

### Ατομικά στοιχεία μαθητή

Επώνυμο:	
Όνομα:	
Όνομα πατέρα:	Όνομα μητέρας:

<b>A</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Τελικός Βαθμός	Υπογραφή Βαθμολογητή
Βαθμολογητής												
<b>B</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Τελικός Βαθμός	Υπογραφή Βαθμολογητή
Βαθμολογητής												
<b>Γ</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Τελικός Βαθμός	Υπογραφή Βαθμολογητή
Βαθμολογητής												

Τελικός βαθμός υποψηφίου:

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**A. READ THE ARTICLE CAREFULLY AND CHOOSE THE ANSWER YOU THINK FITS BEST ACCORDING TO THE TEXT. (30pts)**

The secret to writing a good mystery is, like any other thriller, suspense. The sooner the reader is hooked, the better. There have been many different kinds of murder mysteries over the years, from Agatha Christie's upper class country house murders to the American private detective investigating murder in the city, but the principle is the same. The suspense should not be allowed to let up for a moment until the very last chapter. A mystery novel reader cares very little about the hero, and once the murder is solved, will skip impatiently to the end. There also has to be a long list of characters, each with a good reason to commit the murder. It's no good having a terribly clever murder and setting it on a desert island,

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where the only inhabitant is a monkey. **It has to be the monkey.**

A colourful detective always helps. Agatha Christie had the Belgian Hercules Poirot, with his love of fancy clothes, Sherlock Holmes and his methodical thinking is hard to match, Phillip Marlowe is, with his dry cynicism, regarded as the best of the Americans, whereas Mike Hammer is generally agreed to lack depth.

Detectives often come in pairs, and it is important to make the detective's sidekick slightly less bright than a 40 watt lightbulb. This will allow your hero to shine without giving away any part of the truth. American detective stories often feature a lone protagonist, but a local policeman usually gets the role of useless blockhead in Britain.

Your hero should be an anti-social type, intellectual, but a loner, and be unmarried or better yet, divorced. An unusual pastime is popular, for some reason. Sherlock played his violin badly and smoked that awful pipe. Marlowe played chess, Hercules Poirot ate a lot, and was obsessed with the English.

The detective has traditionally been a male role, even in stories written by women. There has been a recent push to change that, with some positive results- Clarice Starling, the FBI agent in *The Silence of the Lambs*, springs to mind. People also tend to forget that Christie had another popular character, Miss Marple, the polite old lady who always seemed to get invited to parties where murder was in the air, and poison in the hostess's tea. **She** also had an annoying habit of waking up in the middle of the night with the plot worked out in her head, usually the last thing on the reader's mind.

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1. Once a mystery novel reader knows the solution,
  - A. they will lose interest in the book.
  - B. they will stop reading the book.
  - C. they will no longer care about the protagonist.
  - D. they will stop feeling stress.
2. What does the author mean by, "It has to be the monkey" (line 9)?
  - A. The monkey may be a suspect.
  - B. The monkey must have committed the crime.
  - C. The monkey is the only other thing on the island.
  - D. The clues point to the monkey.
3. Which detective is criticized in the second paragraph?
  - A. Hercules Poirot
  - B. Sherlock Holmes
  - C. Phillip Marlowe
  - D. Mike Hammer

4. The important thing about a detective's partner is that he / she
  - A. helps the detective with the case.
  - B. does not belong to the police force.
  - C. is not very intelligent.
  - D. is not as clever as the detective.
5. In the fourth paragraph, the detective is characterized as
  - A. lonely
  - B. depressed
  - C. solitary
  - D. studious
6. The word "she" in line 26 refers to
  - A. Clarice Starling
  - B. Agatha Christie
  - C. Miss Marple
  - D. The hostess

**B. COMPLETE THE SECOND SENTENCE SO THAT IT HAS A SIMILAR MEANING TO THE FIRST SENTENCE, USING THE WORD GIVEN. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. YOU MUST USE BETWEEN TWO AND FIVE WORDS, INCLUDING THE WORD GIVEN (30pts)**

1. I'd rather not watch this film tonight.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ this film tonight.     **FEEL**
2. They don't have enough money to buy a new house.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ a new house.     **AFFORD**
3. When did you start learning English?  
How \_\_\_\_\_ English?     **LEARNING**
4. Everyone says that he is a talented artist.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ a talented artist.     **SAID**
5. The company did not accept our proposal.  
Our proposal \_\_\_\_\_ by the company.     **TURNED**
6. It's a shame Paul didn't come to the party yesterday.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ to the party yesterday.     **WISH**
7. I'm positive Hans didn't know about the alterations in the agreement.  
Hans \_\_\_\_\_ the alterations in the agreement.     **HAVE**
8. Timothy never expected to be given the sack.  
Never \_\_\_\_\_ given the sack.     **EXPECT**
9. "Did you go to the movies on Saturday?" Susan asked me.  
Susan wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ to the movies on Saturday.     **BEEN**
10. The babysitter won't hear the baby crying if she keeps talking on the phone.  
The babysitter won't hear the baby crying \_\_\_\_\_ talking on the phone.     **UNLESS**

**C. You have seen this announcement in a new English-language magazine for schools:**

Stories wanted for an international short story competition. Your story must begin with these words:

*'Tom lifted his backpack and got onto the plane. In 3 hours, he would be far away from it all.'*

Your story must contain

- a. *A lie*
- b. *A phone call*

**Write your story in about 140 words (40pts)**

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Υπογραφή Επιτηρητή

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