

Αγγλικά

Β' Γενικού Λυκείου

Τράπεζα Θεμάτων του
Ινστιτούτου Εκπαιδευτικής Πολιτικής

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Περιεχόμενα

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15.	15737		29
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17.	36207		33
18.	37670		35
19.	37671		37
20.	37672		39
21.	37683		41
22.	37684		43
23.	37685		45
24.	37686		47
25.	37687		49
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35.	15743		69
36.	35473		71
37.	35518		73
38.	35541		75
39.	37679		77
40.	37680		79
41.	37681		81
42.	37688		83
43.	37689		85
44.	37690		87
45.	37691		89
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47.	37698		93
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50.	37701		99
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57.	15779	4. Learning to fly	113
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59.	15781		117
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65.	36200		129
66.	36201		131
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71.	37643	5. Addictions	141
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77.	35525		153
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79.	35582		157
80.	35583		159
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82.	37674		163
83.	37675		165
84.	37676		167
85.	37677		169
86.	37678		171
87.	37693		173
88.	37694		175
89.	37695		177
90.	37696		179
91.	37697		181
92.	37706		183
93.	37707		185
94.	37708		187
95.	37709		189
96.	37710		191
97.	37644		193
98.	37645		195
99.	37646		197
100.	37647		199
101.	37649		201
102.	37648	Mix	203
103.	37650		205
104.	37651		207
105.	37652		209
106.	37653		211
107.	37654		213
108.	37655		215
109.	37656		217
110.	37657		219
111.	37658		221
112.	37659		222
113.	37660		223
114.	37661		224
115.	37663		225
116.	37664		227

117.	37665	Mix	228
118.	37666		229
119.	37667		231
120.	37668		232
121.	37669		234

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

After they had escaped the war in Syria, Muzon and her family settled in a refugee camp in Jordan. They had little idea what to expect, and the change was tough. Back home, Muzon and the three younger members of the family each had their own room but now the whole family was forced to share a single tent where they slept, cooked and washed.



Fortunately, Muzon's biggest fear -that there would be no schools in the camp- soon disappeared. She took summer classes to understand and cope with the new Jordanian curriculum before passing the grade-nine exams.

As she continued her schooling, she noticed that many of her fellow pupils stopped attending classes, often girls around her own age. She heard about one girl who had **dropped out** and was trying to sell her schoolbooks. Muzon **sought her out** and convinced her to change her mind. A campaigner was born.

"After that, I began speaking for education at any time and in any place. To my friends, their parents, neighbours or even just girls I met in the street," she says. She has also fought against the widely held belief within the camps that early marriage is the best way to secure the future of young female refugees.

"When I hear of people not letting their daughters go to school or marrying them off early, it makes me angry," she says. "Education is the armour that will protect you in life. If you get married before finishing your education, you won't be able to solve your own problems or educate your own children."

When I first meet Muzon in Azraq, where the family moved a little over a year ago, it's hard to imagine this neat, polite young woman going door-to-door to talk parents into letting their daughters attend school.

(301 words)

- This kind of text can be found in
 A. a fiction book. B. a daily newspaper. C. a history website.
- A suitable title for this text could be
 A. A teenage refugee fights for girls' education. B. Refugees living in camps: everyday problems. C. A day in the life of a refugee mother.
- The text suggests that back in their home country Muzon and her family lived in
 A. a small house. B. a luxurious house. C. a comfortable house.
- When Muzon and her family settled in the refugee camp, she was afraid that
 A. she would have to take exams. B. she would have to stop school. C. she would have to teach younger refugees.
- The text suggests that it was common for young girls in the refugee camp to
 A. give up school. B. lose their schoolbooks. C. enter university.
- According to the text, Muzon is
 A. in favour of early marriage. B. afraid of early marriage. C. against early marriage.
- Muzon believes that parents in refugee camps should
 A. approve of their daughters' early marriage. B. help their daughters find a good husband. C. realize that education is a vital tool in life.
- The writer of the text suggests that Muzon's dynamic character
 A. is not obvious at first sight. B. is really annoying. C. makes you feel strange.
- In the text, the underlined phrase '**dropped out**' means
 A. left the refugee camp. B. stopped attending classes. C. failed the school exams.

10. In the text, the underlined phrase 'sought her out' means

A. sent her a message.

B. searched for her.

C. called her on her mobile.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	curriculum	B.	notice	C.	widely	D.	expect	E.	polite
F.	imagine	G.	solve	H.	settle	I.	belief	J.	attend

11.	He travelled around Europe before finally deciding to buy his own flat and ____ in Rome.
12.	I ____ her to be very angry with me after she found out all the lies I had been telling her about my childhood.
13.	He was such a sweet, calm young man; who could ever ____ that he was capable of committing such a crime?
14.	Unfortunately, many teachers in our school follow the national ____ so closely that we have no time for out-of-the-box activities.
15.	Emissions from power stations are ____ believed to be responsible for the acid rain that is 'killing' forests, lakes and rivers all around Europe.
16.	The bank will not let you take such a big amount of money out of your account without earlier _____. It's their policy.
17.	More than 500 people are going to ____ the professor's lecture on the impact of Covid-19 on social distancing.
18.	'Just how anyone can do something like this is really beyond ____' she said. 'Setting fire to a rubbish bin in the middle of such a lovely neighbourhood! We have lost everything and will have to start again'.
19.	Detective Sherlock Holmes along with his partner Dr. Watson managed to ____ all the mystery cases they took up during their lifetime.
20.	All students should be ____ to their teachers and fellow students; offensive language is totally unacceptable!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).



After they had escaped the war in Syria, Muzon and her family settled in a refugee camp in Jordan. They had little idea what to expect, and the change was tough. Back home, Muzon and the three younger members of the family each had their own room but now the whole family was forced to share a single tent where they slept, cooked and washed.

Fortunately, Muzon's biggest fear -that there would be no schools in the camp- soon disappeared. She took summer classes to understand and cope with the new Jordanian curriculum before passing the grade-nine exams.

As she continued her schooling, she noticed that many of her fellow pupils stopped attending classes, often girls around her own age. She heard about one girl who had dropped out and was trying to sell her schoolbooks. Muzon sought her out and convinced her to change her mind. A campaigner was born.

"After that, I began speaking for education at any time and in any place. To my friends, their parents, neighbours or even just girls I met in the street," she says. She has also fought against the widely held belief by most parents within the camps that early marriage is the best way to secure the future of young female refugees.

"When I hear of people not letting their daughters go to school or marrying them off early, it makes me angry," she says. "Education is the armour that will protect you in life. If you get married before finishing your education, you won't be able to solve your own problems or educate your own children."

When I first met Muzon in Azraq a week ago, where the family moved a little over a year ago, it was hard to imagine this neat, polite young woman going door-to-door to talk parents into letting their daughters attend school.

(Words: 309)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Settling in the refugee camp in Jordan was easy for Muzon and her family.			
2.	Muzon wanted to continue going to school despite her living in a refugee camp.			
3.	Pupils never dropped out their classes in the refugee camp.			
4.	Pupils in the refugee camp could not buy their schoolbooks.			
5.	Muzon talked about the importance of education to people she met inside and outside the refugee camp.			
6.	Most parents in the refugee camps were against early marriage for girls.			
7.	Many young female refugees agreed with Muzon's views on education.			
8.	Muzon believes that education can help people cope with their everyday problems.			
9.	The writer of the text has met Muzon several times over the past two years.			
10.	The writer of the text claims that Muzon is a tidy and kind young girl.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	expect	B.	attend	C.	born	D.	imagine	E.	polite	F.	secure
G.	slept	H.	solve	I.	wide	J.	angry	K.	belief		

EXAMPLE	The movie was so boring from the very beginning that we all felt <u>SLEEPY</u> and even started yawning.
11.	_____ it or not I woke up at 5 a.m. and did all the housework! How unusual of me!
12.	She tried really hard to keep calm and hide her _____ but in vain. The moment she faced the criminal in court she started screaming.
13.	According to recent measurements, the _____ of the new underground tunnel is five meters while its height is two meters.
14.	I have discussed the matter with several lawyers, but no one could actually give me a practical _____ to the problem I keep facing with my noisy neighbours.
15.	The _____ of their long expected first grandchild filled them with joy and made them think they were the happiest people in the world.
16.	Far beyond her teacher's _____, my sister managed to get extremely high scores in her university entrance exams last summer!
17.	The receptionist on the ground floor kept repeating on the microphone: "_____ everybody! Elevators are temporarily out of order for service related reasons. Please use the stairs on the left side of the building."
18.	According to the new _____ measures, video cameras will be installed in all areas of the factory.
19.	We can no longer accept his complete lack of _____ to our customers! He keeps forgetting that, if he wants to keep working with us, he is not allowed to be rude to anyone.
20.	At first, I thought it was just my _____ but I soon realized that someone was actually knocking on the front door. I went down to check and I couldn't believe my eyes when I opened the door and saw.....

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Having escaped the war in Syria, Muzon and her family settled in a refugee camp in Jordan. As Muzon continued her schooling in the camp, she noticed that many of her fellow pupils stopped attending classes, often girls around her own age. She heard about one girl who had dropped out and was trying to sell her schoolbooks. Muzon sought her out and convinced her to change her mind. A passionate supporter of education was born.



“After that, I began speaking for education at any time and in any place,” she says. She has encountered strong objections along the way: “Some people refuse to listen from the start. They think, ‘Why should we listen to her? She is my children’s age.’ But I don’t let it discourage me. The opposite, in fact. It makes me want to talk to more people and try again and again.”

Her friendship with Malala has provided Muzon with a role model for her movement and **has raised her profile** within the camp and beyond. She has met several other high-profile visitors to Azraq, and understands the importance of spreading her message through them to a wider audience.

“As an individual, I can convince people I meet to go to school but I can’t build the schools or provide the teachers,” she admits. “We need the help of the international community to do that, so I need **to get the message out** to those who have the resources to help.”

When I express admiration at what she has achieved despite her age and difficult circumstances, she brushes off the compliment. “Of course I have tried to turn this experience into a positive one,” she says. “Being a refugee doesn’t have to ruin your life. Many successful people **have gone through** difficulties in their lifetime.”

(300 words)

- The text informs us about the
 - importance of education for young female refugees.
 - strong friendship between Muzon and Malala.
 - difficulties young mothers face in a refugee camp.
- According to the text, Muzon persuaded a young female refugee to
 - change school.
 - leave the camp.
 - go back to school.
- Some people in the camp refuse to listen to Muzon because of
 - her nationality.
 - her young age.
 - her social status.
- The text suggests that Malala
 - has been an example for Muzon.
 - has never gone to school.
 - is against refugee camps.
- Muzon admits that schooling in refugee camps should be supported by
 - high-profile individuals.
 - the local government.
 - the general public.
- The writer of the text
 - fights against Muzon’s actions.
 - admires Muzon’s actions.
 - disagrees with Muzon’s actions.
- According to the text, Muzon is
 - an optimist.
 - a pessimist.
 - a peacemaker.
- In the text, the underlined phrase ‘**has raised her profile**’ means
 - has made her less popular
 - has made her more popular.
 - has made her unwelcome.
- In the text, the underlined phrase ‘**to get the message out**’ means
 - to decode the message.
 - to spread the message.
 - to repeat the message.
- In the text, the underlined phrase ‘**have gone through**’ means
 - have tasted.
 - have avoided.
 - have experienced.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	noticed	B.	individuals	C.	resources	D.	provided	E.	importance
F.	raised	G.	positive	H.	profile	I.	experience	J.	discourage

11.	The advertising campaign aims to raise the ____ of the company and attract more customers.
12.	I always move on with my plans and never let negative comments ____ me.
13.	At the beginning, she could not see the ____ of learning foreign languages at school but, when they started communicating with pupils from schools abroad, she became a keen learner.
14.	The family's trip to New Zealand proved to be such an unforgettable ____ that they kept talking about it to everyone they knew.
15.	All ____ have rights that should be respected by everyone, not ignored.
16.	Natural ____ such as wind, water, oil and gas should be wisely used by humans.
17.	I cannot really explain why nobody ever ____ the young boy's talent in drawing during his school years.
18.	I am feeling much more ____ about the future now; last week I finally managed to find a well-paid job near my house.
19.	They are always welcome to join us at football matches ____ they behave themselves and treat other teams with respect.
20.	Last week, we organized a Christmas bazaar at our school and ____ almost 2.000€ to help children in need.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

As Muzon continued her schooling in the refugee camp, she noticed that many of her fellow pupils stopped attending classes, often girls around her own age. She heard about one girl who had dropped out and was trying to sell her schoolbooks. Muzon sought her out and convinced her to change her mind. A passionate supporter of education was born.

She says that she has encountered strong objections along the way: “some people refuse to listen from the start. They think, ‘Why should we listen to her? She’s my children’s age.’ But I don’t let it discourage me. The opposite, in fact; it makes me want to talk to more people and try again and again.”

Her friendship with Malala has provided Muzon with a role model for her movement and has also raised her profile within the camp and beyond. She has met several other high-profile visitors to Azraq and understands the importance of spreading her message through them to a wider audience.

“As an individual, I can convince people I meet to go to school but I cannot build the schools or provide the teachers,” she admits. “We need the help of the international community to do that, so I need to get the message out to those who have the resources to help.”

When I express admiration at what she has achieved despite her age and difficult circumstances, she brushes off the compliment. “Of course, I have tried to turn this experience into a positive one,” she says. “Being a refugee doesn’t have to ruin your life. Many successful people have gone through hard times.”

Education has given Muzon’s life in the refugee camp a newfound purpose, and her simple message to the world is that the same can and should be true for every young refugee.

(300 words)



STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Muzon didn't know that many of her fellow pupils had dropped out of school.			
2.	Muzon persuaded a pupil who had dropped out to continue school.			
3.	Muzon spoke for education enthusiastically inside and outside the camp.			
4.	Some people refused to listen to Muzon because of her young age.			
5.	Malala and Muzon come from the same country.			
6.	Muzon thinks that sharing her ideas with as many people as possible is useless.			
7.	Muzon thinks that people who have the means could support education in refugee camps.			
8.	Muzon's ideas might put young female refugees at risk.			
9.	Muzon has tried to turn being a refugee into a positive experience.			
10.	Muzon has founded an organization to promote education in refugee camps.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	friendship	B.	child	C.	true	D.	successful	E.	express	F.	understand
G.	think	H.	opposite	I.	build	J.	education	K.	achieve		

EXAMPLE	Every time he thought of the jokes he made at school, he had a funny <u>EXPRESSION</u> on his face.
11.	Following a long discussion on the proposed business plan, seven members of the committee ____ to it while three members were in favor.
12.	She is a sociable, kind young woman eager to share her ____ and ideas with her colleagues.
13.	The construction of this giant hotel lasted three years and offered employment to over 500 ____ who worked really hard to have it completed just in time for the summer holidays.
14.	If we want to protect our planet, we should all try to use products that are ____ to the environment.
15.	Winning the Olympic gold medal despite the injuries she suffered last year has been a great ____ of hers; she never got discouraged, despite the difficulties.
16.	The piece of advice her parents kept giving her when she was young was: "You won't ____ in anything unless you try hard".
17.	Parents should buy their children ____ toys that can help them learn new things while having fun at the same time.
18.	Please don't ____ me! I never said I cannot complete the project; I just need more time to check everything out before its submission.
19.	There are many photos around the house of me as a child. There is one photo in particular of me riding my new red bike that always makes me think of how happy my ____ actually was.
20.	To tell you the ____, I never expected them to admit their mistake. They have always been so arrogant and selfish!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

When I first meet Muzon in Azraq, where she and her family moved a little over a year ago, it's hard to imagine this neat, polite young woman going door-to-door to persuade parents into letting their daughters attend school. But as our interview starts, her gaze becomes deep and the tone of her voice begins to rise with the passion of her argument.

She says she has encountered strong objections along the way: "some people refuse to listen from the start. They think, 'Why should we listen to her? She's my children's age.' But I don't let it discourage me. The opposite, in fact; it makes me want to talk to more people and try again and again."

"When I hear of people not letting their daughters go to school or marrying them off early, it makes me angry," she says. "Education is the armour that will protect you in life. If you get married before finishing your education, you won't be able to solve your own problems or educate your own children."

Her friendship with Malala has provided Muzon with a role model for her movement and has also raised her profile within the camp and beyond.

"As an individual, I can convince people I meet to go to school but I can't build the schools or provide the teachers," she admits. "We need the help of the international community to do that, so I need to get the message out to those who have the resources to help."

When I express admiration at what she has achieved despite her age and difficult circumstances, she brushes off the compliment. "Of course, I have tried to turn this experience into a positive one," she says. "Being a refugee doesn't have to ruin your life. Many successful people have gone through hard times."

(Words: 302)



- The text talks about a teenage refugee who
 - helps young refugee mothers.
 - wants to work in a camp.
 - fights for refugee girls' education.
- Muzon's kindness seems to be in contrast to
 - her dynamism.
 - her fears.
 - her anxieties.
- The text suggests that some people refuse to listen to Muzon because of
 - her gender.
 - her age.
 - her religion.
- According to the text, Muzon is against
 - early marriage.
 - schooling in refugee camps.
 - refugee camps.
- Her friendship with Malala has helped Muzon become
 - more passionate .
 - more independent.
 - more popular.
- Muzon believes that she can convince refugees
 - to build more schools.
 - to get a decent job.
 - to attend school.
- According to Muzon being a refugee can
 - make you depressed.
 - make you stronger.
 - ruin your life.
- In the text, the underlined word 'persuade' means
 - push.
 - convince.
 - force.
- In the text, the underlined word 'encountered' means
 - faced.
 - expressed.
 - rejected.

10. In the text, the underlined word ‘**resources**’ means

A. willingness.

B. knowledge.

C. money.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

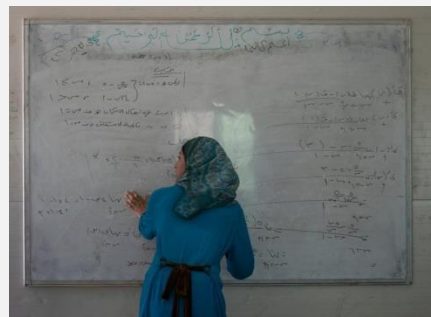
A.	argument	B.	help	C.	angry	D.	imagine	E.	solve	F.	difficult
G.	able	H.	express	I.	begin	J.	protect	K.	polite		

EXAMPLE	Whenever he thought of the jokes he made at school, he had a funny EXPRESSION on his face.
11.	They were ____ over which film to see; she liked mysteries while he was a thriller fan.
12.	I won't go to that restaurant ever again! The speed of service was too slow and some waiters were even ____ to customers!
13.	When she got fired, she found it hard to control her ____ and started shouting at her boss.
14.	No one has ever questioned his ____ to solve any math problem but he needs to do his homework just like the rest of his classmates.
15.	Their tent offered little ____ against the severe storm so they decided to spend the night in a nearby motel.
16.	At the very ____, we all believed he was innocent. However, as the trial continued, presented evidence showed the opposite.
17.	"If you are not part of the ____, then you are part of the problem" people say and I tend to agree with this statement when it comes to environmental issues.
18.	My nephew has a vivid ____ and he is very independent too. As a child, he could play for hours on his own, making up his stories about a boy going to the zoo, going to the moon, or even living in the jungle.
19.	Things in the job market have become really tough lately. Although highly qualified, my cousin had great ____ in getting a decent job relevant to her studies and experience.
20.	As I had never played that game before, explaining the rules to me in advance was really ____.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

A passionate defender of the education of girls and young women in Jordan's refugee camps, Muzon has been honoured as Syria's answer to Malala. When Muzon's family escaped the war in Syria in early 2013, they briefly considered leaving her behind. The bright 14-year-old had been studying hard all year for her grade-nine school exams, which were just a month away, and her aunt insisted on her staying to continue her studies.



In the end, her father decided the risks were too great, and so the girl left with him and her siblings across the border to Jordan. However, education has always played a big part in Muzon's life. Both of her parents were teachers back in Syria's southern Dara'a province, and her aunt and uncle were head teachers at local schools. "I didn't need them to tell me that education is important. I always just felt it," she explains. "Our house was built by an engineer. When I was sick I went to a doctor. Education is everything in life."

Now 17, not only has she continued her studies in Jordan, but she has also become a forceful and increasingly high-profile supporter for education among Syrian refugees, especially young women and girls. Her campaigning is strongly compared to Malala's, Pakistan's Nobel Prize-winning education defender, whom Muzon has met several times and considers a personal friend. "She taught me that no matter what obstacles I face in life, they can be overcome." Before the crisis began, Muzon led a normal, middle-class life among friendly neighbours and relatives. The family's main home in Izra was close to a military base that regularly came under attack, leaving the family trapped in the crossfire. Unable to **endure** the situation any longer, they made their way to Jordan and settled in Za'atari refugee camp.

(Words: 300)

1. The text talks about

- A. a Syrian family that supported refugees in Jordan. B. a young girl who stayed in Syria to continue school. C. a Syrian girl who received education in a refugee camp.

2. Who would be most interested in reading this text?

- A. Young refugee mothers. B. The general public. C. War reporters.

3. Muzon's family thought of leaving her behind because

- A. her aunt didn't let her go. B. Muzon insisted on staying. C. she could continue her classes.

4. For Muzon education

- A. has always been of great importance to her. B. was necessary for her to get married. C. was not appreciated by her family members.

5. According to the text, Muzon

- A. wants to become a teacher in a refugee camp. B. fights for the education of female Syrian refugees. C. wants to go back to her home in Izra.

6. The text suggests that Malala and Muzon have

- A. both won a Nobel Prize. B. never met each other. C. been fighting for the same cause.

7. Malala helped Muzon realize that she

- A. can deal with any problem. B. cannot overcome all obstacles. C. should make more friends.

8. When Muzon was in Syria she lived

- A. in a remote area. B. a happy, ordinary life. C. on a military base.
9. In the text, the underlined word “**endure**” is closest in meaning to
A. change B. stand C. avoid
10. According to the text, Muzon
A. is living in a refugee camp. B. will go back to Syria soon. C. will move to a refugee camp soon.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	briefly	B.	insisted	C.	prize	D.	forceful	E.	education
F.	refugee	G.	passionate	H.	defend	I.	border	J.	endure

11.	The longest motorway tunnel in Italy is located under the Alps, near the ____ with France.
12.	Mary has a rather ____ personality which will serve her well if she ever decides to get involved in politics.
13.	The protesters blocked the entrance of the building and ____ on arranging a meeting with the Minister.
14.	The students who took part in the essay competition wrote a(n) ____ article on how to help protect the endangered animals of their region.
15.	The government decided to organise a special program for ____ children and their families who had managed to escape the Syrian war.
16.	The accused man hired a well-known lawyer to ____ him in court; he wanted to prove his innocence at all costs.
17.	In this short essay, I will ____ mention some of the advantages and disadvantages of owning an electric car.
18.	She felt extremely flattered when she was told that she would be awarded first ____ in the story writing competition.
19.	After the accident, the injured athlete had to ____ three painful operations on her broken leg before getting back on the field.
20.	Due to his health problem, as a child he received most of his ____ at home; so it was really difficult for him to make any close friends.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Muzon, a passionate supporter of Syrian girls' education in Jordan's refugee's camps, has been regarded as Syria's answer to Malala. When Muzon's family escaped the war in Syria in 2013, they considered leaving her behind. The bright 14-year-old had been studying hard all year for her school exams and her aunt encouraged the family to let her stay and continue her education.



However, her father decided that the risks were too great and so the girl fled with him and her siblings across the border to Jordan's Azraq refugee camp. "I knew she could make up for lost schooling, but if you lose your life there's no way to make up for that" her father told me when I met the family in Jordan's Azraq refugee camp. Education has always played a big part in Muzon's life. Both of her parents were teachers back in Syria's southern area of Dara'a, and her aunt and uncle were head teachers at local schools. "I didn't need them to tell me that education is important. I always just felt it," she explains. "Our house was built by an engineer. When I was sick I went to a doctor. Education is everything in life."

Now 17, not only has she continued her studies in Jordan, but she has become a powerful and high-profile supporter for education among Syrian refugees, especially young women and girls. Her campaigning shares a number of similarities to that of Malala, Pakistan's Nobel Prize-winning education campaigner, whom Muzon considers a personal friend. "She taught me that no matter what obstacles I face in life, they can be overcome." The family's main home in Izra was close to a military base. Unable to tolerate the fighting any longer, they made their way to Jordan and settled initially in Za'atari refugee camp.

(Words: 300)

1. The text talks about

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| A. a young girl campaigning for female education. | B. a family's everyday life in a refugee camp. | C. children in Pakistan who dropped out of school because of the war. |
| 2. A suitable title for the text could be | | |
| A. Life in a refugee camp. | B. Fighting for girl's education. | C. Dropping out of school. |
| 3. Muzon's father would never | | |
| A. let Muzon live with her aunt. | B. risk leaving Muzon behind. | C. let Muzon continue school. |
| 4. Muzon did not | | |
| A. pass her school exams. | B. like taking school exams. | C. take her school exams. |
| 5. Muzon's parents | | |
| A. taught her the importance of education. | B. were head teachers at local schools. | C. worked as educators in southern Syria. |
| 6. Muzon's parents | | |
| A. built their house on their own. | B. wanted her to study medicine. | C. wanted her to continue schooling. |
| 7. In the text, the underlined word " <u>them</u> " refers to | | |
| A. Muzon's relatives. | B. Muzon's head teachers. | C. Muzon's friends. |
| 8. Malala | | |
| A. is a prize-winning author. | B. lives in a camp in Jordan. | C. is an education campaigner. |
| 9. Muzon believes that | | |

- A. she can't face life's obstacles. B. obstacles in life do not matter. C. difficulties in life can be overcome.
10. The family decided to leave Syria because they
- A. wanted to find better jobs . B. couldn't stand the attacks. C. wanted to live in Jordan.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	obstacles	B.	unable	C.	education	D.	campaigning	E.	important
F.	initially	G.	support	H.	powerful	I.	encourage	J.	tolerate

11.	The town council agreed that it is of great significance to <u>help</u> local businesses by buying their products and contributing to the financial advancement of the region.
12.	Instead of <u>fighting</u> against overtourism, local communities should think of ways to promote eco-tourism.
13.	Zoe's teaching methods were <u>originally</u> disapproved of by the school board, but they proved to be really successful when they were applied in a real classroom.
14.	Despite their many disadvantages, social media have nevertheless made interaction immediate; this is why many people consider them a very <u>effective</u> method of communication.
15.	We strongly <u>advise</u> our students to attend afternoon classes or take up hobbies that foster group work and interaction among all participants.
16.	So many people are forced to leave their homes to escape war every day and the national community seems <u>powerless</u> to protect them.
17.	I will not <u>accept</u> that sort of behaviour in my class! You should all treat your classmates and teachers with respect.
18.	According to the Ministry of Education there has been a(n) <u>significant</u> increase in the number of female refugee girls attending school during the last decade.
19.	Throughout my <u>schooling</u> I used to feel that homework was just a necessary evil. It took me a number of years to realise that homework actually helps children to develop a sense of self-discipline since they practise working alone without asking for help from their classmates and teachers.
20.	Despite the many <u>difficulties</u> she had to face as a working mother, not only did she manage to prepare for the university entrance exams but also made it to the top.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Muzon, a passionate supporter of girls and young women's access to education in Jordan's refugee's camps, has been regarded as Syria's answer to Malala.



When Muzon's family escaped the war in Syria in 2013, they considered leaving her behind. The bright 14-year-old had been studying hard all year for her grade-nine school exams and her aunt encouraged the family to let her stay and continue her education. However, her father decided that the risks were too great and that Muzon could make up for lost schooling, but if she lost her life there would be no way to make up for that. So the girl fled with him and her siblings to Jordan's Azraq refugee camp.

Education has always played a big part in Muzon's life. Both of her parents were teachers back in Syria's southern area of Dara'a, and her aunt and uncle were head teachers at local schools. "I didn't need them to tell me that education is important. I always just felt it," she explains. "Our house was built by an engineer. When I was sick I went to a doctor. Education is everything in life."

Now 17, not only has she continued her studies in Jordan, but she has become a **powerful** and high-profile supporter for education among Syrian refugees, especially young women and girls. Her campaigning shares a number of similarities to that of Malala, Pakistan's Nobel Prize-winning education campaigner, whom Muzon considers a personal friend. "She taught me that no matter what obstacles I face in life, they can be overcome." The family's main home in Izra was close to a military base that regularly came under attack, leaving them trapped in the crossfire. Unable to tolerate the fighting any longer, they made their way to Jordan and settled initially in Za'atari refugee camp.

(Words: 300)

- The purpose of the text is to
 - inform people about the refugee crisis.
 - encourage people to provide help to refugees.
 - tell the story of a refugee girl who fights for education.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - University students
 - The general public
 - Head teachers
- When Muzon's family decided to leave Syria,
 - Muzon didn't want to follow them.
 - a relative suggested her staying behind.
 - they never thought of taking Muzon with them.
- According to her father, Muzon would
 - never be able to catch up with her lost lessons.
 - have to stop schooling if she left Syria.
 - lose everything if she lost her life during the Syrian war.
- According to the text, Muzon
 - followed her family to a new country.
 - settled in a refugee camp in Syria.
 - was allowed to stay in Syria with her aunt.
- Muzon's parents
 - taught her the importance of taking exams.
 - worked for education in southern Syria.
 - worked as head teachers at local schools in Jordan.
- Muzon says that her house was built by an engineer in order to show
 - the difficulties they faced when building their house.
 - the significance of education in her family's life.
 - how necessary an engineer is for building a house.
- Malala and Muzon have

- A. never met each other. B. both fought for education. C. both won a Nobel Prize.
9. In the text, the underlined word “**powerful**” is closest in meaning to
A. passionate B. sensitive C. violent
10. Muzon’s family left Syria because
A. their house was too small. B. they lived on a military base. C. they wanted a safer life.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word/phrase in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	powerful	B.	initially	C.	importance	D.	campaigning	E.	education
F.	unable	G.	tolerate	H.	obstacles	I.	encourage	J.	support

11.	She was really shocked when she heard the tragic news of her closest friend’s death in a car accident, so she remained silent, not in a position to say a word.
12.	Instead of fighting against overtourism, local communities should think of ways to make it safer and promote eco-tourism
13.	Our teacher would never accept any form of disrespectful behaviour in his classes.
14.	Despite the great number of difficulties I had to face as a university student, including the lack of time needed to study while having a part-time job at the same time, I finally managed to graduate.
15.	Teachers should use creative teaching methods that can help children to think for themselves.
16.	Sara has to work hard to earn a living for her family but she is determined to give her kids a better chance in life.
17.	Wegener's <i>scientific</i> theory was originally rejected by other scientists of his time but it became really influential in the long run.
18.	He emphasized the significance of all employees following the safety procedures to ensure workplace safety.
19.	Throughout his schooling , he used to feel that going to school was quite useless. It took him quite some time to realise its importance.
20.	This new invention enables handicapped people to easily communicate with their friends. In fact, it is considered a very effective method of online communication.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

A passionate defender of girls and young women's access to education in Jordan's refugee camps, Muzon has been honoured as Syria's answer to Malala. When Muzon's family escaped the war in Syria in early 2013, they briefly considered leaving her behind. The bright 14-year-old had been studying hard all year for her grade-nine school exams, which were just a month away, and her aunt insisted on her staying to continue her studies. In the end, her father decided the risks were too great, and so the girl left with him and her siblings across the border to Jordan.



Education has always played a big part in Muzon's life. Both of her parents were teachers back in Syria's southern area of Dara'a, and her aunt and uncle were head teachers at local schools. "I did not need them to tell me that education is important. I always just felt it," she explains. "Our house was built by an engineer. When I was sick I went to a doctor. Education is everything in life."

Now 17, not only has she continued her studies in Jordan, but she has also become a forceful and increasingly high-profile supporter for education among Syrian refugees, especially young women and girls. Her campaigning is strongly compared to that of Malala, whom Muzon has met several times and considers a personal friend. "She taught me that no matter what obstacles I might face in life, they can be overcome." Before the crisis began, Muzon led a normal, middle-class life among friendly neighbours and relatives. The family's main home in Izra was close to a military base that regularly came under attack, leaving the family trapped in the crossfire. Unable to endure the fighting any longer, they made their way to Jordan and settled initially in Za'atari refugee camp.

(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Muzon helps young women find a decent job outside the refugee camp.			
2.	Muzon's father left her behind when they decided to escape the Syrian war.			
3.	Muzon had always been a hard-working student at school.			
4.	Muzon's father never considered leaving his daughter behind.			
5.	Both Muzon's parents were highly qualified health workers.			
6.	Muzon's father built their house in Izra by himself.			
7.	Muzon helps Syrian girls and women to continue their education.			
8.	Malala has won a Nobel Prize for her education campaigns.			

9.	In Syria Muzon lived in a luxurious house near the borders.			
10.	The family left Syria because they couldn't stand the military conflicts.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	settle	B.	passionate	C.	increasingly	D.	campaigned	E.	friendly
F.	border	G.	education	H.	defend	I.	regularly	J.	insisted

11.	The local people have successfully ____ against a new, giant hotel being built next to their lovely beach.
12.	We travelled through the longest motorway tunnel in Italy, which is located under the Alps, on the ____ with France.
13.	He works as a <i>war correspondent</i> and covers stories first-hand from any war zone but he also writes ____ for the ' <i>International Affairs</i> ' magazine.
14.	Finland is a country which places great importance on children's ____; thus, serious work is done to ensure that every child has access to it from an early age.
15.	I'm sure there won't be any lawyer who would agree to ____ such a notorious criminal.
16.	He was finding it ____ more and more difficult to remember everyday things so he decided to seek professional help.
17.	A group of students from our school took part in a global campaign and gave a really ____ speech on the main causes of the refugee crisis around the world nowadays.
18.	The teacher is ____ with all her students, but a bit strict at the same time.
19.	After wandering for a couple of years all around Europe, Jane was offered a highly-paid job and so she finally decided to ____ in Italy.
20.	The demonstrators blocked the entrance of the town hall and ____ on a meeting with the mayor.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Muzon, a passionate supporter of girls and young women's access to education in Jordan's refugee camps, has been regarded as Syria's answer to Malala. When Muzon's family escaped the war in Syria in 2013, they briefly considered leaving her behind. The bright 14-year-old had been studying hard all year for her grade-nine school exams, which were just a month away, and her aunt encouraged the family to let her stay and continue her education.



However, her father decided that the risks were too great and that Muzon could make up for lost schooling, but if she lost her life there would be no way to make up for that. So the girl fled with him and her siblings to Jordan's Azraq refugee camp. Education has always played a big part in Muzon's life. Both of her parents were teachers back in Syria's southern area of Dara'a, and her aunt and uncle were head teachers at local schools. "I didn't need them to tell me that education is important. I always just felt it," she explains. "Our house was built by an engineer. When I was sick I went to a doctor. Education is everything in life."

Now 17, not only has she continued her studies in Jordan, but she has become a powerful and high-profile supporter of education among Syrian refugees, especially young women and girls. Her campaigning shares a number of similarities to that of Malala, Pakistan's Nobel Prize-winning education campaigner, whom Muzon considers a personal friend. "She taught me that no matter what obstacles I face in life, they can be overcome." The family's main home in Izra was close to a military base that regularly came under attack. Unable to tolerate the fighting any longer, they made their way to Jordan and settled in Za'atari refugee camp.

(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Muzon is a teacher who helps young refugee girls pass their school exams.			
2.	Muzon's family had to leave Syria because of the war.			
3.	The family left Muzon behind to live with her aunt in order to continue her education.			
4.	Muzon's family refused to settle in a refugee camp.			
5.	Muzon's parents built their house in Izra with the help of a professional.			
6.	Muzon wants to pass her university entrance exams in order to study medicine.			
7.	Muzon was forced to drop schooling when she settled in Jordan.			
8.	Both Muzon and Malala have won a Nobel Price for their education campaign.			
9.	Muzon has realised that there is no difficulty that cannot be overcome.			
10.	The family decided to leave Syria in order to build a bigger house.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	decide	B.	consider	C.	risk	D.	encourage	E.	passionate	F.	supporter
G.	friend	H.	education	I.	answer	J.	base	K.	able		

EXAMPLE	When you have a strong FRIENDSHIP with someone, you feel you can tell him/her anything and you love to spend time with him/her.
11.	Bill thanked all his colleagues for their _____ messages and wishes for speedy recovery while he was in hospital.
12.	After careful _____, we decided to offer her the job. She couldn't believe her ears when she was told the good news.
13.	All students loved attending her classes because she had the _____ to explain things clearly by using everyday examples.
14.	Even when I am not sure about the answer to a question, I try to leave no questions _____ in a school exam.
15.	'I could never have achieved this without the _____ of my husband and family. They always believed in me and stood by me.' Mary admitted.
16.	The adventure film included a number of _____ scenes but the actor was well trained and not afraid of doing all the dangerous stunts by himself.
17.	You don't want to make the wrong _____ and regret it later. In order to choose the right career, you must first think of your values, interests and skills in combination with your personality type.
18.	Their _____ problem is that they don't talk to each other. They don't seem to realise that the way we communicate or connect with others can have a major impact on our lives, not only in couple relationships but in all our other relationships too.
19.	All _____ in our school are well trained and experienced. The students get on really well with them and enjoy every single minute of the classes.
20.	The activists fought _____ for their cause; there was nothing that could stop me from protecting the community park in their area.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.



Kakuma is found in Turkana district which is situated in the north-western part of Kenya, bordering Ethiopia, Uganda and the Sudan. The area where the refugee camp is located is dry, dusty and sunny. Sometimes you feel the heat as if the sun is only kilometers away. The air is full of dust particles.

At the far end of the refugee camp stands a lone plastic make-shift hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. Mesfin, the owner, is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. The shabby shelter is neither a house nor a pen. But it

partially protects its owner from the sun and the big grains of sand and it is the only worldly thing which relates Mesfin with property. He says "It is my house", but deep inside he knows that he does not deserve it. When Mesfin feels the stress from the combined forces of loneliness, lack of love and hunger, he usually wanders in the forest. Moreover, when there is a shortage of firewood, which is more often than not, he walks for about twenty kilometres to fetch wood sticks. The wood is essential to provide the energy required to boil the beans which are hard to cook. The firewood rationed is hardly enough to make a day's meals, so fetching wood is one of Mesfin's main activities.

Buying charcoal is out of the question since money is hard to come across; collecting from around the camp is illegal and it would invite confrontation with the uncompromising local Turkana people. But having a piece of wood is the difference between eating and going without food. So, to cook and eat a decent meal, he has to rise with the sun and go in search of firewood.

(Words: 300)

- This kind of text can be found
 - in a fiction book.
 - in a daily newspaper.
 - on a history website.
- A suitable title for this text could be:
 - "Everyday life in a refugee camp"
 - "Dealing with extreme heat in Sudan"
 - "Fighting for charcoal in hot countries"
- The text talks about a refugee camp that is located in
 - the south of Kenya.
 - a very hot area.
 - the center of Uganda.
- Mesfin's hut is situated
 - in the center of the refugee camp.
 - outside the refugee camp.
 - on the edge of the refugee camp.
- The text suggests that the plastic make-shift hut
 - is a place where refugees go when they feel lonely.
 - is not a suitable shelter for any refugee.
 - offers refugees great protection from the heat and the dust.
- According to the text, Mesfin goes for a walk when he
 - feels the pressure of the problems he faces.
 - wants to explore the forest near the camp.
 - wants to avoid the heat that comes from the sun.
- Mesfin must find wood because
 - he wants to cook food for all refugees in the camp.
 - he wants to build a better hut.
 - refugees are not given enough firewood.
- The writer of the text suggests that local people
 - give refugees whatever they need.
 - are not happy with the refugees' presence.
 - would rather give refugees money than wood.
- In the text, the underlined word 'illegal' means
 - not appropriate.
 - disapproved by the locals.
 - not allowed by law.
- In the text, the underlined word 'decent' means
 - satisfactory.
 - delicious.
 - tasteless.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	shortage	B.	require	C.	owner	D.	lonely	E.	local
F.	hardly	G.	hard	H.	energy	I.	area	J.	provide

11.	You don't have to bring your own food because the organizers will _____ all meals during the seminar.
12.	After playing tennis for four hours he has no _____ left; he feels really exhausted.
13.	I would like to move to a quieter _____ of the city as the hustle and bustle of my neighbourhood is driving me crazy.
14.	The Mayor must listen carefully to _____ shoppers' complaints about the lack of parking space in the city center.
15.	Do you happen to know who the _____ of this house is? I'd like to enquire whether they are interested in selling it.
16.	Older people keep telling younger people that working _____ is the key to success but I think that luck is also an important factor.
17.	Whenever you feel _____ just send me a message! I have plenty of free time and we can hang out together!
18.	Long moments of silence with _____ anything going on in the film made me bored and uninterested.
19.	According to a recent UN report, many poor countries still experience food _____ and nearly one in four children struggles with hunger.
20.	There are some jobs that _____ little or no experience, but these jobs are normally not well-paid!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Kakuma is found in Turkana district, which is situated in the north-western part of Kenya, bordering Ethiopia, Uganda and the Sudan. The area where the refugee camp is located is dry, dusty and sunny. Sometimes you feel the heat as if the sun is only kilometers away. The air is full of dust particles. At the far end of the refugee camp stands a lone plastic make-shift hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. Mesfin, the owner is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. The shabby shelter is neither a house nor a pen. But it partially protects its owner from the sun and the big grains of sand and it is the only worldly thing which relates Mesfin with property. He says "It is my house", but deep inside he knows that he does not deserve it. When Mesfin feels the stress from the combined forces of loneliness, lack of love and hunger he usually wanders in the forest. Moreover, when there is a shortage of firewood, which is more often than not, he walks for about twenty kilometers to fetch wood sticks. The wood is essential to provide the energy needed to boil the beans, which are hard to cook. The firewood rationed is hardly enough to make a day's meals, so fetching wood is one of Mesfin's main activities. Buying charcoal is out of the question, since money is hard to come across; collecting wood from around the camp is illegal and it would invite confrontation with the uncompromising local Turkana people. But having a piece of wood is the difference between eating and going without food. So, to cook and eat a decent meal, he has to rise with the sun and go in search of firewood.



(Words: 300)

- This kind of text can be found
 - in a food magazine.
 - in a news magazine.
 - on a weather website.
- The text suggests that
 - living conditions in the camp are harsh.
 - air quality in the camp is low due to the lack of trees.
 - refugees prefer to stay in dry and sunny areas.
- Mesfin is staying at a refugee camp that is
 - located in Ethiopia.
 - situated in a windy area.
 - situated in a very hot area.
- Living in a plastic make-shift hut
 - makes Mesfin feel different from other refugees.
 - reminds Mesfin of his house back to his country.
 - helps Mesfin feel that he is the owner of something.
- The text suggests that the plastic make-shift hut
 - protects Mesfin from the rain.
 - doesn't look like a real house.
 - is suitable for the climate of Kenya.
- Mesfin goes to the forest in order to
 - forget his problems.
 - protect himself from the sun.
 - find fresh food.
- Lack of wood at the refugee camp
 - is the result of weather conditions in Turkana.
 - makes it very difficult to prepare meals.
 - is due to the lack of forests in the area.
- The local Turkana people
 - sell charcoal to the refugees at a very high price.
 - sometimes help the refugees prepare their meals.
 - get angry when the refugees collect wood from the area near the camp.
- The writer suggests that a piece of wood
 - may prove essential to refugees' survival.
 - may be more expensive than charcoal.
 - may be the reason why refugees argue with each other.
- In the text, the underlined word 'fetch' means
 - break.
 - bring.
 - burn.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	shortage	B.	wander	C.	owner	D.	exist	E.	boil
F.	illegal	G.	hard	H.	partially	I.	difference	J.	provide

11.	Please remember that it is _____ to park in this area! You may have to pay a fine!
12.	Well, the answer you have given is only _____ correct so you cannot get the total number of points for this question.
13.	I'm going to _____ you with everything you might need for the trip, so you don't need to worry about anything!
14.	The long hot summer and the complete lack of rain have led to serious water _____ in our area; it will be extremely difficult for farmers to grow any kind of plant this year.
15.	Finding a well-paid job near my place will not make a _____ to my decision to travel abroad anyway.
16.	The _____ of that strange-looking house is an old woman who lives there alone with her pet animals.
17.	There were some really _____ to answer questions in the exam but I tried to stay calm and do my best.
18.	Will you please _____ some water? I really need a hot cup of tea now!
19.	When we feel bored, we like to _____ around the old part of the city.
20.	Dinosaurs do not _____ any more. In fact, they disappeared millions of years ago.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Kakuma is found in Turkana district which is situated in the north-western part of Kenya, bordering Ethiopia, Uganda and the Sudan. The area where the refugee camp is located is dry, dusty and sunny. Sometimes you feel the heat as if the sun is only kilometres away. The air is full of dust particles. At the far end of the refugee camp stands a lone plastic make-shift hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. Mesfin, the owner is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. The shabby shelter is neither a house nor a pen. But it partially protects its owner from the sun and the big grains of sand and it is the only worldly thing which relates Mesfin with property. He says "It is my house", but deep inside he knows that he does not deserve it. When Mesfin feels the stress from the combined forces of loneliness, lack of love and hunger he usually wanders in the forest. Moreover, when there is a shortage of firewood, which is more often than not, he walks for about twenty kilometres to fetch wood sticks. The wood is essential to provide the energy required to boil the beans, which are hard to cook. The firewood rationed is hardly enough to make a day's meals, so fetching wood is one of Mesfin's main activities. Buying charcoal is out of the question since money is hard to come across; collecting from around the camp is illegal and it would invite confrontation with the uncompromising local Turkana people. But having a piece of wood is the difference between eating and going without food. So, to cook and eat a decent meal, he has to rise with the sun and go in search of firewood.



