

Αγγλικά
Α΄ Γενικού Λυκείου

Τράπεζα Θεμάτων του
Ινστιτούτου Εκπαιδευτικής Πολιτικής

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ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Refugees' Dreamland

Located in a quiet corner of the Aegean, Tilos is a beautiful island where the landscape is that of whitewashed houses decorated with bougainvillea plants, ancient stone terraces and goats, lots of goats. For many years it was only known for an old cave where paleontologists discovered the remains of pigmy elephants – the last to roam Europe, until around 4,000 years ago.

But recently, Tilos has been distinguished as a place where refugees from the war in Syria are actively welcomed. The residents of Tilos say their decision to accommodate and support a dozen refugee families, around 70 people in total, sets an example to the rest of Greece, where more than 60,000 refugees from Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan and other countries suffer in camps, waiting to be granted asylum and allowed to settle in other EU countries. “We think that the arrangement we have here could be put into practice in the rest of Greece and the whole of Europe,” Maria Kamma, the mayor, said in her office in Megalo Horio, the tiny ‘capital’ of Tilos. “If a small island like ours can support 12 families, then others can do the same, in proportion to their population. Bigger islands can take larger numbers. We can solve the refugee problem,” the mayor told the *Telegraph*.



STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The writer describes the architecture of the island.			
2.	There are different kinds of birds on the island.			
3.	The island was known in the past for a very old cave.			
4.	The people of Tilos have decided to welcome twenty refugee families.			
5.	There are some elderly people among the refugees.			
6.	Refugees from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan enjoy life in the camps.			
7.	Refugees from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan want to travel to other countries.			
8.	Megalo Horio is the capital of Tilos.			
9.	According to Maria Kamma, the higher the number of people who live on an island the higher the number of refugees they can support.			
10.	The mayor of Tilos believes that there is no solution to the refugee problem.			

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.	located	B.	quiet	C.	beautiful	D.	allowed	E.	discovered
F.	known	G.	support	H.	suffer	I.	accommodate	J.	think

11.	Susan really wanted to go to the school trip, and, surprisingly, her parents finally _____ her to go.
12.	The area is _____ for the river that runs through it creating magical landscapes.
13.	The bank is _____ in the central square right next to the train station.
14.	Could you keep _____ while I am talking to my boss on the phone?
15.	Teachers always do the best they can to _____ their students in every possible way.
16.	If you want to buy a new house, you must seriously _____ about it, especially now that the baby is coming.
17.	There are not enough rooms in this hotel to _____ all summer visitors.
18.	Scientists have not yet _____ how to predict an earthquake.
19.	People who _____ from terrible headaches need to get medical advice.
20.	Christine came out into the sunlight wearing a _____ flowery hat.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Located in a quiet corner of the Aegean Sea, Tilos has recently been distinguished as a place where refugees from the war in Syria are actively welcomed. Maria Kamma, the mayor of Tilos, has welcomed the refugee families. The number of refugees – a dozen families – who settled in Tilos may seem small but, given that the island's population is around 500 people, it is important.

Unlike the miserable camps in other parts of Greece where refugees have nothing to do, refugees living on the island of Tilos are getting involved in the daily life routine. Almost all the adults -aside from mothers looking after small children- have found work in hotels and restaurants, shops, the island's bakery or as day workers. They live in a purpose-built camp in the middle of Livadia, the island's port, where tourists eat grilled fish and tzatziki in seafront tavernas. It is not so comfortable. Families live in Portakabins sharing a cooking area and a shower block. But trees provide some shade and there is plenty of room for the children to run around. Conditions are far better than in other, much larger camps on Aegean islands such as Lesbos and Chios, where refugees have been stuck since their crossing in boats from nearby Turkey. Those people, many of them women and small children, are suffering from much more "psychological stress" and despair, according to the UN.



