SECTION I. THE ASSESSMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE (30 points)

Read the text and do the tasks below the text.

25

Summerhill School

- If you travel about 140 kilometres north of London to England's east coast, you will find a very unusual school. It is a school in a large 19th century building, where children and staff live, eat and study together. Its name is 'Summerhill'. There are about a hundred students at the school, aged between five and eighteen, and the school has its own theatre and playing field. What makes the school different, however, is its attitude to the students. Summerhill is a free school. If you go there, you have the right to choose when you attend classes, the right to vote on school rules, and the right to take exams, but only if you want to. If you prefer going for a walk in the countryside instead of going to maths, that is OK. Nobody is going to punish you.
- This may sound like a new idea for a school but, actually, *Summerhill* first opened in the 1920s and describes itself as the oldest and most famous free school in the world. Back in the 1920s, society believed that children were irresponsible and that the only way to educate them was to be strict. Children had to wear uniforms, be silent and never ask questions. Schools regularly used corporal punishment when pupils broke the school rules, and there were so many rules that it was difficult not to get into trouble. In contrast, A.S. Neill, the man who started *Summerhill*, wanted a school where children were free to make their own decisions and to give their opinions. He thought that if you were responsible for what you said and what you did, you would make decisions that were good for you and for other people. Neill believed that all crimes and all wars only happened because people were unhappy, so he created a school where students were free to be happy.

Nowadays, the rules in modern state secondary schools are not as strict as they were a hundred years ago, but the pressure on students to work hard and do well is perhaps greater than before. In the future, there will probably be more tests and exams in state schools, but not at *Summerhill*. Students there will be free to discuss ideas, write stories, play games and act in plays. In this way, these young people will develop their imagination, personalities and abilities.

No	Item	Sc	ore
1.	Answer the following questions according to the text. (Total: 6 points)	Α	A
	a) According to the text, where is <i>Summerhill</i> school situated?	0	0
		1	1
		2	2
	b) What facilities does <i>Summerhill</i> have for its students?	A	A
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
	c) According to A.S. Neill, what was the cause of all wars and crimes?	A	A
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
2.	Circle the correct answer according to the text. (Total: 4 points)	A	A
	1. Based on the text, Summerhill is	0	0
	a. a modern state secondary school.	2	2
	b. a school where children are punished.	_	-
	c. an old and very famous free school.		
	d. a school with the pressure on students to work hard.	A	A
	2. The word <i>attitude</i> in line 5 is closest in meaning to	A	A
	a. approach.	0	0
	b. pressure.	2	2
	c. rules.		
	d. manner.		
3.	Based on the text, write if the sentences are True or False. Justify your choice. (Total:	Α	A
	6 points)	0	0
	a) In the past, people believed that the only way to educate children was to allow	1	1
	them to be free.	3	3
	because		
	b) A.S. Neill, the founder of <i>Summerhill</i> , wanted children to be free to make their own		
	decisions	Α	A
		0	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{vmatrix}$
	because		
		$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{vmatrix}$
		3	3
4.	Find in the text the synonyms for the words given below. (Total: 4 points)	A	A
	a) well-known	0	0
	b) skills	2	2
	(b) 5KH/5	4	4
5.	Give another title to the text. (Total: 2 points)	A	A
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2

6.	Explain the message of the text in 30-40 words. (Total: 8 points)	A	Α
		0	0
		2	2
	-	4	4
		6	6
		A	Α
		0	0
		1	1
			2
			-

SECTION II. THE ASSESSMENT OF LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE (20 points) Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word or with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

No	Item		ore		
1-	If you (to go) shopping in any toy store, you can see clearly the	A	A		
10	different games and toys for boys and girls: there are a lot of pink princesses and dolls	0	0		
	for girls; and dark-coloured cars, guns and soldiers for boys. In fact,	2	2		
	(there/this/it) is difficult to buy a toy for a girl that is not pink.	4	4		
	Some people think that a lot of pink is bad for girls. Also, Sam Palmer, author of	6	6		
	Toxic Childhood, admits she is very worried about it as most girls over the age of one	8	8		
	(to be) crazy about this colour. According	10	10		
	(to/on/at) some psychologists, this happens for two reasons.				
	Firstly, most companies offer too many products in pink. Thus, parents	14	14		
	(not to allow) by producers to choose another colour. Secondly,	16	16		
	parents can be blamed too, as many think that their little daughters look	18	18		
	(cutely/cute/cutily) in a pink outfit.	20	20		
	Some parents are concerned, too. Vanessa Grey, thirty-two, has two girls under				
	four. "Pink says that you are soft and gentle; whereas, blue says that you are strong				
	and powerful. I want my daughters to grow strong and powerful," she says. Hence, a				
	lot of parents wonder why (do companies promote/does				
	companies promote/companies promote) colours just for boys or just for girls.				
	However, not everyone (to think) there is something				
	wrong with so (many/much/a lot of) pink. Grayson Turner is a				
	father of three girls and he is not worried at all. "My girls used to love pink when they				
	were little, but as they get older, they change," he says. And let's				
	(not to forget) that it's only since the 1940s that people have				
	started dressing girls in pink – before that it was a colour for boys.				

SECTION III. THE ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL AND PRAGMATIC COMPETENCES (20 points)

Write a 70-80 word coherent text responding to the situation below.

No	Item	Sc	ore
1.	Write a description of an important historic event in an English-speaking country and its impact on the country.	0	0
		0 1 2	0 1 2
		0	0
		0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3
		0 1 2	0 1 2
		0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3
		0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3
		0 1 2 3 4	0 1 2 3 4

SECTION IV. THE ASSESSMENT OF PRAGMATIC AND CIVIC COMPETENCES (30 points)

Write a 180-200-word coherent text expressing your attitude on the given topic.

1. What makes your generation different from the other ge		0	0
you? Justify your opinion. Present two examples. Use the fe	ollowing plan:	1	1
· introduction;		2	2
· body;		0	0
· conclusion.		0 1	1
		2	2
	-	_	
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		0	0
		1	$\frac{1}{2}$
		2 3	2 3
		<i>3</i>	4
		7	7
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		3	3
		0	0
		0 1	0
		2	2
		2	
		0	0
		1	1
		0	0
		1	1
		2	2
		3	3
		0	0
			
		1 2 3 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\3\\4 \end{bmatrix}$
		4	4
		0	
		0	0
		1 2	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$
		3	3
		4	4
		5	5
		6	6
		7	7