(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The refugee camp is located some kilometers away from the borders of Uganda.			
2.	The living conditions at the refugee camp are harsh.			
3.	Mesfin's plastic make-shift hut is the best-built hut in the refugee camp.			
4.	The plastic make-shift hut helps Mesfin feel that he has a home of his own.			
5.	Mesfin goes to the forest when he feels under pressure.			
6.	Mesfin must find wood in order to build a better hut.			
7.	Turkana people have helped the refugees in the past.			
8.	Collecting wood from the forest is against the law.			
9.	Wood is absolutely necessary for cooking at the refugee camp.			
10.	Mesfin needs to get up early to start searching for firewood.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	illegal	B.	heat	C.	require	D.	exist	E.	locate	F.	relate
G.	protect	H.	invite	I.	know	J.	combine	K.	cook		

EXAMPLE	If you see a car that is ILLEGALLY parked in a no-parking zone, please report it to the police.
11.	I must contact the company to find out more about the _____ for this job. I hold a degree in Economics but I'm not sure whether this is what they are looking for.
12.	She was tired of having to respond to all the _____ she had received over the week. She didn't feel like going to any social event so she decided to turn them all down by sending the same email to everyone.
13.	I was supposed to make dinner last night but the _____ suddenly stopped working, so the only thing I could make was a salad. The kids enjoyed it, though!
14.	The apartment is in a central _____, close to several shops, restaurants and a big supermarket.
15.	I always go to my hometown at Christmas. It's so nice to spend time with friends and _____ that I don't get to see very often.
16.	This jacket <i>provides excellent</i> _____ against the cold and it is on sale. You'd better buy it now before someone else grabs it.
17.	The _____ of UFOs is still a hot topic on various discussion forums. I can't believe how willing some people are to argue about such issues!
18.	The aim of this innovative course is to gain new _____ through your participation in a variety of projects and group activities on web design.
19.	Karen feels blessed because her new job offers her a(n) _____ of networking opportunities and trips abroad.
20.	"The room is freezing cold so would you please bring me a(n) _____ or, even better, give me another room", she told the receptionist angrily.

Αγγλικά Β' Λυκείου

Τράπεζα Θεμάτων του Ινστιτούτου Εκπαιδευτικής Πολιτικής

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Kakuma is found in Turkana district which is situated in the north-western part of Kenya, bordering Ethiopia, Uganda and the Sudan. The area where the refugee camp is located is dry, dusty and sunny. Sometimes you feel the heat as if the sun is only kilometers away. The air is full of dust particles.



At the far end of the refugee camp stands a lone plastic make-shift hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. The owner is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. The shabby shelter is neither a house nor a pen. But it partially protects its owner from the sun and the big grains of sand and it is the only worldly thing which relates Mesfin with property. He says "It is my house", but deep inside he knows that he does not deserve it. When Mesfin feels the stress from the combined forces of loneliness, lack of love and hunger he usually wanders in the forest. Moreover, when there is a shortage of firewood, which is more often than not, he walks for about twenty kilometres to fetch wood sticks. The wood is essential to provide the energy required to boil the beans which are hard to cook. The firewood rationed is hardly enough to make a day's meals, so fetching wood is one of Mesfin's main activities.

Buying charcoal is out of the question since money is hard to come across; collecting from around the camp is illegal and it would invite confrontation with the uncompromising local Turkana people. But having a piece of wood is the difference between eating and going without food. So, to cook and eat a decent meal, he has to rise with the sun and go in search of firewood.

(300 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
11.	The refugee camp in Kakuma is an extremely hot place.			
12.	Refugees would rather stay in cold and wet areas than in the refugee camp in Kakuma.			
13.	Mesfin wants to explore the world outside the refugee camp.			
14.	Mesfin's hut is located in the center of the refugee camp.			
15.	The refugees in Kakuma suffer from eye infections due to the dust grains.			
16.	The plastic make-shift hut is the perfect shelter for a refugee.			
17.	Mesfin goes to the forest in order to protect himself from the sun.			
18.	The refugees in Kakuma buy charcoal from the local people.			
19.	Mesfin must start searching for wood early in the morning.			
20.	The writer suggests that a piece of wood may be vital for the refugees' survival.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	locate	B.	heat	C.	stress	D.	collect	E.	deep	F.	relate
G.	protect	H.	invite	I.	know	J.	feel	K.	illegal		

EXAMPLE	The apartment is in a central LOCATION , close to several shops, restaurants and a big supermarket.
11.	I admire Jessie and Tom so much! They are such a happy couple! They've been married for 35 years now and they are still _____ in love with each other!
12.	Jack wanted to carry out an experiment in the lab and the teacher warned him that he should wear _____ glasses because some chemicals could harm his eyes.
13.	You must be patient with Peter these days. Losing his job and having to move to a smaller flat must be a very _____ situation for him!
14.	It seems that many people -even some well-known celebrities- are involved in the case of _____ imported expensive cars that the police are looking into.
15.	Peter is disappointed because he got a low mark at the test; he didn't manage to answer two questions although they were _____ easy.
16.	I think she has mixed _____ about graduating; of course, she's happy she's going back home but, on the other hand, she's really going to miss all of her friends and professors.
17.	Everyone was late for dinner due to the heavy traffic and she didn't know what to do. She _____ up the soup again and again until she finally heard footsteps on the front door.
18.	The doctor suggested that I find a new hobby but what could I start doing at this age? I thought of yoga or even _____ stamps but everything seemed ridiculous!
19.	She was so tired that she was determined to stay home this Christmas no matter how many _____ to parties she received.
20.	Julie is an ideal secretary. She is fluent in three foreign languages, French, Spanish and German, and she also has a limited _____ of Portuguese!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.



Kakuma is found in Turkana district which is situated in the north-western part of Kenya, bordering Ethiopia, Uganda and the Sudan. The area where the refugee camp is located is dry, dusty and sunny. Sometimes you feel the heat as if the sun is only kilometers away. The air is full of dust particles.

At the far end of the refugee camp stands a lone plastic make-shift hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. Mesfin, the owner, is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. The shabby shelter is neither a house nor a pen. But it

partially protects its owner from the sun and the big grains of sand and it is the only worldly thing which relates Mesfin with property. He says "It is my house", but deep inside he knows that he does not deserve it. When Mesfin feels the stress from the combined forces of loneliness, lack of love and hunger he usually wanders in the forest. Moreover, when there is a shortage of firewood, which is more often than not, he walks for about twenty kilometres to fetch wood sticks. The wood is essential to provide the energy required to boil the beans which are hard to cook. The firewood rationed is hardly enough to make a day's meals, so fetching wood is one of Mesfin's main activities.

Buying charcoal is out of the question since money is hard to come across; collecting from around the camp is illegal and it would invite confrontation with the uncompromising local Turkana people. But having a piece of wood is the difference between eating and going without food. So, to cook and eat a decent meal, he has to rise with the sun and go in search of firewood.

(Words: 300)

- This kind of text can be found on
A. a food website. B. a news website. C. a history website.
- A suitable title for this text could be:
A. "Everyday life in a refugee camp" B. "Protection from extreme heat in Sudan" C. "Fighting for charcoal in hot countries"
- Mesfin
A. faces several problems in the camp he is staying at. B. has a good relationship with other refugees. C. wants to go back to his country.
- Mesfin's attitude towards his hut suggests that
A. refugees often complain about the huts they live in. B. he is satisfied with the materials it is made of. C. refugees need a home even if it is not in a very good condition.
- The text suggests that Mesfin is
A. staying in the camp with his family. B. trying to find comfort in the forest. C. is looking for food in the forest.
- According to the text, refugees may need to walk for twenty kilometers in order to
A. reach the borders of Uganda. B. prepare a decent meal. C. protect themselves from the sun.
- The refugees need to search for wood sticks because
A. they are not given enough firewood. B. they need to repair their huts. C. they want to build new huts.
- The writer of the text suggests that local people
A. do not live near the refugee camp. B. are willing to help the refugees. C. may argue with the refugees.
- In the text, the underlined word 'essential' means
A. appropriate B. necessary C. burned
- In the text, the underlined word 'hard' means
A. difficult. B. unbreakable. C. valuable.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	rose	B.	requires	C.	fetch	D.	shelter	E.	local
F.	hardly	G.	feel	H.	care	I.	deserved	J.	combines

11.	Do you remember that old song we learned at nursery school? “London’s burning, _____ the engines, pour on water!”
12.	It is raining so hard! We must find some kind of _____ before the night falls!
13.	What they did was totally unacceptable. They _____ the punishment they got!
14.	You’d better turn off the radio because this task _____ all of your concentration!
15.	In the village square you will find lots of small shops that sell _____ products.
16.	Nobody saw her leaving! She _____ early in the morning and went straight to the bus station.
17.	I _____ so sorry for the children. They really wanted to see the show, they had been saving money all year to buy tickets, and now it has been cancelled!
18.	You must handle this parcel with _____ because it contains fragile items that can break easily!
19.	When they finished high school, they all promised to meet every two or three years but _____ anyone remembers that promise today!
20.	We are looking for a holiday destination that _____ beautiful beaches and wild nightlife. Do you have anything in mind?

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

At the far end of the refugee camp stands a lone plastic make-shift hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. Mesfin, the owner, is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. Once he almost lost his life because of a bundle of firewood. Shame. On this occasion he walked very far from the camp. He collected fallen trees and branches, tied the pieces together with the rope he had carried with him and started his journey back to the camp. He endured the hot sun from above and the burning heat of the sand under his feet. He took strength from the hope that he would reach home safely with his bundle, to cook and to eat his fill. After travelling much of the distance back to the camp, sweating and taking short breaths under the load of the bundle, the unexpected happened. Unfortunately, he met an aggressive local Turkana armed with knives and arrows and was asked to throw the bundle he was carrying down. Poor guy! He tried to reason with the Turkana forgetting that neither of them could understand the other. He tried to win his heart by showing submissiveness and bowing repeatedly, but in vain. He even tried to cry to evoke sympathy, but without result. The local was determined and uncompromising. He threatened Mesfin with his weapons and military equipment and indicated the place where Mesfin should place the bundle of wood. Finally, when Mesfin understood his position and when he knew that he was beaten, he abandoned the bundle and restarted the interrupted journey back home. Back at home he lay on his mat. He brought his head to his knees as a hungry dog and cried for peace; it was the only way to keep his sanity.



(Words: 303)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Mesfin lives in a hut next to a refugee camp.			
2.	Mesfin narrated his story to a journalist.			
3.	Mesfin lives with his family in a hut.			
4.	Mesfin collects firewood to cook for the day.			
5.	The weather conditions favoured Mesfin's search for firewood.			
6.	The local Turkana and Mesfin spoke the same language.			
7.	The local Turkana was older than Mesfin.			
8.	The local Turkana was unarmed.			
9.	Mesfin went back to the camp without the bundle of firewood.			
10.	At the end of the story, Mesfin felt desperate.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	shame	B.	sweating	C.	reason	D.	breath	E.	sanity
F.	aggressive	G.	lonely	H.	interrupted	I.	determined	J.	uncompromising
K.	strength (example)								

EXAMPLE	Despite all the exercise he had been doing, he wasn't as STRONG as he should be.
11.	Unfortunately, the cold I caught last week turned into pneumonia. Now, I am suffering from high fever and I can ____ with difficulty. Sometimes I feel like I am suffocating!
12.	Experiencing ____ in later life is a social problem that concerns us all. That is why I signed in as a volunteer in a retirement home to keep company to elderly people every weekend.
13.	She should be ____ of herself – talking to her mother like that is totally unacceptable!
14.	I worked all morning without ____ and I managed to submit the report right on time!
15.	Stephanie is characterized by ____; no matter how difficult her goal is, she stays focused and does her best to achieve it.
16.	The dancers were pouring with ____ after rehearsing all morning!
17.	For the last ten years of his life he was clinically ____ and had to be hospitalized.
18.	After his father's death, John felt helpless and as a reaction he developed verbal and physical ____ towards his classmates but thanks to the support of the school psychologist, he gradually managed to find balance in his life.
19.	In a ____ between management and unions, a four percent pay rise was agreed in return for an increase in productivity.
20.	It is ____ to expect him to work every weekend; he needs to spend some quality time with his kids.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

At the far end of the refugee camp stands a plastic hut. Mesfin, the owner, is lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. Once he almost lost his life because of a bundle of firewood. Shame. On this occasion he walked very far from the refugee camp. He collected fallen trees and branches, tied the pieces together with the rope he had carried with him and started his journey back to the camp. After travelling much of the distance back to the camp, sweating and taking short breaths under the load of the bundle, the unexpected happened. Unfortunately, he met an aggressive local Turkana armed with knives and arrows and was asked to throw the bundle he was carrying down. Poor guy! He tried to reason with the Turkana forgetting that neither of them could understand the other. He tried to win his heart by showing submissiveness and bowing repeatedly, but in vain. He even tried to cry to evoke sympathy, but without result. The local was determined and uncompromising. He threatened Mesfin with his weapons and military equipment and indicated the place where Mesfin should place the bundle of wood. Finally, when Mesfin understood his position and when he knew that he was beaten, he abandoned the bundle and restarted the interrupted journey back home. He doesn't know how he covered the remaining distance, since he finished it moving as a corpse, cursing the star under which he had been born. Back at home he lay on his mat. He forgot that he had eaten nothing the whole day and that his stomach was empty. He brought his head to his knees as a hungry dog and cried for peace. He wondered if it was proper to cry, but it was the only way to keep his sanity; all he could do to keep himself from self-destruction.



(Words: 310)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Back home, Mesfin used to build huts for a living.			
2.	Mesfin lives with his family in the hut.			
3.	Mesfin lives in a specially designed camp for mentally ill people.			
4.	Mesfin's main feelings are loneliness and despair.			
5.	Mesfin met the local Turkana just outside the camp.			
6.	The local Turkana wanted Mesfin to leave the country.			
7.	The local Turkana and Mesfin started looking for firewood together.			
8.	Mesfin went back to the camp with a bundle of firewood.			
9.	When he got back in his hut, Mesfin started crying.			
10.	Mesfin was not ashamed of crying in front of others.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	distance	B.	vain	C.	moving	D.	sanity	E.	lost
F.	collected	G.	unexpected	H.	threatened	I.	cursing	J.	submissiveness
K.	<i>strength (example)</i>								

EXAMPLE	She must be very <u>STRONG</u> to carry such a weight on her back.
11.	Your friendship, he said, is the one thing that keeps me ____ in this crazy world; you are the only person I can turn to in times of crisis or need.
12.	As a university student, she was active in a number of political ____, including the campaign to put an end to the uncontrolled destruction of the Amazon rainforest.
13.	It is of no surprise that high-tech digital cameras are used extensively in astronomy to capture dim light from ____ galaxies.
14.	We make use of the natural resources thoughtlessly and we don't realize that their depletion will be a ____ to our survival. That is why we should adopt a more environmentally-friendly behaviour.
15.	When I was a kid, I had a big ____ of postcards from all over the world. I bought them when travelling with my family or they were sent to me by friends and relatives. I still have them in a big box in my attic.
16.	Throughout our life we run after time, money, success, fame and we undervalue the small, everyday moments that make us really happy. We forget the value of health, family, friendship and peace. Only when we lose one of them, do we realize the ____ of all our worries.
17.	The ____ of my grandmother cost me a lot. She was the one who took care of me when my parents were busy, who played with me, narrated stories to me and made me laugh.
18.	In the story, the good fairies come to offer gifts to the beautiful little princess. But so does the wicked witch Ursula who puts a ____ on the princess and predicts that one day she will prick her finger and sleep for one hundred years.
19.	Unfortunately, in all of his novels there is little place for women, who, with few exceptions, are no more than ____ wives, rarely seen and never heard.
20.	My ____ of that restaurant were never very high, but I didn't think it would be so bad. Sleepy service, poor food quality, and when we asked why it was like this they stated that their kitchen was backed up, yet the restaurant was nearly empty.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

At the far end of the refugee camp stands a lone plastic make-shift hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. Mesfin, the owner, is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. Once he almost lost his life because of a bundle of firewood. Shame. On this occasion he walked very far from the camp. He collected fallen trees and branches, tied the pieces together with the rope he had carried with him and started his journey back to the camp. He endured the hot sun from above and the burning heat of the sand under his feet. He took strength from the hope that he would reach home safely with his bundle, to cook and to eat his fill. After travelling much of the distance back to the camp, sweating and taking short breaths under the load of the bundle, the unexpected happened. Unfortunately he met an aggressive local Turkana armed with knives and arrows and was asked to throw the bundle he was carrying down. Poor guy! He tried to reason with the Turkana forgetting that neither of them could understand the other. He tried to win his heart by showing submissiveness and bowing repeatedly, but in vain. He even tried to cry to evoke sympathy, but without result. The local was determined and uncompromising. He threatened Mesfin with his heavy military equipment and indicated the place where Mesfin should place the bundle of wood. Finally, when Mesfin understood his position and when he knew that he was beaten, he abandoned the bundle and restarted the interrupted journey back home. He doesn't know how he covered the remaining distance. Back at home he lay on his mat. He brought his head to his knees as a hungry dog and cried for peace.



(Words: 302)

- The text talks about
 - an incident in a refugee's life.
 - a refugee's flee from his country.
 - a refugee's arrival in another country.
- This type of text can be found in a
 - travel blog.
 - refugee stories website.
 - teens' magazine.
- The text talks about a man who lives
 - with his family.
 - with his friends.
 - alone.
- By collecting firewood Mesfin
 - explores the new country.
 - puts his life in danger.
 - makes new friends.
- The weather conditions on the day mentioned in the text
 - favoured Mesfin's task.
 - made Mesfin's task difficult.
 - didn't affect Mesfin's task.
- The local Turkana
 - let Mesfin pass without any objection.
 - wanted to steal all Mesfin's belongings.
 - wanted Mesfin to give him the firewood.
- Mesfin and the local Turkana spoke
 - different languages.
 - the same language.
 - different dialects of the same language.
- The local Turkana was
 - carrying only one knife.
 - totally unarmed.
 - fully armed.
- Mesfin decided to
 - attack the local Turkana.
 - run away with the firewood.
 - leave the firewood and go back to the camp.

10. At the end of the story, Mesfin feels

A. extremely sad.

B. quite calm.

C. very relieved.

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	alien	B.	bundle	C.	reason	D.	breath	E.	load
F.	aggressive	G.	evoke	H.	reach	I.	bow	J.	uncompromising

11.	The truck involved in the accident was carrying a heavy _____ of coal; that is why it overturned on the south-bound carriageway.
12.	Since it was a last-minute decision, we didn't have lots of time to get ready. That's why I made just a _____ of my clothes and put them in my suitcase, along with a pair of shoes.
13.	The boy was staring at the metal box with the biscuits on the top shelf, wondering how he could _____ it. Finally, he stood on a chair, then stepped on the kitchen counter and grabbed the box.
14.	It is astounding to watch a series that reflects so much of what is best in human beings while remaining utterly _____ in its honesty.
15.	The disease may cause cold sweating, nausea, vomiting and shortness of _____.
16.	He was made to _____ down before the king and beg for mercy.
17.	When I was a teenager, I had to _____ with my parents every time I wanted to stay out late at night. Back then, I couldn't understand why, but now, twenty years later, I am thankful to them for that.
18.	It is expected that an economic crisis will _____ different reactions by different groups of people. That is why it is vital for governments to face the situation calmly and systematically.
19.	It is not easy for refugees to settle in a(n) _____ country at first but, gradually, they get used to it and start integrating into the local communities.
20.	If I criticize him, he gets _____ and starts shouting at me; I really cannot keep being his secretary for much longer.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Mesfin is lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. Once he almost lost his life because of a bundle of firewood. Shame. On this occasion he walked very far from the refugee camp. He collected fallen trees and branches, tied the pieces together with the rope he had carried with him and started his journey back to the camp. After travelling much of the distance back to the camp, sweating and taking short breaths under the load of the bundle, the unexpected happened. Unfortunately he met an aggressive local Turkana armed with knives and arrows and was asked to throw the bundle he was carrying down. Poor guy! He tried to reason with the Turkana forgetting that neither of them could understand the other. He tried to win his heart by showing submissiveness and bowing repeatedly, but in vain. He even tried to cry to evoke sympathy, but without result. The local was determined and uncompromising. He threatened Mesfin with his military equipment and indicated the place where Mesfin should place the bundle of wood. Finally, when Mesfin understood his position and when he knew that he was beaten, he abandoned the bundle and restarted the interrupted journey back home. He doesn't know how he covered the remaining distance, since he finished it moving as a corpse, cursing the star under which he had been born. Back at home he lay on his mat. He forgot that he had eaten nothing the whole day and that his stomach was empty. He brought his head to his knees as a hungry dog and cried for peace. He wondered if it was proper to cry at the age of 40 or so, but it was the only way to keep his sanity; all he could do to keep himself from self-destruction.



(Words: 301)

- The text is about a
 - refugee.
 - camp employee.
 - woodcutter.
- This type of text can be found in a
 - weekly newspaper.
 - book with fiction stories.
 - teens' website.
- Mesfin lives in a(n)
 - detention centre.
 - African village.
 - refugee camp.
- Mesfin's main feeling seems to be
 - arrogance.
 - optimism.
 - despair.
- Mesfin met the local Turkana
 - when leaving the refugee camp.
 - while collecting firewood.
 - when returning to the refugee camp.
- The local Turkana wanted Mesfin to
 - leave the country.
 - leave the firewood.
 - give him all his belongings.
- Since the local Turkana and Mesfin couldn't understand each other, they
 - used body language.
 - used sign language.
 - drew sketches.
- On his way back to the camp, Mesfin
 - reflected on the incident.
 - moved mechanically.
 - met other refugees.
- Back in the camp, Mesfin
 - started crying.
 - asked other refugees for help.
 - thought of his hungry dog.
- In the end, Mesfin
 - fell asleep.
 - became insane.
 - felt helpless.

Match each underlined word/phrase in the sentences below (11-20) with a word/phrase from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word/phrase only once.

A.	an alien	B.	bundle	C.	firewood	D.	armed	E.	reason
F.	in vain	G.	evoke	H.	beaten	I.	corpse	J.	sanity

11.	There was so much tension in their relationship that sometimes they easily misunderstood each other. So, they had to <u>use their common sense</u> in order to communicate.
12.	Jonathan is very untidy. His flat is always a mess and his dirty laundry usually forms a <u>heap</u> on one of his living room chairs.
13.	The wedding preparations were so stressful that she ended up feeling <u>weak and exhausted</u> . I think she should have gone for a much simpler ceremony.
14.	Since Laura works long hours and in exhausting conditions, she goes jogging for about an hour every morning. For her, this is the only way to keep her <u>mental health</u> .
15.	During the Greek Revolution in 1821, the Greeks were <u>equipped</u> with any kind of knives and guns they could find. In fact, the Greek army was not well-equipped and that made them vulnerable in the battle at times.
16.	When arriving at the crime scene, the policemen found only the <u>dead</u> and a broken bottle close by. Now, they are still trying to find out what happened that night.
17.	We enjoy lighting a fire in the fireplace when we are in our cottage. Of course, this means that we have to collect some <u>appropriate pieces of wood</u> first.
18.	The teacher did her best to <u>bring rise to</u> students' sensitivity towards environmental issues; to this end, the pupils were asked to participate in a local campaign against deforestation.
19.	When you first move to <u>a foreign</u> country, life seems strange or even difficult. You have to get used to the local culture and gradually integrate into the local community.
20.	I keep telling my son that studying at the university will benefit him, but <u>to no purpose</u> . He insists on going to culinary school and becoming a chef.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

At the far end of the refugee camp in Kenya stands a plastic make-shift hut. Mesfin, the owner of the hut, is lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. Once he almost lost his life because of a bundle of firewood. Shame. On this occasion he walked very far from the camp. He collected fallen trees and branches, tied the pieces together with the rope he had carried with him and started his journey back to the camp. He endured the hot sun from above and the burning heat of the sand under his feet. He took strength from the hope that he would reach home safely with his bundle, to cook and to eat his fill. After travelling much of the distance back to the camp, sweating and taking short breaths under the load of the bundle, the unexpected happened. Unfortunately, he met an aggressive local Turkana armed with knives and arrows and was asked to throw the bundle he was carrying down. Poor guy! He tried to reason with the Turkana forgetting that neither of them could understand the other. The local was determined and uncompromising. He threatened Mesfin with his weapons and indicated the place where Mesfin has to place the bundle of wood. When Mesfin understood his position and he knew that he was beaten, he showed submissiveness, abandoned the bundle and restarted the interrupted journey back home. He doesn't know how he covered the remaining distance, since he finished it moving as a corpse, cursing the star under which he had been born. Back at home he lay on his mat. He wondered if it was proper to cry at the age of 40 or so, but it was the only way to keep his sanity; all he could do to keep himself from self-destruction.



(Words: 302)

- The text talks about a refugee in a(n)
 - African country.
 - Central European country.
 - Central American country.
- This type of text can be found in a(n)
 - environmental magazine.
 - website about refugees.
 - a travel blog.
- The tone of the narration is
 - neutral.
 - optimistic.
 - pessimistic.
- In the camp, Mesfin lives
 - with his family.
 - with his dog.
 - on his own.
- Despite the burning heat, Mesfin was hopeful because he would have
 - enough firewood for the winter.
 - enough food to eat for the rest of the week.
 - at least something to eat on that day.
- When he met the local Turkana, Mesfin
 - started crying.
 - was surprised.
 - tried to hide.
- After the incident with the local Turkana, Mesfin left for the camp
 - leaving the firewood behind.
 - taking some of the firewood.
 - taking all of the firewood.
- After the incident with the Turkana, Mesfin remembers
 - every detail from his way back to the camp.
 - nothing from his way back to the camp.
 - seeing a dead man on his way back to the camp.
- According to the text, Mesfin was a(n)
 - middle-aged man.
 - young boy.
 - old man.
- The author of the story appears to feel..... Mesfin.
 - angry with
 - disapproval towards
 - pity for

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	armed	B.	owner	C.	beaten	D.	sanity	E.	lost
F.	moving	G.	unexpected	H.	threatened	I.	forgetting	J.	submissiveness
K.	strength								

During the Greek Revolution of 1821 the Greek army (ex.) was mainly funded by Philhellenes from Europe and Greeks from abroad. The revolution burst out with high (11) _____. It started in Peloponnese and gradually spread towards the North. On the other hand, the Ottomans' most lethal military corps was the Janissaries, physically (12) _____ and well-trained soldiers, who were kidnapped at a young age and were trained to become (13) _____ killers. They had (14) _____ their origins and not even their (15) _____ mothers could (16) _____ their hearts. They were (17) _____ to the Sultan and constituted a great (18) _____ for the unarmed population as they used to slaughter civilians. Nevertheless, mothers whose children had been kidnapped by the Ottoman army always looked for them among the Janissaries. The (19) _____ of their children haunted them throughout their life; that is why some of them even became (20) _____ when they realized that the hope to find their children again was a vanity.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

At the far end of the refugee camp in Kakuma stands alone a plastic hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. Mesfin, the owner, is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. When he sits and ponders what he is doing with his life or what is being done to him, Mesfin always ends up confused. He first fled his home country to the Sudan when the Marxist junta won state power and started to eliminate the so called reactionaries. He returned to Ethiopia when the Marxist President Mengistu was forced to flee the country and to join the refugees in Harare, and then the new Ethiopian Transitional Government came to power. Mesfin returned and stayed in the country long enough to see how fast Ethiopians were going **"from the frying pan into the fire"**. Then he took off again, this time to Kenya. Born to run away as a rabbit at the first sight of a problem, he thought to himself silently. He learned nothing from his running, but his long life as a refugee taught him tolerance. He knows that tolerance is the rule of the game and it is the way to sanity. That is why he is still alive. He remembered how many of his friends perished and how many went mad and disappeared into the desert, left to unknown fates. Once, while wandering around somewhere, he had found an identity card, an Ethiopian one, near a partially decomposed body. He tried to see the face of the deceased but his legs failed him. He fell to the ground and vomited. When he had composed himself, he ran to the camp and hid in his hut for days, counting the days he had endured life in the refugee camp.



(Words: 302)

- Mesfin lives in a
 - wooden house.
 - small flat.
 - temporary shelter.
- Mesfin
 - wants to become famous.
 - feels rather confused.
 - has full control of his life.
- Mesfin is from
 - Ethiopia.
 - the Sudan.
 - Kenya.
- According to the text, Mesfin left his home country
 - for political reasons.
 - for economic reasons.
 - to find a better job.
- The Marxist junta in Mesfin's country
 - was democratic.
 - treated everyone equally.
 - persecuted its opponents.
- According to the text, Mesfin
 - never returned to his home country.
 - went back to his country during the junta.
 - went back to his country after the junta had come to an end.
- In the text, the underlined phrase **"from the frying pan into the fire"** means
 - experiencing difficulties.
 - expecting a better future.
 - getting burnt.
- According to the text, Mesfin
 - can cope with any problem.
 - never runs away.
 - cannot deal with problems.
- Mesfin is still alive because he is
 - patient.
 - aggressive.
 - hopeful.
- When Mesfin saw a dead body, he
 - hid in the forest.
 - threw up.
 - started screaming.

ΘΕΜΑ 2. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	disappear	B.	care	C.	eliminate	D.	silently	E.	reactionary
F.	confused	G.	alien	H.	transitional	I.	composed	J.	tolerance
K.	rule								

EXAMPLE	The country was without a <u>RULER</u> after the queen died.
11.	Psychologists believe that depressed people frequently feel a sense of _____ from those around them; that's why they are advised to take up a hobby and try to hang out with friends from time to time.
12.	The play jumped backwards and forwards in time, which caused considerable _____ to many people in the audience.
13.	The problem was very difficult to solve. We eventually found the answer by a process of _____.
14.	I have to admit that my uncle used to lose his temper very easily. Actually, he was never _____ towards young children.
15.	An investigation has been under way for several days into the _____ of a 13-year-old boy while riding his bike; his parents are in despair.
16.	The corpse was in an advanced stage of _____; it smelt awful.
17.	Government ministers believe that a gentler approach is needed during the _____ from a government-led economy to one where the private sector plays the dominant role.
18.	She had a severe allergic _____ to the drug and was taken to hospital.
19.	The soldiers listened in _____ as their captain gave the orders; you could only hear the whisper of the leaves in the gentle breeze.
20.	He _____ threw his jacket onto the chair, not realizing he had left his wallet in the pocket, leading to a frantic search later.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

At the far end of the refugee camp in Kakuma stands alone a plastic make-shift hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. Mesfin, the owner, is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. When he sits and ponders what he is doing with his life or what is being done to him, Mesfin always ends up confused. He first fled his home country to the Sudan when the Marxist junta won state power and started to eliminate the so called reactionaries. He returned to Ethiopia only when President Mengistu took his turn to flee the country and to join the refugees in Harare, and then the new Ethiopian Transitional Government came to power. He returned and stayed in the country long enough to see how fast Ethiopians were going "from the frying pan into the fire". Then he took off again, this time to Kenya. Born to run away as a rabbit at the first sight of a problem, he thought to himself silently. He learned nothing from his running, but his long life as a refugee taught him tolerance. He knows that tolerance is the rule of the game and it is the way to sanity. That is why he is still alive. He remembered how many of his friends perished or went mad and disappeared into the desert, left to unknown fates. Once, while wandering around somewhere, he had found an identity card, an Ethiopian one, near a partially decomposed body. He tried to see the face of the deceased but his legs failed him. He fell to the ground and vomited. When he had composed himself, he ran to the camp and hid in his hut for days. He hated counting the days he had lived in the refugee camp.



(Words: 302)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Mesfin lives in a temporary shelter.			
2.	Mesfin has the opportunity to meet his Ethiopian friends every day.			
3.	Mesfin left his country for political reasons.			
4.	In Ethiopia, the Marxists sent a lot of people to prison.			
5.	The largest city in Zimbabwe is Harare.			
6.	After getting back to his country, Mesfin decided to go to the Sudan for a second time.			
7.	His long life as a refugee has made Mesfin more patient.			
8.	A lot of Mesfin's friends were shot dead by the Marxist junta.			
9.	Finding a dead body was a shocking experience for Mesfin.			
10.	Finding a dead body made Mesfin cry for days.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	decease	B.	eliminated	C.	fled	D.	decomposing	E.	tolerate
F.	wandering	G.	vomited	H.	exist	I.	ponder	J.	perished

11.	It's in the poorer, underdeveloped eastern region of the country that the biggest problems _____.
12.	She sat back for a minute to _____ her next move in the game.
13.	In order to escape capture, he _____ to the mountains.
14.	I will not _____ that kind of behaviour in my class.
15.	We spent the morning _____ around the old part of the city.
16.	Three hundred people _____ in the earthquake.
17.	The house will not be yours till after your mother's _____.
18.	The body must have been _____ for several weeks.
19.	He came home drunk and _____ all over the kitchen floor.
20.	The police _____ the possibility that it could have been an accident.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

At the far end of the refugee camp stands alone a hut. Mesfin, the owner, lives by himself in an alien land. Mesfin learned nothing from his running, but his long life as a refugee taught him tolerance. He knows that tolerance is the rule of the game and it is the way to sanity. He remembered how many of his friends perished and how many went mad and disappeared into the desert, left to unknown fates. Once, while wandering around somewhere, he had found an identity card, an Ethiopian one, near a partially decomposed body. He tried to see the face of the deceased but his legs failed him. He fell to the ground and vomited. When he had composed himself, he ran to the camp and hid in his hut for days. He hated remembering, sitting on his mat, counting the days that he had lived in the refugee camp, enduring the unendurable. But here he was. He tolerated the police who behave as if they own the world, and demand so much when they see a refugee. He tolerated the workers of the humanitarian organisations who think that they know the needs of the refugees. And he also tolerated the hunger, the thirst, the cold and the sun, which are intolerable. As he sat, he prayed for his deliverance. But he knows God is unfair in his treatment of individuals. The illogical God allows some creatures to wither away in a hot desert, in an alien land, while others lead luxurious lives. Today, he doubts fairness. Finally, he was tired and went to sleep, to wait for another tomorrow. In a refugee's life, all tomorrows are the same. No story to tell, no history to write and no future to plan. Tomorrow is just another miserable day.

(Words: 300)



- The text is about a
A. professional runner. B. lonely refugee. C. camp counselor.
- This type of text can be found in a
A. medical website. B. personal stories website. C. travel website.
- Being a refugee, Mesfin
A. got mad. B. became a runner. C. got tolerant.
- A lot of Mesfin's friends
A. followed him to the camp. B. got lost in the desert. C. went back to Ethiopia.
- Once, Mesfin found an identity card
A. near a dead body. B. in the woods. C. in the desert.
- In the text, the underlined phrase 'composed himself' means
A. calmed down. B. stood up. C. ran away.
- When he was in his hut, Mesfin used to remember
A. the good old days. B. what he had gone through. C. his relatives.
- Being a refugee, Mesfin had to tolerate
A. the locals. B. other refugees. C. the police.
- In the text, the underlined phrase 'he prayed for his deliverance' means
A. he wanted to go home. B. he wanted to die. C. he begged God to save him.
- 'Tomorrow' for Mesfin means
A. new plans. B. a hopeful future. C. no expectations.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	organize	B.	endure	C.	human	D.	deliver	E.	miserable
F.	fairness	G.	luxurious	H.	alien	I.	tolerance	J.	behave
K.	know								

EXAMPLE	I'm afraid I only have a limited <u>KNOWLEDGE</u> of Spanish.
11.	In a(n) _____ society, many different types of people cannot live together in peace.
12.	Some people get little satisfaction from their work and find it _____ only by virtue of the salary it provides.
13.	Using a(n) _____ approach to deal with employees can help ease workplace tensions and anxieties.
14.	What information would a conference _____ need to ensure the smooth planning of such a big event?
15.	What about the _____ of life? Why do bad things happen to good people?
16.	There's a 10% deposit to be paid, and then the balance has to be paid on _____ of the car.
17.	Depressed people frequently feel a sense of _____ from those around them. They actually prefer to be alone and do not make friends easily.
18.	Having an extra bathroom was at first a(n) _____, but after we had children it became a necessity.
19.	Words alone cannot convey the great unhappiness and untold _____ endured by people in many refugee camps.
20.	She complained of her boss's inappropriate _____ towards her; he kept shouting at her in front of her colleagues.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

At the far end of the refugee camp in Kakuma stands alone a plastic make-shift hut. Mesfin, the owner, learned nothing from his running, but his long life as a refugee taught him tolerance. He knows that tolerance is the only way to sanity. That is why he is still alive. He remembered how many of his friends perished and how many went mad and disappeared into the desert, left to unknown fates. Once while wandering around somewhere, he had found an identity card, an Ethiopian one, near a partially decomposed body.



He tried to see the face of the deceased but his legs failed him. He fell to the ground and vomited. When he had composed himself, he ran to the camp and hid in his hut for days. He hated remembering, sitting on his mat, counting the days that he had lived in the refugee camp, enduring the unendurable. But here he was, sitting and remembering. He tolerated the police who behave as if they own the world and demand so much when they see a refugee. He tolerated the workers of the humanitarian organisations, who think that they know the needs of the refugees. And he also tolerated the hunger, the thirst, the cold and the sun which are intolerable. As he sat, he prayed for his deliverance. But he knows God is unfair in his treatment of individuals. The illogical God allows some creatures to wither away in a hot desert, in an alien land, while others are leading luxurious lives. Today, he doubts fairness. Finally, he was tired and went to sleep, to wait for another tomorrow. In a refugee's life, all tomorrows are the same. No story to tell, no history to write and no future to plan. Tomorrow is just another miserable day.

(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Mesfin's story has been published in a weekly newspaper.			
2.	Mesfin's hut is made of wood and stone.			
3.	Running for his life has taught Mesfin how to tolerate things.			
4.	Once, while he was walking, Mesfin found the body of an injured man.			
5.	When he was in his hut, Mesfin counted the days he had spent in the refugee camp.			
6.	Mesfin enjoys the life in the refugee camp.			
7.	When he first arrived in Kakuma, Mesfin was arrested by the local police.			
8.	Mesfin believes in God's justice and good sense.			
9.	According to Mesfin, God helps all people to prosper.			
10.	Mesfin has no plans for the future.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2^α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word/phrase in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J).

A.	luxuries	B.	tolerant	C.	decomposing	D.	fleeing	E.	fairness
F.	misery	G.	mad	H.	alien	I.	unendurable	J.	creatures

11.	The body must have been <u>decaying</u> for several weeks.
12.	They have said that unemployment is <u>unbearable</u> , that it is at an unacceptable level and that we must do something about it.
13.	Working with young people helps me be a little more <u>understanding and patient</u> .
14.	Why did you do that? Have you gone <u>insane</u> ?
15.	When I first went to New York, it all felt very <u>strange</u> to me.
16.	Don't all living <u>beings</u> have certain rights?
17.	He had a real sense of <u>justice</u> and wanted to treat all people equally.
18.	We have witnessed the most appalling scenes of human <u>unhappiness</u> .
19.	I like to buy myself little <u>treats</u> such as champagne and caviar from time to time.
20.	Thousands of people are <u>escaping</u> from the war-torn area.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

At the far end of a refugee camp in Kakuma stands alone a plastic make-shift hut, as if it has no care for what exists in the world. Mesfin, the owner, is also lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. When he ponders what he is doing with his life or what is being done to him, Mesfin always ends up confused. He first fled his home country to the Sudan when the Marxist junta won state power and started to eliminate the so called reactionaries. He returned to Ethiopia when President Mengistu took his turn to flee the country and to join the refugees in Harare, and then the new Ethiopian Transitional Government came to power. He returned and stayed in the country long enough to see how fast Ethiopians were going "**from the frying pan into the fire**". Then he took off again, this time to Kenya. Born to run away as a rabbit at the first sight of a problem, he thought to himself silently. His long life as a refugee taught him tolerance. He hated remembering, sitting on his mat, counting the days that he had lived in the refugee camp, enduring the unendurable. He tolerated the police who behave as if they own the world, and demand so much when they see a refugee. He tolerated the workers of the humanitarian organisations, who think they know the needs of the refugees. And he also tolerated the hunger, the thirst, the cold and the sun which are intolerable. As he sat, **he prayed for his deliverance**. But he knows God is unfair in his treatment of individuals. The illogical God allows some creatures to wither away in a hot desert, in an alien land, while others are leading luxurious lives. Today, he doubts fairness.



(Words: 300)

- Mesfin lives in a
 - luxurious flat.
 - small tent.
 - temporary shelter.
- Mesfin
 - enjoys travelling.
 - feels rather confused.
 - has control of his life.
- Mesfin is from
 - Ethiopia.
 - the Sudan.
 - Kenya.
- Mesfin left his home country for
 - political reasons.
 - economic reasons.
 - employment reasons.
- The Marxist junta in Mesfin's country
 - was democratic.
 - treated everyone equally.
 - persecuted its opponents.
- In the text, the underlined phrase "**from the frying pan into the fire**" means
 - expecting a better future.
 - getting burnt.
 - experiencing difficulties.
- Mesfin doesn't like
 - sitting on a mat.
 - living in a camp.
 - asking for help.
- Mesfin finds it difficult to tolerate
 - severe weather conditions.
 - living in a hut.
 - unfair treatment.
- In the text, the underlined phrase '**he prayed for his deliverance**' means
 - he prayed for salvation.
 - he prayed for fairness.
 - he prayed for money.
- From the above text it seems that Mesfin is
 - optimistic.
 - athletic.
 - tolerant.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	fairness	B.	prayed	C.	creature	D.	reactionary	E.	silently
F.	humanitarian	G.	government	H.	count	I.	tolerate	J.	organization
K.	sanity								

EXAMPLE	It would be absolutely <u>INSANE</u> to try to go camping in this kind of weather!
11.	The liberal party has _____ the country for more than twenty years.
12.	In English grammar, some things are seen as a whole or mass. These are called _____ nouns because they cannot be separated or counted.
13.	The Red Cross's primary concern is to preserve and protect _____ life.
14.	It is well-known that _____ groups of citizens are more successful at changing the government's mind.
15.	The government should be concentrating on job _____, not on cutting benefits for the unemployed.
16.	We will not accept any kind of _____ treatment of individuals because of their race, sex, age or religion.
17.	Nothing disturbed the _____ of the night except for the faint rustling of leaves in the gentle breeze.
18.	We thought he had been killed, but thank God our _____ were answered when he got back home safe and sound.
19.	Running a marathon is a test of human _____. It actually demands a lot of physical effort and strength.
20.	There was an immediate _____ against the government's proposed tax increases.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps 21-30 in the text.

'Harrison Bergeron' is a science-fiction short story (21)_____ by Kurt Vonnegut, Jr. Even though it can be read as a satire, it (22)_____ some serious questions about the meaning of social equality. The story takes place in 2081. Full equality (23)_____ a reality since the government (24)_____ to change the law and force people to wear "handicaps". Nobody can be more beautiful than anybody else. If you are, you need to (25)_____ a mask. Those who are too fast carry heavy weights at all times. Intelligent people have earphones on that prevent them from (26)_____ too many thoughts during a day. The main character is Harrison Bergeron, a 14-year-old teenager who revolts and (27)_____ to prison. (28)_____ of "average" intelligence and unaware of the tragedy, his parents keep on watching TV. Eventually, Harrison escapes from prison and arrives at the TV studio. After (29)_____ his "handicaps", he says that everyone must obey him and kisses a ballet dancer. However, their love and attempt to take over the government is short-lived as they are both killed soon after. Harrison's mother (30)_____ the shooting on TV and starts crying but she is unable to figure out why.

21.	A	write	B	wrote	C	written
22.	A	raise	B	raises	C	have raised
23.	A	become	B	have become	C	has become
24.	A	decided	B	decide	C	is deciding
25.	A	putting on	B	put on	C	is put on
26.	A	form	B	forming	C	formed
27.	A	is taken	B	is taking	C	took
28.	A	Be	B	Been	C	Being
29.	A	took	B	taken off	C	taking off
30.	A	watched	B	watches	C	had watched

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have had a class discussion about the settlement of displaced young people in a host country. Using information from the text below, write an **article (120-150 words)** for the English section of your school newspaper in order to:

- a) **describe** the challenges and struggles youth refugees face in a host country and
- b) **suggest** ways of supporting youth refugees both nationally and locally.

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Refugee youth are frequently overlooked, and often unable to fully participate in decision making. Their talents, energy, and potential remain largely unexploited, according to a report from the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the Women's Refugee Commission (WRC). What is needed is "the beginning of a process that will continue to develop the leadership, capacity, and future of refugee youth everywhere". Refugee youth want the same things that young people want everywhere: to be consulted and listened to. They want to be engaged, to contribute to and to be part of solutions. They want opportunities, education, employment and inclusion.



The report details the most pressing challenges refugee youth face and their recommendations on how best to address these challenges. The report is a road map for action for all those engaged in humanitarian response.

Refugee youths stress the challenges, complexities, and delays in the processes of obtaining asylum and related legal documents and the serious implications of not having them. They also note that discrimination, racism, and xenophobia in some regions leave them feeling isolated and marginalized. They emphasize they would rather work than depend on humanitarian aid and express frustration at the limited employment options available to them.

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ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps 21-30 in the text.

Alexander the Great

Alexander III of Macedon (356-323 BC), commonly known as Alexander the Great, was a king of the Greek kingdom of Macedon. (21)_____ in Pella in 356 BC, Alexander succeeded his father, Philip II, to the throne at the age of twenty. He spent most of his ruling years on a military campaign through Asia and northeast Africa. By the age of thirty, he (22)_____ one of the largest empires of the ancient world, stretching from Greece to Egypt and into present-day Pakistan. He (23)_____ undefeated in battle and (24)_____ still considered one of history's most successful commanders. During his youth, Alexander (25)_____ by the philosopher Aristotle until the age of 16. When he (26)_____ his father to the throne in 336 BC, after Philip was assassinated, Alexander inherited a strong kingdom and an experienced army. He (27)_____ some twenty cities that bore his name, most notably Alexandria in Egypt. Alexander (28)_____ legendary as a classical hero and the measure against which military leaders (29)_____ themselves, while military academies throughout the world still (30)_____ his tactics.