(Words: 230)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Tilos has become known as a place that welcomes refugees.			
2.	More than a thousand people live on the island of Tilos.			
3.	Staying in one of the refugee camps located in various parts of Greece is an enjoyable experience.			
4.	Refugees in Tilos participate in the island's everyday life.			
5.	Refugee mothers would like to work in shops and restaurants.			
6.	Livadia, the port of the island, is full of supermarkets.			
7.	Each refugee family has its own kitchen.			
8.	Some refugee families share a shower.			
9.	Refugees who sailed from Turkey to Lesbos and Chios are Syrians.			
10.	Refugees in Lesbos and Chios live in worse conditions than those in Tilos.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	settle	B.	look after	C.	involve	D.	provide	E.	suffer from
F.	miserable	G.	quiet	H.	condition	I.	population	J.	adult

11.	Feeling unpleasant emotions, being very unhappy.
12.	Take care of someone or something.
13.	All the people living in a particular area.
14.	Give someone something they need.
15.	Someone or something making little or no noise.
16.	State or situation someone is in.
17.	Start living in a place.
18.	Grown person or animal.
19.	Experience physical pain.
20.	Include someone in something such as an activity, project or process.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Located in a quiet corner of the Aegean, Tilos has recently been distinguished as a place where refugees from the war in Syria are actively welcomed. Maria Kamma, the mayor of Tilos, has welcomed the refugee families. The number of refugees -a dozen families- who settled in Tilos may seem small but, given that the island's population is around 500 people, it is important.

Unlike the miserable camps in other parts of Greece where refugees have nothing to do, refugees in Tilos are getting involved in the island's daily routine.

Almost all the adults -aside from mothers looking after small children- have found work in hotels and restaurants, shops, the island's bakery or as day workers. They live in a purpose-built camp in the middle of Livadia, the island's port, where tourists eat grilled fish and tsatsiki in seafront tavernas.

Life in a camp is not so comfortable. Families live in Portakabins, share a cooking area and a shower block. But trees provide some shade and there is plenty of room for the children to run around.

Conditions are far better than in other, much larger camps on Aegean islands such as Lesbos and Chios, where refugees have been stuck since crossing in boats from nearby Turkey. Those people, many of them women and small children, are suffering from much more "psychological stress" and despair, according to the UN.

(Extract: 228 words)



- The text talks about how
 - much refugees suffer in camps.
 - Tilos has welcomed a number of refugees.
 - refugees in Tilos spend their weekends.
- This type of text can be found
 - in a daily newspaper.
 - in a history book.
 - on a travel blog.
- Given its population, Tilos has welcomed
 - too few refugees.
 - a significant number of refugees.
 - too many refugees.
- In contrast to camps in other parts of Greece, refugees in Tilos
 - take part in the island's everyday life.
 - spend their days doing absolutely nothing.
 - do not communicate with the local people.
- According to the text, in Tilos
 - all adult refugees work.
 - all adult women work.
 - most adult refugees work.
- The refugee camp in Tilos is located
 - far away from the port.
 - in the centre of the capital.
 - close to seaside restaurants.
- According to the text,
 - some refugee families have the same kitchen.
 - each refugee family has its own shower.
 - refugee families are not protected from the sun.
- According to the text, there is a lot of room for children to
 - play in the camp.
 - sleep in the camp.
 - have a shower in the camp.
- In the text the underlined word 'despair' is closest in meaning to
 - illness.
 - unhappiness.
 - anxiety.
- According to the text,
 - refugees in large camps want to go back to Turkey.
 - mothers and children should never leave their countries.
 - many refugees in large camps feel stressed.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	settle	B.	looked after	C.	get involved	D.	provided	E.	suffered from
F.	miserable	G.	comfortable	H.	condition	I.	routine	J.	adult

11.	Susan seems relaxed with and in control of the situation. There is nothing to worry about.
12.	Electrical power is made available by the Pacific Power & Light Company.
13.	He travelled around Europe before deciding to live in Rome.
14.	There is no fixed programme at work-every day is so different.
15.	She has two grown-up children who work in the family business.
16.	Students should take part in learning in an active way.
17.	The political situation of the country is threatened by extremists.
18.	Don't worry about anything! I have taken care of the children pretty well so far, haven't I?
19.	Tom often experienced great pain in his legs when he was a teenager.
20.	She's had such a(n) unhappy childhood that she ended up feeling lonely even among friends.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Tilos, the island of white-painted houses, ancient stone terraces and lots of goats has now been famous for being the place that has welcomed refugees escaping the war in Syria.

