Section I — Listening and Responding

Question 1

Sample answer:
The parents are discussing the fact that they should both attend the information evening on the dangers of the internet.

Question 2

Sample answer:
The people who are likely to benefit from this announcement are travellers from Athens to Thessaloniki, families with children, tourists and business people and people who want to have a more comfortable, pleasant and safe trip.
Question 3 (a)

Sample answer:
(D)

Question 3 (b)

Sample answer:
55 62 04 78

Question 4

Sample answer:
Marina is demanding, aggressive and easily aggravated by Yiannis’ behaviour. Yiannis on the other hand is calm, conciliatory, forgetful and easily distracted.

Question 5

Sample answer:

Αγαπητοί μου γονείς,

Γεία σας. Είμαστε καλά αλλά τι να σας πω! Η Ελένη δεν μιλάει. Εχει γνωρίσει ένα αγόρι και δεν θέλει να έρθει να δει τους συγγενείς, να δει τα αξιοθέατα ούτε να πάει στα μαθήματα. Τι να κάνω;

Με αγάπη,

Κώστας

Sample answer translation:

Dear parents,

We are well but Helen will not listen to me. She has met a boy and she doesn’t want to see the relatives, to see the sites or to attend the lessons. What should I do?

With love,

Kostas
Question 6

Sample answer:
Irini persuades the students to vote for her by outlining specific changes at the school that would appeal to the students. She does this through the use of contrast and by offering alternatives e.g. (music vs bells, comfortable clothes vs uniform).

She encourages students to join her as she will not be able to achieve these changes on her own. She urges them to take ownership of these changes (για να φέρομε μαζί τη μεγάλη αλλαγή).

She compares herself to the other candidates and reminds them of her past successes. Techniques used are: rhetorical questions e.g. (Ποιος... αντιπροσωπεύει; Ποιος... να σες προσφέρει κάτι το καινούριο και πρωτότυπο...), repetition (φαντάστείτε, ποιος...), tone of voice, dramatic pauses.

Question 7

Sample answer:
The interview commences in an amicable way eg “Είναι μεγάλη μου τιμή, Η τιμή είναι δική μου.” Initially both speakers are respectful of each other. As the interview progresses and the actor reveals herself to be egotistical and self-centred the interviewer responds by insulting her and making inappropriate references to her personal life eg "Πώς τα καταφέρες..."

She then reacts by becoming defensive, attacking his interview skills and then changing her demeanour towards him e.g. “Έσείς παραείστε προσβλητικός.”
Section II — Reading and Responding
Part A

Question 8 (a)

*Sample answer:*
Victoria has returned all her Olympic medals and has admitted to taking illegal substances. The announcement came without warning.

Question 8 (b)

*Sample answer:*
According to the editorial something positive can come about because of Victoria’s experience. Her actions will encourage other athletes to own up to the use of illegal substances. Her experience can be used to inform and educate young athletes.

Question 8 (c)

*Sample answer:*
The title reveals the optimistic and positive point of view of the editor as he praises Victoria’s actions to return the medals. He uses the sporting reference of the ‘gold medal’ to emphasise that it is her honest actions that should be rewarded in the end.
Question 9 (a)

Sample answer:
The father is angry, frustrated and accusatory. This is conveyed through the use of repetition, short sentences, rhetorical questions and exclamation marks.

Question 9 (b)

Sample answer:
The father states his concern for his son who has obviously been greatly affected by the pressures and temptations. He has lost all interest in his sport and given up entirely. He no longer has any aspirations or ambitions.

Question 9 (c)

Sample answer:
From his letter Aristides is portrayed as a strong, honest, realistic, mature individual. He has remained true to his ideals throughout his career, “δεν έχασα την αξιοπρέπειά μου.”

He has strong convictions and compares himself to Victoria and other athletes who “παραμερίζουν τις αξίες τους.” He firmly believes that true success is achieved “μόνο με θυσίες, ταλέντο και επιμονή”.

Question 9 (d)

Sample answer:
According to the letter from the father (Letter 1) Victoria is not in any way responsible for her own downfall. His view is that the blame lies with the sporting authorities who put a lot of pressure on athletes to perform at all costs. Also with the media who don’t take a clear stand on the issue & the multinational companies who only look out for profit.

In contrast to the letter from the father, the athlete (in Letter 2) states that regardless of the pressures faced by athletes, it is ultimately up to the individual to make the right choices.