21.	A	Bearing	B	Born	C	Was born
22.	A	had created	B	created	C	was creating
23.	A	will be	B	is	C	was
24.	A	is	B	have been	C	has
25.	A	is tutored	B	was tutored	C	tutored
26.	A	success	B	succeeded	C	was succeeded
27.	A	founds	B	found	C	founded
28.	A	become	B	became	C	becomes
29.	A	compares	B	had compared	C	compared
30.	A	teach	B	taught	C	teaches

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have had a class discussion about the global problem of refugee crisis. The Local Government Association has asked students to write **an opinion essay (120-150 words)** to be published in its award-winning magazine. Read the following text and

- a) **discuss** some of the reasons behind many people's decision to emigrate to a foreign country and
- b) **provide arguments** supporting the advantages as well as the drawbacks of such a decision.



SPOTLIGHT



When an emergency is declared, UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, is on the ground to ensure that people forced to flee find safety and assistance – whether in their own country or another. The proliferation of new crises in recent years, combined with the lack of solutions to resolve lingering ones, has tested our ability to respond like never before.

Conflicts, old and new, along with the increasingly disastrous impacts of climate change, drove a devastating rise in the number of forcibly displaced people this year. From Afghanistan to Ethiopia, people were uprooted by violence, persecution and human rights violations. Many of them faced additional hardships resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, extreme weather conditions, and increasingly restrictive asylum laws and border policies.

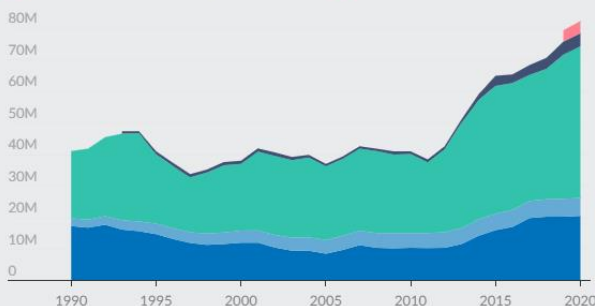
The principles of the Refugee Convention that highlight the importance of international cooperation to protect and preserve the rights of people forced to flee have never been more relevant, nor under greater threat.

UNHCR staff and partners were on the frontlines of new emergencies and ongoing crises in 135 countries around the world this year, but there were a number of situations that stood out due to their scale and complexity, as well as some memorable moments that showcased the talents and resilience of people forced to flee.

82.4 million people worldwide were forcibly displaced

at the end of 2020 as a result of persecution, conflict, violence, human rights violations or events seriously disturbing public order.

■ Refugees (under UNHCR's mandate) ■ Palestine refugees (under UNRWA's mandate)
■ Internally displaced people* ■ Asylum-seekers ■ Venezuelans displaced abroad**



Refugees (under UNHCR's mandate)

20.7M

Palestine refugees (under UNRWA's mandate)

5.7M

Internally displaced people*

48M

Asylum-seekers

4.1M

Venezuelans displaced abroad

3.9M

18 June 2021

*Source: IDMC

Source: UNHCR Global Trends 2020

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps 21-30 in the text.

Why do we say “Bless you” when people sneeze?

Many people have become used to (21)_____ “Bless you” when someone sneezes. No one says anything when someone coughs or (22)_____ their nose, so why do sneezes get special treatment? (23)_____ someone well after they sneeze probably originated thousands of years ago. The phrase “God bless you” is attributed to Pope Gregory the Great, who used it in the sixth century during a bubonic plague epidemic, as (24)_____ is an obvious symptom of one form of the plague. Another theory (25)_____ that the phrase originates from the belief that a sneeze causes the soul to (26)_____ the body through the nose. Saying “Bless you” (27)_____ the devil from taking the person's freed soul. There was also the mistaken belief that the heart stops during a sneeze (it doesn't), and that if you (28)_____ “Bless you”, you (29)_____ the person back to life. The phrase (30)_____ the English language in the early part of the 20th century.

21.	A	saying	B	says	C	say
22.	A	blow	B	blows	C	blowing
23.	A	Wish	B	Wishing	C	Wishes
24.	A	sneeze	B	sneezed	C	sneezing
25.	A	suggest	B	suggesting	C	suggests
26.	A	leave	B	left	C	leaving
27.	A	stop	B	stops	C	will be stopped
28.	A	say	B	said	C	saying
29.	A	welcomed	B	are welcoming	C	welcoming
30.	A	enter	B	entered	C	is entering

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have decided to work as a volunteer in a nonprofit international organisation that encourages young people to provide support in a refugee camp. Upon your return you have been asked to write a **report (120-150 words)** about your experience. Read the following text and

- a) **describe** refugees' everyday life, healthcare provided, humanitarian assistance, and any other information you consider important and
- b) **give details** about your feelings and emotions as well as what impression this experience has made on you.



Greece currently hosts approximately 50,000 refugees, most of whom will remain in the country. The International Rescue Committee ensures these refugees understand their rights and provides them with job training and psychological support so that they can rebuild their lives. Three years ago, people fleeing violence in the Middle East and South and Central Asia viewed Greece as an entry point to Europe for people seeking asylum. Refugees in Greece can no longer legally travel deeper into Europe. Integration is the key to ensuring that they build successful lives in their new home, a challenging task in any country.

Since the March 2016 agreement restricting border crossings, some 16,000 refugees remain 'stuck' on the Greek islands. Many are forced to live in overcrowded and dangerous conditions. An additional 38,000 refugees are living on the Greek mainland, the majority of them in urban settings. Most have been traumatized by war and require psychological support and counseling, medical aid and other humanitarian assistance.

Environmental health

The IRC provides much-needed water, sanitation and hygiene at two refugee sites in Greece: Eleonas, just outside Athens, and on island Lesbos. We provide access to drinking water, toilets, hot showers, laundry facilities and supplies like soap, shampoo and toothpaste. We also teach basic hygiene techniques that help prevent the spread of various diseases, and we ensure that trash and recyclable items are collected regularly.

What still needs to be done?

As more and more refugees are transferred from camps to apartments in towns and cities, the IRC aims to meet their basic needs, protect them from exploitation and violence, and assist them to build a better future for their families.

Our efficiency



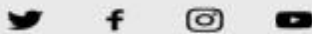
- 87% Program services
- 8% Management & general
- 5% Fundraising

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ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps 21-30 in the text.

This year Spain (21)_____ tribute to El Greco 410 years after his death with several exhibitions and cultural activities, mostly held in Toledo but also in Madrid and Valladolid. In total, 125 works by El Greco (22)_____ on view in exhibitions across Toledo, in places which (23)_____ opened to the public before. The painter is believed to (24)_____ around 300 works, which (25)_____ exhibited today in leading museums and collections around the world. Toledo, the city where El Greco (26)_____ 37 years of his life, will be at the heart of this major event with “The Greek of Toledo”, an exhibition that (27)_____ not be missed. El Greco, as he (28)_____ known in his own time, was an immigrant who never learned to master the Spanish language, who always (29)_____ his work in Greek and who maintained the nickname of his nation of origin. In Toledo visitors can see his paintings in the places where they (30)_____ originally made. The official El Greco website provides information as well as the possibility of purchasing tickets for the different exhibitions.

21.	A	is paying	B	had paid	C	was paying
22.	A	must be	B	could be	C	will be
23.	A	had never been	B	will never be	C	were never
24.	A	complete	B	completed	C	have completed
25.	A	are	B	being	C	have been
26.	A	will spend	B	spent	C	has spent
27.	A	could	B	might	C	should
28.	A	has	B	was	C	had
29.	A	signed	B	was signing	C	had signed
30.	A	are	B	were	C	will be

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have seen an announcement on a website that asks for personal stories to be published in its special section on refugees. Write your **personal story (120-150 words)** in order to

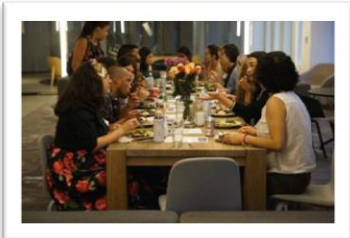
- a) **present** the events during a Refugees Welcome Dinner you have recently attended, and
- b) **describe** people's reactions and feelings and how they finally broke the ice. What happened in the end?

Breaking Barriers by Breaking Bread with Refugees

At any dinner party, you're bound to experience a wide range of sights, smells and small talk. That's especially true at a Refugees Welcome Dinner, a campaign that brings together refugees and non-refugees to break bread and, maybe more importantly, to foster a deeper sense of community and connection.

Each month, there are dinners held in various locations throughout the world. Organizations and businesses can offer to host dinner, and Refugees Welcome has a list of refugee-owned restaurants and catering companies for hosts to reference. The host pays for the caterer and then connects with refugees through nonprofits and local resettlement agencies.

During these dinners you'll be rewarded with an array of aromatic scents. You'll hear stories of abandoning home countries and embarking on new challenges. Frequently, you'll also witness new friendships blossom. Finding friends is difficult in a new country. As refugees and asylum seekers settle into their new cities and towns, they tend to interact with a small circle of people — those from their home country or the social workers assigned to their case. Those connections are useful, but meeting other people — for example, those with similar professional backgrounds — can mean the difference between merely surviving and thriving.



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps 21-30 in the text.

Remembering Mandela

Nelson Mandela died on 5 December 2013 (21)_____ the age of 95. For years, Mandela fought to end racism in his home country of South Africa. He (22)_____ a hero to many people all over the world. In his funeral, tens of thousands of people came together to remember their country's leader. Kings and queens, presidents and prime ministers, and famous musicians and actors all came to (23)_____ goodbye to the famous politician. "He changed laws, but he also (24)_____ hearts," U.S. President Barack Obama said in a speech at the funeral. Mandela worked to end apartheid that (25)_____ black people and white people apart. Under apartheid, in a country that was 70% black, only whites could vote. Blacks (26)_____ very little schooling. In 1964, Mandela (27)_____ to life in prison for crimes against the state. But Mandela (28)_____ his work to change South Africa from his jail cell. He (29)_____ 27 years in prison. He became the country's first black president four years after he (30)_____, in 1990.

21.	A	at	B	in	C	on
22.	A	became	B	made	C	was made
23.	A	speak	B	tell	C	say
24.	A	loved	B	made	C	changed
25.	A	made	B	kept	C	felt
26.	A	were allowed	B	gave	C	took
27.	A	went	B	was sentenced	C	got
28.	A	made up for	B	looked for	C	continued
29.	A	spend	B	took	C	spent
30.	A	had released	B	freed	C	was freed

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Following a class discussion about young refugees' human right to education, your teacher has asked you to read the following text and write an **e-mail (120-150 words)** to the international organisation "Human Rights First" in order to

- a) **argue for** young refugees' human right to education underlining both the significance and benefits of being educated in order to be integrated in a host country, and
- b) **make suggestions** for future educational actions highlighting the expected results in young refugees' life.

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IN BRIEF

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"Building peace in the minds of men and women"

Education for migrants: an inalienable human right
The right to education is often taken for granted – until it is taken away. An indispensable tool to protect the freedom and dignity of all migrants, education allows them to fully integrate into their new societies. This legitimate aspiration, however, faces obstacles on the ground.

Enshrined in Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, education is an essential tool for the protection of human dignity. Human rights become even more meaningful when their realization is at risk – as when people are forced to flee from armed conflict or persecution, or simply because they want to improve their socio-economic condition.

For refugees, receiving an education is the best way to become full members of their host countries. Regular migrant workers and their children benefit intellectually and socially from attending school, where they learn about the society in which they are living. Asylum-seekers, awaiting a decision about their future, need basic language courses. For undocumented migrants, access to a basic education provides stability and regularity in their lives, besides increasing self-esteem. The right to education requires states to provide access to educational services and financial resources.

The educational situation of asylum-seekers and refugees in temporary reception camps is likely to be even more unstable. This could be due to a shortage of facilities such as buildings and school materials, a lack of qualified teachers, and scarce financial resources.

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ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Andrea del Verrocchio (c. 1435-1488) was born in Florence in or about 1435. His father worked as a tile and brick maker and, later, as a tax collector. Verrocchio never married, and had to provide financial support for some members of his family. He was at first apprenticed to a goldsmith. He was an Italian sculptor, goldsmith and painter who worked at the court of Lorenzo de Medici in Florence in the early Renaissance. Few paintings are attributed to him with certainty, but a number of important painters were trained at his workshop. His pupils included Leonardo da Vinci, Pietro Perugino and Lorenzo di Credi. His greatest importance was as a sculptor and his last work, the equestrian statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni in Venice, is universally accepted as a masterpiece.



A small painting on panel of Tobias ("Tobias and the angel") as he sets out on his journey with the Archangel Raphael, carrying the fish with which he was to heal his father's blindness, was probably painted as a private devotional picture. The painting is now in London at the National Gallery. "The Baptism of Christ", now in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, was painted in 1474-75. In this work Verrocchio was assisted by Leonardo da Vinci, then a youth and a member of his workshop, who painted the angel on the left and the part of the background above. Andrea resolved never to touch the brush again because Leonardo, his pupil, had far surpassed him. "The Madonna enthroned with John the Baptist and St Donato" is in the Cathedral at Pistoia. It had been left unfinished and was completed by Lorenzo di Credi when Verrocchio was in Venice near the end of his life. He died in Venice in 1488. He is one of the most important Italian sculptors of the Renaissance.

(303 words)

- This kind of text can be found
 - on a travel brochure.
 - in a short stories book.
 - on a website about art.
- A suitable title for this text could be:
 - "Life in Florence in the Renaissance"
 - "The life and works of a Renaissance artist"
 - "An important teacher and musician"
- Historians are not certain about
 - Verrocchio's year of birth.
 - Verrocchio's birth place.
 - the job of Verrocchio's father.
- Verrocchio is considered important because he
 - lived in the Renaissance.
 - taught many famous artists.
 - painted many paintings.
- Verrocchio's work that is considered a masterpiece is
 - made of gold.
 - a sculpture.
 - made of wood.
- The painting "Tobias and the angel"
 - shows a man holding a fish.
 - shows Verrocchio's father.
 - is now part of a private collection.
- When Verrocchio painted "The Baptism of Christ" he
 - received help from one of his students.
 - refused to cooperate with other painters.
 - decided to set up a workshop for artists.
- Verrocchio wanted to stop painting because he
 - preferred to create sculptures.
 - was not interested in art any more.
 - realized that da Vinci was a better painter than him.
- "The Madonna enthroned with John the Baptist and St Donato"
 - is Verrocchio's first painting.
 - can be seen in a Cathedral.
 - was completed by da Vinci.
- In the text, the underlined phrase 'sets out on' means
 - remembers
 - starts
 - paints

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	member	B.	early	C.	important	D.	statue	E.	heal
F.	private	G.	touch	H.	complete	I.	brush	J.	provide

11.	If you want to help me, take that _____ and start painting the wall, please!
12.	She is the oldest _____ of our chess club—in fact, she joined the club 35 years ago!
13.	Although most wounds _____ naturally with time, there are special creams you can use to speed up the process.
14.	The city council decided to put up a(n) _____ of the playwright as he made this small town famous all over the world.
15.	Tom asked me to _____ his application form. He couldn't finish it because he wanted to watch his favourite TV series; of course I refused!
16.	He likes to wake up bright and _____ even at weekends because he always wants to watch the sun rise.
17.	I don't like talking about my _____ life so I do not wish to discuss this matter with you. I am more than glad to talk about my new film, though.
18.	<i>Our Town</i> is one of the most _____ American plays of the twentieth century.
19.	Our grandfather told us that he would _____ us with all the tools needed to build a tree house.
20.	Be careful! Don't _____ that cooking surface, it is still very hot!

Αγγλικά Β' Λυκείου

Τράπεζα Θεμάτων του Ινστιτούτου Εκπαιδευτικής Πολιτικής

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.



Andrea del Verrocchio (c.1435-1488) was born in Florence in or about 1435. His father worked as a tile and brick maker and, later, as a tax collector. Verrocchio never married, and had to provide financial support for some members of his family. He was at first apprenticed to a goldsmith. He was an Italian sculptor, goldsmith and painter who worked at the court of Lorenzo de Medici in Florence in the early Renaissance. Few paintings are attributed to him with certainty, but a number of important painters were trained at his workshop. His pupils included Leonardo da Vinci, Pietro Perugino and Lorenzo di Credi. His greatest importance was as a sculptor and his last work, the equestrian statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni in Venice, is universally accepted as a masterpiece.

A small painting on panel of Tobias ("Tobias and the angel") as he sets out on his journey with the Archangel Raphael, carrying the fish with which he was to heal his father's blindness, was probably painted as a private devotional picture. It is now in London at the National Gallery. "The Baptism of Christ", now in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, was painted in 1474-75. In this work Verrocchio was assisted by Leonardo da Vinci, then a youth and a member of his workshop, who painted the angel on the left and the part of the background above. Andrea resolved never to touch the brush again because Leonardo, his pupil, had far surpassed him. "The Madonna enthroned with John the Baptist and St Donato" is in the Cathedral at Pistoia. It had been left unfinished and was completed by Lorenzo di Credi when Verrocchio was in Venice near the end of his life. He died in Venice in 1488. He is one of the most important Italian sculptors of the Renaissance.

(301 words)

- This kind of text can be found
 - on a website about famous artists.
 - on a tourist website about Rome.
 - in a book about Renaissance architecture.
- A suitable title for this text could be:
 - "A great artist, a great teacher"
 - "Leonardo da Vinci and his teachers"
 - "Painting the walls of the Venice Cathedral"
- Lorenzo de Medici was
 - Verrocchio's teacher.
 - Verrocchio's employer.
 - Verrocchio's relative.
- Verrocchio's family
 - did not approve of him becoming a painter.
 - wanted him to become a tax collector.
 - relied on his financial help.
- We cannot be certain about
 - the paintings Verrocchio created.
 - the identity of Verrocchio's pupils.
 - Verrocchio's place of birth.
- The statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni is located in
 - Florence.
 - Pistoia.
 - Venice.
- The painting "Tobias and the angel"
 - is on display in London.
 - was completed by da Vinci.
 - is in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.
- Verrocchio wanted to stop painting because
 - he preferred to create sculptures.
 - he was angry with his pupils.
 - he realized that da Vinci was a better painter than him.
- According to the text, Lorenzo di Credi
 - provided financial support to Verrocchio.
 - completed work that Verrocchio had started.
 - made better sculptures than Verrocchio.
- The author of the text suggests that Verrocchio
 - spent most of his life in Venice.
 - did not trust the members of his workshop.
 - was more skilled as a sculptor than as a painter.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	assist	B.	accept	C.	paint	D.	important	E.	complete	F.	support
G.	private	H.	work	I.	train	J.	include	K.	fish		

EXAMPLE	We went to the gallery to admire his <u>PAINTINGS</u> . He is such a talented artist!
11.	Tom wanted to become a politician, so he decided to take part in the upcoming general elections. I don't think he has many _____ that will vote for him, though. A total waste of time and money!
12.	My grandfather was a _____. Although he had his own boat, it was hard for him to make a living. Therefore, he encouraged his children to study hard in order to find better-paid jobs.
13.	Eight people, _____ two children, were injured in a fire caused by a huge explosion in south-west France.
14.	He had changed so much that I hardly recognized him; with the beard and the glasses he looked _____ different from the young boy we used to go to school together.
15.	I absolutely loved the horse-riding seminar! I ended up learning so many new things! Our _____ showed us how to ride a horse safely and even gave us special tips for beginners.
16.	Mark was screaming and banging his fist on the table. Such behaviour is totally _____ in our school. I wonder why his parents let him behave this way.
17.	I went to the department store because I wanted to find a nice birthday present for Mary, my mother's private doctor. I am so grateful for all the _____ she has offered to my mother!
18.	Good teachers must be enthusiastic with good communication skills but, most _____, they must be patient with their students.
19.	This is a very personal matter so I would like to speak _____ with the manager. Could I make an appointment with him, please?
20.	Mr. Peterson agreed to meet the members of the committee and discuss the problems of the factory _____ provided they ended the strike.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Andrea del Verrocchio (1435-1488) was born in Florence in or about 1435. His father worked as a tile and brick maker and, later, as a tax collector. Verrocchio never married, and had to provide financial support for some members of his family. He was at first apprenticed to a goldsmith. He was an Italian sculptor, goldsmith and painter who worked at the court of Lorenzo de Medici in Florence in the early Renaissance. Few paintings are attributed to him with certainty, but a number of important painters were trained at his workshop. His pupils included Leonardo da Vinci, Pietro Perugino and Lorenzo di Credi. His greatest importance was as a sculptor and his last work, the equestrian statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni in Venice, is universally accepted as a masterpiece.



A small painting on panel of Tobias ("Tobias and the angel") as he sets out on his journey with the Archangel Raphael, carrying the fish with which he was to heal his father's blindness, was probably painted as a private devotional picture. It is now in London at the National Gallery. "The Baptism of Christ", now in the Uffizi Gallery at Florence, was painted in 1474-75. In this work Verrocchio was assisted by Leonardo da Vinci, then a youth and a member of his workshop, who painted the angel on the left and the part of the background above. Andrea resolved never to touch the brush again because Leonardo, his pupil, had far surpassed him. "The Madonna enthroned with John the Baptist and St Donato" is in the Cathedral at Pistoia. It had been left unfinished and was completed by Lorenzo di Credi when Verrocchio was in Venice near the end of his life. He died in Venice in 1488. He is one of the most important Italian sculptors of the Renaissance.

(302 words)

- This kind of text can be found
 - on a website about Italy.
 - in a science book.
 - in an architecture book.
- A suitable title for this text could be:
 - "A man of faith"
 - "A great sculptor"
 - "Life in the Renaissance"
- Verrocchio's family
 - did not want him to get married.
 - wanted him to become a tile maker.
 - were in need of money.
- Lorenzo de Medici
 - was Verrocchio's pupil.
 - gave Verrocchio a job.
 - was Verrocchio's teacher.
- The statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni is
 - one of Verrocchio's best sculptures.
 - Verrocchio's first work of art.
 - Verrocchio's little-known work of art.
- The painting "Tobias and the angel"
 - shows an angel and a blind man.
 - is nowadays on display in London.
 - was painted in 1474-75.
- According to the text, Leonardo da Vinci
 - considered himself a better painter than Verrocchio.
 - respected Verrocchio and admired his works of art.
 - helped Verrocchio finish the painting "The Baptism of Christ".
- Verrocchio decided to stop painting because
 - Lorenzo, his pupil, had far surpassed him.
 - he realized that da Vinci was a better painter than him.
 - he was angry with the pupils trained at his workshop.
- Lorenzo di Credi
 - painted the background of Verrocchio's paintings.
 - completed Verrocchio's unfinished painting in Venice.
 - finished Verrocchio's painting in the Cathedral at Pistoia.

10. The author of the text suggests that Verrocchio

- A. always had his works finished by his pupils. B. is one of the most important painters of the Renaissance. C. is more important as a sculptor than as a painter.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	important	B.	accept	C.	end	D.	assist	E.	complete	F.	support
G.	private	H.	paint	I.	train	J.	member	K.	fish		

EXAMPLE	We went to the gallery to admire his <u>PAINTINGS</u> . He is such a talented artist!
11.	“Please don’t include _____ details of the story in your book review”, the teacher said to his students. “I’d like you to focus on the main points of the story and the characters”, he added.
12.	Peter is such a difficult customer. I felt sorry about the poor shop _____ who had to answer all those questions he kept asking about the brands and the prices of various laptops.
13.	My sister decided to give a birthday party but it all went _____ wrong; she burned the cake, the power was cut and then she fell off the stairs and broke her arm!
14.	I never get any _____ in this house as I have to share a bedroom with my two sisters and there is always someone in the living room!
15.	All new employees are given intensive _____ on how to use the company software. Then, they have to take a test in order to prove their abilities in practice.
16.	So I had to wait 45 minutes for the play to start. That was a(n) _____ delay but there was no apology on the part of the producer.
17.	According to _____ of Animal Rights, animals should not be kept in zoos since the environment that these animals are kept in is not natural to them.
18.	As a frequent customer of our company, you can apply for a(n) _____ card. This way you can receive exclusive offers or rewards in the form of loyalty points that you can exchange for other products or services.
19.	The inhabitants of the island know how important it is to keep the sea clean; after all, _____ and tourism are the main sources of their income.
20.	I’m afraid I can’t stand my job anymore. Every day I have to deal with customers’ _____ complaints about the quality of the products our company sells—and guess what, they have every reason to complain!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Andrea del Verrocchio (1435-1488) was born in Florence in or about 1435. His father worked as a tile and brick maker and, later, as a tax collector. Verrocchio never married, and had to provide financial support for some members of his family. He was at first apprenticed to a goldsmith. He was an Italian sculptor, goldsmith and painter who worked at the court of Lorenzo de Medici in Florence in the early Renaissance. Few paintings are attributed to him with certainty, but a number of important painters were trained at his workshop. His pupils included Leonardo da Vinci, Pietro Perugino and Lorenzo di Credi. His greatest importance was as a sculptor and his last work, the equestrian statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni in Venice, is universally accepted as a masterpiece.

A small painting on panel of Tobias ("Tobias and the angel") as he sets out on his journey with the Archangel Raphael, carrying the fish with which he was to heal his father's blindness, was probably painted as a private devotional picture. It is now in London at the National Gallery. "The Baptism of Christ", now in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, was painted in 1474-75. In this work Verrocchio was assisted by Leonardo da Vinci, then a youth and a member of his workshop, who painted the angel on the left and the part of the background above. Andrea resolved never to touch the brush again because Leonardo, his pupil, had far surpassed him. "The Madonna enthroned with John the Baptist and St Donato" is in the Cathedral at Pistoia. It had been left unfinished and was completed by Lorenzo di Credi when Verrocchio was in Venice near the end of his life. He died in Venice in 1488. He is one of the most important Italian sculptors of the Renaissance.



(301 words)

	STATEMENTS	A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Verrocchio's family did not approve of him becoming a painter.			
2.	Lorenzo de Medici was Verrocchio's employer.			
3.	Verrocchio created a large number of paintings during his life.			
4.	The statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni is located in Florence.			
5.	The painting "Tobias and the angel" is on display in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence.			
6.	When Verrocchio painted "The Baptism of Christ", he received help from one of his pupils.			
7.	Verrocchio decided to stop painting because he realized that da Vinci was a better painter than him.			
8.	Leonardo da Vinci and Lorenzo di Credi financially supported Verrocchio near the end of his life.			
9.	"The Madonna enthroned with John the Baptist and St Donato" is Verrocchio's favourite painting.			
10.	Verrocchio is considered more important as a painter than as a sculptor.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	assist	B.	accept	C.	financial	D.	end	E.	complete	F.	paint
G.	member	H.	work	I.	train	J.	important	K.	fish		

EXAMPLE	We went to the gallery to admire his <u>PAINTINGS</u> . He is such a talented artist!
11.	I wonder whether it is _____ to ask your employees to cancel their summer holidays in order to finish a project.
12.	As soon as you pay the subscription fee, you will get a(n) _____ card that allows you to attend all the events our club organizes. In addition, you have a 50% discount on all items at our gift shop.
13.	Look at that sign! _____ is forbidden in this part of the lake! We'd better go somewhere else. Where is your map?
14.	I don't like romantic films. They are so predictable! They always have a happy _____. I prefer more realistic plots that highlight social or personal events and mirror everyday life of normal people.
15.	Teachers can't give pupils any _____ in exams; they need to let pupils show what they have learnt to that point.
16.	Why are you surprised at your exam results? Most of your answers were _____ wrong. I'm afraid you'll have to try harder next time.
17.	Our company recognizes the _____ of regular staff training; that is why special training seminars are organized every three months.
18.	Well, she never disagrees with her parents because she is still _____ dependent on them! She needs to find a job, if she wants to become more independent.
19.	"The company is planning to hire 200 _____ for the construction of the new department store in the center of the city. I think you should apply". "Do you know how much they're paying?"
20.	Be careful! Excessive or hard _____ may get you in trouble! You may even hurt yourself, and then you won't be able to take part in the race!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

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(301 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Verrocchio's family discouraged him from getting married.			
2.	Verrocchio's family relied on his economic assistance.			
3.	Verrocchio taught many famous painters of the Renaissance era.			
4.	The statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni is located in Venice.			
5.	The painting "Tobias and the angel" is part of a private collection today.			
6.	The painting "The Baptism of Christ" is now on display at the National Gallery in London.			
7.	Leonardo da Vinci considered himself a better painter than Verrocchio.			
8.	Verrocchio decided to stop painting because he realized that one of his pupils was a better painter than him.			
9.	Both Leonardo da Vinci and Lorenzo di Credi painted some parts of Verrocchio's works.			
10.	Verrocchio spent most of his life in Florence.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	members	B.	early	C.	important	D.	picture	E.	heal
F.	private	G.	touch	H.	completed	I.	accepted	J.	provide

11.	She thought she was having a(n) _____ conversation with him when she realized that her mother was standing by the fireplace listening to them.
12.	On behalf of all _____ of this chess club, we would like to offer you this book that, we hope, will remind you of the time you spent here.
13.	In the past, the priest of some ancient tribes was believed to be able to _____ the sick.
14.	I want to _____ my children with everything they need—but most of all I want to make them feel loved and secure.
15.	She painted a beautiful _____ of my dog. I couldn't stop looking at it!
16.	Why do you have to wake up so _____ every morning? And do you really have to make so much noise in the kitchen?
17.	The composer left some unfinished compositions that his students _____ after his death.
18.	Be careful! Do not _____! Wet paint!
19.	It is very _____ for children to learn to be calm and patient. This will help them a lot when they start communicating with other children.
20.	Because of her weight, she never felt _____ by her classmates and this made her feel miserable at times.

Αγγλικά Β' Λυκείου

Τράπεζα Θεμάτων του Ινστιτούτου Εκπαιδευτικής Πολιτικής

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).



Raphael was born on March the 28th or April the 6th, 1483. His father, Giovanni Santi, was a skilful painter and was highly appreciated in Urbino, a region that housed one of the most glittering courts in Italy. This provided the young Raffaello with quite a privileged upbringing within the culture of the Umbrian court. However, Raphael's mother dies in 1491 when he is eight years old. His father, Giovanni, dies three years later when he is still only eleven. Before his death, Giovanni manages to place his son as a trainee in the art studio of Pietro Perugino. Although Raphael very quickly escaped from the painting style of his trainer, he followed Perugino's method of constructing paintings all of his life.

Raphael's move to Florence in 1504 was stimulated by his strong wish to learn more from the recognized great representatives of Florentine art. Leonardo da Vinci was at the peak of his fame and had returned to the city from Milan in 1500. Raphael copied figures by Leonardo and Michelangelo who had both studied the anatomy of the human body. In Florence, Raphael also completed three large pieces for inner church parts, *The Ansidei Madonna*, *The Baglioni altarpiece*, both commissioned by Perugian clients, and *The Madonna del Baldacchino* for a chapel in Santo Spirito, a Florentine church. One of his final paintings of the Florentine period is the magnificent *Saint Catherine* now in the National Gallery in London. Raphael was able to continue with his own developing style whilst absorbing the influences of Florentine art. At the age of 25, he found a patron, Pope Julius II, and was given the task of decorating rooms in the Pope's private apartments. *The Stanza* also known as the Raphael Rooms, are located on the upper floor of the Vatican Palace.

(Words: 300)

	STATEMENTS	A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Raphael was born in spring 1483.			
2.	Raphael's father was a highly respected painter in Urbino.			
3.	Raphael's parents had a long healthy life.			
4.	Giovanni Santi was strongly influenced by Perugino's painting style.			
5.	In 1504, Leonardo da Vinci was not well-known yet.			
6.	Da Vinci and Michelangelo had good knowledge of the structure of the human body.			
7.	Raphael painted only for clients from Perugia and Rome.			
8.	Studying Florentine art helped Raphael develop his unique artistic style.			
9.	Pope Julius II commissioned Raphael to decorate the library in his private apartments.			
10.	<i>The Stanza</i> are located just outside the Vatican Palace.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	born	B.	private	C.	skilful	D.	manages	E.	fame	F.	city
G.	own	H.	constructing	I.	developing	J.	upbringing	K.	young		

EXAMPLE	In Oscar Wilde's novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray", the hero exchanges his soul for eternal YOUTH . According to Dorian's wish his portrait ages but he does not.
11.	Although I asked everyone in the neighbourhood, if they knew who could be the ____ of the car that blocked my house entrance, they had no idea.
12.	The newborn baby ____ happiness to the whole family who had suffered a lot during the last year.
13.	As a trainee school psychologist, you should be aware that child ____ theories primarily focus on exploring and explaining how children change and grow throughout childhood.
14.	I have been trying to spot information on the internet about a company for more than a week but in vain; I keep getting a message that the website is currently under ____.
15.	When online, there is no digital or Internet ____ since most personal data can be seen by others.
16.	Their failure to keep the business open had to do with bad ____ and lack of cooperation among the departments.
17.	It is common knowledge that you need to write down your date of ____ when filling in a job application form.
18.	In the democracy of ancient Athens, all ____ were obliged to participate in public affairs.
19.	Critical thinking and being able to work with others are two ____ employers are looking for in candidates for a position in the Human Resources department.
20.	"Starry Night" and "The Potato Eaters" are considered to be two of the most ____ paintings by Vincent van Gogh.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Raphael was born on March the 28th or April the 6th, 1483. His father, Giovanni Santi, was a skilful painter and was highly appreciated in Urbino, a region that housed one of the most glittering courts in Italy. This provided the young Raffaello with quite a privileged upbringing within the culture of the Umbrian court. However, Raphael's mother dies in 1491 when he is eight years old. His father, Giovanni, dies three years later when he is still only eleven. Before his death, Giovanni manages to place his son as a trainee in the art studio of Pietro Perugino. Although Raphael very quickly escaped from the painting style of his trainer, he followed Perugino's method of constructing paintings all of his life.



Raphael's move to Florence in 1504 was stimulated by his strong wish to learn more from the recognized great representatives of Florentine art. Leonardo da Vinci was at the peak of his fame and had returned to the city from Milan in 1500. Raphael copied figures by Leonardo and Michelangelo who had both studied the anatomy of the human body. In Florence, Raphael also completed three large pieces for inner church parts, *The Ansidei Madonna*, *The Baglioni altarpiece*, both commissioned by Perugian clients, and *The Madonna del Baldacchino* for a chapel in Santo Spirito, a Florentine church. One of his final paintings of the Florentine period is the magnificent *Saint Catherine* now in the National Gallery in London. Raphael was able to continue with his own developing style whilst absorbing the influences of Florentine art. At the age of 25, he found a patron, Pope Julius II, and was given the task of decorating rooms in the Pope's private apartments. *The Stanza* also known as the Raphael Rooms, are located on the upper floor of the Vatican Palace.

(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Raphael's father did not appreciate art at all.			
2.	The text suggests that the Umbrian court promoted the arts.			
3.	Raphael imitated Perugino's painting style throughout his artistic career.			
4.	Giovanni Santi arranged Raphael's training next to Perugino for a period of three years.			
5.	Raphael moved to Florence to learn more about contemporary Florentine art.			
6.	In his creations, Raphael adopted figures from other painters' works.			
7.	Raphael created paintings on the walls of one church in Milan.			
8.	Raphael's works can only be admired in Italy.			
9.	Florentine art played no role in the development of Raphael's unique painting style.			
10.	Some of the Pope's private apartments were decorated by Da Vinci and Michelangelo.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	culture	B.	manages	C.	national	D.	place	E.	style	F.	known
G.	move	H.	dies	I.	magnificent	J.	highly	K.	young		

EXAMPLE	In Oscar Wilde's novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray", the hero exchanges his soul for eternal YOUTH . According to Dorian's wish his portrait ages but he does not.
21.	Deliberate killings, mass bombings, diseases and hunger caused the ____ of over 60 million people during World War II.
22.	I guess the fact that she has excellent ____ of French and German was highly considered for her promotion to chief receptionist.
23.	No matter the place where I decide to spend my holidays, I always attend any ____ events organized by the local authorities such as dance festivals and theatrical performances.
24.	Both girls are so elegant! They always wear the most ____ clothes you can think of.
25.	According to latest calculations, the ____ of Mount Everest has increased nearly a meter over the past decades due to geological changes.
26.	A theatre production ____ is responsible for hiring crew members and resolving any issues that threaten to slow progress towards the opening night of a play.
27.	Feeling excited about the ____ of the different planets around the sun since he was a little boy, he decided to study astronomy.
28.	Any time you realize you have purchased a faulty product, you should take it back to the store and ask for a refund or ____.
29.	All actors and actresses performed ____ and received the warmest signs of approval by the audience.
30.	An international school offers multi-faceted education to students of different ____ who come from different countries and may speak a range of different languages.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Leonardo Da Vinci was one of the most creative minds of the Italian Renaissance, hugely influential as an artist and sculptor but also immensely talented as an engineer, scientist and inventor. Leonardo da Vinci was born on 15 April 1452 near the Tuscan town of Vinci, the illegitimate son of a local lawyer. He was apprenticed to the sculptor and painter Andrea del Verrocchio in Florence and in 1478 he became an independent master. In about 1483, he moved to Milan to work for the ruling Sforza family as an engineer, sculptor, painter and architect. There, he produced the famous 'Madonna on the Rocks' and 'The Last Supper', which has been described as one of the greatest spiritual paintings. Unfortunately, over the time the quality of the original painting has deteriorated despite frequent restoration attempts. During his time in Florence, Da Vinci painted several portraits, but the only one that survives is the famous 'Mona Lisa' (1503-1506). It is the portrait of a wife of a Florentine noble. For several days the woman came to Leonardo and sat for her portrait to be painted. However, she refused to smile; Leonardo even tried hiring musicians but with no result. One day just for a fleeting second, she gave a faint smile and Leonardo was able to capture it. Her smile encapsulates a tremendous mysteriousness which is both fascinating and intriguing. In 1517, at the invitation of the French king Francis I, Leonardo moved to the Château of Cloux, near Amboise in France, where he died on 2 May 1519. The fame of Da Vinci's surviving paintings has meant that he has been regarded primarily as an artist, but the thousands of surviving pages of his notebooks reveal that he was one of the most eclectic and brilliant minds of his time.



(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Leonardo Da Vinci was an extremely naughty child.			
2.	Leonardo Da Vinci was the youngest son in his family.			
3.	Leonardo Da Vinci had a variety of skills.			
4.	Leonardo Da Vinci was a self-taught painter and sculptor.			
5.	Working for the ruling Sforza family made Leonardo Da Vinci very wealthy.			
6.	Repairing attempts have led to 'The Last Supper' losing its original quality.			
7.	'Mona Lisa' is the portrait of a humble Italian woman.			
8.	A group of musicians managed to make Mona Lisa smile.			
9.	Leonardo Da Vinci went to France because it was his birthplace.			
10.	Leonardo Da Vinci used to note down his thoughts and ideas.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	creative	B.	independent	C.	produce	D.	original	E.	survive
F.	able	G.	inventor	H.	describe	I.	unfortunately	J.	primarily
K.	restoration								

EXAMPLE	The old church had to be RESTORED to look as beautiful as it used to be.
11.	But I didn't _____ the story; everything I told you is true.
12.	The only _____ of the plane accident was found in the water after six hours.
13.	'You can _____ on me,' Mary assured John. 'I will always be here for you'.
14.	Not only would these whiteboards have a positive impact on the attention, motivation and involvement of students, but they would also allow _____ students to have equal access to the educational material.
15.	There is almost no scope for _____ in my job; I have to produce all texts according to a specific model and I am never allowed to add any original thoughts and ideas.
16.	The _____ aim of this course is to improve students' oral proficiency in Spanish.
17.	The novel was _____ published in hardcover but an electronic version is also available online these days.
18.	She has given the police a very detailed _____ of the robber.
19.	By _____, no one was in the building when it collapsed.
20.	We had a very _____ meeting; a lot of the problems were solved.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Leonardo Da Vinci was one of the most creative minds of the Italian Renaissance, hugely influential as an artist and sculptor but also immensely talented as an engineer, scientist and inventor. Leonardo da Vinci was born on 15 April 1452 near the Tuscan town of Vinci, the illegitimate son of a lawyer. He was apprenticed to the sculptor and painter Andrea del Verrocchio in Florence and in 1478 became an independent master. In about 1483, he moved to Milan to work for the ruling Sforza family as an engineer, sculptor, painter and architect. There, he produced the famous 'Madonna on the Rocks' and 'The Last Supper' that has been described as one of the greatest spiritual paintings. Unfortunately, over the time the quality of the original painting has deteriorated despite frequent restoration attempts. During his time in Florence, he painted several portraits, but the only one that survives is the famous 'Mona Lisa' (1503-1506). It is one of the world's most famous and intriguing pictures. It is a portrait of a wife of a Florentine noble. For several days she came to Leonardo and sat for her portrait to be painted. However, she refused to smile; Leonardo even tried hiring musicians but to no avail. One day just for a fleeting second, she gave a faint smile and Leonardo was able to capture it. Her smile encapsulates a tremendous mysteriousness, which is both fascinating and intriguing. In 1517, at the invitation of the French king Francis I, Leonardo moved to the Château of Cloux, near Amboise in France, where he died on 2 May 1519. The fame of Da Vinci's surviving paintings has meant that he has been regarded primarily as an artist, but the thousands of surviving pages of his notebooks reveal the most eclectic and brilliant of minds.



(Words: 300)

- The text is mainly about
 - Leonardo Da Vinci's childhood.
 - Leonardo Da Vinci's artistic career.
 - the creation of the famous 'Mona Lisa'.
- This type of text can most probably be found in
 - a travel guide.
 - a history book.
 - an encyclopedia.
- A possible title for the text would be
 - 'Leonardo Da Vinci: a brilliant mind'.
 - 'Leonardo Da Vinci's Mona Lisa'.
 - 'Leonardo Da Vinci's early paintings'.
- The text suggests that Leonardo Da Vinci
 - was not famous during his lifetime.
 - was a better engineer than an artist.
 - had a lot of different artistic skills.
- Leonardo Da Vinci was taught how to paint by
 - his father.
 - another painter.
 - himself.
- The 'Last Supper' has lost its original quality because of
 - the many repairing attempts.
 - the lack of repairing attempts.
 - the passing of time.
- 'Mona Lisa' portrays
 - Leonardo Da Vinci's wife.
 - an aristocratic lady.
 - a humble Italian woman.
- In the text, the underlined phrase "to no avail" means 'with no...'
 - effort.
 - result.
 - inspiration.
- Leonardo Da Vinci went to France
 - following a king's invitation.
 - to complete Mona Lisa.
 - to visit his relatives.

10. From the text it appears that

A. all of Leonardo Da Vinci's paintings have survived.

B. Leonardo Da Vinci was also a skilled writer.

C. many of Leonardo Da Vinci's paintings are well-known.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	creative	B.	artist	C.	produce	D.	famous	E.	survive
F.	able	G.	inventor	H.	influential	I.	unfortunately	J.	independent
K.	describe								

EXAMPLE	A witness gave a detailed DESCRIPTION of the man so it is only a matter of time to be arrested.
11.	If you don't patent your _____ as soon as possible, other people may make all the profit out of it.
12.	Fish struggle for _____ when the water level drops in the lake every summer.
13.	We are a charitable organization so we _____ entirely on donations from the public.
14.	She is deaf, but refuses to let her _____ prevent her from doing what she wants to do.
15.	This is a unique opportunity to think _____ and out-of-the-box about how to fix these problems.
16.	An organization's values have been shown to _____ how employees interact with each other.
17.	The _____ of this young but extremely talented singer is spreading fast by way of word of mouth.
18.	Mary's got it all so nice; you remember how _____ she always was with colours!
19.	I am _____ to work in a school where all the children are extremely motivated and willing to learn new things all the time.
20.	We watched a video showing the various stages in the _____ of glass; it was really amazing!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Leonardo Da Vinci was one of the most creative minds of the Italian Renaissance, hugely influential as an artist and sculptor but also immensely talented as an engineer and inventor. He was born on 15 April 1452 near the Tuscan town of Vinci. He was apprenticed to the sculptor and painter Andrea del Verrocchio in Florence and in 1478 became an independent master. In 1483, he moved to Milan to work for the ruling Sforza family as a sculptor, painter and architect. There, he produced the famous 'Madonna on the Rocks' and 'The Last Supper' that has been described as one of the greatest spiritual paintings. Unfortunately, over the time the quality of the original painting has **deteriorated**.



During his time in Florence, Da Vinci painted several portraits, but the only one that survives is the famous 'Mona Lisa' (1503-1506). 'Mona Lisa' is one of the world's most famous and intriguing pictures. It is the portrait of the wife of a Florentine noble. For several days she came to Leonardo and sat for her portrait to be painted. However, she refused to smile; Leonardo even tried hiring musicians but to no avail. One day just for a fleeting second, she gave a faint smile and Leonardo was able to capture it. Her smile encapsulates a tremendous mysteriousness, which is both fascinating and intriguing. Da Vinci's place as a pioneering scientist is beyond dispute. Yet, his true genius was not as a scientist or an artist, but as a combination of the two: an 'artist-engineer'. His painting was scientific, based on a deep understanding of the workings of the human body and the physics of light and shade. His science was expressed through art and his drawings and diagrams show what he meant and how he understood the world to work.

(Words: 300)

- The main aim of the text is to
 - advertise Leonardo Da Vinci's paintings.
 - present Leonardo Da Vinci's artistic career.
 - report the results of art studies on Da Vinci's paintings.
- This text could most probably be part of
 - a literary book.
 - an encyclopedia entry.
 - a tourist brochure.
- A possible heading for the first paragraph of this text could be
 - Da Vinci's early career.
 - Da Vinci's birthplace.
 - Da Vinci's friends.
- The text suggests that Leonardo Da Vinci
 - became famous after his death.
 - had various abilities and skills.
 - is mostly famous for his portraits.
- Leonardo Da Vinci
 - imitated his teacher.
 - was self-taught.
 - was an autonomous artist.
- In the text, the underlined word '**deteriorated**' means
 - improved.
 - got worse.
 - increased.
- 'Mona Lisa'
 - was painted in less than an hour.
 - portrays an aristocratic lady.
 - is based on an imaginary female figure.
- 'Mona Lisa' managed to smile for a second
 - with the help of her husband.
 - after listening to a joke.
 - after great effort.
- The mysteriousness in Mona Lisa's smile is seen as
 - negative.
 - unattractive.
 - interesting.