Islanders say their decision to accept a dozen refugee families - around 70 people in total- offers an example to the rest of Greece, where more than 60, 000 refugees from Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan and other countries stay in camps, waiting to be granted asylum and leave for other EU countries.

Unlike the miserable camps in the rest of Greece, where refugees have nothing to do, those on Tilos are becoming involved into the daily life. Almost all the adults -aside from mothers looking after small children- have found work in hotels and restaurants, shops, the island's bakery or as daily workers. "The refugees are much happier than they were at first, especially now that they have found jobs. It's not good to sit around all day doing nothing, you become depressed." says Spiros Aliferis, a team leader from Solidarity Now, an organization helping refugees. The refugees live in a camp built especially to house them in the middle of Livadia, the island's port, a place where trees **provide** shade and there is plenty of room for the children to run around. The children have started learning Greek and English and will start attending schools in September. "I like the lessons, and playing outside, and having my friends around" said Nour, an eight-year-old Syrian girl, who chose to speak in confident Greek rather than her native Arabic.



(Words: 253)

- The text talks about how
 - Tilos has increased its animal population.
 - Syrian refugees live in camps all over Europe.
 - people of Tilos have helped some Syrian refugees.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - The general public.
 - Travellers to Greek islands.
 - Animal scientists.
- Tilos has become famous for
 - its farm animals.
 - being friendly to refugees.
 - its many refugee camps.
- Refugees in other camps around Greece want to
 - find a job .
 - move to Tilos.
 - move to another country.
- Refugees on Tilos
 - have been given jobs.
 - have nothing to do.
 - feel depressed.
- Small refugee children have
 - no room to play.
 - a lot of room to play .
 - their own rooms.
- Refugee children
 - will never go to school again.
 - do not wish to go to school.
 - are going to start school soon.
- Spiros Aliferis suggests that refugees who sit around doing nothing all day
 - might suffer from depression.
 - are happy with their life.
 - do not wish to find a job.
- In the text, the underlined word "**provide**" is closest in meaning to
 - give
 - protect
 - cover
- According to the text, Nour
 - speaks Greek better than Arabic.
 - feels better when speaking in Arabic.
 - prefers to speak in Greek than in Arabic.

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.	miserable	B.	adults	C.	escaped	D.	involved	E.	shade
F.	granted	G.	welcomed	H.	leader	I.	depressed	J.	confident

11.	Stephen has been training hard all year long so now he feels ____ of winning.
12.	Families in this part of the town live in ____ conditions. We must all do something to help them!
13.	Children ____ in sports generally have stronger human relationships and a better understanding of people from different backgrounds.
14.	Visitors to this college are always warmly ____ by the principal.
15.	Mario came to the USA in 2010 but he was ____ a permanent resident status five years ago.
16.	She is a natural ____; everyone in the team admires her and follows her instructions.
17.	The sun was getting hotter and hotter and there were no trees along the beach to give any ____ so we decided to go back to our hotel room.
18.	She became deeply ____ when her husband died but she decided to get medical help and she is feeling much better now.
19.	Our lessons are suitable for both children and ____ so whole families can also get on the water and try out canoeing!
20.	We got really worried last night when we heard that a lion had ____ from its cage at a nearby zoo.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Located in a quiet corner of the Aegean Sea, Tilos offers a good example to the rest of Greece by welcoming refugees from Syria. Although camps on other islands are miserable places, the islanders of Tilos have created a camp in the middle of Livadia to host the refugees. Refugee families there share a cooking area and a shower block, but enjoy plenty of shade from the trees and room for the children to run around.



Like many other islands, Tilos has suffered from constant depopulation in the past. Now with a population of barely 500 inhabitants, Tilos has accepted around 70 people in total. "If a little island like ours can support 12 families, then others can do the same, according to their population. Bigger communities can take larger numbers." Maria Kamma, the mayor of Tilos, said. Almost all adult refugees have found work in hotels and restaurants, shops, the island's bakery or as daily workers. The children take Greek and English lessons three times a week. The presence of the refugees has brought money, too. They receive a small amount of money from the UNHCR, which they spend in local shops.

