golden rules of busking*

6. ………………
Find somewhere with a good acoustic, plenty of passers-by and not too much background noise.

7. ………………
Bach and Mozart work well but you can explore jazz, folk or rock in different situations. Respond to listeners' requests if possible.

8. ………………
Make respectful eye contact, smile and thank them if they give you something.

9. ………………
If things are going well, you might be there for a few hours, so bring some food and water.

10. ………………
Avoid direct sunlight and rain and don't play when it's too hot or too cold.

- **A.** Choose the right location
- **B.** Look after your instrument
- **C.** Protect yourself and your money
- **D.** Acknowledge your listeners
- **E.** Be prepared for a long performance
- **F.** Select your repertoire carefully

* to busk = to make money by singing, dancing, acting in public places

Activity 3

Read the text below and for each gap (11-15) choose the best word (A-F). There is one word that you do not need.

A.	bustle	B.	squares	C.	urban
D.	cycling	E.	open-air	F.	transport

	The value of public space	
11.	Public space is all around us, a vital part of everyday ……… life: the streets we pass through on the way to school or work, the places where children play, or where we encounter nature and wildlife; the local parks in which we enjoy sports, walk the dog and sit at lunchtime; or simply somewhere	
12.	quiet to get away for a moment from the ……… of a busy daily life. In	
13.	other words, public space is our ……… living room, our outdoor leisure centre.	
	One of the fundamental functions of public space is that it allows us to	
14.	move around – on foot, by bicycle, by car, motorbike or public ………	
15.	Well-designed streets and public spaces encourage walking and ………, and have the power to make our environment a safer one by reducing vehicle speeds and use.	

Activity 4

Read the sentences below and fill in gaps 16-20 with the best option (A-G). Use each option only once. There are two options you do not need.

A.	but	B.	through	C.	with	D.	of
E.	to	F.	away	G.	out		

Even on a cold and windy evening in Copenhagen, the streets are full of people strolling **(16)** ………… the city centre.

While only a century ago streets almost everywhere were crowded **(17)** ………… people, many are now nearly empty—especially in the fast-growing suburbs.

Living in cramped homes, often with no yards, and certainly no cars or refrigerators, people had little choice **(18)** ………… to use public spaces.

The key **(19)** ………… revitalizing our public places—and our communities—is understanding that most people today have many more options than in the past

A trip to the farmer's market or the local library is now recreational as much as it is practical—the chance to have fun, hang **(20)** ………… with other folks, and enjoy the surroundings.

B. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΠΡΟΦΟΡΙΚΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Activity 5

Read items 21-25, listen and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for each item.

21. One of the attractions in Cambridge, Canada, is the open-air
   A. cinema
   B. theatre
   C. museum

22. You can find one of Canada's top ten …… in this city.
   A. flea markets
   B. farmers' markets
   C. street markets

23. In the city people can also go
   A. skateboarding
   B. ice skating
   C. skiing

24. At Riverside park you can watch
   A. an outdoor movie
   B. a concert
   C. a ball game

25. Another river sport you can do in Cambridge is
   A. windsurfing
   B. canoeing
   C. watercycling

Γ. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΔΙΑΜΕΣΟΛΑΒΗΣΗΣ

Activity 6

Imagine you are a 15-year-old student from 1st high school of Aegina who participated in a community project. Using information from the text below, write an email (about 100 words) to an English-speaking friend who is visiting the island to inform him/her about the project and invite him/her to this evening's community celebration.

Μαθητές της Αίγινας έφτιαξαν θερινό σινεμά από … σκουπίδια

Ένα θερινό σινεμά με τα … χεράκια τους κατασκεύασαν 180 έφηβοι στην παραλία της Αύρας στην Αίγινα από υλικά που βρέθηκαν στους δρόμους και τις παραλίες του νησιού. Μέσα σε επτά ημέρες και με τη βοήθεια γονέων, κατοίκων κι επισκεπτών που συμμετείχαν στις κατασκευές, κατόρθωσαν να μετατρέψουν μια άδεια και παλιά παιδική χαρά σε έναν χώρο πολιτιστικών δράσεων που θα καλύπτει τις ανάγκες των νέων από 13 έως 18 χρόνων που ζούνε στην Αίγινα.

Αφού έκαναν έρευνα, επέλεξαν τον χώρο, τον καθάρισαν, δημιούργησαν μια σκηνή από παλέτες, κατασκεύασαν τη βάση οθόνης από μεταλλικές δοκούς, έφτιαξαν κι έβαψαν τα καθίσματα από ελαστικά.

Σήμερα στις 8.30 το βράδυ ανοίγει τις πύλες του το πρώτο θερινό σινεμά φτιαγμένο από ανακυκλώσιμα σκουπίδια και επαναχρησιμοποιημένα αντικείμενα.

Το κύριο μήνυμα που επιδιώκουν να περάσουν οι μαθητές και οι νέοι του νησιού είναι «φτιάχνοντας τον κόσμο μας από εμάς για εμάς».

Πηγές για το ωριαίο διαγώνισμα Β1

Activity 1
Public Spaces in Copenhagen, A Public Space Guide by Gehl Architects (pdf)

Activity 2
https://www.thestrad.com/improve-your-playing/rules-for-successful-buskers/4658.article

Activity 3
https://www.designcouncil.org.uk/sites/default/files/asset/document/the-value-of-public-space1.pdf

Activity 4
https://www.huffingtonpost.com/jay-walljasper/post_3734_b_1765370.html

Activity 5 (Listening)
https://www.cambridge.ca/en/parks-recreation-culture/Parks-Recreation-and-Culture.aspx (the video)

Activity 6
http://www.enallaktikos.gr/ar34397el-mathites-stin-aigina-eftiaksan-therino-sinema-apo-skoypidia.html