10. Leonardo Da Vinci is regarded as an 'artist-engineer' because

- A. his work combines art with science. B. he was a better engineer than an artist. C. he dreamed of becoming an engineer one day.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word /phrase in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	talented	B.	original	C.	tremendous	D.	independent	E.	creative
F.	pioneering	G.	famous	H.	fascinating	I.	faint	J.	deep

11.	After 1918, our city became the capital of an <u>autonomous</u> country.
12.	The idea was originally presented four centuries ago but it was so <u>ahead of its time</u> that the tradition-bound leaders of those days found it difficult to accept.
13.	The War Theatre is visited daily by thousands of people from all over the world because of its fantastic selection of Van Gogh's <u>authentic</u> paintings.
14.	The pilot looked confident, but I detected a <u>slight</u> tremor in his hands.
15.	The recruitment of <u>skilled</u> writers is critical for ensuring the success of the new publishing company.
16.	The city offers a(n) <u>interesting</u> combination of sporting and cultural events.
17.	The programme claims to discuss very <u>serious</u> and profound philosophical issues.
18.	She is under <u>extreme</u> pressure at work; I think she will quit sooner or later.
19.	Scotland is <u>well-known</u> for its spectacular countryside full of lakes and old castles.
20.	The company was known for hiring <u>inventive</u> people who could dream up new products.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Leonardo da Vinci was born on 15 April 1452 near the Tuscan town of Vinci, the illegitimate son of a local lawyer. He was apprenticed to the sculptor and painter Andrea del Verrocchio in Florence. In about 1483, he moved to Milan. There, he produced the famous 'Madonna on the Rocks' and 'The Last Supper'. During his time in Florence, he painted several portraits, but the only one that survives is the famous 'Mona Lisa' (1503-1506). 'Mona Lisa' is one of the world's most famous and intriguing pictures. It is the portrait of the wife of a Florentine noble. For several days the woman came to Leonardo and sat for her portrait to be painted. However, she refused to smile; Leonardo even tried hiring musicians but to no avail. One day just for a fleeting second, she gave a faint smile and Leonardo was able to capture it. Her smile encapsulates a tremendous mysteriousness, which is both **fascinating** and intriguing. In 1517 Leonardo moved to the Château of Cloux in France, where he died on 2 May 1519. He wrote in left-handed mirror script and drew on subjects including geology, anatomy (which he studied in order to paint the human form more accurately), flight, gravity and optics. He 'invented' the bicycle, airplane, helicopter, and parachute some 500 years ahead of their time. Da Vinci's place as a pioneering scientist is beyond dispute. Yet, his true genius was not as a scientist or an artist, but as a combination of the two: an 'artist-engineer'. His painting was scientific, based on a deep understanding of the workings of the human body and the physics of light and shade. His science was expressed through his art and his drawings and diagrams show what he meant and how he understood the world to work.



(Words: 300)

- This text mainly talks about Leonardo Da Vinci's
 - talents and skills.
 - early career.
 - birthplace.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Lawyers.
 - Engineers.
 - Art students.
- A possible title for the text could be
 - 'Leonardo Da Vinci: an artist-engineer'.
 - 'Leonardo Da Vinci's Mona Lisa'.
 - 'Leonardo Da Vinci's early life and work'.
- The text suggests that Leonardo Da Vinci became well-known
 - as a talented child.
 - thanks to his father.
 - for his many talents.
- Leonardo Da Vinci painted some of his famous paintings
 - when he was a teenager.
 - in his 30s.
 - during his university years.
- 'Mona Lisa' is the only portrait that
 - Da Vinci painted in Florence.
 - survived over time.
 - shows a woman.
- Leonardo hired musicians to
 - make 'Mona Lisa' smile.
 - help him paint 'Mona Lisa'.
 - entertain him while painting.
- The use of the word '**fascinating**' means that Mona Lisa's smile
 - appeals to many people.
 - is indifferent to most people.
 - is considered to be mysterious.
- Leonardo Da Vinci studied anatomy
 - when he was a student at university.
 - as it was useful for his inventions.
 - as it helped him become a better painter.

10. From the text it seems that Leonardo Da Vinci was

A. an innovative artist.

B. the inventor of the bicycle.

C. a well-known scientist.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	born	B.	true	C.	scientific	D.	mysteriousness	E.	form
F.	lawyer	G.	die	H.	combination	I.	accurately	J.	deep
K.	express								

EXAMPLE	The most important person in my life is the person who gave BIRTH to me, my mother.
11.	Advances in medical _____ mean that people will have the opportunity to live longer.
12.	By _____, an advertiser cannot use a person's name for commercial purposes without permission.
13.	The task before us is challenging, but the _____ efforts of all of us will produce positive results.
14.	He went to the Majestic Hotel because he wanted to find out who was the person that had sent him a(n) _____ letter a few days ago.
15.	I don't suppose we'll ever learn the _____ about what actually happened that day.
16.	The seals usually dive to a(n) _____ of 400 meters where they feed on fish such as the Antarctic cod.
17.	A(n) _____ description of the problem is the first step towards solving it.
18.	Judging from her _____, I think the promotion came as a complete surprise to her.
19.	The movie has _____ her almost overnight from an unknown schoolgirl into a megastar.
20.	Legend has it that Sarah was sentenced to _____ for practising witchcraft.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Alessandro Filipepi, known as Sandro Botticelli (1444-1510), began his career during the Italian Renaissance period. Botticelli was born in Florence around 1445 where he would live out the rest of his life. As the youngest of five children, Botticelli's father, a tanner, allowed him to become an apprentice to a goldsmith. During this apprenticeship, the goldsmith he worked with gave him the name Botticelli, meaning 'little barrel.' After a time, Sandro convinced his father that he wanted to study painting and was chosen to be apprentice to the well-known painter Fra Filippo Lippi. Botticelli quickly became recognised as a gifted artist all by himself. By the time he was 15 years old, he was able to open a workshop dedicated to his own work. Botticelli's style evolved into one that was very distinct. His portraits seemed to have a melancholy or sad characteristic to them. Botticelli also included Neo-Platonism in his work. This meant that he would bring together in one painting ideas that belong to Christianity and pagan ideas which may have included mythology. One theme that Botticelli used over and over again was the idea of a very sad young girl that was detached from what was going on around her. This theme appeared in many of his portraits throughout his career. Another theme Botticelli liked tackling were the roles male and females played in society. As Sandro grew older, his style underwent a remarkable change. Many of his works contained a very religious feel to them. Sandro included highly religious symbolism in his paintings; they seemed to be telling a story. After 1490 Botticelli concentrated on paintings with many small figures, so that the entire picture surface seemed more alive. Many works showed this new method such as the Calumny of Apelles. Sandro Botticelli died at the age of 65.



(Words: 303)

- This text is mainly about
 - Botticelli's early years.
 - Botticelli's personal life.
 - Botticelli's artistic evolution.
- Botticelli was born in
 - Florence.
 - Milan.
 - Rome.
- The name Botticelli was given to Alessandro Filipepi by
 - his father.
 - the painter he worked with.
 - the goldsmith he worked with.
- In order to study painting, Botticelli became an apprentice to
 - Leonardo da Vinci.
 - Fra Filippo Lippi.
 - Michelangelo.
- Botticelli
 - imitated Christian artists.
 - developed his own style.
 - followed Lippi's style.
- Botticelli was inspired by
 - the Greek mythology.
 - Socrates' political philosophy.
 - other Renaissance artists.
- Botticelli's portraits were
 - happy.
 - mysterious.
 - melancholic.
- Botticelli's favourite theme in many of his portraits was
 - people's role in a society.
 - human relationships.
 - people's change over time.

9. As Botticelli was getting older, his paintings

A. became more symbolic.

B. remained unaltered.

C. became more colourful.

10. In the last 20 years of his life, Botticelli included in his paintings

A. little gods.

B. little animals.

C. little figures.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	included	B.	melancholy	C.	died	D.	dedicated	E.	born	F.	concentrated
G.	appeared	H.	chosen	I.	sad	J.	convinced	K.	known		

EXAMPLE	As an experienced teacher, Mr. Johnson shared his KNOWLEDGE with enthusiasm, making the learning process engaging and insightful for his students.
11.	He had to make a difficult _____ between pursuing a stable career or following his passion for art.
12.	She presented _____ arguments in the debate, swaying the audience to support her viewpoint.
13.	Despite the efforts of the medical team, the patient's critical condition and the delay in receiving treatment contributed to complications leading to her _____.
14.	The loss of her closest friend filled her heart with overwhelming _____ and tears streamed down her cheeks as she struggled to cope with the grief.
15.	As the sun began to set, casting a warm golden glow over the landscape, she took a solitary walk along the beach, feeling a sense of _____ nostalgia for the cherished memories of her youth that seemed like distant echoes in time.
16.	The mysterious _____ of the hiker in the dense forest prompted a large-scale search and rescue operation, involving skilled trackers and rescue teams.
17.	The proud parents eagerly shared the news that they had given _____ to a healthy baby boy with their family and friends.
18.	Despite her best efforts to focus, the constant distractions hindered her _____, leaving her feeling frustrated and concerned about her academic performance.
19.	Our school prides itself on its policy of _____, ensuring that students of all abilities and backgrounds have equal access to education.
20.	Her unwavering _____ to her profession, coupled with countless hours of hard work and perseverance, allowed her to become a respected leader in the company, admired by her colleagues for her determination and passion.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Alessandro Filipepi, known as Sandro Botticelli (1444-1510), began his career during the Italian Renaissance period. Botticelli was born in Florence around 1445 where he would live out the rest of his life. As the youngest of five children, Botticelli's father, a tanner, allowed him to become an apprentice to a goldsmith. During this apprenticeship, the goldsmith he worked with gave him the name Botticelli, meaning 'little barrel.' After a time, Sandro convinced his father that he wanted to study painting and was chosen to be apprentice to the well-known painter Fra Filippo Lippi. Botticelli quickly became recognised as a gifted artist all by himself. By the time he was 15 years old, he was able to open a workshop dedicated to his own work. Botticelli's style evolved into one that was very distinct. His portraits seemed to have a melancholy or sad characteristic to them. Botticelli also included Neo-Platonism in his work. This meant that he would bring together in one painting ideas that belong to both Christianity and pagan ideas which may have included mythology. One theme that Botticelli used over and over again was the idea of a very sad young girl that was detached from what was going on around her. This theme appeared in many of his portraits throughout his career. Another theme Botticelli liked tackling were the roles male and females played in society. As Sandro grew older, his style underwent a remarkable change. Many of his works contained a very religious feel to them. Sandro included highly religious symbolism in his paintings; they seemed to be telling a story. After 1490 Botticelli concentrated on paintings with many small figures, so that the entire picture surface seemed more alive. Many works showed this new method such as the Calumny of Apelles. Sandro Botticelli died at the age of 65.



(Words: 304)

- This kind of text can be found in
 A. a scientific magazine. B. a tourist guide. C. an encyclopedia.
- Sandro Botticelli lived all his life in
 A. Rome. B. Florence. C. Milan.
- Sandro Botticelli
 A. was the eldest child. B. had no siblings. C. was the youngest child.
- Sandro Botticelli's father had an occupation that involved working with
 A. iron. B. leather. C. gold.
- Sandro Botticelli's first job was with a
 A. tanner. B. painter. C. goldsmith.
- Sandro Botticelli's talent surfaced while he was
 A. a student of a famous artist. B. a little boy at home. C. a student of a goldsmith.
- Sandro Botticelli opened a workshop dedicated to his
 A. teacher's works of art. B. father's works of art. C. own artistic endeavours.
- Sandro Botticelli became famous for his
 A. portraits. B. abstract artworks. C. still life paintings.
- A theme that Sandro Botticelli repeated in his portraits was that of a sad girl
 A. in her house. B. with other people. C. disconnected from her surroundings.

10. In Botticelli's late years, his paintings seemed more alive because they
 A. included animals. B. included small figures. C. were related to religion.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	surface	B.	convinced	C.	concentrated	D.	detached	E.	remarkable
F.	apprentice	G.	recognised	H.	distinct	I.	undergo	J.	entire

11.	Michelangelo was _____ to the renowned sculptor Bertoldo di Giovanni, where he refined his sculpting skills and laid the foundation for his illustrious artistic career.
12.	After a thorough examination and careful consideration of all medical options, the patient, accompanied by her supportive family, bravely made the decision to _____ a complex surgical operation.
13.	The doctor carefully examined the patient and _____ the symptoms of a rare medical condition, prompting further diagnostic tests and treatment.
14.	Among all the paintings in the gallery, the masterpiece by Leonardo da Vinci is most _____, standing out with its impeccable craftsmanship and captivating details.
15.	In the busy office, the employees _____ on their tasks, determined to meet the project deadline.
16.	Despite his initial doubts, he was eventually _____ by his friends' enthusiastic recommendations to join the adventurous hiking trip.
17.	The young girl seemed _____ from the party's lively atmosphere, lost in her own thoughts as she quietly observed the festivities from a distance.
18.	The young artist's _____ talent and creativity were evident in the breathtaking masterpiece that left art enthusiasts in awe.
19.	She spent the _____ day exploring the vast forest, captivated by its beauty and immersed in the tranquillity of nature.
20.	If astronauts wish to walk on the _____ of the moon, they must wear specialized suits to protect themselves from the extreme space conditions.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Alessandro Filipepi, known as Sandro Botticelli (1444-1510), began his career during the Italian Renaissance period. Botticelli was born in Florence around 1445 where he would live out the rest of his life. As the youngest of five children, Botticelli's father, a tanner, allowed him to become an apprentice to a goldsmith. During this apprenticeship, the goldsmith he worked with gave him the name Botticelli, meaning 'little barrel.' After a time, Sandro convinced his father that he wanted to study painting and was chosen to be apprentice to the well-known painter Fra Filippo Lippi. Botticelli quickly became recognised as a gifted artist all by himself. By the time he was 15 years old, he was able to open a workshop dedicated to his own work. Botticelli's style evolved into one that was very distinct. His portraits seemed to have a melancholy or sad characteristic to them. Botticelli also included Neo-Platonism in his work. This meant that he would bring together in one painting ideas that belong to both Christianity and pagan ideas which may have included mythology. One theme that Botticelli used over and over again was the idea of a very sad young girl that was detached from what was going on around her. This theme appeared in many of his portraits throughout his career. Another theme Botticelli liked tackling were the roles male and females played in society. As Sandro grew older, his style underwent a remarkable change. Many of his works contained a very religious feel to them. Sandro included highly religious symbolism in his paintings; they seemed to be telling a story. After 1490 Botticelli concentrated on paintings with many small figures, so that the entire picture surface seemed more alive. Many works showed this new method such as the Calumny of Apelles. Sandro Botticelli died at the age of 65.



(Words: 304)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Sandro Botticelli had a different birth name.			
2.	Sandro Botticelli was taught painting by a famous Renaissance painter.			
3.	Sandro Botticelli's father helped him open his own workshop.			
4.	Sandro Botticelli's portraits had a unique melancholic characteristic.			
5.	In his artworks Botticelli united concepts from both Christianity and pagan beliefs.			
6.	Sandro Botticelli's paintings were sold at high prices.			
7.	The role of men and women in society never appeared in Sandro Botticelli's paintings.			
8.	Sandro Botticelli's style remained unaltered throughout his life.			
9.	A lot of Sandro Botticelli's later paintings told a religious story.			
10.	Small animals appeared in many of Sandro Botticelli's paintings.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	remarkable	B.	evolved	C.	allowed	D.	melancholy	E.	characteristic
F.	included	G.	dedicated	H.	recognized	I.	convince	J.	detached

11.	As the sun set behind the mountains, a sense of <u>sadness</u> settled over the quiet town.
12.	Language, once a rudimentary tool for conveying ideas, has <u>developed</u> impressively over the centuries.
13.	Her speech <u>contained</u> a powerful message about the importance of environmental conservation.
14.	His decades of pioneering research in the field of physics have made him a globally <u>well-known</u> professor.
15.	Patience is a <u>quality</u> that often leads to success, especially when dealing with challenging situations.
16.	Nelson Mandela was a truly <u>special</u> man whose kindness and wisdom touched the lives of everyone he encountered.
17.	With her well-researched points, she was able to <u>persuade</u> the board to adopt her innovative proposal.
18.	He was always the first to arrive at the office and the last to leave – truly <u>committed</u> to his work and the success of the company.
19.	His meticulous planning and attention to detail <u>enabled</u> him to complete the complex project ahead of schedule.
20.	She seemed to be a <u>distant</u> woman, hiding her feelings and emotions from her friends and colleagues.

Αγγλικά Β' Λυκείου

Τράπεζα Θεμάτων του Ινστιτούτου Εκπαιδευτικής Πολιτικής

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Alessandro Filipepi, known as Sandro Botticelli (1444-1510), began his career during the Italian Renaissance period. Botticelli was born in Florence around 1445 where he would live out the rest of his life. As the youngest of five children, Botticelli's father, a tanner, allowed him to become an apprentice to a goldsmith. During this apprenticeship, the goldsmith he worked with gave him the name Botticelli, meaning 'little barrel.' After a time, Sandro convinced his father that he wanted to study painting and was chosen to be apprentice to the well-known painter Fra Filippo Lippi. Botticelli quickly became recognised as a gifted artist all by himself. By the time he was 15 years old, he was able to open a workshop dedicated to his own work. Botticelli's style evolved into one that was very distinct. His portraits seemed to have a melancholy or sad characteristic to them. Botticelli also included Neo-Platonism in his work. This meant that he would bring together in one painting ideas that belong to both Christianity and pagan ideas which may have included mythology. One theme that Botticelli used over and over again was the idea of a very sad young girl that was detached from what was going on around her. This theme appeared in many of his portraits throughout his career. Another theme Botticelli liked tackling were the roles male and females played in society. As Sandro grew older, his style underwent a remarkable change. Many of his works contained a very religious feel to them. Sandro included highly religious symbolism in his paintings; they seemed to be telling a story. After 1490 Botticelli concentrated on paintings with many small figures, so that the entire picture surface seemed more alive. Many works showed this new method such as the Calumny of Apelles. Sandro Botticelli died at the age of 65.



(Words: 304)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
11.	Sandro Botticelli spent all of his life in Florence.			
12.	Sandro Botticelli's father knew how to make leather from animal skins.			
13.	Sandro Botticelli's talent was recognized just before his death.			
14.	Sandro Botticelli came from a very poor family.			
15.	Sandro Botticelli imitated Fra Filippo Lippi's artistic style.			
16.	Sandro Botticelli was inspired by Christianity and Greek mythology.			
17.	Botticelli had associations with various prominent figures in the artistic and intellectual circles of Florence.			
18.	The theme of a sad boy is repeated in Sandro Botticelli's portraits.			
19.	Sandro Botticelli expressed his passion for women in his paintings.			
20.	As Sandro Botticelli grew older, a sense of religious devotion was evident in a considerable number of his artworks.			

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	evolved	B.	sad	C.	study	D.	seemed	E.	entire
F.	recognised	G.	melancholy	H.	concentrated	I.	appeared	J.	alive
K.	society								

EXAMPLE	His exceptional <u>SOCIAL</u> skills allowed him to effortlessly connect with people from all walks of life.
11.	With a backpack full of textbooks and a mind hungry for learning, the young _____ embarked on each day's journey through classrooms and study halls, striving to absorb wisdom and build a foundation for a brighter future.
12.	She gazed out of the window, _____ lost in her thoughts, her eyes fixated on the distant horizon, as if she was searching for answers among the clouds.
13.	The _____ of art over the centuries reflects the dynamic interplay between cultural shifts, societal changes, and the individual creative expressions of artists, resulting in a rich tapestry of styles and forms that trace the journey of human civilization.
14.	She was _____ captivated by the enchanting storyline, losing herself in the book's pages for hours.
15.	The old abandoned house had a _____ air about it, as if it held the echoes of forgotten stories and faded memories.
16.	As the noise from the bustling street outside grew louder, I could feel myself that I was starting to lose my _____ on the task at hand.
17.	After years of hard work and dedication, she finally received the _____ she deserved when she was awarded the prestigious art prize.
18.	Judging from her _____, she must have just returned from a refreshing vacation – her sun-kissed skin and relaxed smile gave it away.
19.	Despite the cheerful surroundings and laughter echoing through the room, a profound feeling of _____ seemed to be present in his gaze, hinting at a personal struggle that transcended the present moment and spoke to the complexity of his emotions.
20.	The _____ atmosphere of the festival filled the streets with music, laughter and vibrant colours, creating a sense of joy to all who attended.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Alessandro Filipepi, known as Sandro Botticelli (1444-1510), began his career during the Italian Renaissance period. Botticelli was born in Florence around 1445 where he would live out the rest of his life. As the youngest of five children, Botticelli's father, who was a tanner, allowed him to become an apprentice to a goldsmith. During this apprenticeship, the goldsmith he worked with gave him the name Botticelli, meaning 'little barrel.' After a time, Sandro convinced his father that he wanted to study painting and was chosen to be apprentice to the well-known painter Fra Filippo Lippi. Botticelli quickly became recognised as a gifted artist all by himself. By the time he was 15 years old, he was able to open a workshop dedicated to his own work. Botticelli's style evolved into one that was very distinct. His portraits seemed to have a melancholy or sad characteristic to them. Botticelli also included Neo-Platonism in his work. This meant that he would bring together in one painting ideas that belong to both Christianity and pagan ideas which may have included mythology. One theme that Botticelli used over and over again was the idea of a very sad young girl that was detached from what was going on around her. This theme appeared in many of his portraits throughout his career. Another theme Botticelli liked tackling were the roles male and females played in society. As Sandro grew older, his style underwent a remarkable change. Many of his works contained a very religious feel to them. Sandro included highly religious symbolism in his paintings; they seemed to be telling a story. After 1490 Botticelli concentrated on paintings with many small figures, so that the entire picture surface seemed more alive. Many works showed this new method. Sandro Botticelli died at the age of 65.



(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	A cinematic portrayal of Sandro Botticelli's life is in the final stages of preparation.			
2.	Sandro Botticelli was the eldest child in his family.			
3.	The name Botticelli was given to him by a tanner.			
4.	Sandro Botticelli worked with a goldsmith all his life.			
5.	Sandro Botticelli rapidly gained recognition as a talented artist in his own right.			
6.	Sandro Botticelli's portraits were distinct because of the happy faces they included.			
7.	A recurring theme in Botticelli's artworks was the portrayal of a melancholic young woman,			
8.	As Sandro Botticelli matured, his artistic style underwent a striking transformation.			
9.	Sandro Botticelli didn't care about the role of women in society.			
10.	Sandro Botticelli enhanced the overall vitality of his paintings by including small figures in them.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	religious	B.	own	C.	chosen	D.	included	E.	contained
F.	idea	G.	dedicated	H.	belong	I.	evolved	J.	mythology
K.	born								

EXAMPLE	The baby's BIRTH brought smiles to the entire family, marking the beginning of a new chapter in their lives.
11.	She carefully packed her _____ into the suitcase, making sure to include all the essentials for her journey.
12.	The _____ of diverse perspectives in the discussion enriched the conversation and led to a more comprehensive understanding of the topic.
13.	He stored the fragile artefacts in a wooden _____ to ensure their protection during transportation.
14.	The political party's _____ emphasized social equality and wealth distribution, shaping their policies to reflect these core beliefs.
15.	The _____ he showed to his community, offering his time and resources to various charitable projects, left a lasting impact on those around him.
16.	The shop _____ welcomed customers with a warm smile, ready to assist them in finding what they needed.
17.	The restaurant offered an extensive menu, giving customers a wide _____ of dishes ranging from traditional favourites to innovative culinary creations.
18.	The study of human _____ traces the fascinating journey of our species and reveals the intricate processes that have shaped our biological and cultural development over millennia.
19.	The phoenix, a _____ creature, was said to rise from its own ashes, symbolizing rebirth and renewal.
20.	With _____ woven into the fabric of their daily lives, the villagers would gather at the temple each morning to offer prayers and seek guidance for the day ahead.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Michelangelo was a painter, sculptor, architect and poet and one of the great artists of the Italian Renaissance. Michelangelo Buonarroti was born on 6 March 1475 in Caprese near Florence (Italy) where his father was the local magistrate. A few weeks after his birth, the family moved to Florence. In 1488, Michelangelo was apprenticed to the painter Domenico Ghirlandaio. He then lived in the household of Lorenzo de' Medici, the leading patron of the arts in Florence. After the Medici were expelled from Florence, Michelangelo decided to move to Bologna and then to Rome. His primary works were sculptures in these early years. His 'Pietà' (1497) made his name and he returned to Florence a famous sculptor. Here he produced his 'David' (1501-1504). In 1505, Pope Julius II summoned Michelangelo back to Rome and commissioned him to design Julius' own tomb. Due to quarrels between Julius and Michelangelo, and the many other demands on the artist's time, the project was never completed, although Michelangelo did produce a sculpture of Moses for the tomb. Michelangelo's next major commission was the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican (1508-1512). It was recognised at once as a great work of art and from then on Michelangelo was regarded as Italy's greatest living artist. Michelangelo was greatly affected by another artist of the day, Leonardo da Vinci. The two artists battled for different commissions in the city, but Michelangelo was summoned by the Pope to complete a vast number of projects. None of these were ever completed in their full mastery, as was the Sistine Chapel. In 1534, Michelangelo returned to Rome where he was commissioned to paint 'The Last Judgment' on the altar wall of the Sistine Chapel. From 1546 he was increasingly active as an architect. He died in Rome on 18 February 1564.



(Words: 303)

- This text mainly talks about
 - famous artists of the Italian Renaissance.
 - Michelangelo's most famous artwork.
 - the life and career of a great Italian artist.
- This text is addressed to
 - the general public.
 - graphic designers.
 - architects.
- Domenico Ghirlandaio was
 - Michelangelo's greatest influence.
 - Michelangelo's first employer.
 - Michelangelo's first mentor.
- Michelangelo left Florence
 - as he was expelled due to his political beliefs.
 - after the family that hosted him was forced to leave.
 - because he wanted to follow Lorenzo de' Medici.
- The first piece of art that made Michelangelo popular was
 - the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.
 - Pieta.
 - The Last Supper.
- Michelangelo was asked to create Pope Julius'
 - statue.
 - burial place.
 - portrait.
- Pope Julius' tomb was not completed because
 - Michelangelo went back to Bologna.
 - Michelangelo asked for a higher payment.
 - the Pope had disagreements with Michelangelo.

8. Michelangelo was regarded as one of the most important Italian artists of his time after
 A. painting the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. B. his death. C. creating Moses' sculpture.
9. Leonardo Da Vinci
 A. influenced Michelangelo's style. B. was Michelangelo's mentor. C. was Michelangelo's patron.
10. In the last years of his life, Michelangelo was mainly engaged in
 A. painting the Last Supper. B. the design of buildings. C. completing Julius' tomb.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	moved	B.	major	C.	local	D.	quarrels	E.	apprenticed
F.	expelled	G.	battled	H.	project	I.	increasingly	J.	active

11.	During his youth, he was _____ to a skilled blacksmith to learn the intricate art of metalworking.
12.	After years of living in the city, Sarah and her family finally decided to make a fresh start and _____ to a new house in the countryside.
13.	It is common for siblings to have _____ and fight with each other but they always make up.
14.	The students had to work in teams in order to finish their science _____ on the solar system.
15.	Although long-distance phone calls are increasing in cost, the charges for _____ calls will remain unchanged.
16.	Fresh fruits are a(n) _____ source of vitamin C, contributing to the support of our immune system.
17.	She has a(n) _____ imagination that constantly fuels her creativity and makes it possible for her to come up with new ideas all the time.
18.	Marketing techniques are becoming _____ more and more sophisticated, integrating data-driven insights and cutting-edge technology to attract potential customers.
19.	Firefighters _____ the flames bravely throughout the night and managed to successfully put out the fire before it could spread to neighbouring buildings.
20.	He was _____ from school for his continued bad behaviour.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.



Raphael was born on March the 28th or April the 6th, 1483. His father, Giovanni Santi, was a competent painter and was highly appreciated in Urbino, a region that housed one of the most glittering courts in Italy. This provided the young Raffaello with quite a privileged upbringing within the culture of the Umbrian court. However, Raphael's mother dies in 1491 when he is eight years old. His father, Giovanni, dies three years later when he is still only eleven. Before his death, Giovanni manages to place his son as a trainee in the art studio of Pietro Perugino. Although Raphael very quickly escaped from the painting style of his trainer, he followed Perugino's method of constructing paintings all of his life. Raphael's move to Florence in 1504 was stimulated by his strong wish to learn more from the recognized great representatives of Florentine art. Leonardo da Vinci was at the peak of his fame and had returned to the city from Milan in 1500. Raphael copied figures by Leonardo and Michelangelo who had both studied the anatomy of the human body. In Florence, Raphael also completed three large pieces for inner church parts, *The Ansidei Madonna*, *The Baglioni altarpiece*, both commissioned by Perugian clients, and *The Madonna del Baldacchino* for a chapel in Santo Spirito, a Florentine church. One of his final paintings of the Florentine period is the magnificent *Saint Catherine* now in the National Gallery in London. Raphael was able to continue with his own developing style whilst absorbing the influences of Florentine art. At the age of 25, he found a patron, Pope Julius II, and was given the task of decorating rooms in the Pope's private apartments. *The Stanza* also known as the Raphael Rooms, are located on the upper floor of the Vatican Palace.

(Words: 300)

- This kind of text can be found on a website about
 - decorations.
 - religion.
 - arts.
- This text is addressed to
 - architects.
 - the general public.
 - sculptors.
- Raphael was raised in an environment in which the arts
 - were valued.
 - did not exist.
 - were not appreciated.
- According to the text, Raphael's father
 - trained his son in painting figures on canvas.
 - enrolled his son as an apprentice in an art studio.
 - discouraged his son from becoming an artist.
- According to the text, Raphael moved to Florence to
 - gain knowledge from the works of renowned Florentine artists.
 - help Da Vinci complete the portrait of Mona Lisa.
 - study the anatomy of the human body.
- The text suggests that Raphael's paintings are on display
 - only in Milan.
 - only in Florence.
 - in England too.
- According to the text, Raphael
 - gradually developed his own painting style.
 - copied existing Florentine art in all of his works.
 - painted works only in churches.
- According to the text, Pope Julius II asked Raphael to decorate
 - the entire Vatican Palace.
 - parts of the Vatican Palace.
 - a chapel in Santo Spirito.
- In the text, the underlined word 'stimulated' means

A. encouraged.

B. abandoned.

C. discouraged.

10. In the text, the underlined word 'absorbing' means

A. rejecting.

B. accepting.

C. multiplying.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	art	B.	influences	C.	located	D.	decorating	E.	years
F.	able	G.	developing	H.	private	I.	constructing	J.	learn
K.	young								

EXAMPLE	In Oscar Wilde's novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray", the hero exchanges his soul for eternal YOUTH . According to Dorian's wish his portrait ages but he does not.
11.	He went on to invent a variety of products for _____ people, including eating and drinking aids and wheelchair gadgets.
12.	Every December the company holds a(n) _____ event to celebrate its employees' achievements.
13.	The cottage is situated in a lovely _____ nearby the sea. It is the perfect place to relax and feel close to nature.
14.	Both her children are very _____. Her son is extremely talented in drawing and her daughter in singing.
15.	The documentary traced the _____ of popular music through the ages, highlighting its cultural significance and the transformative impact it has had on various societies.
16.	Our website is currently under _____, as we are working diligently to enhance its features and offer our customers an improved browsing experience.
17.	Although she was not a professional politician, her views were _____ in shaping government policy.
18.	Famous people often find that their _____ is invaded by the press, leading to challenges in maintaining a sense of normality and personal space in their everyday life.
19.	Her older brother patiently guided her as she practiced parking, helping her to gradually build her confidence as she was still a _____ driver.
20.	The neighbourhood came alive with sparkling lights and hand-crafted Christmas _____, transforming it into a magical winter wonderland.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Raphael was born on March the 28th or April the 6th, 1483. His father, Giovanni Santi, was a competent painter and was highly appreciated in Urbino, a region that housed one of the most glittering courts in Italy. This provided the young Raffaello with quite a privileged upbringing within the culture of the Umbrian court. However, Raphael's mother dies in 1491 when he is eight years old. His father, Giovanni, dies three years later when he is still only eleven. Before his death, Giovanni manages to place his son as a trainee in the art studio of Pietro Perugino. Although Raphael very quickly escaped from the painting style of his trainer, he followed Perugino's method of constructing paintings all of his life. Raphael's move to Florence in 1504 was stimulated by his strong wish to learn more from the recognized great representatives of Florentine art. Leonardo da Vinci was at the peak of his fame and had returned to the city from Milan in 1500. Raphael copied figures by Leonardo and Michelangelo who had both studied the anatomy of the human body. In Florence, Raphael also completed three large pieces for inner church parts, *The Ansidei Madonna*, *The Baglioni altarpiece*, both commissioned by Perugian clients, and *The Madonna del Baldacchino* for a chapel in Santo Spirito, a Florentine church. One of his final paintings of the Florentine period is the magnificent *Saint Catherine* now in the National Gallery in London. Raphael was able to continue with his own developing style whilst absorbing the influences of Florentine art. At the age of 25, he found a patron, Pope Julius II, and was given the task of decorating rooms in the Pope's private apartments. *The Stanza* also known as the Raphael Rooms, are located on the upper floor of the Vatican Palace.



(Words: 300)

- The text mainly talks about
 A. Renaissance sculptures. B. Renaissance artists. C. a Renaissance leading painter.
- According to the text, Giovanni Santi was a(n)
 A. respected painter. B. wealthy painter. C. unskilled painter.
- Raphael grew up in an area where the arts were
 A. unimportant. B. appreciated. C. well-paid.
- According to the text, Raphael's parents died
 A. soon after he was born. B. when he was in Florence. C. before he was twelve years old.
- According to the text, Pietro Perugino was Raphael's
 A. instructor. B. rival. C. supporter.
- The text suggests that Raphael considered Da Vinci and Michelangelo
 A. unsuccessful artists. B. experts in painting figures. C. his close friends.
- According to the text, some of Raphael's great works decorate
 A. houses. B. libraries. C. churches.
- Pope Julius II hired Raphael to decorate
 A. rooms in the Vatican Palace. B. the Urbino Court. C. the National Gallery in London.
- "The Stanza" are
 A. public areas in the Vatican Palace. B. the Pope's private rooms. C. the gardens of the Vatican Palace.
- In the text, the underlined word 'influences' is closest in meaning to

A. advantages.

B. effects.

C. disadvantages.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each option only once.

A.	upbringing	B.	culture	C.	follow	D.	constructing	E.	method
F.	returned	G.	developed	H.	competent	I.	provided	J.	absorbing

11.	The company is currently _____ seventy modern homes along with a luxurious hotel, aiming to enhance both residential options and hospitality experiences in the area.
12.	Tom's little brother is welcome to join the party _____ he behaves himself this time.
13.	So far, more than 350,000 people, who were displaced after the catastrophic earthquake, have successfully _____ to their homes.
14.	Her last novel was so _____ I couldn't put it down until the very end.
15.	There is no doubt that the healthy _____ of happy children involves not only providing a secure and supportive environment but also fostering their emotional intelligence while encouraging their curiosity.
16.	Over time, what started as a chance acquaintance _____ into a meaningful and enduring friendship, built upon shared experiences and mutual trust.
17.	The company fosters a(n) _____ of mutual understanding, where diverse perspectives are embraced and open dialogue is encouraged, creating an environment where collaboration thrives and innovative ideas flourish.
18.	I have always admired him because he is an independent thinker who doesn't _____ the crowd but rather charts his own path based on his own beliefs and aspirations.
19.	She is the only party leader _____ enough to govern this country. In fact, her proven track record of sound decision-making and innovative policies makes her the ideal candidate to lead the nation towards progress and stability.
20.	Debit cards are steadily becoming the payment _____ of choice for many consumers because of their convenience and enhanced security features.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).



Michelangelo was a painter, sculptor, architect and poet and one of the great artists of the Italian Renaissance. Michelangelo Buonarroti was born on 6 March 1475 in Caprese near Florence (Italy) where his father was the local magistrate. A few weeks after his birth, the family moved to Florence. In 1488, Michelangelo was apprenticed to the painter Domenico Ghirlandaio. He then lived in the household of Lorenzo de' Medici, the leading patron of the arts in Florence. After the Medici were expelled from Florence, Michelangelo travelled to Bologna and then, in 1496, to Rome. His primary works were sculptures in these early years. His 'Pietà' (1497) made his name and he returned to Florence a famous sculptor. Here he produced his 'David' (1501-1504). In 1505, Pope Julius II summoned Michelangelo back to Rome and commissioned him to design Julius' own tomb. Due to quarrels between Julius and Michelangelo, and the many other demands on the artist's time, the project was never completed, although Michelangelo did produce a sculpture of Moses for the tomb. Michelangelo's next major commission was the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican (1508-1512). It was recognised at once as a great work of art and from then on Michelangelo was regarded as Italy's greatest living artist. Michelangelo was greatly affected by another artist of the day, Leonardo da Vinci. The two artists battled for different commissions in the city, but Michelangelo was summoned by the Pope to complete a vast number of projects. None of these were ever completed in their full mastery, as was the Sistine Chapel. In 1534, Michelangelo returned to Rome where he was commissioned to paint 'The Last Judgment' on the altar wall of the Sistine Chapel (1537-1541). From 1546 he was increasingly active as an architect. He died in Rome on 18 February 1564.

(Words: 304)

	STATEMENTS	A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Michelangelo was the most important artist of the Italian Renaissance.			
2.	Michelangelo was born in Florence.			
3.	Domenico Ghirlandaio was Michelangelo's mentor.			
4.	Michelangelo's family could not support him so he had to leave Caprese.			
5.	Michelangelo moved to Milan when the Medici were forced to leave Florence.			
6.	Bologna was the city where Michelangelo made his 'Pietà' and became famous.			
7.	Michelangelo's first works were sculptures.			
8.	Michelangelo didn't complete Julius' burial place because of his disputes with the Pope.			
9.	Leonardo da Vinci was a great admirer of Michelangelo's work.			
10.	In the last years of his life, Michelangelo also designed buildings.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	apprenticed	B.	architect	C.	leading	D.	artist	E.	produce
F.	active	G.	complete	H.	family	I.	weeks	J.	poet
K.	local								

EXAMPLE	In order to support regional farmers, our restaurant only uses vegetables that are grown <u>LOCALLY</u> .
11.	I have decided to study _____ because I am captivated by the intricate beauty of buildings and the art of spatial arrangement; actually, I am fascinated by the prospect of shaping spaces and bringing my imagination to life through the interplay of form and function.
12.	Behind the scenes, the _____ of the upcoming film involves a dedicated team of professionals working tirelessly to bring the director's vision to life on the big screen.
13.	I never work at the _____ as I believe it is really important to take some time for rest and spend quality time with our loved ones on Saturdays and Sundays.
14.	I _____ forgot that it is my sister's birthday today, which is quite embarrassing since I always remember special occasions!
15.	She spent a year serving a(n) _____ in a hairdresser's, mastering the art of hairstyling and gaining hands-on experience in the salon environment.
16.	There is no doubt that the Odyssey, the epic Greek _____ attributed to Homer, has been dominating the literary landscape for centuries.
17.	She is quite _____ with classical art history, having studied the subject extensively during her university years.
18.	During their holidays, they love engaging in outdoor _____ such as hiking or climbing, immersing themselves in the beauty of nature and the thrill of adventure.
19.	As the Roman Catholics' spiritual _____, the Pope plays a pivotal role in providing religious guidance and fostering a sense of unity among millions of believers worldwide.
20.	The food was presented in a(n) _____ way, transforming the dining experience into a visual delight that mirrored the chef's dedication to both aesthetic and gastronomic excellence.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Michelangelo was a painter, sculptor, architect and poet and one of the great artists of the Italian Renaissance. Michelangelo Buonarroti was born on 6 March 1475 in Caprese near Florence (Italy) where his father was the local magistrate. A few weeks after his birth, the family moved to Florence. In 1488, Michelangelo was apprenticed to the painter Domenico Ghirlandaio. He then lived in the household of Lorenzo de' Medici, the leading patron of the arts in Florence. After the Medici were expelled from Florence, Michelangelo travelled to Bologna and then, in 1496, to Rome. His primary works were sculptures in these early years. His 'Pietà' (1497) made his name and he returned to Florence a famous sculptor. Here he produced his 'David' (1501-1504). In 1505, Pope Julius II summoned Michelangelo back to Rome and commissioned him to design Julius' own tomb. Due to quarrels between Julius and Michelangelo, and the many other demands on the artist's time, the project was never completed, although Michelangelo did produce a sculpture of Moses for the tomb. Michelangelo's next major commission was the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican (1508-1512). It was recognised at once as a great work of art and from then on Michelangelo was regarded as Italy's greatest living artist. Michelangelo was greatly affected by another artist of the day, Leonardo da Vinci. The two artists battled for different commissions in the city, but Michelangelo was summoned by the Pope to complete a vast number of projects. None of these were ever completed in their full mastery, as was the Sistine Chapel. In 1534, Michelangelo returned to Rome where he was commissioned to paint 'The Last Judgment' on the altar wall of the Sistine Chapel (1537-1541). From 1546 he was increasingly active as an architect. He died in Rome on 18 February 1564.



(Words: 304)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Michelangelo drew inspiration from the classical art of Ancient Greece.			
2.	Michelangelo's father worked in a court of justice.			
3.	Michelangelo was first apprenticed to Leonardo Da Vinci.			
4.	Michelangelo's early creations were sculptures.			
5.	Pope Julius II was a great admirer of Da Vinci's paintings.			
6.	Pope Julius II did not like Moses' sculpture.			
7.	One of the most significant works of Michelangelo was the Sistine Chapel.			
8.	While living in the same city, Michelangelo and Leonardo Da Vinci competed for art projects.			
9.	Many of Michelangelo's projects were left incomplete.			
10.	'The Last Judgment' was Michelangelo's first work of art.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	apprenticed	B.	increasingly	C.	leading	D.	artist	E.	living
F.	active	G.	major	H.	family	I.	different	J.	poet
K.	local								

EXAMPLE	In order to support regional farmers, our restaurant only uses vegetables that are grown <u>LOCALLY</u> .
11.	The demand for organic products has significantly _____ over the past few years.
12.	John is very _____, displaying a remarkable talent for creating visually captivating and thought-provoking pieces of graffiti.
13.	The vast _____ of people in the town strongly support the plans to build a new community center, recognizing its potential to enhance local activities and foster a stronger sense of community.
14.	We should not forget that there is a big _____ between knowing that something is true and being able to prove it in the court of justice.
15.	Having completed his university studies, he embarked on a two-year _____ in a law office in order to gain practical experience and develop a deeper understanding of legal procedures.
16.	She found calm in _____, writing verses to express her thoughts, emotions and experiences in a way that allowed her to connect with others on a more profound level.
17.	Her face looks _____, but I can't quite remember where I might have seen her before.
18.	There were lots of _____ for children at the museum such as creative workshops and educational games designed to engage and inspire the young minds.
19.	She was elected as _____ of the campaign group, taking on the responsibility of guiding and coordinating all members' actions towards the achievement of their shared goals.
20.	I'm not sure I want to spend the rest of my _____ pursuing a career that doesn't match my passions.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps 21-30 in the text.

A global journey by motorcycle

Some years ago, Leon Logothetis (21)_____ known when he bought a 1985 London taxi, named it “Kindness Cab”, and (22)_____ it from New York to Los Angeles, doing good deeds such as driving a war veteran to hospital for cancer treatment or (23)_____ a down-on-its-luck family out for ice cream along the way. At the end of the journey, he donated \$11,500 to charity. Now he is doing it again. He has decided (24)_____ round the world on a bright yellow motorcycle with a sidecar, which he (25)_____ “Kindness One”. He is leaving this Saturday and he (26)_____ determined to show the world that you can (27)_____ a journey like this sustained only by kindness. He (28)_____ only on the generosity of strangers. “I (29)_____ a thirst for travel”, he said, “and I love (30)_____ with people. I don’t want to be bombarded with negativity. People think that’s our normal state. I want to prove them wrong”. In the coming weeks, you may see blog posts from him describing his adventures and decide for yourself whether he is slightly mad or the ultimate ambassador of goodwill.

Adapted from a text written by Catharine M. Hamm, *Los Angeles Times* Travel editor

21.	A	becomes	B	became	C	have become
22.	A	drove	B	driving	C	drives
23.	A	taking	B	take	C	took
24.	A	travel	B	to travel	C	having travelled
25.	A	calling	B	calls	C	is being called
26.	A	be	B	been	C	is
27.	A	make	B	making	C	be made
28.	A	rely	B	had relied	C	will rely
29.	A	have always had	B	had always had	C	always have
30.	A	connect	B	will connect	C	connecting

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have visited a virtual art gallery featuring online exhibits of art as well as a selection of paintings. Write an **e-mail (120-150 words)** to Carol, your English speaking friend, in order to

- a) **describe** what impressed you the most and **explain** why this was a memorable experience, and
- b) **urge** her to visit a virtual art gallery herself.

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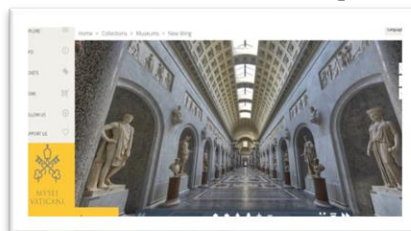
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The originals are out of reach for now, but you can still see world-class art – without the queues or ticket prices – with an online tour of these famous museums

Art lovers can view thousands of paintings, sculptures, installations and new work online –many in minute detail– as well as explore the museums themselves. There are various platforms: from interactive, 360-degree videos and full “walk-around” tours with voiceover descriptions to slideshows with zoomable photos of the world’s greatest artworks. Many allow viewers to get closer to the art than they could do in real life.