Now there are plans to build a cheese factory on Tilos, to use the milk produced by the 15,000 goats that move around its mountains and valleys. People hope that the cheese factory will provide jobs for both Syrians and locals. "The locals will provide their knowledge and the refugees their work," said Stathis Kontos, special adviser to the mayor.

(Words: 252)

- The text talks about how
 - many Greek islands have welcomed Syrians.
 - the people of Tilos live in harmony with the refugees.
 - the people of Tilos share houses with the refugees.
- A suitable title for the text is:
 - "A welcome place"
 - "No place for refugees"
 - "Population growth"
- The refugee camp on Tilos is
 - a miserable place to live in.
 - better than other camps.
 - located next to a beach.
- Tilos has a population of about
 - 12 people.
 - 500 people.
 - 15,000 people.
- The Mayor of Tilos suggests that
 - refugee families are better supported in other places.
 - the bigger the community the more refugees it can support.
 - other places in Greece should welcome adult refugees.
- Refugees on Tilos bring money to the island because they
 - pay for their living.
 - build their own houses.
 - shop in the local market.
- In the text, the underlined word "which" refers to
 - money.
 - the UNHCR.
 - the shops.
- The cheese factory will
 - create new job positions.
 - produce goat butter.
 - sell its products to visitors.
- In the text, the underlined word "provide" is closest in meaning to
 - promote.
 - search.
 - offer.
- According to the text, the locals will
 - work together with the refugees in the new factory.
 - make refugees work in the new factory.
 - build a new factory on a mountain.

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 option only once.

A.	accept	B.	shared	C.	located	D.	host	E.	amounts
F.	suffered	G.	create	H.	population	I.	welcomed	J.	miserable

11.	Our proposal for a Christmas bazaar was happily <u>received</u> by all members of the school council.
12.	The new building will <u>house</u> over 100 families that are currently living in a refugee camp.
13.	Bill and I <u>used</u> the same office for years; that's how we've ended up starting our own business.
14.	The capital of the city is <u>situated</u> on the banks of the river.
15.	We should all try to follow a healthy diet and avoid drinks that contain large <u>quantities</u> of sugar.
16.	Families in this part of the town live under really <u>difficult</u> conditions but they are doing their best to get along
17.	He is too proud to <u>admit</u> that he has made such a huge mistake.
18.	It's important to <u>make</u> a good first impression when you meet a new client.
19.	When we visit other countries, we always try to get in touch with the local <u>people</u> .
20.	The city <u>experienced</u> another earthquake last month but fortunately nobody got injured.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Refugees' Dreamland

Located in a quiet corner of the Aegean, Tilos is a beautiful island where the landscape is that of whitewashed houses decorated with bougainvillea plants, ancient stone terraces and goats, lots of goats. For many years it was only known for an old cave where paleontologists discovered the remains of pigmy elephants – the last to roam Europe, until around 4,000 years ago.



But recently, Tilos has been distinguished as a place where refugees from the war in Syria are actively welcomed. The residents of Tilos say that their decision to accommodate and support a dozen refugee families, around 70 people in total, offers an example to the rest of Greece, where more than 60,000 refugees from Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan and other countries suffer in camps, waiting to be granted asylum in order to be allowed to settle in other EU countries.



“We think that the arrangement we have here could be put into practice in the rest of Greece and the whole of Europe,” Maria Kamma, the mayor, said in her office in Megalo Horio, the tiny ‘capital’ of Tilos.

“If a small island like ours can support 12 families, then others can do the same, in proportion to their population. Bigger communities can take larger numbers.

We can solve the refugee problem,” the mayor told The Telegraph.

