

**ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΔΙΑ ΒΙΟΥ ΜΑΘΗΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ
ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΕΙΔΙΚΩΝ ΜΑΘΗΜΑΤΩΝ
ΚΟΙΝΗ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΗ ΟΛΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΥΠΟΨΗΦΙΩΝ ΣΤΗΝ
ΑΓΓΛΙΚΗ ΓΛΩΣΣΑ**

ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΘΕΜΑΤΩΝ

- A1.** 1. The writer of the text wishes to inform readers about the positive aspects of the use of computers in environmental issues.
2. Through computer technology, scientists are able to collect and analyze useful information that can help preserve an undamaged environment.
3. Through public display, computers offer common people the opportunity to realize the environmental problems and discuss them publicly in forums.

A2. 4. → C, 5. → C, 6. → A, 7. → B, 8. → B, 9. → A

- B1.** 10. → recognition
11. → commitment
12. → beneficial
13. → cancellation
14. → commentator

- B2.** 15. → unless
16. → if set
17. → not even
18. → although
19. → alienated from

- B3.** 20. → b
21. → e
22. → a
23. → d
24. → c

Γ. School is a social foundation that follows family and precedes full social integration. It is essential that it specifies and consolidates values already laid forth by the parental environment. Values such as honesty, integrity of character, justice, responsibility and an initiation into democratic principles are fundamental prerequisites to a normal socialization.

Educational theory has always viewed school as a microcosm of society and has therefore tried to imitate social structures in scholar activities. Given that teachers avoid bias and focus on leading pupils in a socially acceptable manner, school can be one of the main foundations of society.

Values can be consolidated in the framework of environmental activities, where a pupil can learn responsibility, actively by taking part into festivities, excursions, museum visits, they can feel part of a social integration. Finally, school elections are a necessary initiation to democratic values, whereby a pupil can learn to take political responsibility.

Graduate B.