Vatican Museums, Rome

Soaring vaulted ceilings, intricate murals and tapestries, the Vatican’s museums are creatively rich sites. Don’t forget to look up when exploring the seven spaces in the museum’s virtual tour, to gaze at a series of 360-degree images, including the Sistine Chapel. Wander around the rest of [Vatican City with a YouVisit tour](#) that takes in Saint Peter’s Basilica and Square, complete with a tour guide narrating each interactive space.



Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam

This grand museum has a vast collection of art and historical objects across 80 galleries. The interactive tour helps viewers get up close to every brush stroke by Vermeer, Rembrandt and other Dutch masters while exploring the Great Hall and beyond.



National Gallery, London

Located in Trafalgar Square, the National is home to 2,300 publicly-owned paintings, watercolours, drawings and other European art from the 13th to the mid-20th century. There are seven exhibition spaces of Renaissance art and the Central Hall to explore in its 360-view virtual touring pages, from portraits to large dramatic altar pieces.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps 21-30 in the text.

If you collect anything, except perhaps seashells, being stuck (21)_____ the middle of the South China Sea can have its drawbacks. Indeed, until recently, Simon Frobisher, who heads a scientific survey team (22)_____ an oil exploration ship, found the pursuit of his hobby difficult (23)_____ best. All that has changed and now Frobisher can browse (24)_____ the latest catalogues and make his bids while on board. This change is not the result of high-tech satellite linkups. Frobisher has always been able to surf the Net from his ship but thanks (25)_____ the London-based Interactive Collector website, he now has access (26)_____ information on objects for sale in the art antiques and collectibles (27)_____ over 200 galleries dealers worldwide. Interactive Collector was set up four years ago (28)_____ James Corsellis, who began by putting auction house catalogues online (29)_____ order to create what he now describes as an "international community for collectors." The site's latest offering are real-time auctions carried out only online. Buyers can pay (30)_____ credit card and the website collects a 5% fee on each sale.

21.	A.	of	B.	in	C.	at
22.	A.	with	B.	in	C.	on
23.	A.	in	B.	on	C.	at
24.	A.	at	B.	through	C.	to
25.	A.	of	B.	at	C.	to
26.	A.	on	B.	to	C.	at
27.	A.	from	B.	on	C.	of
28.	A.	with	B.	for	C.	by
29.	A.	in	B.	for	C.	with
30.	A.	with	B.	by	C.	on

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have seen an advertisement on the job posting website staffwanted.com for the position of a museum curator in a Renaissance Art Gallery and you have decided to apply for the position. Read the information in the following text and write a **letter of application** (120-150 words) in order to

- give information** about your age, academic qualifications and studies. Remember to put emphasis on your personal qualities!
- explain** in detail why you are interested in the position highlighting any previous experience you might have.

PROSPECTS
Jobs and work experience Postgraduate study Careers advice Applying for university Log in Register

Curators play an important part in both managing the artefacts or works of art in a museum or gallery and making collections come alive

Museum curators acquire and protect museum collections and present these items to the public. Curators develop ways in which objects, archives and artworks can be interpreted, through exhibitions, publications, events and audio-visual presentations. As a museum or gallery curator, you'll manage collections of artefacts or works of art. This includes dealing with the acquisition, care, display and interpretation of items with the aim of informing and educating the public. It can be a varied job and often includes other activities, such as managing public relations, marketing, fundraising and running education programmes. Curators are also expected to prepare budgets, manage staff and build relationships with both internal and external partners and stakeholders.



It's becoming common for museums, galleries, heritage and tourism attractions to develop collaborative relationships and share collections, as well as their expertise, so it's essential to construct innovative and creative exhibitions that appeal to a wide cross-section of the general public. The increase in new digital platforms also offers new opportunities for curators to distribute and engage with collections.

Applications need to be sent to : Ms Angela Clark, 64 Madeley Rd, Ealing, Oxford, W5 2LU
E-MAIL: clark@gmail.com

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	into	B.	up	C.	back	D.	for	E.	on
F.	have	G.	making	H.	washing	I.	try	J.	using

21.	My parents like to look _____ on "the good old days" when we were little kids and were with them all the time.
22.	He looks down _____ anyone who has not gone to university, but he himself has no university degree, right?
23.	I'll look _____ the matter and call you back as soon as I can. I know how important it is for you.
24.	He was a wonderful teacher and many students looked _____ to him. They really admired and respected him for his enthusiasm and patience.
25.	Jane went shopping to look _____ a pair of shoes to match her dress for the wedding.
26.	Don't worry. I don't mind _____ dinner for two more people.
27.	Tory and Brenda would like to _____ that new gym around the corner.
28.	You don't have to take the bus. I've arranged to _____ a taxi pick us up and take us to the airport.
29.	Tony avoids _____ his mobile phone when he is on the bus. He says it is irritating for the people around you.
30.	Your car needs _____ immediately! How long has it been since you last washed it!

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the following text and write an **article (120-150 words)** for the English section of your school website in order to

- a) **describe** the differences between museums with physical walls and virtual ones and
- b) **explain** the strengths and weaknesses of virtual museums.



AUTO BUSINESS EDUCATION FINANCE HEALTH HOME LAW REAL ESTATE SHOPPING TECHNOLOGY TRAVEL Q

Unique art pieces and varied works of art grab the attention of people and paintings are instilled with life whereas statues are crafted mindfully to entice audiences for ages. Nothing beats visiting a museum or an art gallery and witness master art pieces from world renowned artists and experience the vibe of the exhibition.



Virtual museums, however, were not openly accepted years ago and navigating all the aspects of the museum virtually looked like time-consuming and confusing task. With advancements in technology and with the emergence of virtual event platforms, virtual tours of museums became a viable option.

Vatican Museum tour on YouTube

As technology advances, almost every live physical event has been transformed into a virtual space. Even though witnessing an art in-person

is another level of experience, what can be done when we are confined indoors and not allowed to travel?

Adopting virtual tours of a museum or an art gallery seems a viable solution in the current times.

With virtual museums, you simply overcome the barrier of geographical restrictions and time zone constraints. You no longer have to wait in queues for security scans and other proceedings. Virtual tours for your favorite museum can be done anytime be it daytime or night. They always remain open 365 a day and round the clock ensuring the health safety of people.



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	too	B.	so	C.	such	D.	enough	E.	less
F.	faster	q	annoying	H.	tired	I.	harder	J.	boring

21.	The students were _____ upset by what had happened that they couldn't follow their teacher's instructions to sit quietly
22.	He wasn't strong _____ to lift all those heavy boxes. He really needed my help.
23.	It was _____ a boring film that we almost fell asleep.
24.	We were going to go to the concert, but it was _____ cold and wet to go out; so we stayed in and watched a movie.
25.	You should spend _____ time playing computer games.
26.	I'm sick and _____ of you telling me what to do all the time
27.	John has always lived in the city and he thinks that life in the countryside is rather _____.
28.	If you walk a lot and watch what you eat, you will lose weight _____.
29.	He's got a(n) _____ way of smiling. I've never liked him!
30.	The _____ you study, the better chances you have of passing the exam.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Following a class discussion about the importance of the Renaissance era, your teacher has asked you to read the following text and write an **article** (120-150 words) to be published in the English section of your school newspaper. In your text

a) **explain** why the Renaissance era was so important and

b) **state** your opinion about whether Renaissance Art and Artists have influenced modern art and to what extent.

The Telegraph

Business Sport Opinion Politics World Money Life Style Travel Culture



The Renaissance – why it changed the world

The Renaissance, cultural, political, scientific and intellectual explosion in Europe between the 14th and 17th centuries, represents perhaps the most profoundly important period in human development since the fall of Ancient Rome.

From its origins in 14th-century Florence, the Renaissance spread across Europe –the fluidity of its ideas changing and evolving to match local cultural thinking and conditions, although always remaining true to its ideals.



It coincided with a boom in exploration, trade, marriage and diplomatic excursions... and even war. As with the Ancient Greeks and Romans (from whom the Renaissance took so much inspiration), a conquering army could bring not only a regime change but also a cultural overhaul. The Renaissance changed the world in just about every way one could think of. It had a kind of snowball effect: each new intellectual advance paved the way for further advancements. Italy was flooded with “lost” classics from the ancient world, and artists such as Leonardo da Vinci, Botticelli, Michelangelo, Raphael and Donatello took their tales, heroes and gods as a starting point to creating extraordinary art. Renaissance art did not limit itself to simply looking pretty, however. Behind it was a new intellectual discipline: perspective was developed, light and shadow were studied, and the human anatomy was pored over – all in pursuit of a new realism and a desire to capture the beauty of the world as it really was.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	too	B.	both	C.	such	D.	though	E.	none
F.	in	G.	either	H.	than	I.	ever	J.	neither

21.	She decided to move to Canada even ____ she had never been there before.
22.	I was ____ nervous to speak in front of the audience that I didn't manage to say a word.
23.	She had ____ a beautiful smile that I simply had to talk to her.
24.	I think it's important to listen to ____ sides of the argument.
25.	Stay out of this, Anna. That is ____ of your business!
26.	It seemed I was the fattest child ____ the whole class.
27.	On two occasions she was accused of stealing money from the company, but in ____ case was there any evidence to support the claims.
28.	This is the best cake I have ____ eaten! You have to give me the recipe!
29.	Marion has always been better ____ me at school.
30.	We can ____ eat now or after the play. What do you want?

While wandering out-and-about you came across an amazing graffiti of Renaissance Art. Write an **article** (120-150 words) to be posted in **THE ART OF GRAFFITI** website in order to

- describe the graffiti and explain the impression it made on you
- state your opinion about whether graffiti is art or vandalism. Support your opinion with some examples.

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Street Art in a Renaissance City

When Street Art & Classical Art Collide! A Beautiful Combination

Street art has always been a very wide umbrella term for art that is presented or created in the urban environment. Although many people argue over what truly defines ‘street art’ and what types or styles of art can truly be represented by this title, people refer to any sort of obvious artwork in the street as ‘street art’. So this movement has found a huge increase in popularity and followers in the last few years than ever before with more support, encouragement and appreciation for artists to experiment and push the boundaries of art in the urban space. As the various styles within street art develop and flourish into evermore highly-technical masterpieces, the general public and art fans alike are seeing it less as vandalism and more as a legitimate artistic movement.

How can the classic styles and masterpieces found in famous galleries such as the **Louvre in Paris** or the **Belvedere in Vienna** combine with street art to create pieces that are of a *classic* style but presented in a *modern, urban form*?

It is amazing and exciting, and the old masters such as *Picasso* and *Monet* could never have predicted such a thing would happen. But it is, and it is happening right in front of our eyes! We can really begin to relate the rebirth of classical art (mainly Renaissance-style) in a modern form!



Venus De Milo by Alexandros of Antioch.
Year: 101 BC / Location: The Louvre, Paris

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the tiny waves of a gentle sea. A mile from shore a fishing boat upset the sea and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls flew close to the boat to fight for bits of food. It was another busy day beginning.

But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his feet, lifted his beak, and tried hard to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one... single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers trembled, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and it is dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve -slowing, slowing, and stopping once more- was no ordinary bird.

Most seagulls don't **bother** to learn more than the simplest facts of flight -how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of attempts to fly low, near the surface of the sea, experimenting.



(Words: 300)

- This text comes from
A. a literary book. B. a scientific article. C. a tourist magazine.
- A suitable title for this text could be:
A. "Fighting for breakfast" B. "A different seagull" C. "Birds & People"
- That morning the sea was
A. calm. B. rough. C. wavy.
- 'Breakfast Flock' is the name of
A. a group of birds B. a fishing boat. C. a group of fishermen.
- According to the text, Jonathan
A. was always hungry in the morning. B. liked to spend time on his own. C. was afraid of fishing boats.
- Jonathan tried very hard to
A. hunt for his food. B. avoid the fishing boat. C. practise a special way of flying.
- Jonathan was not afraid of
A. other ordinary birds. B. flying over the beach. C. stopping in the air while flying.
- Jonathan believed that
A. the goal of flying is survival. B. it is important to enjoy flying. C. eating matters more than flying.
- Jonathan's parents would prefer their son to
A. be an ordinary bird. B. fly higher than other birds. C. be less popular with other birds.
- In the text, the underlined word '**bother**' means
A. annoy B. try C. upset

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	fought	B.	popular	C.	learned	D.	practise	E.	stretch
F.	crowd	G.	flew	H.	tiny	I.	busy	J.	disappointed

11.	Loot at this kitten! Look at its _____ feet! They are so small! Aren't they sweet?
12.	If Philip really wants to become a professional pianist, he must _____ for five or six hours every day!
13.	Please take into consideration that Christmastime is a _____ time of year for our store and your goods may not be shipped in time.
14.	I really need to _____ my body for four or five minutes after spending so many hours in front of a computer screen!
15.	The politician greeted the enthusiastic _____ and thanked them for coming to the event.
16.	I'm rather _____ with my new laptop. The battery does not last for long and the screen is not very bright.
17.	Our team _____ hard to win the game and everyone praised them afterwards.
18.	This rapper is very _____ among young people but older people seem to enjoy his songs, too.
19.	Jimmy _____ Spanish at school but he doesn't feel very confident about speaking the language when meeting people from Spain.
20.	They _____ to London despite the fact that Peter was afraid of aeroplanes. In fact, when they got back, Peter seemed to have overcome his fear!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the tiny waves of a gentle sea. Leaving the shore, a fishing boat upset the sea and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls flew close to the boat to fight for bits of food. It was another busy day beginning. But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his feet, lifted his beak, and tried hard to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one... single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers trembled, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and it is dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve -slowing, slowing, and stopping once more- was no ordinary bird. Most seagulls don't bother to learn more than the simplest facts of flight -how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of attempts to fly low, near the surface of the sea, experimenting.



(Words: 300)

- This kind of text can be found
 - In a literary book.
 - on a geography website.
 - on a news magazine.
- A suitable title for this text could be:
 - "A disappointed seagull"
 - "A hungry seagull"
 - "A different seagull"
- The text refers to
 - a sunny day.
 - a windy day.
 - a cloudy day.
- The seagulls realized that it was time for their breakfast when
 - they saw a flash of light in the sky.
 - a fishing boat left the shore.
 - they saw tiny fish under the surface of the gentle sea.
- According to the text, Jonathan
 - was not interested in the way other seagulls lived.
 - did not stretch his wings because it was painful.
 - did not stop in the air because it was a disgrace for a seagull.
- The writer of the text suggests that Jonathan was
 - slow and coward.
 - patient and determined.
 - embarrassed and disappointed.
- Other seagulls
 - were afraid of fishing boats.
 - knew nothing about flying.
 - cared more about finding food.
- Jonathan's parents
 - flew to the shore to bring him food.
 - wished their son could be more like other birds.
 - were satisfied with their son's flying achievements.
- In the text, the underlined word 'still' means
 - bright and clear.
 - quiet and motionless.
 - upset and wavy.
- In the text, the underlined phrase 'popular with' means
 - liked by many
 - accompanied by many
 - dishonored by many

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	begin	B.	crowd	C.	popular	D.	learn	E.	practice	F.	fierce
G.	self	H.	close	I.	ordinary	J.	sparkle	K.	slow		

EXAMPLE	Could you please speak a bit more SLOWLY ? I can't understand a word you're saying!
11.	If you look _____, you will see his signature at the bottom of this amazing painting.
12.	Passionate _____ of a foreign language are not afraid of using it whenever they can. In fact, they seek every opportunity to use it.
13.	I tried to find the exit but it was impossible. The room was so _____! I couldn't even breathe. Fortunately, someone thought of switching on the air conditioning.
14.	When I went to London to study, my mother gave me as a gift a book called "Cooking for _____" because she knew that I couldn't even boil an egg. I'm still using this book!
15.	Mary must be very happy, as she is at the peak of her _____. Lots of people are buying her CDs, they are attending her concerts, they are following her posts on Instagram and Facebook. What else could she ask for?
16.	Brad only thinks about himself. He never takes a moment to think of other people's feelings or wishes. I've never seen such a _____ person.
17.	Of course, it's always a matter of taste, and I know that people can have any kind of drink they like, but I find it impossible to understand why people like _____ water. Fizzy drinks, yes, but not water with gas!
18.	If you need any ideas for a healthy lifestyle, start with this leaflet: it contains lots of _____ information about preparing healthy meals and exercising at home.
19.	Lyndon started writing short stories at the age of eight. Her writing was so mature. The characters were so vivid and lively; soon everyone realized her _____ writing talent!
20.	The workers warned the boss that they would go on strike if he insisted on the new working schedule as they all _____ resisted the idea of working overtime without getting paid.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the tiny waves of a gentle sea. A mile from shore a fishing boat upset the sea and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls flew close to the boat to fight for bits of food. It was another busy day beginning.

But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his feet, lifted his beak, and tried hard to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one... single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers trembled, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and it is dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve - slowing, slowing, and stopping once more - was no ordinary bird.



Most seagulls don't bother to learn more than the simplest facts of flight - how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else. Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of attempts to fly low, near the surface of the sea, experimenting.

(301 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Breakfast Flock is the name of a group of birds.			
2.	Jonathan was never hungry in the morning.			
3.	Jonathan liked to spend time on his own.			
4.	Other seagulls shared Jonathan's interest in practising a special way of flying.			
5.	Jonathan was ashamed of stopping in the air when flying.			
6.	For most seagulls, the main reason for flying is to find food.			
7.	Flying made Jonathan feel free and happy.			
8.	Jonathan loved his parents more than anyone else.			
9.	Jonathan's parents would prefer their son to be an 'ordinary' seagull.			
10.	Jonathan's parents were popular amongst other seagulls.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	fought	B.	slow	C.	wings	D.	experimented	E.	stretch
F.	ordinary	G.	practice	H.	tiny	I.	concentration	J.	disappointed

11.	A good friend's love and support is like the wind beneath a bird's _____.
12.	My piano teacher always told me: "_____ makes perfect. You must never forget that!"
13.	He's just a(n) _____ man. He leads a very simple life. No high ambitions, no major goals...
14.	My philosophy in life has been the same since I was young: I never rush things, I believe in "_____ but sure!"
15.	"We have come here today to honour our ancestors who _____ for peace, freedom and democracy", said the Prime Minister.
16.	This game requires great _____: you must pay attention to your opponents' reactions in order to guess their next move.
17.	Come on! You'll feel much better if you _____ your legs and arms a bit! You need to exercise a bit if you want to keep fit.
18.	We were all deeply _____ when we were informed that the concert had to be cancelled due to the severe weather forecast; we had travelled such a long way to watch our favourite band on stage!
19.	Pamela's fingers are really _____ but she can play the piano so well!
20.	We _____ with various photos for our new CD cover but we finally decided to use a plain background.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the tiny waves of a gentle sea. A mile from shore a fishing boat upset the sea and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls flew close to the boat to fight for bits of food. It was another busy day beginning.

But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his feet, lifted his beak, and tried hard to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one... single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers trembled, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and it is dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve -slowing, slowing, and stopping once more- was no ordinary bird.



Most seagulls do not bother to learn more than the simplest facts of flight -how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else. Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of attempts to fly low, near the surface of the sea, experimenting.

(300 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The gentle sea was full of tiny little fish.			
2.	Breakfast Flock consisted of a thousand seagulls.			
3.	Jonathan liked to spend time with other seagulls.			
4.	Jonathan tried very hard to practise a special way of flying.			
5.	The other seagulls were ashamed of stopping in the air when flying.			
6.	Seagulls need to learn how to fly in order to find their food.			
7.	Jonathan believed that eating is more important than flying.			
8.	Jonathan's parents flew to the shore to bring him food.			
9.	Jonathan's parents would rather their son experimented more with flying.			
10.	Jonathan was patient and determined to achieve his goal.			

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	lower	B.	painful	C.	popular	D.	learn	E.	disappointed	F.	think
G.	crowd	H.	close	I.	slow	J.	gentle	K.	fly		

EXAMPLE	My FLIGHT to New York was delayed due to the bad weather conditions so I spent most of my day waiting in the airport.
11.	In recent years, the _____ of organic food has increased because of its multiple health benefits. Since naturally grown fruits and vegetables can help build our immune system, more and more people have added them in their daily diet.
12.	After the robbery the police worked _____ with the bank manager and staff as well as customers and other witnesses who saw the robbers leaving the bank on a white van.
13.	I have a rather _____ opinion of him as a singer; I cannot really understand what makes him so popular amongst teenagers these days.
14.	She spoke to the kids _____ because she didn't want them to get scared.
15.	When my parents and I left our hometown for the big city, I became _____ aware of the fact that my childhood had just come to an end. It hurt me to realize that I would never see my friends again and that my life would change forever.
16.	I was trying to reach them but their pace was so fast. "Could you please walk a bit more _____?", I begged them. "I'm out of breath!"
17.	"None of my close friends came to my party... I almost burned the cake. The music Tom chose made everyone feel bored. In short, the party was a huge _____", Mary said in tears.
18.	The _____ of seeing her again filled him with happiness. He was still in love with her despite all her flaws.
19.	Our primary school teacher used to tell us that we should not be ashamed of making mistakes since they are part of the _____ process; nobody is perfect, nobody knows everything.
20.	Oh, I hate Christmas shopping! Streets are always so noisy and _____. You keep bumping into other people and you can't stop hearing children asking for one more present!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the tiny waves of a gentle sea. Leaving the shore, a fishing boat upset the sea and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls flew close to the boat to fight for bits of food. It was another busy day beginning. But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his feet, lifted his beak, and tried hard to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one... single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers trembled, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and it is dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve -slowing, slowing, and stopping once more- was no ordinary bird. Most seagulls don't bother to learn more than the simplest facts of flight - how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of attempts to fly low, near the surface of the sea, experimenting.



(Words: 301)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The seagulls realized that it was time for their breakfast when a fishing boat left the shore.			
2.	Jonathan was not interested in the way other seagulls spent their morning.			
3.	The other seagulls were ashamed of stopping in the air when flying.			
4.	Jonathan avoided stretching his wings because it was painful.			
5.	Jonathan was a slow and fearful seagull.			
6.	Most seagulls knew nothing about the simplest facts of flying.			
7.	Some seagulls thought it was boring to fly.			
8.	Jonathan understood that other seagulls did not think like him.			
9.	Jonathan's parents tried to make him change his mind about flying near the surface of the sea.			
10.	Jonathan's parents would prefer their son to be an 'ordinary' bird.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	unashamed	B.	painful	C.	fishing	D.	gold	E.	practice	F.	slow
G.	learn	H.	close	I.	stretch	J.	ordinary	K.	gentle		

EXAMPLE	She spoke GENTLY to the kids because she didn't want them to be scared.
11.	Madolina has made a(n) _____ progress at school; when she first came from Poland, she could hardly speak a word in English. Now she is fluent in both English and Greek!
12.	After the accident, I promised my mum that I would try to drive more _____ no matter the circumstances.
13.	I am terrified at the thought of going to the dentist. I simply cannot stand any kind of physical _____, I may start screaming even before he touches his equipment!
14.	It's a _____ Steven isn't coming to your party. I haven't seen him for such a long time and I'd love to catch up with him.
15.	Academic qualifications are important but _____ experience is always an advantage when applying for a job.
16.	Local _____ kept complaining about the recent government regulations that have made it difficult for them to make a living from the sea.
17.	It is good to exercise regularly but you must never forget that _____ is necessary at the end of a training session to tighten your muscles; if you don't do it, you may hurt your body.
18.	If you're planning to help a(n) _____ driver pass his/her driving test, there are a few specific rules you need to be aware of before you take him/her out on the road.
19.	At the end of her presentation, Anne's _____ remarks on refugees' emotional needs made a great impression on her classmates and the teacher. They all applauded her with enthusiasm!
20.	Hi sweetie! I think I must have left my _____ ring at your house; can you look around the living room and call me back, if you find it?

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).



It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the tiny waves on the surface of a gentle sea. A mile from shore a fishing boat disturbed the water and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls came to make the right move and fight for bits of food. Another busy day was beginning.

But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his joined feet, lifted his mouth and nose, and strained to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one... single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers shook, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve -slowing, slowing, and stopping once more- was no ordinary bird.

Most seagulls do not bother to learn more than the simplest facts of flight -how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else, Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of low flights near the surface of the sea, experimenting.

(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The text refers to a sunny day with no big waves in the sea.			
2.	Seagulls enjoy spending their night on the shore.			
3.	Seagulls never become competitive when searching for their food.			
4.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull practises flying with his fellow seagulls.			
5.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull always flies to a specific destination.			
6.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull is embarrassed to stop and fall while in the air.			
7.	According to the text, seagulls do not normally stop while in the air.			
8.	Most seagulls enjoy experimenting with different flight modes.			
9.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull is fond of flying far away from the shore to find his food.			
10.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull's parents are happy with their son's lonely flying learning process.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	flying	B.	popular	C.	practising	D.	alone	E.	experimenting	F.	lowered
G.	narrowed	H.	thinking	I.	breath	J.	found	K.	slowing		

EXAMPLE	In wet weather, roads get slippery so we must drive <u>SLOWLY</u> and always keep a safe distance from other vehicles.
11.	The _____ of the survey puzzle me - they're not at all what I would have expected; in fact, they are totally different from those of previous studies.
12.	Plants clean the very air we _____, trapping pollutants, taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.
13.	How _____ of him to give us a lift to the station the other day! You see, taxi drivers were on strike and neither of us has a driving license.
14.	We have very little money to spend this summer. We need to plan a(n) _____-budget vacation.
15.	I wonder if you could help me. I'd like some information about any direct _____ to New Zealand.
16.	The President's _____ decreased dramatically when tabloids started spreading rumours about his involvement in financial scandals.
17.	When young people leave home to start their own life, parents often feel _____ and depressed. They cannot get used to the new reality.
18.	This book gives you _____ advice on how to lose weight while following a healthy and balanced diet.
19.	The new _____ treatment may involve either new drugs or old drugs given in a new way.
20.	Last week, he _____ escaped death when he lost control of his car and ran into a wall.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).



It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the very small waves of a gentle sea. A mile from shore a fishing boat upset the water and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls came to make the right move and fight for bits of food. Another busy day was beginning.

But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his joined feet, lifted his mouth and nose, and tried hard to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one... single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers shook, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and it is dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve - slowing, slowing, and stopping once more - was no ordinary bird.

Most seagulls don't bother to learn more than the simplest facts of flight -how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else, Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of low flights near the surface of the sea, experimenting.

(Words: 301)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Seagulls search for their food separately from one another.			
2.	Seagulls are attracted to food that has been handled by humans first.			
3.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull prefers practising different flight modes on his own.			
4.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull prefers flying only when the weather is good.			
5.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull doesn't feel embarrassed to stop or fall while in the air.			
6.	For most seagulls the main purpose of flying is to find their food.			
7.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull is not satisfied with flying only in order to find food.			
8.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull likes flying close to other seagulls.			
9.	Jonathan Livingston Seagull's parents advise him to be more sociable.			
10.	All other seagulls approve of Jonathan Livingston Seagull's attitude towards flying.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	gentle	B.	loved	C.	disappointed	D.	popular	E.	ordinary	F.	meant
G.	breath	H.	know	I.	dishonour	J.	gold	K.	unashamed		

EXAMPLE	I really cannot accept such a behaviour! It's a <u>SHAME</u> to talk this way about people who have helped you so much!
11.	At first, everyone thought it was very easy to process the collected data; soon enough, however, they realised it required a(n) _____ amount of work on all the technical details.
12.	He is a(n) _____ middle-aged man respected by everyone for both what he has achieved in his professional field and his quality of character.
13.	I am sure that the magnificent view from the hotel room will leave you _____; the deep blue sea stretches as far as the eye can see in the horizon.
14.	'The _____ Age of Athens' was a period when Athens experienced political, economic and cultural growth in the 5 th century BC.
15.	Grandma was clear in her soup recipe instructions: "After having added all the ingredients, stir the sauce _____ until it thickens. Do not rush!"
16.	Following his decision to increase taxes on goods and services, the President is becoming more and more _____ even with his own voters.
17.	They are such a happy and _____ family; they always understand and support each other.
18.	She tried to hide her _____ at not getting the promotion but I could tell from the look on her face that she was feeling really unhappy for more than a week.
19.	New information should be presented to students in a _____ way; otherwise, they might feel discouraged and even stop putting any effort into learning things that do not seem important or useful to them.
20.	To the best of my _____, our school has never organized an educational trip abroad. I have been working here for so many years and cannot think of a similar opportunity in the past.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.



It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the tiny waves of a gentle sea. A mile from shore a fishing boat upset the water and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls came to fight for bits of food. It was another busy day beginning. But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his joined feet, lifted his mouth and nose, and strained to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one...

single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers shook, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and it is dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve - slowing, slowing, and stopping once more - was no ordinary bird.

Most seagulls don't bother to learn more than the simplest facts of flight - how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else, Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of low flights near the surface of the sea, experimenting.

(Words: 300)

- This kind of text can be found in a
A. teens' magazine. B. fiction book. C. science book.
- The text is mainly about a day in the life of
A. a flock of seagulls. B. Jonathan's parents. C. Jonathan Livingston Seagull.
- The text suggests that seagulls search for their food
A. in the morning. B. once a week. C. in the afternoon.
- According to the text, Jonathan Livingston Seagull behaved
A. the same way as most seagulls did. B. badly to other seagulls. C. in a different way from other seagulls.
- The text suggests that in order to achieve his goals, Jonathan Livingston Seagull worked
A. at night. B. hard. C. with complaints.
- The text suggests seagulls consider stopping in the air to be
A. embarrassing. B. acceptable. C. entertaining.
- Most seagulls are interested in flying only for
A. enjoyment. B. the experience C. food.
- Jonathan Livingston Seagull's habits made his parents feel
A. happy. B. worried. C. optimistic.
- In the text, the underlined phrase 'popular with' means
A. angry with B. friends with C. well-liked by
- In the text, the underlined word 'experimenting' means
A. trying out alternatives. B. achieving his goal. C. failing.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

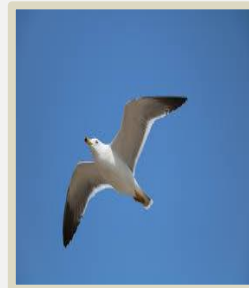
A.	experimenting	B.	simplest	C.	surface	D.	disgrace	E.	fierce
F.	breath	G.	concentration	H.	eating	I.	wind	J.	popular

11.	Several unhealthy _____ habits such as consuming a lot of sugar or skipping meals can lead to weight gain.
12.	The climbers were trapped by a _____ storm which went on for days.
13.	Come on! Take a deep _____ and jump into the cold sea. You'll get used to the low temperature after a while.
14.	They have decided to sail against the _____ and reject any kind of social compromise.
15.	There is no _____ in admitting that you cannot do something - it's always best to ask for help.
16.	Are you still wondering about how similar they are in appearance? The _____ explanation I can think of is that they are twins.
17.	Which is the most _____ social network platform among teenagers today, Instagram or TikTok?
18.	To solve such a complex problem, you need to get beyond the _____ and examine all possible causes and effects.
19.	I bought a brand-new food processor the other day and have already started _____ with various recipes.
20.	The loud noise outside our classroom made me lose my _____; that is why I failed to understand what the teacher was saying about our new school project.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the tiny waves on the surface of a gentle sea. A mile from shore a fishing boat upset the water and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls came to make the right move and fight for bits of food. It was another busy day beginning. But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his joined feet, lifted his mouth and nose, and strained to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one... single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers shook, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and it is dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve - slowing, slowing, and stopping once more - was no ordinary bird. Most seagulls don't bother to learn more than the simplest facts of flight: how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else, Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of low flights near the surface of the sea, experimenting.



(Words: 304)

- The text talks about a seagull who wanted to follow
 - a typical seagull's life.
 - his dreams.
 - rules set by others.
- The text suggests that seagulls gather to find their food
 - in the sea near the shore.
 - in the middle of the ocean.
 - on the seashore.
- The text suggests that Jonathan's training
 - is painless.
 - is simple.
 - requires a lot of effort.
- To achieve his flying goals, Jonathan is not embarrassed to
 - stop and fall while flying.
 - practise flying at night.
 - argue with his parents.
- The text suggests that Jonathan and the majority of seagulls have
 - the same priorities.
 - different priorities.
 - common beliefs.
- Jonathan knew that his line of thought was
 - approved by other birds.
 - followed by other birds.
 - unpopular with other birds.
- The text suggests that to make his dream come true Jonathan
 - practised a lot on his own.
 - worked with other seagulls.
 - discussed a lot with his parents.
- Jonathan appears to be a
 - risk-taking seagull.
 - sociable seagull.
 - rude seagull.
- In the text, the underlined word 'gentle' means
 - rough
 - wavy
 - calm
- In the text, the underlined word 'lowered' means
 - raised
 - moved downwards
 - broke

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	painful	B.	ordinary	C.	move	D.	facts	E.	dishonour
F.	concentration	G.	low	H.	eating	I.	bother	J.	surface

11.	Don't _____ doing the washing-up right now; go get some rest and I'll do it once my favourite TV show is over.
12.	Hyperactive children often have poor _____ and find it difficult to pay attention to long messages.
13.	It was no _____ to be beaten by such a strong opponent.
14.	On the _____ he was kind and pleasant but deep down I could feel he was selfish and arrogant.
15.	Readers of the magazine said that they wanted more stories about _____ people and fewer stories about the rich and famous.
16.	A _____ injury forced her to withdraw from the game.
17.	She admitted _____ vast quantities of bread with every meal.
18.	We are getting some _____ and figures together and we will then have a full board meeting.
19.	They spoke in _____ voices so I would not hear what they were saying.
20.	In the summer, the shepherds _____ their sheep up into the hills.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

It was morning, and the new sun sparkled gold across the tiny waves on the surface of a gentle sea. A mile from shore a fishing boat upset the water and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls came to make the right move and fight for bits of food. Another busy day was beginning. But way off alone, out by himself beyond boat and shore, Jonathan Livingston Seagull was practising. A hundred feet in the sky he lowered his joined feet, lifted his mouth and nose, and strained to hold a painful twisting curve through his wings. The curve meant that he would fly slowly, and now he slowed until the wind was a whisper in his face, until the ocean stood still beneath him. He narrowed his eyes in fierce concentration, held his breath, forced one... single... more... inch... of... curve... Then his feathers shook, he stopped and fell. Seagulls, as you know, never stop. To stop in the air is for them disgrace and it is dishonour. But Jonathan Livingston Seagull, unashamed, stretching his wings again in that trembling hard curve - slowing, slowing, and stopping once more - was no ordinary bird. Most seagulls don't bother to learn more than the simplest facts of flight - how to get from shore to food and back again. For most seagulls, it is not flying that matters, but eating. For this seagull, though, it was not eating that mattered, but flight. More than anything else, Jonathan Livingston Seagull loved to fly. This kind of thinking, he found, is not the way to make one's self popular with other birds. Even his parents were disappointed as Jonathan spent whole days alone, making hundreds of low flights near the surface of the sea, experimenting.



(Words: 306)

1. A suitable title for this text could be
 A. A day in the life of a daring seagull. B. Breakfast flock fell asleep. C. Seagulls and their habits.
2. The text suggests that when seagulls collect their food, they are
 A. calm. B. alone. C. aggressive.
3. Jonathan practises flying
 A. after breakfast. B. first thing in the morning. C. with a flock of seagulls.
4. To achieve his flying goal, Jonathan follows a training program that is
 A. easy. B. strict. C. painless.
5. The text suggests that sometimes Jonathan
 A. wants to stop flying. B. gets discouraged. C. fails to achieve his flying goal.
6. According to the text, Jonathan is completely
 A. devoted to his goal. B. intolerant to failure. C. against trying hard.
7. The text suggests that Jonathan's parents are
 A. very proud of him. B. ignorant of his actions. C. concerned about him.
8. Jonathan appears to be a
 A. lazy seagull. B. revolutionary seagull. C. shy seagull.
9. In the text, the underlined word 'strained' means
 A. tried very hard B. agreed C. refused
10. In the text, the underlined word 'unashamed' means without
 A. courage B. luck C. embarrassment.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	practising	B.	simplest	C.	popular	D.	crowd	E.	learn	F.	unashamed
G.	ordinary	H.	disappointed	I.	wind	J.	thinking	K.	slowing		

EXAMPLE	When the weather is wet and roads get slippery, we must drive <u>SLOWLY</u> .
11.	There has been research on teaching techniques for young _____, but what task types are appropriate and efficient for testing children is an under-researched area.
12.	He thinks there's great _____ in being out of work and unable to provide for his family.
13.	The weather can get really wet and _____ on the island this time of the day. You'd better wear something warmer and mind which route you are taking.
14.	What's the use of theoretical knowledge that has no _____ applications?
15.	He would never reveal his inner _____ to anyone but his best friend from school, Chris. They have been close to each other for more than thirty years.
16.	He enjoys huge _____ with the voters; there is no doubt he will be the next mayor of the city.
17.	Let's not reject their offer. It's a fact that we are short of money and, to put it _____, their loan will help us cover our short-term expenses.
18.	She tried to hide her _____ at not getting the promotion.
19.	No one believed his _____ story of aliens attacking him on his way to work this morning!
20.	My grandma's house is so _____ with old furniture that I can't avoid tripping over it whenever I try to move around.

67. ΘΕΜΑ 2_37639

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	in	B.	through	C.	out	D.	across	E.	for	F.	up
----	----	----	---------	----	-----	----	--------	----	-----	----	----

21. Finally, after several calls, I managed to get _____ to the CustomerService Department, but the person there could not help me!
22. We were all frustrated because we felt we had wasted our time. Professor Jameson didn't manage to get his ideas _____ to the audience.
23. We visited the doctor yesterday, and he advised my son to give _____ chocolates and sweets in order to lose weight.
24. At the end of the race his legs gave _____ and he collapsed on the ground.
25. Just as I was trying to answer the last question, Mr. Nichols asked us to hand _____ our papers. I'm afraid I'll fail the test!

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

G.	right	H.	up	I.	after	J.	out	K.	back	L.	straight
----	-------	----	----	----	-------	----	-----	----	------	----	----------

26. We'll be _____ in time for the airport, don't worry!
27. Please watch _____ for cars when you cross the street, especially since you're not feeling so well today!
28. My parents let me keep the stray dog I found in the nearby park but they made it very clear that I must look _____ him myself.
29. She'll be back before you know it... She just took her little daughter to school and then she'll come _____ home. I promise!
30. While visiting Edinburgh, my niece put me _____ for a few days. She's studying at the university there and has her own flat.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have seen an announcement on a website for teenagers asking for personal stories outside the box. Read the following text and write a **personal story** (120-150 words) in order to

- a) **narrate** a ‘radical’ action on your part and
- b) **explain** what you have learnt from such an experience.

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Jonathan Livingston Seagull

by Richard Bach

In 1976, the American author Richard Bach published an amazing book that has captured the imagination of a worldwide readership ever since. Jonathan Livingston Seagull is a simple story with a profound message. The message is that we can all be so much more than we believe. That God or fortune is on the side of the bold, the adventurous and the free in spirit. Have you ever heard of the expression ‘thinking out of the box?’ It means going beyond the accepted limits of imagination and daring to explore new possibilities. Jonathan Livingston Seagull was such an out-of-the-box thinker. He discovered that for those who dare to dream, even the sky is not the limit.



Jonathan lived as all seagulls in a flock. This flock was quite unremarkable. Seagulls are basically scavengers that inhabit the seashore, feeding off the debris that the sea throws out. Like all other seagulls, the members of this flock fed, bred and flew south in the cold winter months. But Jonathan sensed, in the core of his being, that there could be much more to life!

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	out	B.	away	C.	into	D.	for	E.	over	F.	after
----	-----	----	------	----	------	----	-----	----	------	----	-------

21. Did I tell you I ran _____ my English teacher at the movies last night?
22. We ran _____ of milk this morning, so don't forget to buy some on your way back home this evening please.
23. I'm so sorry... I accidentally ran _____ your bicycle in the driveway!
24. Mark and my sister are planning to run _____ away together to get married.
25. Does anyone know why dogs run _____ cats?

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

G.	in	H.	by	I.	on	J.	of	K.	at	L.	for
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

26. Oh, my God! I broke your beautiful vase _____ accident. I promise I'll buy you another one just like it!
27. I'm tired of cooking every night. Let's eat out _____ a change!
28. My teacher often asks us to give speeches in front of my classmates and I enjoy that generally, but _____ times, I feel very nervous. I don't know why.
29. I'm turning 18 _____ a few days and I 'm really excited!
30. It's really annoying when you start playing that harmonica. Are you doing it _____ purpose when I'm trying to concentrate?

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Following a class discussion about great decisions humans may need to make during their life, your teacher has asked you to read the following text and write an **essay (120-150 words)** to be published in the English section of your school newspaper in order to

a) present and analyse the challenges someone might face if s/he decides to lead a different lifestyle.

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Jonathan Seagull confronts society consciously, choosing another way of living. He cannot go along with the community which does not have any values except food. He is an outcast; however, it is his own choice. He enjoys new experiences and improves his understanding of flight. It is a way of flying to liberty. What exactly does liberty mean? It can mean acting in whatever way you see fit for satisfying your own interests, desires and expectations to the extent that you do not infringe upon the very same liberties of the others. Secondly, liberty means independence and freedom from physical restraint or external force.

Any community does not like an individual who disregards the lifestyle and values appreciated at the moment. Jonathan, then, could be considered a generalised character for all who dare to confront society and follow their ideas and beliefs. Outcasts, however, should not be afraid of loneliness or the crowd's disapproval. People should obey the voice of their heart and find a new way. It might be complex; nevertheless, the final results will be rewarding!

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	with	B.	of	C.	on	D.	about	E.	from	F.	in
----	------	----	----	----	----	----	-------	----	------	----	----

21. Jane had an big argument _____ her fiancé last night and she finally told him that this couldn't go on any longer; they had to break up.
22. Sarah feels bad _____ her agoraphobia but she's doing nothing about it! She should see a therapist.
23. Max comes to visit us every once _____ a while.
24. Were you aware _____ the risks at the time?
25. Pesticides have a bad effect _____ the environment, but you know that already. So why are you using them?

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

G.	down	H.	of	I.	on	J.	to	K.	out	L.	up
----	------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	----	----

26. It finally turned _____ that it was all a lie and I wanted nothing to do with him anymore!
27. She got really furious with Jim because he turned _____ at the party totally drunk! Can you believe it?
28. Bruce turned _____ my proposal to expand so I don't think I'll stay in the company.
29. Will you, please, turn _____ the lights? It's getting dark in here and I can't see.
30. Susan turned _____ me for advice, but only after she'd messed everything up, so I couldn't help her!

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have had a class discussion about following your dreams. Using information from the text below, write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English section of your school newspaper in order to **suggest** ways for self-improvement and **give examples** to support your ideas.



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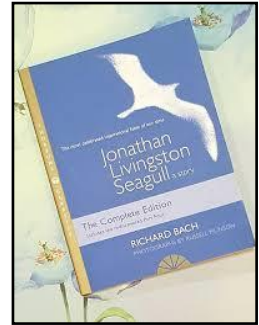
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Help

"Why, Jon, why?" his mother asked. "Why is it so hard to be like the rest of the flock, Jon? Why can't you leave low flying to the pelicans? Why don't you eat? Son, you're bone and feathers!" "I don't mind being bone and feathers mom. I just want to know what I can do in the air and what I can't, that's all I just want to know"

Richard Bach's, Jonathan Livingston Seagull is a story about a seagull's unbounded passion for flight despite rebuke from his family, his friends and his most loved ones. It is about his persistence in doing something despite the difficulties in achieving success, and his thirst for achieving perfection.



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	against	B.	ahead	C.	before	D.	behind	E.	from	F.	about
-----------	---------	-----------	-------	-----------	--------	-----------	--------	-----------	------	-----------	-------

21. I'm afraid the storm will be here _____ long; I can just see it coming.
22. No need to hurry, we are _____ of schedule. So, you don't have to worry. We'll be there in time for the first act.
23. It's quite difficult to draw the whole diagram _____ memory. I don't think I can do it.
24. I'll have to tell him not to go to his cousin's wedding, although it's _____ my will. I do want the two cousins to get along, but...
25. The jury has to decide whether a person is guilty or innocent _____ a crime.

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

G.	under	H.	off	I.	within	J.	without	K.	to	L.	with
-----------	-------	-----------	-----	-----------	--------	-----------	---------	-----------	----	-----------	------

26. No cure has been found for this disease, _____ this day at least.
27. The ambulance arrived _____ a few minutes, but it was too late.
28. Our deadline is tomorrow! Let's start _____ any further delay.
29. She studied modern languages _____ a view to becoming a teacher.
30. I can't understand why you are saying this; it's completely _____ the point.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have seen the following announcement in the English Department section of your school library.

Reviews wanted

We would like students to send in reviews of the English version of the book *Jonathan Livingston Seagull* by Richard Bach.

Your review will help other students when requesting this specific book!

This will ultimately improve the service quality and speed of our school Library!



Read the following extracts from the book and write a **book review (120-150 words)**. In your text you need to

- include some **information about the main points of the plot** of the story, and
- explain to other students why it is worth reading “Jonathan Livingston Seagull”? What are some of the messages and life lessons conveyed by Richard Bach?

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THE Invisible Mentor

“His one sorrow was not solitude, it was that the other gulls refused to believe the glory of flight that awaited them; they refused to open their eyes and see.”

“Look with your understanding, find out what you already know,
and you’ll see the way to fly.”

“Don’t believe what your eyes are telling you. All they show is limitation.”

“‘The only true law is that which leads to freedom,’ Jonathan said.
‘There is no other.’”

“‘Why is it,’ Jonathan puzzled, ‘that the hardest thing in the world is to convince a bird that he is free, and that he can prove it for himself if he’d just spend a little time practicing? Why should that be so hard?’”

“We can lift ourselves out of ignorance, we can find ourselves as creatures of excellence and intelligence and skill.”