(Words: 220)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Tilos is situated on one edge of the Aegean Sea.			
2.	There aren't any animals on the island.			
3.	The island was known in the past for helping refugees.			
4.	The people of Tilos have decided to welcome twelve refugee families.			
5.	There are many children among the refugees.			
6.	Refugees from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan are not happy in camps.			
7.	Refugees from Syria, Iraq and Afghanistan want to settle in Greece.			
8.	Many islands want to follow the example of Tilos.			
9.	Megalo Horio is located in the centre of the island.			
10.	The mayor of Tilos believes that the refugee problem can be solved.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	located	B.	quiet	C.	beautiful	D.	allowed	E.	discovered
F.	known	G.	support	H.	suffer from	I.	accommodate	J.	think

11.	Helen came out into the sunlight wearing a <u>pretty</u> flowery hat.
12.	The students remained <u>silent</u> when they heard the bad news.
13.	The school is <u>situated</u> in the centre of the town.
14.	The island is <u>famous</u> for its dairy products and its high-quality olive oil.
15.	If Susan ever <u>found</u> the truth, she would leave immediately.
16.	Most teachers <u>believe</u> that there are many types of class discipline.
17.	There aren't enough rooms in the facility to <u>house</u> all the students.
18.	Parents always do the best they can to <u>help</u> their children.
19.	People who <u>have</u> terrible headaches need to get medical advice.
20.	Mary wanted to go to the end-of-the-year party, and, surprisingly, her parents finally <u>let</u> her.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Located in a quiet corner of the Aegean Sea, Tilos has recently been distinguished as a place where refugees from the war in Syria are actively welcomed. Maria Kamma, the mayor of Tilos, has welcomed the refugee families. The number of refugees – a dozen families – who settled in Tilos may seem small but, given that the island's population is around 500 people, it is important.

Unlike the miserable camps in other parts of Greece where refugees have nothing to do, those on Tilos are getting involved in the routine of daily life. Almost all the adults -aside from mothers looking after small children- have found work, in hotels and restaurants, shops, the island's bakery or as day workers. They live in a purpose-built camp in the middle of Livadia, the island's port, where tourists eat grilled fish and tsatsiki in seafront tavernas. Life in the camp is not so comfortable. Families live in Portakabins, share a cooking area and a shower block. But trees provide some shade and there is plenty of room for the children to run around. Conditions are far better than in other, much larger camps on Aegean islands such as Lesbos and Chios, where refugees have been stuck since crossing in boats from nearby Turkey. Those people, many of them women and small children, are suffering from much more "psychological stress" and despair, according to the UN.



(Words: 231)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Refugees are welcome in Tilos.			
2.	The population of Tilos is almost half a thousand people.			
3.	The refugee camps all over Greece are pleasant places.			
4.	Refugees in Tilos take part in the island's everyday life.			
5.	Refugee mothers want to work.			
6.	Most tourists rent a room in Livadia, the port of the island.			
7.	Some refugee families use the same kitchen.			
8.	Each refugee family has its own shower.			
9.	Some refugees sailed from Turkey to Lesbos and Chios.			
10.	Refugees in Lesbos and Chios live in better conditions than those in Tilos.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	settle	B.	look after	C.	involve	D.	provide	E.	suffer from
F.	miserable	G.	comfortable	H.	conditions	I.	population	J.	adult

11.	We always try to _____ the children in deciding where to go for the summer holidays.
12.	It is believed that 10% of the _____ of the country lives in poverty.
13.	Stop complaining and behave as a(n) _____! You keep acting like a spoilt child!
14.	You will have enough time to _____ in your hotel room before going for a walk to the city centre.
15.	In big families, parents rely on older children to _____ the younger ones.
16.	Mary often feels _____ since she moved to a new city, away from her family and friends.
17.	After the long journey I was looking forward to sleeping in a _____ bed.
18.	The new website will _____ useful information about the local services.
19.	Working _____ in the factory led the workers on a strike.
20.	Does Tom still _____ allergies during spring?

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Like many Greek islands, Tilos has lost most of its population in the past. Up in the hills, away from the beaches and bays, lies the empty village of Mikro Chorio. It was abandoned in the decades after the Second World War. Today, goats walk through the deserted houses. The village inhabitants left after the Second World War, seeking new lives in Athens, the United States and Australia.



But recently, Tilos has welcomed a dozen refugee families. The presence of the refugees has brought money to the island. They receive a small allowance from the UNHCR and spend the money in local shops. Now there are plans to build a cheese factory on Tilos, to take advantage of the milk produced by the 15,000 goats that wander its mountains and valleys.



“Some shepherds use the milk and one or two make their own cheese but it's for their families. It could work,” said Stathis Kontos, special adviser to the mayor. It is hoped that the cheese factory will provide jobs for both Syrians and locals.