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	such	B.	so	C.	too	D.	to	E.	enough	F.	that
----	------	----	----	----	-----	----	----	----	--------	----	------

You won't believe what happened to me on Valentine's Day. I was walking down the street when I saw a girl I knew from college. Even though she had always been friendly (21) _____, I never really liked her. But, now, she had (22) _____ a beautiful smile that I simply had to talk to her. However, I was (23) _____ nervous to speak and didn't manage to say a word. I thought I was (24) _____ stupid that I decided to go to the pub and drink a beer. Imagine my surprise when I saw her there! She called me by my first name and she was so nice (25) _____ I bought her dinner and we decided to go to the movies together next weekend. I think I'm in love!

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

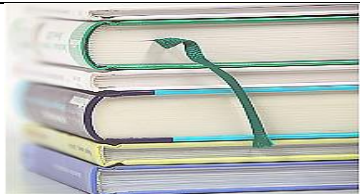
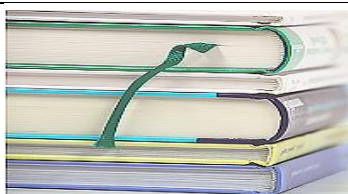
G.	both	H.	either	I.	in	J.	than	K.	neither	L.	of
----	------	----	--------	----	----	----	------	----	---------	----	----

I opened my eyes. It was dark but I realized that I was not in my bed. I was standing in chocolate and (26) _____ of my hands were covered with it. However, I could (27) _____ move nor see what else was around me. So, I simply sat down and started eating chocolate. It was better (28) _____ any other piece of chocolate I had ever eaten in my life. However, I soon realized that the more I ate the harder it became for me to move. It seemed I was the heaviest person (29) _____ the whole world. I was in terror and was trying to escape when I woke up in my bed. It was just a bad dream. Well, it's no surprise. I have one of those from time to time, you know. They usually involve (30) _____ chocolate or pizza! I'll tell you one of my pizza dreams some other time.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have seen an announcement in an international magazine asking young people to submit their articles for publication in the forthcoming issue. Read the brief summary of the book *Jonathan Livingston Seagull* by Richard Bach and write an **article (120-150 words)** in order to

- a) **describe** the personality of the protagonist of the story and
- b) **explain** the characteristics of young people that are presented in a symbolic way in the book. How do they relate to self-confidence, ambition and hard work?

		
It's all about Books		
Brief Summary <i>Jonathan Livingston Seagull</i> by Richard Bach is a story of an ambitious and adventurous seagull whose main aim in life is to do something worthwhile and unforgettable. For this reason, he practices flying day and night and soon learns to fly flawlessly to the utmost heights of the blue sky. From the very beginning of the parable, the author has depicted Jonathan in a different light from his fellow seagulls by giving him the attributes of ambition and hard work bestowed only to human beings. Therefore, the protagonist's greatest desire in life is to fly off to the far-off lands instead of wasting his time looking for the food as other gulls do. Although Jonathan is never praised by his clan for his ambition and is forced to lead a life of an outcast, he never gives up on his desire and finally succeeds in flying at higher altitudes. After becoming an expert in flying, he returns back to his family and opens a school for his fellow seagulls where he gives them flying lessons. As a result, many young gulls learn to fly high and become able to discover the world around them.		

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never followed and, even worse, a lot of these places manage to get away with selling drinks which are by far genuine and may potentially cause even death to consumers. “The harm caused by alcohol is the third biggest factor in the rise of disease and death in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this needs to be treated in a multidimensional way, but under no circumstances should we regard alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people,” said a clinical psychologist.



“Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children –wrongly, of course– to taste beer or wine at a very young age,” added the clinical psychologist. This false practice tends to be encouraged by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. Another fact pointing to the cultural aspects of the issue, as well as the effect of having easier access, is that alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. “People need to realise that alcohol is not harmless. It is a substance that can cause addiction like nicotine and narcotics,” said the clinical psychologist. “The main thing is to educate children at school and in the home. Banning it is not the way to really solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens who see breaking the law as a challenge.”

(Words: 300)

- A possible title for this text could be
 - A glass a day keeps the doctor away.
 - The dangers of alcohol consumption.
 - Underage drinking can be controlled.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Wine producers.
 - The general public.
 - Scientists and doctors.
- The law on the sale of alcoholic drinks
 - sets no limits on who can buy alcohol.
 - is followed by bar and club owners.
 - is in force but nobody applies it.
- Alcohol consumption by children younger than 18 years old can be
 - beneficial to their health.
 - harmless.
 - fatal.
- The production and sale of alcoholic drinks
 - supports state economies.
 - is not allowed in Europe.
 - has declined in recent years.
- According to the text, many parents in Greece
 - encourage their children to try alcohol.
 - are intolerant towards excessive alcohol use.
 - believe teens are anxious to try alcohol.
- According to the text, alcohol consumption in Athens is
 - higher than in rural Greece.
 - lower than in rural Greece.
 - similar to that in rural Greece.
- According to the text, people need to realise that alcohol
 - can be as harmful as other substances.
 - is not as harmful as nicotine.
 - is not as addictive as narcotics.
- In the text, the underlined word “access” is closest in meaning to
 - entrance.
 - availability.
 - limitation.

10. The clinical psychologist suggests

- A. banning alcohol at school and in the home. B. punishing teens who break the law. C. raising public awareness about alcohol consumption.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	entrance	B.	regardless	C.	needless	D.	education	E.	harmful
F.	psychology	G.	manageable	H.	realisation	I.	potential	J.	solution

11.	If we split up into smaller groups I think the work will become _____ and we will finish everything on time.
12.	During his college _____ he realised that it would be very important for his future career to speak English very well so he attended all offered courses.
13.	The documentary was so boring I couldn't wait for it to be over; _____ to say, it was a total loss of my time.
14.	After the explosion, a police officer blocked the _____ to the building and asked everybody to keep a safe distance.
15.	There is now a growing _____ that things cannot go on like this for much longer.
16.	This group of chemicals is known to be _____ to people with asthma.
17.	Teachers need to have at least some basic knowledge of _____ to help their students cope with any emotional changes they might be facing during their teens.
18.	When you finish doing the crossword, you can check its _____ on the back page.
19.	According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) all people should be treated equally _____ of their skin colour, race or religious beliefs.
20.	A number of _____ buyers have expressed interest in the company; I hope all workers will keep their jobs no matter the result of the sale.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

The sale of alcoholic drinks to children below the age of 18 as well as their entry to bars or clubs is banned by the Greek law. However, these laws are never actually followed and, what's worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated drinks. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of death and serious disease in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people" said a clinical psychologist.



"In Greece children first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries, and many parents actually encourage their children –wrongly, of course- to taste beer or wine at a very young age," he added. This misguided practice is motivated by the belief that trying alcohol at a young age will take the 'mystery' out of it and make children less eager to get their hands on it. Another fact related to the cultural aspect of the issue, apart from the easy access, is the belief that alcohol consumption tends to be higher in the countryside than in urban areas such as Athens. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. "People need to realise that alcohol is not harmless. It can cause addiction, such as narcotics or nicotine," said the clinical psychologist. "It is of great importance to educate children at school and in the home. Banning alcohol is not the way to solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens who see breaking the law as a challenge."

(Words: 300)

- The aim of the text is to
 - warn us about the dangers of various addictive substances.
 - raise awareness in terms of teen alcohol use.
 - explain why alcohol should be banned in clubs.
- A suitable title for the text would be
 - A national plan.
 - Ban alcohol in schools.
 - Teens and alcohol use.
- The Greek law
 - allows teens to enter bars and clubs.
 - forbids entry to bars and clubs for teenagers.
 - allows teen alcohol use in bars and clubs.
- According to the clinical psychologist, alcohol is
 - Illegal.
 - harmful.
 - innocent.
- Greek parents encourage their children to try beer or wine
 - in order to feel the mystery.
 - In order to demystify alcohol.
 - for no special reason.
- Trying alcohol at a young age is a practice that the writer
 - approves of.
 - finds interesting.
 - disapproves of.
- The clinical psychologist suggests that the rates of alcohol use are
 - higher in urban areas.
 - lower in big cities.
 - higher in Athens.
- Alcohol use among teens has decreased since 1980s because people
 - consider it a drug.
 - think it is harmless.
 - are more aware of its dangers.

9. The solution to excessive or underage alcohol consumption is to educate children to
 A. avoid alcohol. B. stay at home. C. listen to their parents.
10. In the text the underlined word “**challenge**” is closest in meaning to
 A. threat. B. test. C. danger.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	mysterious	B.	decrease	C.	educator	D.	illegal	E.	economical
F.	consume	G.	addiction	H.	productive	I.	tasty	J.	misguided

11.	Teenagers' _____ to computer games can lead to their spending too much time indoors instead of meeting friends or doing any outdoor activities.
12.	The man died under _____ circumstances. His neighbours heard nothing strange but there are strong indications that he must have been murdered.
13.	My doctor strongly advised me to _____ the amount of fat I eat every day; otherwise, I will definitely end up suffering from high blood pressure.
14.	His untidy hair and dirty clothes gave a(n) _____ impression of his financial state and social status; he was a wealthy man dressed in rags!
15.	All meals served at this restaurant are really _____ because they are made from naturally-grown organic products.
16.	Although he is a kind, well-mannered young man, he has been involved in a number of _____ activities and has been in and out of prison several times over the past few years.
17.	This building is really huge! I think it will be rather difficult to find a(n) _____ way to heat it without paying a fortune.
18.	Our high living standards cause our present population to _____ 25 percent of the world's oil. If we keep on overusing our natural resources, our survival on Earth will be placed under serious threat.
19.	We had a very _____ meeting and managed to sort out a lot of our problems.
20.	One of the great things about being a(n) _____ is helping students believe in themselves and follow their dreams.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

The sale of alcoholic drinks to children below the age of 18 as well as their entry to bars or clubs is banned by the Greek law. However, these laws are never actually followed and, what's worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated drinks. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of death and serious disease in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people" said a clinical psychologist.



"In Greece children first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries, and many parents actually encourage their children –wrongly, of course- to taste beer or wine at a very young age," he added. This **misguided** practice is motivated by the belief that trying alcohol at a young age will take the 'mystery' out of it and make children less eager to get their hands on it. Another fact related to the cultural aspect of the issue, apart from the easy access, is the belief that alcohol consumption tends to be higher in the countryside than in urban areas such as Athens. That said, alcohol consumption among **minors** has decreased steadily since 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. "People need to realise that alcohol is not harmless. It can cause addiction, such as narcotics or nicotine," said the clinical psychologist. "It is of great importance to educate children at school and in the home. Banning alcohol is not the way to solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens, who see breaking the law as a challenge."

(Words: 300)

1. The purpose of the text is to

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| A. warn about the dangers of illegal drinks. | B. inform people about teen alcohol consumption. | C. explain the most common causes of alcoholism. |
|--|--|--|

2. Who would be most interested in reading this text?

- | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Wine producers. | B. Parents and teachers. | C. The general public. |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|

3. Clubs and bars

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| A. forbid the consumption of alcoholic drinks by teenagers. | B. may sell illegal drinks to their customers. | C. are sent to court for selling illegal drinks. |
|---|--|--|

4. Alcohol consumption

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. has a financial impact on states. | B. is legal and innocent. | C. can be found only in bars. |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|

5. Greek children

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| A. taste alcoholic drinks after the age of 18. | B. are not allowed by their parents to try alcohol. | C. taste alcoholic drinks earlier than other European children. |
|--|---|---|

6. According to the text, more alcohol is consumed by

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. people in Athens. | B. people in the countryside. | C. teens all over Greece. |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|

7. Nicotine and alcohol

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. have a lot in common. | B. have nothing in common. | C. are both harmless. |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|

8. According to the text, it is important to educate teens

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. not to drink at school. | B. to stay away from alcohol. | C. not to break the law. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|

9. In the text, the underlined word “**misguided**” is closest in meaning to
 A. incorrect B. unpredictable C. confusing
10. In the text, the underlined word “**minors**” is closest in meaning to people who are
 A. under the age of 18. B. not important. C. over the age of 18.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	availability	B.	solution	C.	innocence	D.	illegally	E.	harmful
F.	discourage	G.	eagerly	H.	accessible	I.	unaware	J.	challenging

21.	A psychologist may help you talk through your problems, but you will still need to find the _____ to them yourself.
22.	After four years of studying abroad, Sarah is coming back home soon and her parents are _____ awaiting her arrival.
23.	All citizens have welcomed the Supreme Court’s decision to close the factory; its owners had repeatedly refused to take any measures against the emission of _____ gases.
24.	Her parents tried to _____ her from taking up an extreme hobby but she was determined to test her limits!
25.	“I am planning a business trip to Madrid next month but I haven’t checked the _____ of flights yet. Can you please check it out for me and let me know of any cheap morning flights?”
26.	According to her attorney, Ms Smith has always maintained her _____ and is very happy to move on with her life and put the episode behind her.
27.	Mary is an expert in Mathematics and finds particular interest in solving _____ crosswords, Sudoku puzzles or brain teaser games with no easy answers.
28.	The new shopping center is very _____ because it is situated in the city centre; you can easily get there by bus.
29.	The criminals were arrested by the police while they were trying to _____ cross the borders with the stolen money hidden in the boot of their car.
30.	The actor was totally _____ of the fact that he was being filmed while eating out with his family; he couldn’t believe his eyes when he came across a video published online without his permission!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).



The sale of alcoholic drinks to children below the age of 18 as well as their entry to bars or clubs is banned by the Greek law. However, these laws are never actually followed and, what's worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated drinks. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of death and serious disease in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to such a complex issue, but under no circumstances should we treat

alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people", said a clinical psychologist.

"In Greece children first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries, and many parents actually encourage their children -wrongly, of course- to taste beer or wine at a very young age," he added. This misguided practice is motivated by the belief that trying alcohol at a young age will take the 'mystery' out of it and make children less eager to get their hands on it. Another fact related to the cultural aspect of the issue, apart from the easy access, is the belief that alcohol consumption tends to be higher in the countryside than in urban areas such as Athens. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. "People need to realise that alcohol is not harmless. It can cause addiction, such as narcotics or nicotine," said the clinical psychologist. "It is of great importance to educate children at school and in the home. Banning alcohol is not the way to solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens who see breaking the law as a challenge."

(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The Greek law prohibits the consumption of alcohol in bars and clubs.			
2.	Bars and clubs always sell high-quality alcoholic drinks.			
3.	Adulterated drinks are served in many European countries.			
4.	The production and sale of alcoholic drinks supports the state economies.			
5.	High-quality alcoholic drinks are more expensive to buy than low-quality ones.			
6.	The problem of underage alcohol consumption cannot be easily solved.			
7.	Greek people drink more than other Europeans.			
8.	In Greece, older people encourage younger ones to try alcohol.			
9.	There is no connection between alcohol and drugs.			
10.	Teens find breaking the law a rather challenging experience.			

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	motivate	B.	add	C.	treat	D.	culture	E.	eager	F.	illegal
G.	aware	H.	available	I.	serious	J.	steady	K.	consume		

EXAMPLE	The fact that the number of printed books has <u>STEADILY</u> decreased over the past ten years could be partly explained when considering the significant rise in digital publishing.
11.	I have just checked the _____ of flights online and there's plenty of choice. Do you prefer a morning or an evening flight?
12.	Although you may be an expert in the field of medicine, you can be completely _____ of the basics in other fields such as in engineering or technology.
13.	The boys had an accident on their way back home last night. Fortunately, none of them was _____ injured; they ended up with minor cuts and bruises.
14.	Although money is the main _____ for most people to work, I have also come across many people who offer voluntary work or even work for less money in order to gain relevant experience.
15.	In case you refuse to replace the faulty DVD player I bought from your store last week, I am afraid I will have no other option but to take _____ action against your company.
16.	There is great need to reduce our daily energy _____ by installing solar panels and using geothermal energy to generate electricity. This way, we will help protect the environment and contribute to a healthier world.
17.	If you are interested in visiting historical places, Athens is the perfect destination given its unique _____ and artistic heritage.
18.	I don't expect any special _____, honestly; I just want to be treated fairly, based on my devotion and contribution to your company all those years!
19.	I am a member of an international organisation that helps endangered species around the world; _____, I participate in a non-governmental organisation that tries to protect wild animals' natural habitat and I am really proud of what we have achieved so far.
20.	Mary hasn't received any answer from the publishing company yet. She has applied for the post of an editor and she is _____ waiting for their response; she is in great need of a well-paid job.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).



The sale of alcoholic drinks to children below the age of 18 as well as their entry to bars or clubs is banned by the Greek law. However, these laws are never actually followed and, what's worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated drinks. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of death and serious disease in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to

such a complex issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people", said a clinical psychologist.

"In Greece children first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries, and many parents actually encourage their children -wrongly, of course- to taste beer or wine at a very young age," he added. This misguided practice is motivated by the belief that trying alcohol at a young age will take the 'mystery' out of it and make children less eager to get their hands on it. Another fact related to the cultural aspect of the issue, apart from the easy access, is the belief that alcohol consumption tends to be higher in the countryside than in urban areas such as Athens. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. "People need to realise that alcohol is not harmless. It can cause addiction, such as narcotics or nicotine," said the clinical psychologist. "It is of great importance to educate children at school and in the home. Banning alcohol is not the way to solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens, who see breaking the law as a **challenge**."

(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Underage alcohol consumption is forbidden according to the Greek legislation.			
2.	Entrance to bars and clubs is not permitted to teenagers in Greece.			
3.	Alcohol consumption can cause serious health problems.			
4.	Teen alcohol use is an easy to solve problem.			
5.	Allowing teens to try alcohol is bad practice.			
6.	The Greek society appears tolerant of children tasting alcoholic drinks.			
7.	Teen alcohol use is forbidden in many European countries.			
8.	Unlike nicotine and narcotics, alcohol is not addictive.			
9.	Excessive alcohol consumption is common in many European countries.			

10.	Breaking the law is a way for teenagers to question authority.			
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ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	practice	B.	mystery	C.	anxious	D.	actual	E.	taste	F.	encourage
G.	educate	H.	solve	I.	innocent	J.	regard	K.	important		

EXAMPLE	The number of people who attended the conference was <u>ACTUALLY</u> higher than it was initially estimated.
11.	It's my daughter's first day at primary school tomorrow; she is really feeling a lot of _____ about her first day at school and she cannot stop biting her nails.
12.	I know we are having dinner together tonight but there's still so much I have to do at work that it's _____ impossible for me to be back home in less than an hour.
13.	The young couple was released on bail after spending two years in prison for a crime they had never committed. Now, they are determined to prove their _____ and find the real murderer.
14.	I could have never achieved so much in my life if it hadn't been for all the _____ I've received from my parents and friends; they believe in me more than I believe in myself.
15.	Our company organises special seminars throughout the year because it places great _____ on its employees' welfare and further development of their working skills.
16.	The chocolate cake looked delicious at first sight, but, in fact, it was really _____ so it ended up in the rubbish bin.
17.	John travelled all the way to Scotland to meet the strange man who had sent him a _____ letter two months ago claiming to be his long-lost uncle.
18.	People all over the world enjoy listening to classical music _____ of their age or their social status.
19.	"Creativity is what we are asking for by all our employees; only creative _____ can help us solve complex problems, not expensive ones".
20.	She was probably the most highly _____ minister of the government, having graduated from two well-known universities and having pursued an amazing career as a Market Research Analyst.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).



Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country's culture. "You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table", said a clinical psychologist. The difficult thing is how societies can keep the positive aspects of such cultural elements and avoid the harmful consequences.

"Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children -wrongly of course- to taste beer or wine at a very young age", added the clinical psychologist. Parents do so because they mistakenly believe that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it later in their adult life. A university study on Greek youngsters aged up to 16 years old showed that the vast majority (94.1%) of those answered had consumed alcohol at some point. Teenagers in Greece consume alcohol largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even when taking place in the home. However, alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of serious diseases and deaths in Europe. Alcohol is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. Nevertheless, Greek law officially forbids both the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old and their entry to bars and clubs. Yet, these laws are not always obeyed, and, what is worse, the owners of these places do not get a fine when they mix alcohol with other substances. As a result, youngsters may even consume dangerous or fatal alcoholic drinks. Thus, in order to control alcohol drinking, we should find various solutions at many different levels. The certain thing is that we should not treat it as something innocent.

(Words: 305)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Alcohol consumption during celebrations is common for Greek people.			
2.	Young people in other European countries drink more beer than Greek teenagers.			
3.	All Greek parents encourage their children to drink alcohol.			
4.	According to the study, only a few teenagers seem not to have tasted alcohol at some point of their life.			
5.	Drinking impairs the ability to drive and increases the risk of causing an accident.			
6.	In Greece, alcohol consumption is nowhere allowed by law.			
7.	In Greece, teenagers are officially allowed to enter clubs.			
8.	According to the text, Greek citizens are not always willing to obey the law.			
9.	In Greece, bar owners never mix alcohol with other substances.			
10.	According to the text, there is one easy solution to the problem of alcohol consumption by teenagers.			

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	encourage	B.	eager	C.	majority	D.	control	E.	entry	F.	mix	G.	economically
H.	young	I.	wide	J.	taste	K.	harm						

EXAMPLE	Smoking is <u>HARMFUL</u> to your health. It can cause serious diseases.
11.	“These sausages are really _____. Where did you buy them from?”
12.	Public speaking is not a(n) _____ problem for her nor does she suffer from stage-fright. She has participated in several school competitions.
13.	“Stir the sugar and butter together in a bowl until the _____ becomes fluffy. Then add the eggs.”
14.	In their _____ to find a solution, they have overlooked certain difficulties.
15.	Have you made up your mind? Are you going to _____ the photography competition?
16.	Last night, the local police carried out a _____ explosion on a suspicious vehicle.
17.	What's the most _____ way of heating this flat? I have to admit that I'm on a very tight budget!
18.	She measured the length and _____ of the table. Then she went to the mall to buy a new tablecloth.
19.	With _____ unemployment rate still rising these days, it is not surprising that many school-leavers with qualifications fail to find a decent job.
20.	Independent thinking is highly beneficial to children because it can protect them from apparently dangerous situations. That is why children should be _____ to depend on themselves and use their critical thinking skills when they have to make a decision.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Greek law prohibits both the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old and their entry to bars and clubs. Yet, these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even when taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 years old by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. “Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people”, said a clinical psychologist. “Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country’s cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the harmful consequences”. “Children in Greece taste alcohol for the first time much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children –wrongly, of course– to taste beer or wine at a very young age”, added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it later in their adult life.



(Words: 304)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	According to the study by UMHRI, many Greek teenagers have tasted an alcoholic drink.			
2.	In Greece, a seventeen-year-old person is not officially allowed to consume alcohol.			
3.	In many European countries, teenagers prefer to drink a beer at a local bar.			
4.	According to the text, mixing alcohol with other substances is harmless.			
5.	The Greek society is strict when it comes to youth alcohol consumption.			
6.	Wine from Southern Greece is usually consumed on special occasions.			
7.	According to the text, societies should get rid of certain cultural traditions like celebration drinking.			
8.	All Greek parents encourage their children to taste alcohol at home.			
9.	Compared to Greece, youngsters in Europe taste alcohol for the first time when they are older.			
10.	Drinking alcohol is associated with a risk of men developing behavioural disorders.			

Match each underlined word in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	aspects	B.	control	C.	harmed	D.	willing	E.	serious
F.	familiar	G.	obey	H.	substances	I.	innocent	J.	rise

11.	The government's reputation has already been <u>damaged</u> by a series of scandals.
12.	Unfortunately, August has seen a high <u>increase</u> in the number of unemployed young people in our district.
13.	The court concluded that the accused man was <u>guiltless</u> so he was left free.
14.	The idea was to modernize various <u>features</u> of the house without changing its essential character.
15.	You really need to learn to <u>manage</u> your temper; no colleague of yours would accept such bad behaviour.
16.	That's a really interesting job offer; I would give it <u>deep</u> consideration, if I were you.
17.	I don't really know what sort of <u>materials</u> could withstand those temperatures.
18.	The signs of drug addiction are <u>known</u> to most doctors. Recognizing these signs can help a person with addiction receive the most appropriate treatment.
19.	If you're <u>prepared</u> to get a night flight, you will find a much cheaper ticket. Just remember to bring on board comfy socks, an oversized scarf or shawl and a long sleeved shirt.
20.	All residents are expected to <u>follow</u> the house rules.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Greek law prohibits both the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old and their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even when taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 years old by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. “Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people,” said a clinical psychologist. “Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country’s cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the harmful consequences.” “Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children –wrongly, of course– to taste beer or wine at a very young age”, added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it later in their adult life.



(Words: 301)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Greek teenagers have never tried alcohol because it is against the law.			
2.	A study conducted by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens involved both teenagers and adults.			
3.	According to a clinical psychologist, alcohol is the cause of many deaths in Europe.			
4.	The clinical psychologist is a parent of a teenage boy.			
5.	The economy of Greece is mainly based on wine production.			
6.	The clinical psychologist believes that all Greek celebrations must be officially banned.			
7.	According to the clinical psychologist, many Greek parents prevent their children from drinking alcohol.			
8.	Greek teenagers drink more alcohol than teenagers in other European countries.			
9.	The clinical psychologist suggests that parents make a mistake when it comes to teenagers’ alcohol consumption.			
10.	Many Greek parents give alcohol to their children in order to discourage them from drinking when they get older.			

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	research	B.	taste	C.	encourage	D.	relate	E.	important
F.	require	G.	believe	H.	treat	I.	entry	J.	legal
K.	largely								

EXAMPLE	They've ENLARGED the kitchen by building over part of the garden.
11.	I think that watching television has several advantages but also disadvantages in _____ to reading books or hanging out with friends.
12.	From ready-to-eat rice and beans inspired by traditional Creole, Caribbean and Latin American dishes to climate-friendly crackers, these extremely _____ products are sure to spice up your kitchen pantry.
13.	Some employers acknowledge the _____ of balancing work and family, and consider it necessary to design specific policies for their employees.
14.	My pet doesn't need any special _____; all it needs is care and love.
15.	The leopards come close to human settlements only when they are looking for food, says wildlife _____ and conservationist Krishna Tiwari.
16.	It was a(n) _____ moment when Mary won the gold medal; we were all so excited that we couldn't stop crying out of happiness!
17.	A university degree is a minimum _____ for many jobs nowadays.
18.	You have to _____ your password to access the online database of the National Library.
19.	It is _____ to drive a car that is not registered and insured.
20.	I could never have achieved this without the _____ and support of my family and friends; they believe in me more than I believe in myself!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Greek law prohibits both the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old and their entry to bars and clubs. Yet, these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even when taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 years old by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. “Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people”, said a clinical psychologist. “Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country’s cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the harmful consequences”. “Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children –wrongly, of course– to taste beer or wine at a very young age”, added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it later in their adult life.



(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Greek teenagers might be allowed in clubs despite the existing legislation.			
2.	The legislation that prohibits alcohol sale in Greece is very strict.			
3.	Greece is the only European country that has laws against youth alcohol consumption.			
4.	Many Greek teenagers drink alcoholic drinks only when they are not in their homes.			
5.	University students took part in the study carried out by the University Mental Health Research Institute in Athens.			
6.	The study by the University Mental Health Research Institute in Athens was carried out by a group of clinical psychologists.			
7.	The study by the University Mental Health Research Institute showed that many Greek teenagers drink alcohol on a daily basis.			
8.	According to the clinical psychologist, drinking wine is part of the Greek culture.			
9.	The clinical psychologist compares Greece to other European countries in order to show that the situation is similar everywhere.			

10.	Many Greek parents give alcohol to their children in order to make them get used to drinking.			
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ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	legal	B.	innocent	C.	harmful	D.	widespread	E.	available
F.	important	G.	positive	H.	eager	I.	acceptable	J.	potential

11.	It was a perfectly <u>harmless</u> remark; I didn't mean to hurt his feelings.
12.	Can you explain to us some <u>possible</u> outcomes of the development of genetically modified foods?
13.	The Union is obviously extremely <u>keen</u> to remain at the forefront in this age of information.
14.	It remains <u>lawful</u> to own these swords but you cannot carry them in public.
15.	The blast caused <u>extensive</u> damage, shattering the ground-floor windows of the building.
16.	Obviously, price will be a <u>crucial</u> factor in the success of this new product.
17.	The improvement in sales figures had a <u>beneficial</u> impact on the company as a whole.
18.	Clearly we need to come to an arrangement that is <u>agreeable</u> to both parties.
19.	An increasing number of EU financial data will be made <u>accessible</u> free of charge in the following months.
20.	Doctors have known for years that sunlight is <u>damaging</u> to our skin.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law **prohibits the sale** of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet, these laws are never enforced and, what's worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable and could even be taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 years old by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people," said a clinical psychologist. "Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country's cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the **harmful consequences**." "Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children –wrongly, of course– to taste beer or wine at a very young age", added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it later in their adult life.



(Words: 300)

- This kind of text can be found in a
 - historic novel.
 - travel website.
 - daily newspaper.
- A suitable title for this text could be:
 - Causes and effects of alcohol addiction.
 - Teen alcohol consumption goes unchecked.
 - Alcohol addiction: Signs, Complications & Recovery.
- Teenagers in Greece familiarize themselves with alcohol consumption because
 - there are no laws.
 - it is socially acceptable.
 - bars offer drinks of poor quality.
- In the text, the underlined phrase '**prohibits the sale**' means
 - forbids someone to sell.
 - delays the sale.
 - gives somebody permission to sell.
- According to the text, Greek law does not allow a fifteen-year-old to
 - get into clubs and bars.
 - drink alcohol at home.
 - buy soft drinks.
- UMHRI's study found that most of the young participants had already
 - sold alcoholic drinks.
 - produced wine.
 - drunk some kind of alcohol.
- According to the clinical psychologist, drinking alcohol dramatically increases the
 - risk of death.
 - chances for a healthy life.
 - danger of an economic crisis.
- The problem of teen alcohol use
 - needs no attention at all.
 - needs a range of measures.
 - can be easily solved.
- The clinical psychologist suggests that on special occasions Greeks tend to
 - consume only wine.
 - prefer wine to beer.
 - drink some kind of alcohol.

10. In the text, the underlined phrase 'harmful consequences' means

A. strong reasons.

B. damaging effects.

C. useful elements.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	consume	B.	forbids	C.	harmful	D.	ignore	E.	lead
F.	obeys	G.	legal	H.	entry	I.	forms	J.	mental

11.	The concept of democracy has resulted in different _____ of government which, despite their differences, share the same basic ideology of free expression and social fairness.
12.	It is well-known that the destruction of the ozone layer will have a very _____ effect on the environment.
13.	Better not to _____ the past but learn from it instead; after all, history has a way of repeating itself.
14.	People who work very hard are often tired, which could influence their relationship with others. It might _____ to unnecessary arguments and spoil the pleasant atmosphere among them for some time.
15.	The law _____ the sale of cigarettes to people under the age of 18.
16.	With this takeover, the company gains _____ into one of the most lucrative banking markets in the country.
17.	As he left court he said only that he would be seeking _____ advice on a compensation claim.
18.	After months of overworking, Briggs was suffering from both _____ and physical exhaustion.
19.	If everyone _____ the rules of the road, safety will be much improved.
20.	People who _____ large amounts of animal fats are more likely to get a heart disease.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet, these laws are never enforced and, what's worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with illegally selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable and could even be taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 years old by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people," said a clinical psychologist. "Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country's cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the harmful consequences." "Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children –wrongly, of course– to taste beer or wine at a very young age", added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it later in their adult life.



(Words: 302)

- According to the text, Greek law prohibits a seventeen-year-old from
 - entering restaurants.
 - buying alcohol.
 - producing wine.
- Greeks under 18 consume alcohol due to the lack of
 - non-alcoholic drinks.
 - relevant laws.
 - strict control.
- Mixing alcoholic drinks with substances of lower quality may
 - give them a better taste.
 - cause consumers' death.
 - prevent teens from drinking them.
- According to the text, when sellers mix alcohol with other substances they
 - make more money.
 - break the law.
 - attract more consumers .
- The text suggests that it is common for Greek people to
 - drink alcohol in celebrations.
 - avoid alcohol at home.
 - keep alcohol away from children.
- Greek parents' decision to make their children familiar with alcohol is
 - smart.
 - wrong.
 - effective.
- In Greece, alcohol can be found almost everywhere because it is
 - financially affordable.
 - socially acceptable.
 - officially allowed.
- Compared to Greece, youngsters in other European countries
 - drink more alcoholic drinks.
 - consume more beer.
 - taste alcohol later in life.
- Diseases and deaths in Europe have increased because of
 - the consumption of soft drinks
 - other factors and alcohol.
 - many reasons, but not alcohol use.
- The text suggests that the issue of alcohol consumption from a young age is
 - complicated.
 - straightforward.
 - trivial..

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	legally	B.	substances	C.	vast	D.	majority	E.	encourage
F.	product	G.	profitable	H.	issues	I.	disease	J.	increase

11.	The company remains moderately _____, but it is not making as much money as it should.
12.	The manufacturers had to withdraw the _____ because of a design fault.
13.	The people who have taken our advice have saved themselves _____ amounts of money.
14.	In the past, the _____ of women were consigned to a lifetime of servitude and poverty.
15.	Since bicycles became so popular there has been a(n) _____ in the number of accidents in the city centre.
16.	Using chemicals or other hazardous _____ at work can put people's health at risk.
17.	She was always looking for ways to _____ her students; no wonder why her students loved her.
18.	Thousands of people are struck down by this deadly _____ every year.
19.	Imagine our horror at the thought that we might now be held _____ responsible for the tragic results of an inadequate diet.
20.	This chapter discusses in detail the various ethical _____ surrounding the production of genetically modified foods.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet, these laws are never enforced and, what's worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable and could even be taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 years old by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people," said a clinical psychologist. "Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country's cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the harmful consequences." "Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children –wrongly, of course– to taste beer or wine at a very young age", added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will **take the mystique out of alcohol** and make children less eager to **get their hands on it** later in their adult life.



(Words: 301)

- This kind of text can be found in a
A. fiction book. B. daily newspaper. C. history website.
- The target group of the UMHRI's study was
A. Greeks aged 18-40. B. people aged up to 16. C. university students.
- According to the clinical psychologist, control over alcohol consumption is
A. a complex issue. B. an easy task. C. a trivial matter.
- In Europe, health problems associated with alcohol consumption
A. are successfully treated. B. threaten citizens' lives. C. bring profits to medical companies.
- According to Greek law, the sale of alcoholic drinks
A. is permitted to all ages. B. is prohibited in bars. C. is allowed to adults only.
- According to the text, alcohol is a profitable product for
A. consumers. B. states. C. institutes.
- According to the text, the Greek laws related to alcohol are not followed by
A. wine producers. B. clinical psychologists. C. bar owners.
- According to the text, concerning Greek children's alcohol use, many parents seem to be
A. strict. B. misconceived. C. careful.
- In the text, the underlined phrase '**take the mystique out of alcohol**' means
A. treat alcohol as common. B. make alcohol tastier. C. sell alcohol at a higher price.
- In the text, the underlined phrase '**get their hands on it**' means
A. consume it. B. clean it. C. produce it.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	socially	B.	taste	C.	widely	D.	available	E.	legal	F.	profitable
G.	consume	H.	sale	I.	certainly	J.	encourage	K.	acceptable		

EXAMPLE	I had to wait for 45 minutes before the show started; that was an <u>UNACCEPTABLE</u> delay!
11.	He already had a driving license, so by that time he could _____ drive his own car.
12.	The doctor had some _____ news - I would soon be able to walk again.
13.	Although little is known about these ancient people, it is more than _____ that they grew a number of crops. For example, in several places in the Middle East, wheat was grown soon after 8000 BC.
14.	There is no question that hatred and violence have no place in a modern _____ like ours.
15.	For the first time, the company's annual _____ were over \$1 million.
16.	We couldn't find any tickets for the match. All of them had already been _____ out!
17.	If we want quality in eggs, we shall certainly not go to a battery, because there is nothing on earth more _____ than a battery egg; no taste at all I assure you!
18.	There have been complaints from _____ groups about the high prices charged by some companies.
19.	He was asleep when I got there, lying on his back with his mouth _____ open, like a drowning man trying to breathe all the oxygen in the room.
20.	You know that I am very busy! Therefore, it is essential that you take account of my _____ when booking a trip abroad!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, unfortunately, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. “Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of morbidity and mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people,” said a clinical psychologist. “Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country’s cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the harmful consequences.” “Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age,” added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity with alcoholic drinks.



(Words: 300)

- This text mainly talks about
 - wine production in Greece.
 - teenagers’ alcohol drinking.
 - alcohol consumption worldwide.
- This kind of text can most likely be found in a
 - law textbook.
 - wine guide.
 - parents’ magazine.
- The aim of the text is to
 - advise teenagers not to drink wine.
 - promote Greek wine production.
 - discuss the results of a Greek research.
- The text suggests that Greek teenagers
 - are allowed to drink alcohol in clubs.
 - sometimes buy alcohol despite the law.
 - do not consume alcohol as it is against the law.
- A study conducted by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens
 - involved both teenagers and adults.
 - focused on wine consumption in Greece.
 - showed that most Greek teenagers have tried alcohol.
- According to the clinical psychologist
 - certain businesses rely on alcohol consumption.
 - most deaths in Europe are caused by alcohol.
 - alcohol does not always harm teenagers.
- In the text, the underlined word “innocent” is closest in meaning to
 - harmless.
 - simple.
 - lawful.
- The clinical psychologist believes that
 - Greek celebrations should be banned.
 - alcohol consumption should be addressed in a holistic way.
 - people should celebrate without alcohol.

9. According to the clinical psychologist, many Greek parents

A. prevent their children from drinking alcohol.

B. do not care at all if their children try alcohol.

C. are tolerant about their kids tasting alcohol.

10. The writer of the text uses the word '**misguided**' to express the belief that

A. parents take ill-informed decisions at times.

B. parents feel ashamed of their actions.

C. the results of the study were confusing.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	law	B.	consumption	C.	acceptable	D.	mental	E.	respondent
F.	prohibit	G.	socially	H.	study	I.	health	J.	harm
K.	largely								

EXAMPLE	They have ENLARGED the kitchen by building over part of the garden.
11.	So, I waited for 45 minutes until the show started; that was a(n) _____ delay!
12.	I really have to _____ to his e-mail today; he needs my help to decide on whether to accept the job offer or politely decline it.
13.	Participating in group activities and engaging in conversations with peers helps children in developing the _____ skills necessary for building meaningful relationships.
14.	Following his arrest, he demanded to see his _____ before making any statement.
15.	The environmental group is demanding a complete _____ against the hunting of whales.
16.	Most schools in Norway have special classes for _____ with learning difficulties.
17.	The consequences of a(n) _____ lifestyle include a higher risk of diabetes and heart diseases.
18.	The small plastic toy posed no danger and was completely _____ for the children to play with.
19.	Engaging in creative activities, such as painting or storytelling, is beneficial for children's development, as it stimulates them both _____ and physically.
20.	There is no doubt that _____ in today's digital age have access to a vast array of products, which empowers them to make more informed choices when shopping.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, unfortunately, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to



16 by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. “Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of morbidity and mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people,” said a clinical psychologist. “Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country’s cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the harmful consequences.” “Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age,” added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity with alcoholic drinks.

(Words: 300)

- This text is mainly addressed to
 - wine producers.
 - bar owners.
 - the general public.
- The main focus of this text is to discuss
 - the results of a Greek study on alcohol consumption.
 - alcohol consumption in many European countries.
 - the damaging effects of alcohol consumption.
- A suitable title for this text would be
 - The Greek wine and alcohol industry.
 - Are Greek teenagers alcohol consumers?’
 - How much alcohol a day is damaging?
- The text suggests that
 - Greek people never obey the laws.
 - Greek teenagers go to bars despite the law.
 - people selling alcohol to teenagers are always punished.
- According to the text, many Greek teenagers drink alcohol
 - when they feel lonely.
 - only on special occasions .
 - as it is culturally approved.
- The respondents in the study by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens were
 - university students.
 - teenagers.
 - mostly adults.
- In the text, the underlined expression “under no circumstances” means
 - in no way.
 - on account of.
 - as a matter of fact.
- The clinical psychologist believes that
 - alcohol consumption in Greece must stop.
 - wine should not be served in festivities.
 - drinking wine is part of the Greek culture.

9. The clinical psychologist compares Greece to other European countries in order to show that
- A. the situation is similar everywhere. B. Greek parents do not need to worry. C. the Greeks start drinking alcohol at a younger age.
10. Many Greek parents urge their children to taste alcohol in order to
- A. make them get used to it. B. help them grow up. C. demystify alcoholic drinks.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

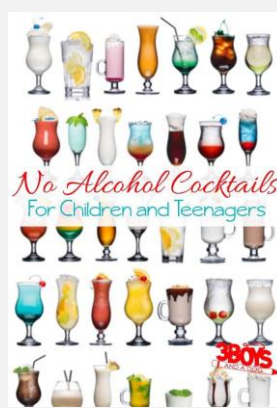
A.	prohibit	B.	consumes	C.	rise	D.	avoided	E.	taste
F.	considered	G.	require	H.	imagined	I.	obey	J.	eager

11.	All these problems, ranging from financial losses to environmental damage and public health issues, could have been <u>prevented</u> if the necessary precautions were taken and proactive measures were implemented in a timely manner.
12.	It is essential for road safety that laws <u>forbid</u> talking on the phone when driving, as it poses a significant risk of distraction and accidents.
13.	Implementing effective public awareness campaigns and fostering a sense of civic responsibility are essential strategies to make people willingly and consciously <u>follow</u> the law and contribute to a harmonious society.
14.	I would really like to <u>sample</u> the new flavour of ice cream that they have just released.
15.	The innovative technology introduced by the company is <u>regarded</u> as a ground-breaking achievement in the industry, earning them well-deserved recognition for their exceptional contribution to advancing the field.
16.	The factory <u>utilizes</u> a large amount of energy to operate its heavy machinery and production lines.
17.	The demand for electric vehicles is expected to <u>increase</u> significantly in the coming years as more consumers prioritize environmentally-friendly transportation options.
18.	As she read the adventure novel, she <u>pictured</u> herself embarking on a thrilling journey to far-off lands, just like the brave protagonist in the story.
19.	The ambitious construction project, with its intricate design and stringent safety standards, will undoubtedly <u>need</u> a highly skilled and experienced workforce, state-of-the-art machinery, and meticulous planning to ensure its successful completion within the scheduled timeline.
20.	The young students were <u>enthusiastic</u> to explore the interactive science museum and learn about various scientific phenomena through hands-on exhibits.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never **enforced** and, unfortunately, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. “Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of morbidity and mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people,” said a clinical psychologist. “Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country’s cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the **harmful consequences**.” “Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age,” added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that **it** will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity with alcoholic drinks.



(Words: 300)

- This text focuses on
 - the economic importance of alcohol production.
 - Greek teenagers’ habit of trying alcoholic drinks.
 - a study of alcohol consumption in Europe.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Lawyers.
 - Doctors.
 - Parents.
- A suitable title for this text would be
 - Alcohol & the Greek law.
 - Wine production in Greece.
 - Alcohol & the Greek culture.
- In the text, the underlined word ‘**enforced**’ means
 - respected.
 - ignored.
 - imposed.
- According to the text,
 - underage drinking is socially acceptable in Greece.
 - Greek teenagers drink more than other European teenagers.
 - Greek parents do not allow their children to drink alcohol.
- A study by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens showed that
 - alcohol consumption is the cause of many deaths.
 - very few Greek teenagers drink alcohol systematically.
 - the majority of Greek teenagers have tried alcohol.
- According to the clinical psychologist, alcohol consumption
 - weakens a country’s economy.
 - leads to many deaths.
 - does not damage health.
- The clinical psychologist appears to be
 - concerned.
 - sympathetic.
 - indifferent.

9. In the text, the underlined phrase “**harmful consequences**” refers to the consequences of

- A. alcohol consumption by adults. B. low wine production in Greece. C. alcohol consumption by teens.

10. In the text, the underlined pronoun ‘**it**’ refers to

- A. teenagers’ tasting alcohol. B. parents’ belief. C. the Greek society.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	socially	B.	belief	C.	harm	D.	widely	E.	product
F.	important	G.	economically	H.	innocent	I.	available	J.	imagine
K.	largely								

EXAMPLE	They have ENLARGED the kitchen by building over part of the garden.
11.	As she walked through the haunted house, she kept her eyes _____ open, trying to catch every scary detail of the spooky decorations.
12.	Cycling is a(n) _____ means of transport, as it helps save money on fuel and reduces maintenance costs compared to owning a car.
13.	Despite its innocent appearance, the seemingly _____ insect had a venomous bite that could cause severe allergic reactions.
14.	In the captivating novel, the author skillfully weaved a story that sparked the readers' _____, transporting them to distant lands and unforeseen possibilities.
15.	The _____ of high-speed internet nowadays has revolutionized the way people access information and communicate globally.
16.	At first glance, the minor details seemed _____, but they later turned out to be crucial in solving the murder.
17.	After moving to a new city, Jane joined a local club to _____ and meet like-minded people who shared her passion for photography.
18.	By implementing effective time management techniques and maintaining a positive work environment, employees can become more _____ at work and achieve their professional goals efficiently.
19.	"In this university, we strongly _____ that fostering a collaborative work culture and promoting continuous learning are essential for driving innovation and achieving long-term success", said the Director of Studies in his welcoming speech to first-year students.
20.	Despite facing numerous challenges and doubts from the public, the relentless efforts of her legal team and the discovery of crucial new evidence eventually led to proving her _____ beyond any reasonable doubt.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old and their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Unfortunately, children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager **to get their hands on it**. However, it also breeds familiarity and the data show that 4.7 percent of under-16s got drunk for the first time when they were younger than 13 years old. Another fact pointing to the cultural aspects of the issue, as well as the effect of having easier access, is that alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. “People need to acknowledge that alcohol is not harmless. It is an addictive substance like nicotine and narcotics,” said the clinical psychologist. “The main thing is to educate children at school and in the home. Banning it is not the way to really solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens that see breaking a ban as a challenge.” Experts want to see more being done to tackle the phenomenon on every level and point to the proliferation of sweet fizzy drinks that contain alcohol as a sign that there is not enough awareness on the part of the state and consumers.