“The locals know how and the refugees can follow,” said Mr. Kontos. This project may help Tilos' economy which depends a lot on tourism.

Some of the refugees hope to join relatives already settled in Germany or other EU countries, but the mayor hopes the rest will remain and rebuild their shattered lives on Tilos.

(230 words)

- The text talks about how
 - the refugees have replaced the lost population of the island.
 - inhabitants and refugees can work together to keep the island alive.
 - the refugees can learn things from the inhabitants before they leave the island.
- A suitable title for this text could be
 - No room for refugees
 - Refugees bring money
 - Refugees can be involved
- According to the text, the village of Mikro Chorio
 - has no residents.
 - is located by the sea.
 - is visited by old residents.
- The inhabitants of Mikro Chorio left it in order to
 - escape from the Second World War.
 - start new lives in other places.
 - travel around the world for pleasure.
- The refugees support the economy of the island by
 - bringing money from their countries.
 - renting houses on the island.
 - spending money in the local market.
- In the text the underlined phrase “take advantage of” means
 - use
 - save
 - help
- In the text the underlined word “receive” means
 - collect
 - are given
 - refuse
- The cheese factory could give work to
 - shepherds and their kids.
 - residents and refugees.
 - tourists visiting the island.
- The mayor of Tilos would like some of the refugees to
 - settle in the island.
 - bring more relatives.
 - build their own houses.

10. According to the text, the refugees can

- A. bring a lot of money to the island. B. start their own businesses. C. have a positive effect on the island.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	decade	B.	presence	C.	deserted	D.	produce	E.	wander
F.	adviser	G.	factory	H.	depend	I.	settle	J.	provide

11.	give someone something they need or want
12.	someone whose job is to guide other people
13.	the fact that someone or something is in a place
14.	go and live somewhere for a long time or forever
15.	a period of ten years
16.	a building where machines are used to make goods
17.	walk around in a relaxed way
18.	abandoned, without people
19.	make or create something
20.	need something in order to survive physically, financially or emotionally

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Tilos has recently been distinguished as a place where refugees from the war in Syria are actively welcomed. The residents of Tilos say their decision to accommodate and support a dozen refugee families -around 70 people in total– offers an example to the rest of Greece. Unlike the miserable camps in other parts of Greece where refugees have nothing to do, those on Tilos are getting involved in the routine of daily life. Almost all the adults, aside from mothers looking after small children, have found work in hotels and restaurants, shops, the island’s bakery or as day workers.



The children go to Greek and English lessons and will start attending schools on the island in September. “I like the lessons, and playing outside, and having my friends around,” said Nour, an eight-year-old Syrian girl, speaking in confident Greek rather than her native Arabic. Eleni Kymina, 35, teaches the children Greek several times a week. “The kids really want to learn, they want to play music – all the things they didn’t have a chance to do in the past,” the teacher said. “The refugees are much happier than they were at first, especially now they have found jobs. It’s not good to sit around all day with nothing to do, you become depressed,” said Spiros Aliferis, a team leader of a Greek NGO. “They’re part of our community. The kids go to the playground in the village, they swim in the sea. And they learn Greek quickly.”

(Words: 246)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The people of Tilos have welcomed twenty refugee families.			
2.	There are more than 35 children among the refugees.			
3.	Refugees in Tilos take part in everyday activities.			
4.	Refugee mothers want to work.			
5.	The refugee children will go to school in September.			
6.	Nour, the Syrian girl, feels quite able to speak Greek.			
7.	The refugee children are taught Greek at the weekends.			
8.	The refugee children refuse to learn Greek.			
9.	The refugees are lazy and enjoy sitting around doing nothing.			
10.	In Tilos refugees have become members of the local society.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	accommodation	B.	supportive	C.	unhappy	D.	involvement	E.	familiar
F.	decision	G.	activity	H.	depression	I.	supporters	J.	confidence