(Words: 300)

- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Grandparents.
 - The general public.
 - Doctors.
- The aim of this text is to
 - analyze Greek legislation.
 - promote alcohol consumption.
 - show that alcohol is harmful.
- Bar owners that sell alcoholic drinks to teenagers
 - are always punished.
 - are not always punished.
 - sometimes pay a fine.
- Many Greek parents believe that if they get their children to taste alcohol, they
 - won't drink when they get older.
 - will never get drunk.
 - will become more sociable.
- In the text, the underlined phrase '**to get their hands on it**' means
 - to buy something.
 - to try something.
 - to throw something away.
- According to the text, people in Greek villages
 - get drunk quite often.
 - go to bars every night.
 - drink more than urban residents.
- According to the text, the root cause of teen alcohol consumption in Greece is
 - social tolerance.
 - the lack of strict laws.
 - the Greek tradition.
- The clinical psychologist compares alcohol to
 - caffeine.
 - nicotine.
 - natural supplements.
- In order to tackle the problem of teen alcohol consumption it is necessary to
 - forbid alcohol consumption altogether.
 - teach teenagers about the dangers of alcohol.
 - encourage teenagers to taste alcoholic drinks.

10. Drinking fizzy drinks that contain alcohol is an indication that people

A. know the risks of alcohol consumption.

B. do not know the risks of alcohol consumption.

C. will certainly become addicted to alcohol later in life.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	prohibit	B.	young	C.	consumers	D.	encourage	E.	addictive
F.	familiarity	G.	tend	H.	awareness	I.	cultural	J.	steadily
K.	educate								

EXAMPLE	The role of an EDUCATOR extends beyond conveying knowledge; it involves inspiring students, nurturing their curiosity, and fostering a lifelong love for learning.
11.	The international community has come together to establish a _____ against the hunting of whales, recognizing the need to conserve these magnificent marine mammals for future generations.
12.	The rise in health issues like obesity and heart disease is often attributed to the increased _____ of processed foods high in sugars and unhealthy fats.
13.	There is no doubt that the ways the _____ embrace digital technology and social media nowadays stands in stark contrast to the ways of the older generation, highlighting the generational shift in communication.
14.	With consistent effort and dedication, she made _____ progress in mastering the intricate art of playing the piano.
15.	In this globalized world, the exchange of ideas and experiences has led to a blending of _____, resulting in a rich tapestry of customs and traditions.
16.	Over time, his _____ to seek out new experiences and embrace change had enriched his life with a diverse range of memories and insights.
17.	His gambling _____ grew out of control, leading to significant financial losses and tense relationships with family and friends who were concerned about his well-being.
18.	I have to admit that the _____ of my family was the driving force that propelled me to overcome challenges and pursue my dreams with unwavering determination all these years.
19.	As the expedition leader, he had to be constantly _____ of the changing weather conditions to ensure the safety of the team during their journey.
20.	She was _____ with the intricate details of the ancient manuscript, having spent years studying its contents and working out its meaning.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old and their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age. This misguided practice tends to be



spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity and the data show that 4.7 percent of under-16s got drunk for the first time when they were younger than 13 years old. Another fact pointing to the cultural aspects of the issue, as well as the effect of having easier access, is that teen alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. “People need to acknowledge that alcohol is not harmless. It is an addictive substance like nicotine and narcotics,” said the clinical psychologist. “The main thing is to educate children at school and in the home. Banning it is not the way to really solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens that see breaking a ban as a challenge.” Experts want to see more being done to tackle the phenomenon on every level and point to the proliferation of sweet fizzy drinks that contain alcohol as a sign that there is not enough awareness on the part of the state and consumers.

(Words: 300)

- This text mainly talks about
 - wine production in Greece.
 - Greek customs & festivities.
 - underage alcohol consumption.
- According to the Greek law, teenagers under 18
 - can buy alcoholic drinks only at kiosks.
 - can drink alcoholic drinks at bars.
 - cannot buy alcoholic drinks at all.
- In Greece, many places that sell potentially lethal adulterated spirits
 - avoid punishment.
 - face legal consequences.
 - face immediate shutdowns.
- Children in Greece are encouraged by their parents to drink alcohol because
 - this is a way to get used to it from an early age.
 - it will reduce the sense of mystery linked to alcohol.
 - this is what children in Europe also do.
- In Greece, some individuals have experienced their first instance of getting drunk
 - at the age of 16.
 - before the age of 13.
 - between the age of 13 and 16.
- According to the text, teenagers can find alcohol more easily when they live in
 - a village.
 - Athens.
 - a big city.
- Alcohol consumption among teenagers has decreased since the 1980s because
 - people know more about the risks of alcohol.
 - people listen to what clinical psychologists say.
 - more people prefer alcohol-free fizzy drinks.
- According to the clinical psychologist, alcohol consumption can become
 - a tradition.
 - a challenge.
 - an addiction.
- The problem of underage alcohol consumption can be addressed by
 - banning alcohol.
 - educating young people.
 - creating stricter laws.

10. According to the text, experts seem to be

- A. satisfied with the consumers but not with the state. B. satisfied with the state but not with the consumers. C. unsatisfied with both the state and the consumers.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	entry	B.	practice	C.	harmless	D.	consumer	E.	solve
F.	access	G.	potentially	H.	sale	I.	awareness	J.	tend
K.	educate								

EXAMPLE	The role of an EDUCATOR extends beyond conveying knowledge; it involves inspiring students, nurturing their curiosity, and fostering a lifelong love for learning.
11.	The market was bustling with vendors eager to _____ their fresh produce to the curious shoppers.
12.	The promotion of sustainable farming practices aims to reduce excessive water _____ and minimize the environmental impact of agriculture.
13.	Using a bicycle as a means of transportation is not only environmentally friendly but also a(n) _____ way to avoid traffic congestion in the city.
14.	His constant _____ to lie made it difficult for others to trust his words and actions, leading to tense relationships with most of his friends.
15.	The unstable structure of the old bridge posed a _____ danger to anyone attempting to cross it.
16.	She was completely _____ of the surprise party planned by her friends and she couldn't stop crying when she got into the room and found them all there!
17.	The new playground equipment is designed to be _____ to children of all abilities, including those who use wheelchairs or face other physical challenges.
18.	All visitors are required to pass through security before they can _____ the building and access the exhibition halls.
19.	After carefully considering all options, the best _____ to the problem seemed to be implementing a new training program for all employees.
20.	You should always use sunscreen to protect your skin from the _____ effects of the sun.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, what's worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity and the data show that 4.7 percent of under-16s got drunk for the first time when they were younger than 13 years old. Another fact pointing to the cultural aspects of the issue, as well as the effect of having easier access, is that alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. “People need to acknowledge that alcohol is not harmless. It is an addictive substance like nicotine and narcotics,” said the clinical psychologist. “The main thing is to educate children at school and in the home. Banning it is not the way to really solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens that see breaking a ban as a challenge.” Experts want to see more being done to tackle the phenomenon on every level and point to the proliferation of sweet fizzy drinks that contain alcohol as a sign that there is not enough awareness on the part of both the state and the consumers.



(Words: 300)

- In Greece, it is legal to sell alcoholic drinks to individuals who are
 - under 18 years old.
 - over 18 years old.
 - over 13 years old.
- According to the text, the Greek law about alcohol consumption is
 - never put into practice.
 - sometimes put into practice.
 - always put into practice.
- According to the text, the drinks sold in Greek bars are
 - not always harmless.
 - always harmless.
 - full of sugar.
- According to the text, some Greek parents
 - strongly discourage their children from tasting alcohol.
 - do not allow their children to taste alcohol-free drinks.
 - encourage their children to taste alcohol at a young age.
- Teen alcohol consumption is a problem in Greece because
 - of the absence of strict regulations.
 - the Greek society is rather tolerant.
 - alcohol is essential for the country's economy.
- Some Greek parents allow their children to taste alcohol when they
 - get 18.
 - get 16.
 - are quite young.
- If people become more aware of the risks of alcohol consumption,
 - teenagers will drink less.
 - teenagers will drink more.
 - alcohol will not be sold in bars.
- If alcohol consumption by teenagers is banned, the problem will
 - be solved.
 - be partially solved.
 - will not be solved.
- The proliferation of sweet fizzy drinks containing alcohol indicates
 - a rise in demand for healthier beverage options.
 - a lack of awareness among consumers and the state.
 - a decrease in the consumption of sugary beverages.

10. According to the clinical psychologist, alcohol

A. is as harmless as herbal medicines.

B. has similar effects as caffeine and other stimulants.

C. is an addictive substance like nicotine and narcotics.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J).

A.	effects	B.	aspect	C.	awareness	D.	minor	E.	tends
F.	consumption	G.	banned	H.	substances	I.	entry	J.	familiarity

11.	The school organized a campaign to raise students' _____ about the importance of recycling and its positive impact on the environment.
12.	We all need to limit the _____ of sugary snacks and beverages if we wish to maintain a healthy lifestyle and avoid facing health issues like obesity and tooth decay.
13.	The warning label on the cleaning product alerted users to the presence of potentially poisonous _____, emphasizing the importance of using it safely and keeping it out of the reach of children.
14.	Her astonishing _____ with pop music made her the go-to person among her friends for discussions about the latest hits, artists and trends.
15.	His passion for learning extended to every _____ of his life, from his studies to his hobbies.
16.	When discussing controversial topics, Julia _____ to get upset if others disagree with her opinions, often engaging in passionate debates to defend her viewpoints.
17.	It's important to take a moment to reflect and think about the possible _____ of your actions before making decisions, as they can have far-reaching consequences on both yourself and those around you.
18.	The unexpected _____ of the clown into the room immediately lightened the atmosphere, filling the room with laughter and joy.
19.	After repeated warnings, he was _____ from participating in the competition for violating the rules.
20.	Since he was still a _____, he could not sign a legal document or make important decisions without parental consent.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Unfortunately, children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity and the data show that 4.7 percent of under-16s got drunk for the first time when they were younger than 13 years old. Another fact pointing to the cultural aspects of the issue, as well as the effect of having easier access, is that alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. “People need to acknowledge that alcohol is not harmless. It is an addictive substance like nicotine and narcotics,” said the clinical psychologist. “The main thing is to educate children at school and in the home. Banning it is not the way to really solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens that see breaking a ban as a challenge.” Experts want to see more being done to tackle the phenomenon on every level and point to the proliferation of sweet fizzy drinks that contain alcohol as a sign that there is not enough awareness on the part of the state and consumers.



(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Greek law allows the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old under special conditions.			
2.	Enforcement of the law as regards teen alcohol consumption is virtually non-existent in Greece.			
3.	In Greece, bars and clubs that sell alcoholic drinks to teenagers are sometimes forced to pay a fine.			
4.	Compared to other European nations, children in Greece experience their initial exposure to alcohol at an earlier age.			
5.	In Greece, alcohol consumption generally exhibits higher rates in the rural regions of the country.			
6.	In Greece, teenagers in rural areas get drunk more often than teenagers who live in big cities.			
7.	Alcohol consumption contributes to a country's economy.			
8.	Engaging in a prohibited behavior is seen as a challenge by adolescents.			
9.	Individuals can develop an addiction to alcohol consumption just as easily as they can to consuming coffee.			

10.	The increasing availability of sugary beverages infused with alcohol is an indication of sufficient public awareness.			
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ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	ban	B.	minors	C.	potentially	D.	tackle	E.	rural
F.	decreased	G.	access	H.	steadily	I.	misguided	J.	substances

11.	The lack of proper infrastructure in remote villages can limit residents' _____ to essential healthcare services.
12.	Herbal remedies often claim to be made from natural _____, promising alternative solutions for various health problems.
13.	Engaging in extreme sports without proper training and equipment can expose participants to _____ dangerous situations.
14.	The new regulations aim to protect _____ from exposure to inappropriate content on streaming platforms by implementing strict age verification processes and ensuring that age-appropriate content filters are in place.
15.	In an effort to protect endangered wildlife, the government decided to _____ the hunting of certain species within designated conservation areas.
16.	Despite his good intentions, his advice was often _____, lacking the necessary expertise to provide accurate solutions to complex problems.
17.	Over the past few months, the company's profits have been _____ increasing, reflecting a consistent growth trend.
18.	The government has launched a comprehensive campaign to _____ the issue of plastic waste, including initiatives to reduce single-use plastics and promote recycling.
19.	Regular exercise is known to lead to _____ stress levels and improved mental well-being.
20.	Life in _____ areas often offers a slower pace and a stronger sense of community compared to the hustle and bustle of urban living.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Unfortunately, children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity and the data show that 4.7 percent of under-16s got drunk for the first time when they were younger than 13 years old. Another fact pointing to the cultural aspects of the issue, as well as the effect of having easier access, is that alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. “People need to acknowledge that alcohol is not harmless. It is an addictive substance like nicotine and narcotics,” said the clinical psychologist. “The main thing is to educate children at school and in the home. Banning it is not the way to really solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens that see breaking a ban as a challenge.” Experts want to see more being done to tackle the phenomenon on every level and point to the proliferation of sweet fizzy drinks that contain alcohol as a sign that there is not enough awareness on the part of the state and consumers.



(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	In Greece, alcohol consumption is closely connected with celebratory occasions and cultural events.			
2.	The Greek law permits the sale of alcohol to people over 18 years old.			
3.	Some drinks sold at Greek bars could potentially be fatal.			
4.	In Greece, parents bear no responsibility for increased alcohol consumption observed among teenagers.			
5.	Statistics show that some individuals in Greece have experienced their first episode of intoxication before turning 13 years old.			
6.	Excessive alcohol consumption is a problem in Greece because it is a wine producing country.			
7.	Alcohol consumption can be controlled if there is more public awareness.			
8.	According to the clinical psychologist, alcohol constitutes an addictive substance.			
9.	Implementing a ban on alcohol consumption is an effective			

	solution to address the issue.			
10.	Clinical psychologists are satisfied with the educational workshops on addictions offered to school children in Greece.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	educate	B.	taste	C.	prohibit	D.	consumer	E.	effective
F.	entry	G.	addict	H.	harmless	I.	eager	J.	proliferation
K.	familiarity								

EXAMPLE	As she walked down the street, the houses and shops started to look more and more <u>FAMILIAR</u> , reminding her of the neighbourhood where she grew up.
11.	The misinformation spread through social media can cause significant _____ to public understanding and decision-making.
12.	The government's _____ of certain types of fireworks aims to reduce the risk of accidents and injuries during festive celebrations.
13.	In recent years, the use of smartphones has _____ among children and teenagers, becoming almost omnipresent in their daily lives.
14.	He _____ showed his enthusiasm by volunteering for every task and taking the lead in group discussions.
15.	The excessive _____ of sugary beverages has been linked to an increased risk of obesity and related health issues.
16.	The homemade lasagne she prepared was incredibly _____, earning compliments from everyone at the dinner table.
17.	His uncontrolled use of painkillers led to a severe _____ that impacted his personal and professional life.
18.	Regular exercise has a positive _____ on both our physical and our mental well-being, promoting overall health and reducing stress levels.
19.	Access to primary, secondary and tertiary _____ equips individuals with the essential skills in order to navigate life's challenges and pursue fulfilling opportunities in various aspects of life.
20.	With a sense of anticipation and excitement, they stepped through the main gate, eager to _____ the enchanting garden that had been described as a hidden paradise.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, unfortunately, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. “Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of morbidity and mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but **under no circumstances** should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people,” said a clinical psychologist. “Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country’s cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the **harmful consequences**.” “Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age,” added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity with alcoholic drinks.



(Words: 300)

- This kind of text can be found in
 A. a psychology book. B. an encyclopedia. C. a daily newspaper.
- The main aim of the text is to
 A. present celebratory traditions in Greece. B. raise awareness about the dangers of underage drinking. C. present possible penalties for underage drinking.
- In Greece, there is a ban on drinking alcohol for
 A. adults B. teens. C. bar owners.
- In Greece, many bars and clubs go against the law by
 A. offering only beer to the general public. B. serving alcoholic drinks to teenagers. C. organizing special dinners for families.
- The text suggests that it is common for young people in Greece to drink because
 A. they are influenced by their friends. B. they are influenced by marketing campaigns. C. they are used to drinking at home with their parents.
- According to the text, consuming alcohol from a young age
 A. is legal in Greece. B. is common all over Europe. C. may result in harm.
- When it comes to teenage drinking, the clinical psychologist suggests that we should
 A. treat it as harmful. B. encourage frequent consumption. C. promote its health benefits.

8. According to the text, some Greek parents
- A. discourage their children from consuming alcohol. B. do not allow alcohol consumption during meals. C. play a role in shaping their children's drinking habits.
9. In the text, the underlined phrase 'under no circumstances' means
- A. usually. B. always. C. never.
10. In the text, the underlined phrase 'harmful consequences' means
- A. damaging results. B. positive outcomes. C. beneficial effects.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	required	B.	enforce	C.	legal	D.	prohibited	E.	circumstances
F.	factor	G.	consequences	H.	potentially	I.	harmful	J.	encouraged

11.	From a young age, her parents have always _____ her to explore her interests and talents, fostering an environment of support and positivity.
12.	Despite the challenging and unpredictable _____ that life often presents, she remained determined and focused on achieving her goals.
13.	The discovery of the new chemical substance brought excitement to the members of the research team, as its unique properties could _____ lead to ground-breaking advancements in various industries.
14.	Smoking is strictly _____ inside the building in an attempt to offer a clean and healthy environment to all our employees.
15.	If temperatures continue to rise, it could have disastrous _____ for agriculture, causing shifts in growing seasons, decreased crop yields and increased vulnerability to pests and diseases.
16.	Smoking is _____ to your health as it significantly increases the risk of various serious medical conditions, including heart disease and respiratory disorders.
17.	The cost of the apartment was a significant _____ in their decision to move to a smaller one in the suburbs of the city.
18.	Before signing a contract, it is always wise to seek _____ advice by a professional in order to ensure that you fully understand the terms included in such a type of document.
19.	The completion of the training program is _____ for all new employees as part of the onboarding process in order to make sure that they are all equipped with the essential knowledge and understanding of company policies.
20.	The local authorities are determined to _____ the new law and will employ all available measures to ensure that everyone adheres to the revised safety protocols.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old, or their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, unfortunately, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of morbidity and mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people," said a clinical psychologist. "Greece is a wine-producing country and drinking wine or other alcoholic drinks is part of the country's cultural heritage. You cannot imagine a festive dinner without there being wine, beer or some form of alcohol on the table. The question is how societies can hold onto the positive aspects of such cultural traits and avoid the harmful consequences." "Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age," added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity with alcoholic drinks.



(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	In Greece, consuming alcohol at bars is legal for adolescents.			
2.	Greek citizens always follow the rules concerning alcohol consumption.			
3.	Alcohol consumption among teenagers is common in Greece.			
4.	Car accidents are the main cause of death in the EU according to a recent research conducted by the University Mental Health Research Institute.			
5.	In most European countries young people under the age of 18 have never consumed alcohol.			
6.	Greek people's early exposure to alcohol is largely influenced by the country's culture.			
7.	Greek families commonly enjoy alcoholic beverages with their meals.			
8.	Parents in Greece enjoy spending quality time with their children over dinner.			

9.	Societies must find a balance between the positive and negative aspects of alcohol consumption.			
10.	Tasting alcohol from an early age makes young people more familiar with alcoholic beverages.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	harm	B.	cultural	C.	legal	D.	producing	E.	prohibit
F.	taste	G.	acceptable	H.	respondents	I.	potentially	J.	society
K.	widely								

EXAMPLE	The children stared at the fireworks with their mouth WIDE open in amazement.
11.	The city's vibrant atmosphere is a result of its _____ population, where various customs and traditions blend harmoniously.
12.	The customs officers discovered a hidden compartment in the luggage containing a significant amount of _____ substances; it goes without saying that the man was immediately arrested.
13.	Despite being a foreigner, her genuine kindness and willingness to help others have earned her the respect and _____ of everyone in the community.
14.	Excessive consumption of sugary beverages can have _____ effects on your overall health, including an increased risk of obesity and dental problems.
15.	The chocolate cake was so incredibly _____ that I couldn't stop eating, savouring every bite of it.
16.	You can reduce the _____ risk of health problems by choosing organic processed foods that have a strictly controlled list of permitted additives.
17.	In the interest of maintaining confidentiality, it is strictly _____ to share any sensitive information from the meeting with external parties.
18.	In _____ to the financial crisis, the government implemented a series of cost-cutting measures to stabilize the economy.
19.	The film _____ team worked tirelessly to capture the stunning landscapes and bring the director's vision to life on the big screen.
20.	His consistent refusal to engage in conversations or participate in group activities displayed clear signs of _____ behaviour leading to his isolation from all of his colleagues and friends.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old. Yet these laws are never enforced. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of morbidity and mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people," said a clinical psychologist. "Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age," added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it later. However, it also breeds familiarity with alcoholic drinks and the data show that 4.7 percent of under-16s got drunk for the first time when they were younger than 13. Another fact pointing to the cultural aspects of the issue, as well as the effect of having easier access, is that alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. That said, alcohol consumption among minors in Greece has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness.



(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Greece has a rich history of producing wine that is distributed globally.			
2.	Greek parents play a significant role in shaping their children's drinking behaviours.			
3.	Teenagers drink alcohol in order to deal with problems they face at school.			
4.	Social acceptability contributes to the widespread alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece.			
5.	The production of alcoholic drinks carries significant economic importance for both businesses and states.			
6.	Some Greek parents think that allowing drinking from an early age removes its secretive appeal.			
7.	Alcohol-related harm stands as the first major cause of deaths in Europe.			
8.	Children in Greece experience their first encounter with alcohol at a later age compared to their peers in other European countries.			
9.	The consumption of alcoholic drinks is not linked to the place of residence.			
10.	In recent years, the issue of underage drinking in Greece has seen improvement due to increased public awareness.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	actually	B.	related	C.	practice	D.	access	E.	innocent
F.	familiarity	G.	legal	H.	eager	I.	steadily	J.	belief
K.	study								

EXAMPLE	In many <u>STUDIES</u> , researchers have found a direct correlation between excessive screen time and decreased attention span in children.
21.	Her eyes sparkled with the unspoiled _____ of youth, reflecting a world unaffected by life's hardships and complexities.
22.	In the bustling crowd, among strangers, I was relieved to finally spot a _____ face; Joan, my best friend, was there to offer me a comforting sense of belonging amidst the chaos.
23.	With each passing day, her anticipation grew stronger, and when the long-awaited moment finally arrived, she _____ opened the package, her hands trembling with a mixture of excitement and curiosity.
24.	Her choice of a backpack was not based solely on aesthetics; she valued its _____ design with multiple compartments that would serve her well during her travels.
25.	Contrary to the rumours, the _____ number of people attending the concert was much higher than expected.
26.	The new building was designed with a strong focus on _____, featuring ramps, elevators, and wide doorways to ensure that people of all abilities could move around it easily.
27.	Over the past few years, there has been a(n) _____ increase in the popularity of online streaming services as more people opt for convenient ways to access entertainment content.
28.	During the family reunion, _____ from different corners of the world gathered to share stories, reconnect, and strengthen the bonds that transcended time and distance.
29.	It is _____ to download copyrighted material without proper authorization from the content owner, as it constitutes a violation of intellectual property rights.
30.	It is strongly _____ that the rare flower species found in this remote region may hold the key to new medical discoveries.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old. Yet these laws are never enforced. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because it is considered socially acceptable, even taking place in the home. According to a study on youngsters aged up to 16 by the University Mental Health Research Institute (UMHRI) in Athens, 94.1 percent of respondents in Greece had consumed alcohol at some point. "Alcohol-related harm is the third biggest factor in the rise of morbidity and mortality in Europe. At the same time, it is a legal and very widely available product that is economically important to businesses and states. All of this requires a multidimensional approach to the issue, but under no circumstances should we treat alcohol as something innocent, especially when it comes to young people," said a clinical psychologist. "Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age," added the clinical psychologist. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it later. However, it also breeds familiarity with alcoholic drinks and the data show that 4.7 percent of under-16s got drunk for the first time when they were younger than 13. Another fact pointing to the cultural aspects of the issue as well as the effect of having easier access to large amounts of alcohol is that alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. That said, alcohol consumption among minors in Greece has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness.



(Words: 305)

- This kind of text can most probably be found in a
 - news website.
 - scientific journal.
 - wine guide.
- In Greece, the age limit for the sale of alcoholic drinks to individuals is
 - 16 years old.
 - 18 years old.
 - 13 years old.
- In Greece, alcohol consumption among teenagers is widespread because of
 - social acceptability.
 - limited parental control.
 - strict law enforcement.
- In Athens, the majority of Greek teenagers under sixteen
 - are forced to consume alcohol at home during family gatherings.
 - have experienced alcohol consumption at some stage.
 - believe that alcohol consumption causes no harm.
- Some Greek parents encourage their children to taste alcohol at a young age in order to
 - increase their imagination.
 - promote responsible drinking.
 - reduce alcohol's mystique.
- A possible consequence of children tasting alcohol at a young age is
 - increased curiosity about alcohol.
 - higher level of familiarity with alcoholic drinks.
 - reduced interest in alcohol at an older age.
- The clinical psychologist suggests that the consumption of alcohol by teenagers
 - should not be allowed at social events.
 - should be allowed only at social events.
 - is a serious matter that requires careful consideration.
- Alcohol consumption is higher in rural parts of Greece compared to cities because of
 - the limited availability of alcohol in urban areas.
 - the strict law enforcement in urban areas.
 - the increased availability of alcohol in rural areas.

9. In the text, the underlined word 'widespread' means

A. unfavorable.

B. popular.

C. limited.

10. In the text, the underlined word 'eager' means

A. enthusiastic.

B. anxious.

C. hesitant.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	cultural	B.	steadily	C.	innocent	D.	consumption	E.	available
F.	awareness	G.	rural	H.	pointing	I.	access	J.	data

11.	As a step towards reducing our carbon footprint and minimizing air pollution, individuals should stop using cars with high petrol _____ and opt for more eco-friendly transportation alternatives.
12.	The star Polaris, commonly known as the North Star, serves as a reliable navigational aid for travellers, always _____ to the north in the night sky.
13.	The vibrant festivals and traditional ceremonies showcase the rich _____ heritage of the region, inviting both locals and tourists to immerse themselves in the different types of celebrations.
14.	Tickets for the concert are _____ for purchase at the box office or through our online booking platform.
15.	There continues to be a shortage of jobs for young people in many _____ areas, leaving them with limited employment opportunities and often leading to their migration to urban centers in search of better prospects.
16.	Ensuring equal _____ to education for all children, regardless of their background, is a fundamental principle of inclusive and equitable societies.
17.	According to recent survey _____, people's participation in sports varies significantly based on factors such as age, gender and geographical location.
18.	After a thorough examination of the evidence presented during the trial, the court found him _____ of all charges, leading to his immediate release.
19.	Over the past decade, the popularity of renewable energy sources has been _____ increasing, reflecting a global shift towards more sustainable energy options.
20.	The documentary aimed to raise public _____ about a number of endangered species in the Amazon rainforest and to stress the urgent need to protect their habitats and ensure their survival.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old and their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread. In fact, children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity and the data show that 4.7 percent of under-16s got drunk for the first time when they were younger than 13 years old. Another fact pointing to the effect of having easier access to high amounts of alcohol is that alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. “People need to acknowledge that alcohol is not harmless. It is an addictive substance like nicotine and narcotics,” said the clinical psychologist. “The main thing is to educate children at school and in the home. **Banning** it is not the way to really solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens that see breaking a ban as a challenge.” Experts want to see more being done to tackle the phenomenon on every level and point to the **proliferation** of sweet fizzy drinks that contain alcohol as a sign that there is not enough awareness on the part of the state and consumers.



(Words: 305)

- This text is addressed
 - only to researchers.
 - only to psychologists.
 - to the general public.
- According to Greek law, the sale of alcoholic drinks is prohibited to individuals
 - over 18 years old.
 - under 18 years old.
 - under 21 years old.
- In Greece alcohol-related laws are
 - rigorously imposed.
 - rarely imposed.
 - never imposed.
- Some parents in Greece encourage their children to taste alcohol at a young age in order to
 - educate them about responsible drinking.
 - help them choose the right alcoholic beverages.
 - make alcohol seem less appealing to them.
- The fact that alcohol consumption is higher in rural parts of Greece
 - suggests that ease of access affects consumption patterns.
 - highlights the cultural diversity of alcohol consumption.
 - indicates controlled access to alcohol for urban residents.
- The decrease in alcohol consumption among minors since the 1980s is associated with
 - increased public awareness campaigns.
 - improved implementation of regulations.
 - a decline in public awareness campaigns.
- The issue of teen alcohol consumption should be addressed by
 - implementing a complete ban on alcohol consumption.
 - increasing penalties for underage drinking.
 - focusing on education and awareness of the public.
- The proliferation of sweet fizzy drinks containing alcohol indicates
 - an attempt to attract young consumers.
 - a lack of awareness about the risks of alcohol.
 - a growing demand for healthier alcoholic options.

9. In the text, the underlined word '**banning**' means

A. allowing.

B. encouraging.

C. prohibiting.

10. In the text, the underlined word '**proliferation**' means

A. decrease.

B. increase.

C. loss.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	consumers	B.	respondents	C.	encourage	D.	clinical	E.	solve
F.	researchers	G.	acknowledge	H.	psychologist	I.	educate	J.	challenge
K.	actually								

EXAMPLE	The ACTUAL attendance at the event turned out to be much higher than we had anticipated, showcasing the strong interest in the subject matter on the part of the general public.
11.	She visited the health _____ for a routine check-up and received valuable health advice from the experienced doctors there.
12.	Driving again after his accident has taken a lot of _____ but he was determined to overcome his fears and regain a sense of control on the road.
13.	Studying _____ has equipped me with a deeper understanding of human behaviour and the complex factors that influence our thoughts, emotions and actions.
14.	Her ability to remain calm in _____ to the challenges presented during the crisis demonstrated her strong leadership skills and problem-solving capabilities.
15.	His contribution to the development of the new vaccine has been widely _____, earning him the respect and admiration of colleagues and peers around the world.
16.	Teaching young children is a _____ job that requires patience, creativity, and adaptability to cater to their diverse learning styles and individual needs while fostering a positive and engaging educational environment.
17.	People who _____ large amounts of animal fats, often found in processed and fried foods, are more likely to develop heart disease.
18.	There is no simple _____ to the complex and multifaceted problem of overpopulation, as it relates to a number of social, economic and environmental factors.
19.	The biology department of our university has received funding to carry out _____ on the effects of climate change on local bird populations.
20.	The government is committed to providing free public _____ to all children, regardless of their socioeconomic background, ensuring equal opportunities for learning and personal growth.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	being	B.	having	C.	do	D.	buying	E.	use	F.	take
-----------	-------	-----------	--------	-----------	----	-----------	--------	-----------	-----	-----------	------

21. I would advise you to _____ a taxi rather than walk to work every day.
22. I don't mind _____ a dog in the house so long as it's clean.
23. I hate _____ late for school every day! The bus is never on time!
24. The teacher won't allow us to _____ dictionaries during the exam.
25. I don't know what she wants us to _____ tonight. Have you asked her?

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

G.	through	H.	yet	I.	with	J.	or	K.	into	L.	in case
-----------	---------	-----------	-----	-----------	------	-----------	----	-----------	------	-----------	---------

26. I haven't decided what I'm going to do this weekend _____. I guess I'll just have to play it by ear.
27. Well, if you play your cards right, you could be managing this place in a year _____ so.
28. Don't you know you're playing with fire when you get involved _____ someone who lies to everyone around him?
29. Listen well, and get it _____ your head. If you don't play by the rules, you'll be out of here in no time!
30. If we allow him to disrupt our lives like that, then we'll just be playing right _____ his hands.

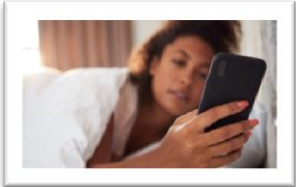
You have seen an announcement in an international magazine asking young people to submit their articles for possible publication. Read the following text and write an **article** (120-150 words) in order to

- discuss the causes and effects of smartphone addiction, and
- suggest ways to deal with this problem.

HelpGuide

Smartphone Addiction

Worried about your phone or Internet use? Why not break free of the habit and better balance your life, online and off.



While a smartphone, tablet, or computer can be a hugely productive tool, compulsive use of these devices can interfere with work, school, and relationships. When you spend more time on social media or playing games than you do interacting with real people, or you can't stop yourself from repeatedly checking texts, emails, or apps—even when it has negative consequences in your life—it may be time to reassess your technology use.

Smartphone addiction can encompass a variety of impulse-control problems, including:

Virtual relationships. Addiction to social networking, dating apps, texting, and messaging can extend to the point where virtual, online friends become more important than real-life relationships. While the Internet can be a great place to meet new people, reconnect with old friends, or even start romantic relationships, online relationships are not a healthy substitute for real-life interactions..

Information overload. Compulsive use of the Internet and smartphone apps can cause you to neglect other aspects of your life, from real-world relationships to hobbies and social pursuits.

Online compulsions, such as gaming, gambling, stock trading, online shopping, or bidding on auction sites like eBay can often lead to financial and job-related problems. The size and convenience of smartphones and tablets means that we can take them just about anywhere and gratify our compulsions at any time.. Like the use of drugs and alcohol, they can trigger the release of the brain chemical dopamine and alter your mood. You can also rapidly build up tolerance so that it takes more and more time in front of these screens to derive the same pleasurable reward.

Heavy smartphone use can often be symptomatic of other underlying problems, such as stress, anxiety, depression, or loneliness. At the same time, it can also exacerbate these problems. If you use your smartphone as a “security blanket” to relieve feelings of anxiety, loneliness, or awkwardness in social situations, for example, you’ll succeed only in cutting yourself off further from people around you.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	into	B.	for	C.	on	D.	with	E.	to	F.	under
----	------	----	-----	----	----	----	------	----	----	----	-------

21. Could you please buy some olive oil when you go _____ the super market later on this afternoon, sweetheart? We're all out of it.
22. Can you stop to see grandma _____ your way back home, Jamie? She wasn't feeling well this morning.
23. Last night, at the Fowlers party, Sylvia ran _____ an old boyfriend of hers, and she was really surprised at how much he had changed!
24. Katherine probably hasn't been getting enough sleep lately. Haven't you noticed the dark circles _____ her eyes?
25. Well, I've got a surprise _____ you! Close your eyes and don't open them until I tell you!

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

G.	between	H.	to	I.	in	J.	about	K.	at	L.	of
----	---------	----	----	----	----	----	-------	----	----	----	----

26. I have found a job but they want me to work on Sundays too and I want to avoid that _____ all costs – or I will never have time to see my children!
27. To my mind there is no comparison _____ the two restaurants.
28. His mother has the ability _____ make everyone feel loved and wanted. I like her more than him!
29. It's so great that you can finish up the work for me. I'd really like to thank you _____ advance. It means a lot to me!
30. She dreams _____ making a career as a professional ballet dancer when she grows up.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have had a class discussion about addictions and how easy it is to become hooked on surprising addictions. Your teacher has asked you to read the following text and then write an **article (120-150 words)** for the English section of your school newspaper in order to

- a) **discuss** the negative impact of chocolate craving, and
- b) **suggest** ways to deal with chocolate addiction.

CHECK YOUR SYMPTOMS

FIND A DOCTOR

FIND A DENTIST

CONNECT TO CARE

FIND LOWEST DRUG PRICES

SIGN IN

SUBSCRIBE

WebMD

HEALTH A-Z

DRUGS & SUPPLEMENTS

LIVING HEALTHY

FAMILY & PREGNANCY

NEWS & EXPERTS

SEARCH

Q

A chocoholic is a person who craves or compulsively consumes chocolate. The term is used loosely or humorously to describe a person who is inordinately fond of chocolate; however, there is medical evidence to support the existence of actual addiction to chocolate. There are psychoactive constituents of chocolate that trigger a ‘feel-good’ reaction for the consumer, which may contribute to cravings and addiction-like responses, particularly in people with specific genetic predisposition. The quantity of sugar used in chocolate confections also impacts the psychoactive effects of chocolate.



Although the concept of a chocolate addiction is still controversial in the medical literature, chocolate (especially dark chocolate) is considered to have effects on mood and chocolate confectioneries almost always top the list of foods people say they crave. The craving can be so strong in some cases that chocoholics may experience withdrawal symptoms if the craving is not fulfilled.

Addictive foods impact the same pathways of the brain and nervous system typically affected by drug addictions. Highly processed foods that are high in sugar and fat, like many types of chocolate, are often considered more addictive than less processed foods like fruits and vegetables.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	any	B.	to	C.	on	D.	in	E.	from	F.	by
-----------	-----	-----------	----	-----------	----	-----------	----	-----------	------	-----------	----

21. You can find a lot of information _____ the Internet, so don't worry about that!
22. Harry passed _____ me without even saying hello. I wonder if he has been informed about yesterday's incident.
23. The company must operate according _____ a specific set of regulations. Otherwise, they might have a law suit in their hands.
24. Her boss told her not to interrupt him under _____ circumstances but she barged into his office anyway. Can you blame him for being upset?
25. Are you still _____ touch with any of your old school friends?

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

G.	so	H.	due	I.	despite	J.	although	K.	because	L.	if
-----------	----	-----------	-----	-----------	---------	-----------	----------	-----------	---------	-----------	----

26. Last night was the worst night ever. I went to hospital _____ I was feeling awful!
27. I really admire Mr. James. He runs very fast _____ his age.
28. She walked home by herself, _____ she knew that it was dangerous.
29. I would buy a big house in the country, _____ I were a millionaire.
30. We wish to inform you that the garage will remain closed this Saturday _____ to repairs that need to be made.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Having just graduated from college you wish to continue your studies in a field that is of great interest to you. While searching online for relevant courses you have found the following information regarding a course on addictions. Read carefully the details about the course and write a **letter of application (120-150 words)** to the specific course. In your letter

- a) **explain** the reasons for applying for this course, and
- b) **give additional information** about your age, your qualifications and your personality traits in relation to the specific course.

**UCC**
University College Cork, Ireland
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh

Adult Continuing Education
Aosoideachas Leanúnach

ABOUTWHY CHOOSE THIS COURSEREQUIREMENTSFEES AND COSTSHOW TO APPLY

Course Outline

This part-time Diploma in Substance Misuse and Addiction Studies course invites students to engage with one of the most important contemporary issues of societal concern. The course will provide students with an introduction to the knowledge, skills and values required to equip health and social care professionals and volunteers to loosen the grip that substance misuse and addiction has on the health and well-being of individuals, families, and communities.

Students will be provided with an understanding of how history, culture, addiction theory and policy inform and shape societal discourse, service provision and practice. They will receive grounding in the theoretical knowledge, models of addiction treatment, and the practical helping skills and values that underpin ethical practice in the field. Teaching on the Diploma will draw on contributions from a variety of academic and practice disciplines in the areas of social science, law, public health and epidemiology, to counseling, nursing, psychology and medicine.



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	out	B.	up	C.	with	D.	on	E.	off	F.	down
----	-----	----	----	----	------	----	----	----	-----	----	------

21. I'm really sorry, but I can't come tonight. We'll have to put _____ our dinner plans for another time.
22. When you're done _____ the game, just put it back on the shelf.
23. My brother had to put me _____ for a few days when I was in London looking for a job.
24. It took the firemen six hours to put _____ the fire.
25. It's cold outside, Anny! Don't forget to put _____ your jacket.

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

G.	carried	H.	got	I.	take	J.	throw	K.	runs	L.	buys
----	---------	----	-----	----	------	----	-------	----	------	----	------

26. The robbers _____ away in a stolen car, which the police found abandoned two hours later.
27. Why did you _____ away yesterday's paper? I didn't get a chance to read it!
28. I'm afraid I got _____ away and spent too much money on clothes during my trip to Paris.
29. There's a new _____ away Chinese restaurant around the corner. We should try it one day.
30. He's really afraid of large dogs! Every time he sees one, he just _____ away!

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Following a class discussion about addictions and their impact on people's lives, your teacher has asked you to read the following text and write an **article (120-150 words)** for the English section of your school newspaper in order to

- a) **warn** teenagers about the serious effects of this addiction, and
- b) **suggest** ways to help addicted people deal with this problem.

[Find Rehab](#)[Addictions](#)[Mental Health](#)[Treatment](#)[News & Blog](#)[Search](#)

Gambling is when an individual risks something of value in the hope of getting something of even greater value. Gambling addiction is the uncontrollable urge to continue gambling despite the toll it takes on one's life. It is addictive because it stimulates the brain's reward system much like drugs or alcohol can. In fact, gambling addiction is the most common impulse control disorder worldwide.

There are many factors that can contribute to the development of a gambling addiction, including: desperation for money, the "high" that comes from the thrill of betting, and the intoxicating atmosphere of the gambling scene.

In the past, the psychiatric community generally regarded gambling as a compulsion rather than an addiction, i.e. a behavior primarily motivated by an intense urge rather than physical necessity. Similar to addictive substances, gambling addiction is associated with release of dopamine within the brain. Continuous use then causes the body to develop a tolerance, and the body needs more and more of the stimulating substance in order to receive the same rush.

Without a doubt, it's an actual brain disease!



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	about	B.	at	C.	for	D.	on	E.	from	F.	in
-----------	-------	-----------	----	-----------	-----	-----------	----	-----------	------	-----------	----

21. Don't leave the lights _____ when you leave the house. It's not only a matter of money but a matter of saving energy too!
22. He keeps borrowing money _____ his brother because he lost his job about three months ago, but this can't go on.
23. Jane is really engaged _____ that conversation, so I don't want to interrupt her. I'll talk to her later!
24. When he was fired, he started having feelings of hopelessness _____ his future and then he fell into depression.
25. When I saw him _____ first I didn't recognize him. But then, behind the beard and the suit I saw the boy I had fallen in love with ten years ago.

Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

G.	for	H.	in	I.	with	J.	up	K.	back	L.	out
-----------	-----	-----------	----	-----------	------	-----------	----	-----------	------	-----------	-----

26. I can't call her _____ in the middle of the night; I'll talk to her first thing tomorrow morning.
27. The local authorities had to call _____ the army to help put out the fires but the situation was helpless due of the strong winds!
28. Classroom management calls _____ special skills on behalf of a teacher.
29. When we realized that my jewels were missing, we called _____ the police.
30. Please call me _____ when you get this message. I have something really important to tell you!

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have seen an announcement on a website asking for personal stories. Read the following text and write your **‘personal story’ (120-150 words)** in order to

- a) **describe** how you have managed to control your addiction to shopping, and
- b) **discuss** the negative aspects of advertising in modern society as regards shopping addictions.

PsychGuides.com

An American Addiction Centers Resource

HOME

ADDICTION

MENTAL HEALTH

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

ABOUT AAC

A shopping addict is someone who shops compulsively and who may feel like they have no control over their behaviour. Some people develop shopping addictions because they essentially get addicted to how their brain feels while shopping. As they shop, their brain releases endorphins and dopamine, and over time, these feelings become addictive. Approximately 10 to 15 percent of the population may be predisposed to these feelings. Although most addictions have physical symptoms related to them, shopping addictions may not. In most cases, the symptoms will be emotional in nature. The physical evidence of a shopping addiction may include a declining financial situation.

The short-term effects of a shopping addiction are that in many cases, you may feel happy after completing a shopping trip. However, these feelings are often mixed with anxiety or guilt, and in most cases, the guilt or anxiety may propel you back to the store for even more shopping.

The long-term effects of a shopping addiction can vary in intensity and scope. Many shopping addicts face financial problems, and they may become overwhelmed with debt. If you are addicted to shopping, your personal relationships may also suffer. You may end up getting a divorce or distancing yourself from your parents, children or other loved ones.



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 21-30.

21. The refugee mentioned in the interview that when he _____ the shore, he thought that a new world was awaiting him and he felt relieved. Despite that, he knew that there were still lots of difficulties to overcome.

- A. reached B. reaches C. would reach

22. The teacher told the students that they _____ concentrate in order to do the exercises, because they were quite demanding and needed clear-thinking.

- A. have to B. may C. had to

23. "The Birth of Venus" _____ by Sandro Botticelli, one of the most famous Renaissance artists. He was inspired by the ancient Greek mythology and revisited its themes in his own way.

- A. is painted B. was painted C. has been painted

24. Large companies usually _____ small retailers a deal based on which they only pay for the product sold during an agreed period of time.

- A. offer B. are offering C. will offer

25. The mental health consultant highlighted the fact that when people become addicted to drugs at a young age, in the long run they _____ their reason.

- A. lost B. would lose C. lose

26. The trip organizer assured travellers that they would arrive at their destination _____. Nevertheless, they were all quite upset because of the bad weather conditions.

- A. next week B. the following week C. following week

27. Leonardo Da Vinci apprenticed _____ Andrea del Verrocchio, who was a Florentine sculptor, goldsmith and painter of the early Italian Renaissance.

- A. to B. at C. with

28. By the end of the year, the new painter _____ his first exhibition in the Town Hall. We are all looking forward to it because he is very talented, but he wants to take his time for this venture.

- A. organises B. will be organising C. will have organised

29. I had such a hectic day yesterday! I had to take my children to school, go to work, return from work and take kids to their evening activities. Hardly _____ home at 8 p.m. when the telephone rang. It was from our local hospital. My husband had had a car accident!

- A. I had returned B. had I returned C. did I return

30. The use of birds in literature is common as they usually symbolise freedom and independence. Nonetheless, the Beatles, when analysing the meaning of their song "Blackbird", mentioned that _____ specific song referred to the coloured women of the segregated States in the 1960s' USA.

- A. that B. this C. the

Write a **blog entry** (120-150 words) to be posted in *Fun & Fitness*, **suggesting** that karate is a good choice and **explaining** its benefits for children and teenagers. You may use information from the text below and/or your own ideas.