11.	Young children need some kind of physical _____ at least twice a week, according to doctors.
12.	I don't want to make the wrong _____ and feel sorry about it later.
13.	Hotel _____ is the first thing travellers search for before a trip.
14.	Thousands of _____ have travelled to Paris for the world championship.
15.	Although the house looked _____, she was sure she had never been there before.
16.	Her boss was very _____ and even gave her time off work to look after her sick mother.
17.	The minister denied having any _____ in the financial crimes committed by the government.
18.	She spoke Chinese with _____ as if she had lived in China for years.
19.	If you are _____ with the service of the hotel, you should complain to the manager.
20.	Refugees in camps often suffer from _____ because they miss their homes and relatives.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Refugees' Dreamland

Located in a quiet corner of the Aegean Sea, Tilos is a beautiful island where the landscape is that of whitewashed houses decorated with bougainvillea plants, ancient stone terraces and goats, lots of goats. For many years it was only known for an old cave where paleontologists **discovered** the remains of pigmy elephants – the last to roam Europe, until around 4,000 years ago. But recently, Tilos has been distinguished as a place where refugees from the war in Syria are actively welcomed.



The residents of Tilos say their decision to accommodate and **support** a dozen refugee families, around 70 people in total, **offers an example** to the rest of Greece, where more than 60,000 refugees from Syria, Iraq, Afghanistan and other countries suffer in camps, waiting to be granted asylum and allowed to settle in other EU countries. “We think that the arrangement we have here could be put into practice in the rest of Greece and the whole of Europe,” Maria Kamma, the mayor, said in her office in Megalo Horio, the tiny ‘capital’ of Tilos. “If a small island like ours can support 12 families, then others can do the same, in proportion to their population. Bigger communities can take larger numbers. We can solve the refugee problem,” the mayor told The Telegraph.

(Words: 217)

- The text talks about
 - the architecture of an island.
 - an island where refugees are welcome.
 - refugees travelling from one island to another.
- This type of text can be found in
 - a travel blog.
 - a fiction book.
 - a daily newspaper.
- What is true about Tilos?
 - It is at one edge of the Aegean Sea.
 - Visitors can see terraces made of wood.
 - There are no animals on the island.
- Tilos was known in the past for
 - its kind people.
 - its old cave.
 - helping refugees.
- Refugees all over Greece
 - wait to travel to other countries.
 - enjoy life in camps.
 - want to settle in Greece.
- According to the text
 - small islands can't support refugees.
 - big islands can support only a few refugees.
 - the more people on an island the more refugees they can support.
- In the text, the underlined word '**discovered**' means
 - found.
 - recognized.
 - hid.
- In the text, the underlined word '**support**' means
 - suffer.
 - understand.
 - help.

9. In the text, the underlined phrase 'offers an example' means

- A. should be followed. B. can be solved. C. can be fun.

10. The mayor of Tilos says that

- A. Tilos can support more than twelve families. B. there is a solution to the refugee problem. C. big communities should become bigger.

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.	decoration	B.	location	C.	beautifully	D.	accommodation	E.	discovery
F.	quietly	G.	unknown	H.	thought	I.	decision	J.	activity

11.	The police does not know the exact _____ of the crime.
12.	The little boy was sitting _____ next to his mother.
13.	The image was _____ painted by the artist.
14.	Christmas _____ started earlier this year, around the beginning of November.
15.	The history of this city is completely _____ to its inhabitants.
16.	The _____ of the truth changed Tom's behaviour.
17.	Young children need some physical _____ at least twice a week, according to doctors.
18.	I don't want to make the wrong _____ and feel sorry about it later.
19.	Hotel _____ is one of the first things travellers search for before a trip.
20.	The _____ of seeing his father again after all those years filled him with happiness.

11. ΘΕΜΑ 13526

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Lt Col Arnaud Beltram, the police officer who switched himself for a hostage during the French supermarket attack last Friday, died last Saturday morning, bringing the number of victims to four. Police shot dead the attacker after a series of attacks claimed by Islamic State in Carcassonne, southern France that ended in the three-hour host age-taking. The attacker, named as

Radouane Lakdim, 25, was born in Morocco and lived in Carcassonne. He was known to the police for minor crimes and drug-dealing. The state lawyer Francois Molins said that Lakdim had been being watched and recorded in 2016 and 2017 for his "radicalism and closeness to Islamic movements" but had showed no signs he was going to carry out an attack. Questions will be asked as to how Lakdim was able to get a weapon and carry out attacks when he had been watched by the security services. The interior minister, Gerard Collomb, said: "We had watched him and did not think he had been radicalized and would take any action."