Take your child to a karate class!



A Great Way to Achieve Fitness

- ✓ Karate is an activity which uses many parts of the body
- ✓ Improves balance and coordination
- ✓ Teaches self-defence

Teaches Self-discipline and Socialization Skills

- ✓ Karate teaches confidence and self-esteem
- ✓ Increases children's social interaction with other children in a friendly, safe environment
- ✓ Teaches self-discipline and goal setting

Improves Behaviour

- ✓ Karate teaches children respect
- ✓ Helps improve behaviour at school and even grades

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-M) to complete the gaps (21-30) in the following sentences, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

A.	inspire	B.	arrive	C.	make	D.	reach	E.	apprentice
F.	organise	G.	tell	H.	sell	I.	ought	J.	ring
K.	highlight	L.	have	M.	do (example)				

The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

Ex.	Despite all the exercise he <i>had been doing</i> , he wasn't as strong as he was expected to be.
21.	The refugee mentioned that when he _____ the shore, he had the feeling that a new world was awaiting him and he felt relief. Despite that, he knew that there were still lots of difficulties to overcome.
22.	The teacher told the students that they _____ to concentrate in order to do the exercises, because they were quite demanding and needed clear-thinking.
23.	"The Birth of Venus" was painted by Sandro Botticelli, one of the most famous Renaissance artists. He _____ by the ancient Greek mythology and revisited its themes in his own way.
24.	Large companies usually offer small retailers a deal based on which they only pay for the product that is _____ during an agreed period of time.
25.	During the interview, the mental health consultant _____ the fact that when people become addicted to drugs at a young age, in the long run they lose their reason.
26.	The trip organizer assured travellers that they _____ at their destination the following week. Nevertheless, they were all quite upset because of the bad weather conditions.
27.	Leonardo Da Vinci _____ to Andrea del Verrocchio, who was a Florentine sculptor, goldsmith and painter of the early Italian Renaissance.
28.	By the end of this year, the new painter _____ his first exhibition in the Town Hall. We are all looking forward to it because he is very talented, but he wants to take his time for this venture.
29.	I had such a hectic day yesterday! I had to take my children to school, go to work, return from work and take kids to their evening activities. Hardly had I returned home at 8 p.m. when the telephone _____. It was from our local hospital. My husband had had a car accident!
30.	Birds in literature usually symbolise freedom and independence. Nonetheless, the Beatles _____ their song "Blackbird" in order to refer to the coloured women of the segregated States in the 1960s' USA.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine your English friend James goes to the karate school below. Write an **email** to him(120-150 words) saying **that you are interested** in taking karate classes too and **asking**:

- about injury risks
- how long it takes to become good at it
- if classes are expensive
- any other question of your own



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

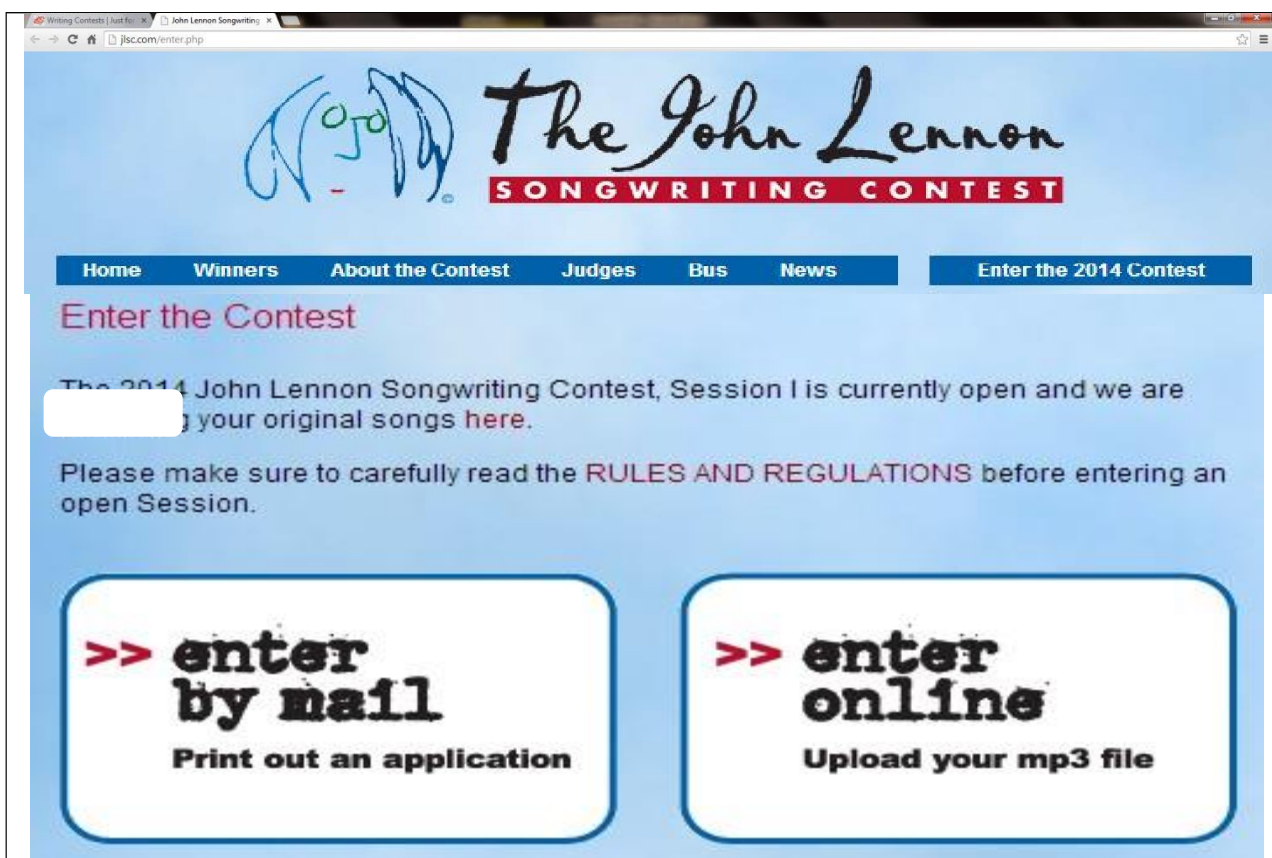
Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word or phrase from the box below (A-J). Use each word or phrase only once.

A.	had had	B.	told	C.	apprenticed	D.	become	E.	thought
F.	was made	G.	take	H.	was painted	I.	would arrive	J.	offer

21.	The refugee mentioned in the interview that, when he reached the shore, he _____ that a new world was awaiting him and he felt relieved. Despite that, he knew that there were still lots of difficulties to overcome.
22.	The teacher _____ the students that they had to concentrate in order to do the exercises, because they were quite demanding and needed clear-thinking.
23.	“The Birth of Venus” _____ by Sandro Botticelli, one of the most famous Renaissance artists. He was inspired by the ancient Greek mythology and revisited its themes in his own way.
24.	Large companies usually _____ small retailers a deal based on which they only pay for the product sold during an agreed period of time.
25.	During the interview, the mental health consultant highlighted the fact that when people _____ addicted to drugs at a young age, in the long run they lose their reason.
26.	The trip organizer assured travellers that they _____ at their destination before the end of the week. Nevertheless, they were all quite upset because of the bad weather conditions.
27.	Leonardo Da Vinci _____ to Andrea del Verrocchio, who was a Florentine sculptor, goldsmith and painter of the early Italian Renaissance.
28.	By the end of this year, the new painter will have organised his first exhibition in the Town Hall. We are all looking forward to it because he is very talented, but he wants to _____ his time for this venture.
29.	It was such a hectic day yesterday! I had to take my children to school, go to work, return from work and take kids to their evening activities. Hardly had I arrived home at 8 p.m. when the telephone rang. It was from our local hospital. My husband _____ a car accident!
30.	Birds in literature usually symbolise freedom and independence. Nonetheless, the song “Blackbird” _____ by the Beatles in order to refer to the coloured women of the segregated States in the 1960s’ USA.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

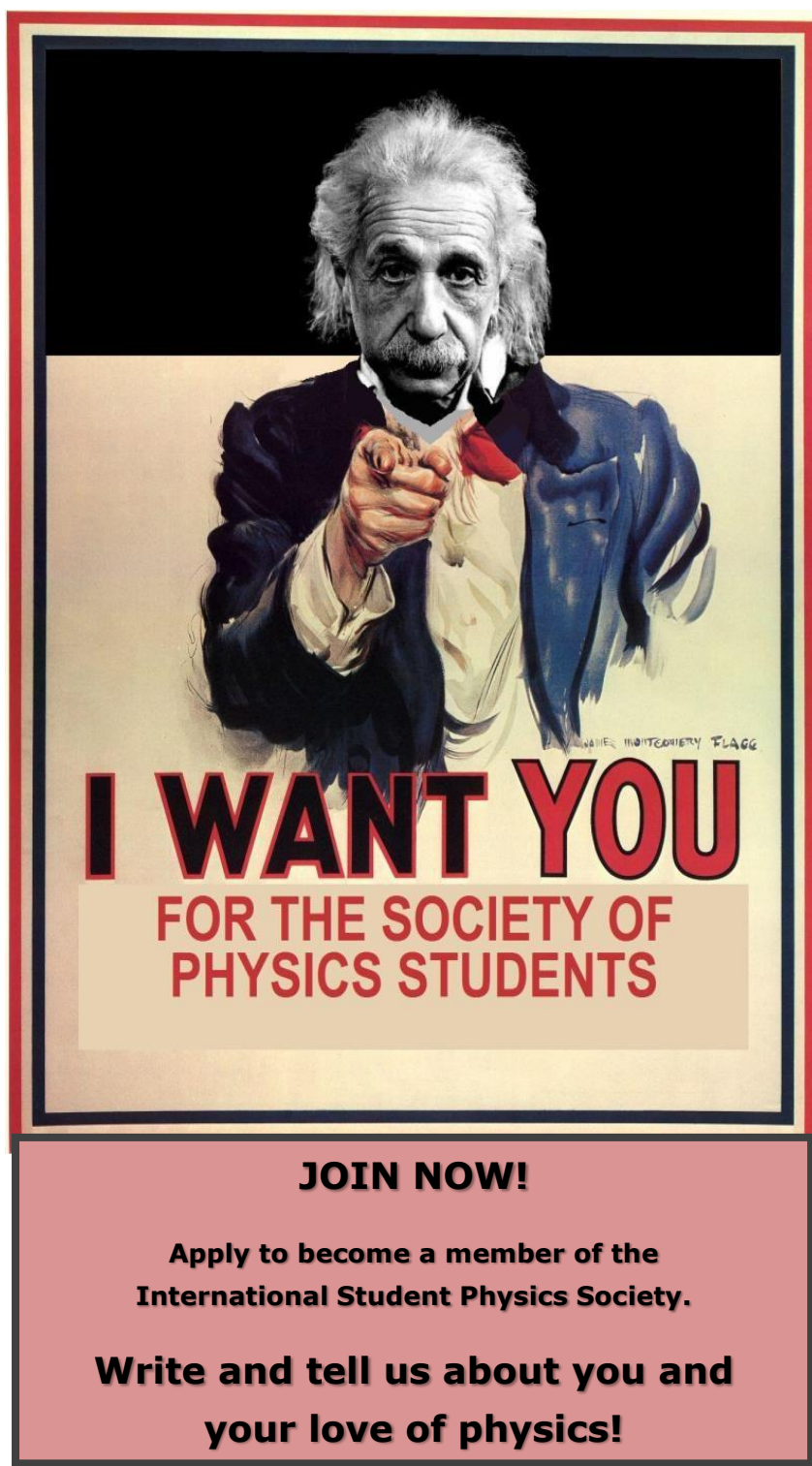
Write an e-mail (120-150 words) to your friend Jane who writes her own songs to **inform** her about the contest below and **suggest** that she should take part in it.



A. develop **B.** have been developed **C.** develops

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **e-mail** (120-150 words) to the President of the International Physics Society for Students. **Present** yourself and **explain** why you would like to join the Society.



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-M) to complete the gaps (21-30) in the following sentences, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

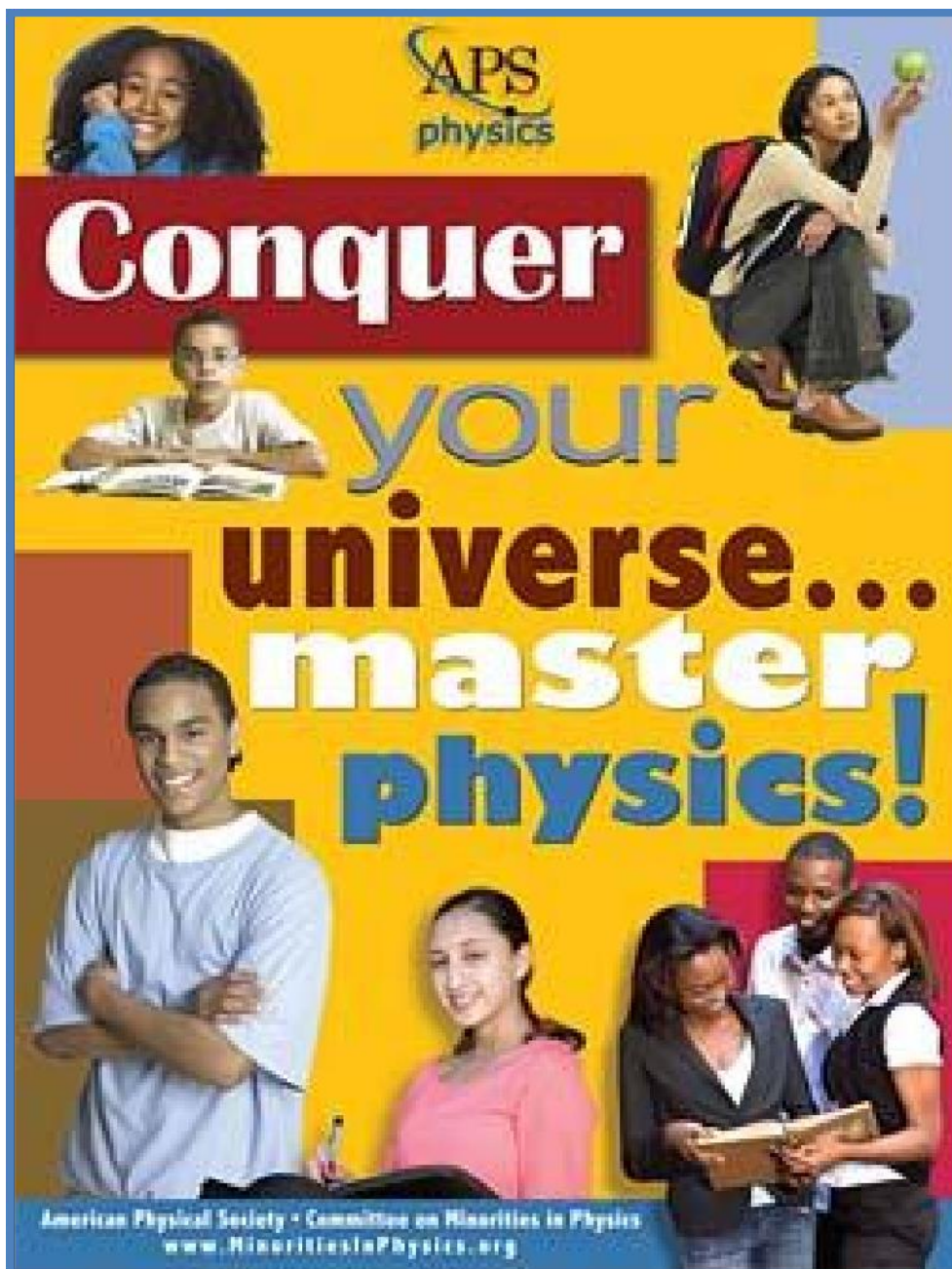
A.	realise	B.	hold	C.	need	D.	live	E.	thank
F.	make	G.	discover	H.	wonder	I.	narrate	J.	shall
K.	feel	L.	talk	M.	do (example)				

The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

Ex.	Despite all the exercise he <i>had been doing</i> , he wasn't as strong as he was expected to be.
21.	Raphael and Michelangelo were competing for commissions since they were both prominent artists of the Italian Renaissance, who _____ and worked in the same area of Italy in the same period of time.
22.	On the right occasion, I _____ to you about my past adventures. For the time being, I don't think you are ready to hear them.
23.	The art teacher admitted that after he had seen John's works, _____ that this student had a very special talent and that he should participate in some art competition.
24.	"What shall we do?" _____ the student. Then, he looked for the school headmaster to ask for his advice since the situation seemed quite serious.
25.	Only when the aircraft had finally landed in my country _____ safe. It had been a flight full of turbulence and all passengers were quite upset.
26.	The new art exhibition _____ by the Town Council for the celebration of the Bicentennial of the Greek Revolution against the Ottoman Empire. Its opening has been announced for next month.
27.	During the opening of the new modern art exhibition, the curator _____ the artists and the sponsors of the museum and mentioned that this venture wouldn't have been possible without their imaginative ideas and hard work.
28.	The art critic stated in his presentation that Da Vinci is considered a genius artist-engineer because five hundred years before he _____ important inventions.
29.	When we talked about addictions, the teacher also drew our attention to substances that are addictive but do not easily come into our mind. She said that we _____ not forget sugar, cocoa or coffee.
30.	The children of overprotective parents often do not develop the skills _____ to take care of themselves when they leave home.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write a short **article** (120-150 words) for your English school newspaper **informing** your fellow students about the European Physics Club for students of all ages. **Urge** everyone interested in physics to join the club by **explaining** what the benefits may be.



PHYSICS.eu

European students unite

Let's use our minds, creativity, entrepreneurship skills and talent for physics
Let's help one another & create
TOGETHER! www.pysicsineurope.eu

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word or phrase from the box below (A-J). Use each word or phrase only once.

A.	talked	B.	think	C.	highlighted	D.	had landed	E.	competing
F.	shouted	G.	considered	H.	had seen	I.	will	J.	shall

21.	Raphael and Michelangelo were _____ for commissions since they were both prominent artists of the Italian Renaissance, who lived and worked in the same area of Italy in the same period of time.
22.	On the right occasion, I will talk to you about my past adventures. For the time being, I don't _____ you are ready to hear them.
23.	The art teacher admitted that after he _____ all of John's works, did he realise that this student had a very special talent and that he should participate in some art competition.
24.	"What _____ we do?" wondered the student. Then, he looked for the school headmaster to ask for his advice since the situation seemed quite serious.
25.	Only when the aircraft _____ in the airport did I feel safe. It had been a flight full of turbulence and all passengers were quite upset.
26.	The new art exhibition _____ be held by the Town Council for the celebration of the Bicentennial of the Greek Revolution against the Ottoman Empire. Its opening has been announced for next month.
27.	During the opening of the new modern art exhibition, the curator thanked the artists and the sponsors of the museum and _____ that this venture wouldn't have been possible without their imaginative ideas and hard work.
28.	The art critic stated in his presentation that Da Vinci is _____ a genius artist-engineer because five hundred years before he had made so many important inventions.
29.	When we _____ about addictions, the teacher also drew our attention to substances that are addictive but do not easily come into our mind. She said that we should not forget sugar, cocoa or coffee.
30.	"Don't forget to take your umbrella with you!" my mum _____ at me as I was leaving the house. She is always so overprotective!

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **email** (120-150 words) to your friend Jane, who is an excellent cook and is looking for a job these days. **Inform** her about the contest below and **try to convince her** to take part in it.



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 21-30.

21. Malala Yousafzai is an advocate _____ girls' right to education. Despite difficulties, she keeps fighting to break down the barriers that hold girls back and has even won the Nobel Peace Prize for her achievements.

- A. for B. of C. in

22. Armed _____ arrows, knives and axes, the indigenous in South America tried to fight against the European colonialists, who brought with them guns and canons. The fight was unequal.

- A. of B. in C. with

23. Never _____ to New York before. This is why they felt so excited about spending their Christmas holidays there.

- A. they had been B. had they been C. did they go

24. There's an amazing Egyptian art collection _____ display at the museum at the moment.

- A. on B. in C. at

25. "Here _____!" shouted the little boy with excitement. No one could believe that it was finally coming, after a delay of an hour and a half.

- A. is coming the train B. the train comes C. comes the train

26. The new rehabilitation centre _____ by the mayor next week. Local people are looking forward to its opening because there are a lot of elderly people with serious health problems in the town.

- A. was inaugurated B. will be inaugurated C. will inaugurate

27. During his first speech as Prime Minister, Mr. Smith thanked the people who _____ him with their vote and analytically presented his strategic programme.

- A. had trusted B. would trust C. trust

28. The news reporter commented that _____ an important discovery had been made in the field of paleontology that could shed more light on the evolution theory.

- A. last week B. previous week C. the previous week

29. "How _____ I help you?" my friend, Erlina, asked me. I knew that she really wanted to help me but I felt so confused that I didn't know where to start from.

- A. may B. can C. ought

30. _____ Peter and Anna are attending the conference in Athens this weekend!

- A. Both B. Neither C. Either

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **email** (120-150 words) to your friend Jane, who likes travelling and shooting videos in the places she visits. **Inform** her about the contest below and **suggest** that she should take part in it.



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-M) to complete the gaps (21-30) in the following sentences, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

A.	travel	B.	inaugurate	C.	build	D.	fight	E.	thank
F.	make	G.	invent	H.	break	I.	search	J.	want
K.	come	L.	try	M.	do (example)				

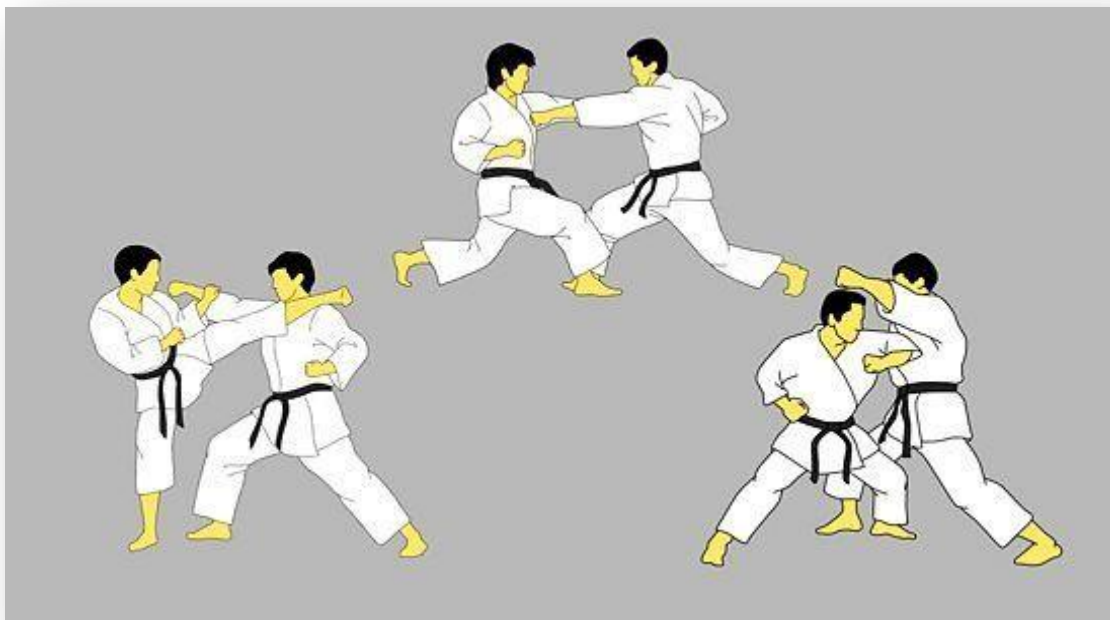
The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

Example	Despite all the exercise he <i>had been doing</i> , he wasn't as strong as he was expected to be.
21.	Malala Yousafzai is an advocate for girls' right to education. Despite difficulties, she keeps _____ to break down the barriers that hold girls back and has even won the Nobel Peace Prize for her achievements.
22.	Armed with arrows, knives and axes, the indigenous in America _____ to fight against the European colonialists, who brought with them guns and canons. The fight was unequal.
23.	Never _____ to San Francisco before. This is why they were so excited about spending their summer holidays there!
24.	My brother admitted _____ the vase on the dinner table while he was playing with the ball in the dining room. My mother got angry and she had him pay with his pocket money for the new vase she bought.
25.	"Here _____ the train!" shouted the little boy with excitement. No one could believe that it was finally coming, after a delay of an hour and a half.
26.	The new cultural centre _____ by the mayor last week. Local people had been expecting its construction for years because the town had been deprived of rich cultural life till then.
27.	During his speech at the end of the fund-raising race, the executive manager _____ the people who had supported the organisation's effort and highlighted the importance of their contribution.
28.	The news reporter commented that the previous week a new discovery _____ by researchers in the USA that could open new perspectives for a permanent cure for asthma.
29.	"How can I help you?" asked Belinda. I knew that my cousin really _____ to help me but that was a problem I had to deal with on my own.
30.	The detectives _____ the house from top to bottom, but they found no sign of the stolen goods.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine your American friend James likes karate. Write an **email** to him (120-150 words) **expressing interest** in taking karate classes too and **asking**:

- about injury risks
- how long it takes to become good at it
- if classes are expensive
- any other questions you might have



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word or phrase from the box below (A-J). Use each word or phrase only once.

A.	asked	B.	as a result	C.	presented	D.	with	E.	despite
F.	on	G.	ago	H.	before	I.	by	J.	at

21.	Malala Yousafzai is an advocate for girls' right to education. _____ difficulties, she keeps fighting to break down the barriers that hold girls back and has even won the Nobel Peace Prize for her achievements
22.	Armed with arrows, knives and axes, the indigenous in South America tried to fight against the European colonialists, who brought with them guns and canons; _____, the fight was unequal.
23.	Never had they been to New York _____. That is why they felt so excited about spending their Christmas holidays there!
24.	There's an amazing Egyptian art collection on display _____ the National museum at the moment.
25.	"There comes the train!" shouted my little sister _____ excitement. No one could believe that it was finally coming, after a delay of two hours.
26.	The new mall will be inaugurated _____ the mayor next week. Local people are looking forward to its opening because the area has been deprived of a mall and when the temperature drops below zero degrees Celsius, it is always a problem to go shopping in the city centre.
27.	In his first speech as Prime Minister, Mr. Smith thanked the people who had trusted him with their vote and analytically _____ his strategic programme.
28.	The news reporter commented, "A week _____ a new discovery was made in the field of paleontology that aspires to shed more light on the evolution theory".
29.	"How can I help you?" _____ Mary. I knew that my friend really wanted to help me but I felt so confused that I didn't know where to start from.
30.	_____ the dinner table were the sunglasses I was looking for. I am so careless sometimes! I had checked all over the place three times and I hadn't noticed them!

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You are a member of your class committee organizing a trip to the UK next summer. Write an **email** to a youth hostel recommended to you (120-150 words) **giving** them **information** about the trip and **asking** about:

- room facilities
- prices and if breakfast is included
- internet access
- exact location of the hostel
- access to public means of transportation
- any other questions you might have



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-M) to complete the gaps (21-30) in the following sentences, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

A.	say	B.	analyse	C.	recognise	D.	buy	E.	reflect
F.	sit	G.	refuse	H.	keep	I.	taste	J.	smell
K.	be	L.	fight	M.	do (example)				

The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

Example	Despite all the exercise he <i>had been doing</i> , he wasn't as strong as he was expected to be.
21.	He _____ me dinner to make up for forgetting my birthday.
22.	In the 1960s, the Civil Rights' Movement _____ for the abolition of racial segregation and discrimination throughout the United States.
23.	The young activist _____ that, as an individual, she could contribute to recycling, reduction of household waste and participation in reforestation initiatives, but could not organise them on her own.
24.	The sea was crystal-clear and my friend invited me to swim with her, but I was reluctant. She _____ asking me to get into the water and in the end, I gave in.
25.	"Here we _____!" exclaimed the teacher and all the students looked around them in awe. They couldn't believe that they had finally reached their destination, the beautiful town of Florence!
26.	Last month, water samples taken from various streams around the country _____ for contamination by chemicals.
27.	Scandinavians are famous for their eco-friendly life that _____ even on their home construction and decoration, the so-called Scandinavian home design.
28.	Scarcely _____ down to eat when the phone rang. My sister had fallen off a ladder and was taken to hospital.
29.	So nice _____ it _____ that everybody wanted to taste the freshly baked cake. That gastronomic tour was actually one of the best parts of our trip to Spain.
30.	Raphael, whose works _____ worldwide, was one of the main representatives of the Italian Renaissance and the main antagonist of Michelangelo.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write **an article** (120-150 words) for the English section of your school newspaper, **presenting** a short-story contest to your classmates and **suggesting** that they should all participate.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	was	B.	throughout	C.	known	D.	believe	E.	continue
F.	main	G.	had	H.	but	I.	ahead	J.	pushing

21.	Many young refugees try to _____ their studies and find a good job in the host country.
22.	In the 1960s, the Civil Rights' Movement fought for the abolition of racial segregation and discrimination _____ the United States.
23.	The young activist said that, as an individual, she could contribute to recycling, reduction of household waste and participation in reforestation initiatives, _____ could not organise them on her own.
24.	The sea was crystal-clear and my friend invited me to swim with her, but I was reluctant. She kept _____ me to dive in the water and in the end, I gave in.
25.	"Here we are!" exclaimed the teacher and all the students looked around them in awe. They couldn't _____ that they had finally reached their destination, the beautiful town of Florence!
26.	Leonardo Da Vinci is universally appreciated as a genius of the Italian Renaissance. His inventions were _____ of his time and his paintings have been widely analysed by art critics.
27.	Scandinavians are _____ for their eco-friendly life that is reflected even on their home construction and decoration, the so-called Scandinavian home design.
28.	Scarcely _____ I got on the trolleybus when the electricity was cut off and the trolleybus stopped in the middle of the avenue.
29.	So beautiful _____ the view from the top of the mountain that everybody wanted to take pictures. That was one of the best parts of our trip to the Maldives.
30.	Raphael, whose works are admired worldwide, was one of the _____ representatives of the Italian Renaissance and the main antagonist of Michelangelo.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English section of your school newspaper **informing** your classmates about a photography competition and **recommending** that they should all take part in it.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 21-30.

21. Muzon, a Syrian teenage refugee living in a refugee camp in Jordan, urges other teenagers _____ attend school even while being in the camp. She is a real role model!

- A. to B. for C. in

22. Michelangelo and Raphael, who lived in the same period of the Renaissance in Italy, constantly competed _____ commissions.

- A. with B. against C. for

23. 'You _____ have washed all those dishes, you know' - I'd have done them myself when I got home.'

- A. couldn't B. needn't C. cannot

24. My mother wanted to know what time I _____ be back in the evening, so I had to talk with my friends and send her a text message.

- A. would B. will C. must

25. No sooner _____ arrived home than my favourite TV series started. I have never missed a single episode of it!

- A. we had B. did we C. had we

26. Leonardo Da Vinci _____ to have been an enigmatic personality. He kept his notes in mirror writing and left gaps on purpose so that his writings could not be understood by others.

- A. will be said B. is said C. would be said

27. Psychology research has found that Danes are the happiest nation in the world. But why? It is _____ that this is mainly because of the fact that they enjoy small things in their everyday life.

- A. believed B. believing C. to believe

28. Only by working long hours and with team spirit _____ to have everything ready for the Erasmus+ meeting that our school hosted last month.

- A. we managed B. will we manage C. did we manage

29. "_____ you need any help, do not hesitate to contact us", said the hotel manager as he was giving us our room keys.

- A. Unless B. Should C. Could

30. "The Birth of Venus", _____ is the most famous work of Sandro Botticelli, is exhibited in the Uffizi Museum in Florence. This museum is definitely worth a visit as one can see a big collection of masterpieces there.

- A. which B. whose C. who

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English section of your school newspaper, **informing** your classmates about a science competition and **recommending** that they should all take part in it.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-M) to complete the gaps (21-30) in the following sentences, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

A.	wash	B.	can	C.	exhibit	D.	live	E.	believe
F.	work	G.	exclaim	H.	have	I.	be	J.	shall
K.	arrive	L.	compete	M.	do (example)				

The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

Example	Despite all the exercise he <i>had been doing</i> , he wasn't as strong as he was expected to be.
21.	Muzon, a Syrian teenage refugee who _____ in a refugee camp in Jordan, urges other teenagers to attend school even while being in the camp. She is a real role model!
22.	Michelangelo and Raphael, who lived in the same period of the Renaissance in Italy, constantly _____ with each other for commissions.
23.	'You needn't have _____ all those dishes, you know' - I'd have done them myself when I got home.'
24.	My mother wanted to know what time I would be back in the evening, so I _____ to talk with my friends and send her a text message.
25.	No sooner _____ home than my favourite TV show started. I have never missed a single episode of it!
26.	Leonardo Da Vinci is said to have been an enigmatic personality. He kept his notes in mirror writing and left gaps on purpose so that his writings _____ not be understood by others.
27.	Psychology research has found that Danes are the happiest nation in the world. But why? It is _____ that this is mainly because of the fact that they enjoy small things in their everyday life.
28.	Only by _____ long hours and with team spirit did we manage to have everything ready for the Erasmus+ meeting that our school hosted last week.
29.	"_____ you need any clarifications, do not hesitate to get in touch with us", said the supervisor as he was giving out the questionnaires.
30.	The "Mona Lisa", which is the most famous work of Leonardo Da Vinci, is _____ in the Louvre Museum in France. This museum is definitely worth a visit as one can see a big collection of masterpieces there.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English section of your school newspaper, **presenting** the student contest about the refugees to your classmates, **suggesting** that they should participate, and **explaining** why.



Πανελλήνιος Μαθητικός Διαγωνισμός
με θέμα τους ΠΡΟΣΦΥΓΕΣ



Το Γραφείο της Υπηρεσίας Αξιοσυνείδησης του ΟΗΕ για τους Πρόσφυγες στην Ελλάδα και η Επιτροπή Ευαισθητοποίησης των Νέων διοργανώνουν τον

19ο Πανελλήνιο Διαγωνισμό Μαθητικής Δημιουργίας με θέμα: «Θα πω την ιστορία σου»

Τα παιδιά αφηγούνται ιστορίες προσφύγων

Συμμετοχές μέχρι 16 Μαΐα

Στο Διαγωνισμό μπορούν να συμμετάσχουν μαθητές και μαθήτριες:

- Ε' και ΣΤ' Τάξης Δημοτικού με ζωγραφική, έκθεση και αφίσσα-κολάζ
- Γ' Τάξης Γυμνασίου και Α' Τάξης Λυκείου με γραπτό κείμενο, βίντεο και φωτοσκηπηση



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	need	B.	with	C.	shown	D.	started	E.	while
F.	see	G.	manage	H.	when	I.	by	J.	wanted

21.	Muzon, a Syrian teenage refugee living in a refugee camp in Jordan, urges other teenagers to attend school even _____ being in the camp. She is a real role model!
22.	Michelangelo and Raphael, who lived in the same period of the Renaissance in Italy, constantly competed _____ each other for commissions.
23.	‘You needn’t have washed all those dishes, you know’ - I’d have done them myself _____ I got home.’
24.	My mother _____ to know what time I would be back in the evening, so I had to talk with my friends and send her a text message.
25.	No sooner had we arrived home than my favourite TV series _____. I have never missed a single episode of it!
26.	Leonardo Da Vinci is said to have been an enigmatic personality. He kept his notes in mirror writing and left gaps on purpose so that his writings could not be understood _____ others.
27.	Danes are considered to be the happiest nation in the world. But why? Research has _____ that this is mainly because of the fact that they enjoy small things in their everyday life.
28.	Only by working long hours and with team spirit will we _____ to have everything ready for the Erasmus+ meeting that our school will host next week.
29.	“Should you _____ any help, do not hesitate to contact us”, said the hotel manager as he was giving us our room keys.
30.	“The Birth of Venus”, which is the most famous work of Sandro Botticelli, is exhibited in the Uffizi Museum in Florence. This museum is definitely worth a visit as one can _____ a big collection of masterpieces there.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English section of your school newspaper, **presenting** a *Video Festival* to your classmates and **suggesting** that they should all participate.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 21-30.

21. Mary moved _____ Paris last year because she found a good job there. Her parents were anxious about her choice but everything went well for her.

- A. to B. for C. at

22. All his life Michael has been waiting _____ this moment! He has always wanted to take a scholarship and do his postgraduate studies in MIT.

- A. with B. in C. for

23. Last year, the volunteers in the Non-Governmental Organisation who were helping refugees find their family members commented that it _____ them incredible satisfaction to see so many families united again.

- A. will give B. gave C. is giving

24. My parents wondered what I _____ to do after graduating from the high school since I hadn't talked about it with them. I wanted to make up my mind on my own.

- A. intended B. intend C. have intended

25. Only when I finished school _____ how important it is to grow up in a protected environment. I had never thought about it till I started my university studies and I was totally responsible for myself.

- A. I realised B. had I realised C. did I realise

26. Nowadays, Leonardo Da Vinci _____ as a unique personality in the history of humanity because he combined artistic virtuosity and scientific vigour.

- A. will be seen B. is seen C. was seen

27. Ancient Greek temples _____ of marble and stone; that is why many of them have been preserved till our days. On the contrary, ceramic structures were more vulnerable and more easily destroyed.

- A. were made B. have been made C. were being made

28. Never before _____ such a nice performance! The direction, the settings, the costumes and also the acting and the live music were all magnificent!

- A. will I attend B. I have attended C. have I attended

29. After our big argument, we never talked with my friend Lucy again. Two years later, I heard that she was seriously ill and my heart sank. Only then _____ how much I loved her and decided to visit her at the hospital.

- A. I understood B. did I understand C. will I understand

30. Pablo Picasso, _____ works are exhibited in museums around the world, is probably the most famous Spanish painter of the 20th century.

- A. whose B. who C. which

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English section of your school newspaper, **presenting** a drawing contest to your classmates and **suggesting** that they should all participate.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-M) to complete the gaps (21-30) in the following sentences, as in the example. There are TWO words you do not need.

A.	comment	B.	consider	C.	find	D.	move	E.	construct
F.	be	G.	refuse	H.	wonder	I.	show	J.	make
K.	finish	L.	want	M.	do (example)				

The example is in **bold** and *italics*.

Example	Despite all the exercise he <i>had been doing</i> , he wasn't as strong as he was expected to be.
21.	Mary _____ to Paris last year because she found a good job there. Her parents were anxious about her choice but everything went well for her.
22.	All his life Michael has been waiting for this moment! He _____ always _____ to take a scholarship and do his postgraduate studies in MIT.
23.	Last year, the volunteers in the Non-Governmental Organisation who were helping refugees find their family members _____ that it gave them incredible satisfaction to see the families united again.
24.	My parents _____ what I intended to do after graduating from high school since I hadn't talked about it with them. I wanted to make up my mind on my own.
25.	Only when I _____ school did I realise how important it is to grow up in a protected environment. I had never thought about it till I started my university studies and I was totally responsible for myself.
26.	Nowadays, Leonardo Da Vinci is _____ a unique personality in the history of humanity because he combined artistic virtuosity and scientific vigour.
27.	Ancient Greek temples were _____ with marble and stone; that is why they have been preserved until nowadays. On the contrary, ceramic structures were more vulnerable and more easily destroyed.
28.	Never before have I _____ to such a nice performance! The direction, the settings, the costumes and also the acting and the live music were all magnificent!
29.	After our big argument, we never talked with my friend Lucy again. Two years later, I heard that she was seriously ill and my heart sank. Only then _____ the decision to forget about our argument and visit her at the hospital.
30.	Pablo Picasso, whose works can _____ in museums around the world, is probably the most famous Spanish painter of the 20th century.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **email** (120-150 words) to your friend Eric from Finland, who is visiting you this summer and would like to do some voluntary work during his stay, **explaining** the aims of the *Let's Do It! Greece* group and **suggesting** that you should both join it.

Let's Do It! Greece

Βοηθείστε μας να βελτιώσουμε την Ελλάδα
Ελάτε στην ομάδα μας

Η ομάδα του Let's Do It Greece άρχισε τις προετοιμασίες για την εθνική ημέρα καθαρισμού. Ψάχνουμε άτομα να εντάξουμε στην προσπάθεια και να επεκτείνουμε την ομάδα μας. Νομίζετε ότι μπορείτε να το κάνετε;

Επικοινωνία
letsdoitgreece@gmail.com



Το Let's Do It! Greece είναι μέρος του κινήματος Let's Do It World που έχει ως κύριο στόχο την παγκόσμια ευαισθητοποίηση για την προστασία του περιβάλλοντος και την προώθηση του εθελοντισμού

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word or phrase only once.

A.	realise	B.	visit	C.	preserved	D.	start	E.	moved
F.	seen	G.	been	H.	gave	I.	combined	J.	do

21.	Max _____ to a new flat last month. In the beginning, he missed his old neighbourhood, but soon he got used to the new one.
22.	All year long Nancy has been waiting for the summer to _____ her grandparents on the island. This is the happiest moment of the year for her!
23.	Last year, the volunteers in the Non-Governmental Organisation who were helping refugees find their family members commented that it _____ them incredible satisfaction to see so many families united again.
24.	My parents wondered what I intended to _____ after graduating from the high school since I hadn't talked about it with them. I wanted to make up my mind on my own.
25.	Only when I returned from my road trip in Africa did I _____ seeing the world in a different way. I started to appreciate the small everyday joys of my life, all those things that I had taken for granted till then.
26.	Nowadays, Leonardo Da Vinci is seen as a unique personality in the history of humanity because he _____ artistic virtuosity with scientific vigour.
27.	Ancient Greek temples were made of marble and stone, that is why they have been _____ until nowadays. On the contrary, ceramic structures were more vulnerable and more easily destroyed.
28.	Never before have I _____ in such a difficult situation! I have borrowed a quite big amount of money from my brother but it is impossible to give it back next month.
29.	Even though I had lost contact with my friend Mariel, I heard that she was seriously ill and my heart sank. Only then did I _____ how much I loved her and decided to visit her at the hospital.
30.	The "Guernica", a masterpiece of Pablo Picasso, can be _____ in the Reina Sofia Museum of Modern Art in Madrid. It is probably the most admired painting of the whole museum.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **e-mail (120-150 words)** to your English friend Jonathan, who wants to lose some weight, in order to **give him advice** on how to do it.

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 21-30.

21. If you are addicted _____ coffee, you feel that you cannot wake up in the morning unless you drink a cup of it. Coffee, tea, cocoa and sugar are all addictive substances!

- A. to B. in C. at

22. Teachers should always warn students about the dangers of alcohol consumption. _____ the same time, families should contribute to that by not permitting underage family members to consume alcohol.

- A. On B. For C. At

23. A recent research study has _____ that oppressed minorities tend to express themselves through art. The “Harlem Renaissance” works of the segregated coloured people in the USA during the first decades of the 20th century is proof of that.

- A. to show B. shown C. been showing

24. My friend apologized _____ late but it didn't really matter to me. When I am waiting for somebody, I take some time to relax and that makes me feel calm.

- A. for being B. to be C. to have been

25. So important _____ that I couldn't miss it. That's why I decided to attend it even though I was feeling exhausted.

- A. the meeting was B. had the meeting been C. was the meeting

26. All works of art need to _____ regularly in order to remain in a good condition. Otherwise, their decay is inevitable.

- A. restore B. be restored C. have been restored

27. Future cities may _____ by citizens from all around the universe. Today, this sounds like a science fiction scenario, of course!

- A. be inhabited B. inhabit C. be inhabit

28. “_____ to see you here, he wouldn't believe his eyes. He is certain that you intended to spend holidays abroad and not visit us!” said my mother when she saw me in front of her.

- A. Had your father B. Your father were C. Were your father

29. I have listened to his lecture with great interest. Nevertheless, I have to state that in no way _____ with many of the speaker's viewpoints.

- A. I do agree B. do I agree C. I agree

30. Salvador Dali, who is considered a main representative of Spanish surrealism, was a very eccentric personality. Once he stated that the edges of his moustache were his antennae through _____ he could communicate with the universe!

- A. which B. who C. that

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Your school wants to organize a "Green Action Day". Using the hints below and your own ideas, write **an article** (120-150 words) for the English version of your school newspaper with **suggestions** about what to do on this day.



- recycling paper or cans
- growing plants
- reducing waste
- saving energy
- composting food waste
- using 'green' vehicles



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	agree	B.	contribute	C.	located	D.	was	E.	addicted
F.	stated	G.	read	H.	proven	I.	inspired	J.	forgetting

21.	If you are _____ to coffee, you feel that you cannot wake up in the morning unless you drink a cup of it.
22.	Teachers should warn students about the dangers of alcohol consumption. At the same time, families should _____ to that by not permitting underage family members to consume alcohol.
23.	A recent research study has _____ that oppressed minorities tend to express themselves through art. The “Harlem Renaissance” works of the segregated coloured people in the USA during the first decades of the 20 th century is evidence of that.
24.	My friend apologized for _____ to return the book to the university library in time. Nevertheless, he had to pay a fine for the delay. Rules should always be followed!
25.	So important _____ my best friend’s wedding for me that I couldn’t miss it. That’s why I decided to attend it even though I had to go to the ceremony straight from work.
26.	Artists tend to be _____ by uncommon events and situations. That is why tragic events, like the bombing of the town of Guernica in Spain, gave birth to Picasso’s masterpiece.
27.	Future cities may be _____ in other planets or even in other solar systems. Today, this sounds like a science fiction scenario, of course!
28.	If I’ve _____ the situation correctly, we should have some agreement on the contract by the end of the week.
29.	I have listened to his lecture with great interest. Nevertheless, I have to state that in no way do I _____ with many of the speaker’s claims.
30.	Salvador Dali, being a main representative of Spanish surrealism, was a very eccentric personality. Once he _____ that the edges of his moustache were his antennae through which he could communicate with the universe!

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **email** (120-150 words) to your friend Johann from Germany, who is having a problem with gaming addiction. **Explain** the seriousness of the problem and **suggest** ways to overcome this problem.