Just after 10am on Friday morning, Lakdim stopped a white Opel Corsa car on the outer areas of Carcassonne, before shooting and killing the passenger and seriously hurting the driver. The lawyer said Lakdim then drove off in the car and appeared to wait outside a military building. He then drove to a police squad building and shot at four officers 200 metres away who had been out jogging. He seriously wounded one of the men in the group, who suffered broken ribs and a punctured lung. A bullet struck near the officer's heart.

(Words: 254)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Lt Col Arnaud Beltram was shopping at the supermarket.			
2.	The attack at the supermarket led to the death of six people.			
3.	The supermarket attack took place on a Saturday morning.			
4.	The attacker was from France.			
5.	The attacker was close to Islam.			
6.	The attacker was known to the police.			
7.	The authorities expected a surprise attack from Lakdim.			
8.	The attacker stole a car in the suburbs of Carcassonne.			
9.	The attacker killed four police officers who were jogging.			
10.	The attacker's family is under investigation.			

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 option only once.

A.	offered	B.	hole	C.	do	D.	nearness	E.	extreme
F.	army	G.	travellers	H.	team	I.	sufferers	J.	injured

11.	Syrian children are the innocent <u>victims</u> of a war; they have been forced not only to leave their country but also to reshape their dreams while fighting to survive.
12.	A French officer <u>switched</u> himself for a hostage during a supermarket attack.
13.	We bought the house because of its <u>closeness</u> to my office.
14.	James accidentally <u>hurt</u> himself while cleaning his gun.
15.	The airline company informed <u>passengers</u> about the delay due to the bad weather conditions.
16.	During my <u>military</u> service I worked in the kitchen, so kitchen work is quite normal for me as well.
17.	The government announced the creation of a new <i>Internet police</i> <u>squad</u> whose task is to enforce Internet laws and regulations.
18.	People with <u>radical</u> beliefs are pushing for an overthrow of the government.
19.	My car tyre suffered a <u>puncture</u> at some point and went completely flat overnight.
20.	The doctors need to <u>carry out</u> more tests to find out what is wrong with her.

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.	evacuate	B.	swap	C.	former	D.	volunteered	E.	several
F.	customer	G.	security	H.	stormed	I.	hostage	J.	sleepy

11.	I don't know much about this new type of music that mixes pop and classical elements because it never got into my remote, ____ village.
12.	I'm afraid I cannot see a thing! Do you mind if we ____ places?
13.	I'm really sorry but I can't come to your birthday party this Saturday! I have to fly to Berlin to do business with a very important ____.
14.	He was taken ____ by a group of terrorists while on his first mission as a war reporter.
15.	When the hotel fire alarm went off, we were all instructed to ____ the building by walking to the closest emergency exit.
16.	The gunman ____ <i>into the bank</i> in the provincial town of Trebes and demanded a sum of 500,000€.
17.	My sister came back home exhausted so I ____ to clean up the kitchen and look after the kids.
18.	Thirty demonstrators were injured in clashes with the ____ forces outside the Parliament building last weekend.
19.	I've watched all of James Bond movies ____ times; they are my favourite ones!
20.	A ____ <i>colleague</i> of mine decided to set up his own business; he is now the owner of an amazing Italian restaurant in the city centre.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame, a police officer who switched himself for several hostages during the French supermarket attack has died, bringing the number of victims to four. Police shot dead the attacker after a series of attacks claimed by the Islamic State in Carcassonne, southern France that ended in the three-hour supermarket hostage-taking.

The attacker, named as Radouane Lakdim, 25, was born in Morocco and lived in Carcassonne. He was known to the police for petty crimes and drug-dealing. The state lawyer Francois Molins said that Lakdim had been being watched and recorded in 2016 and 2017 for his "radicalism and closeness to Islamic movements" but had showed no signs that he was going to carry out an attack. Questions will be asked as to how Lakdim was able to get a weapon and carry out attacks while he had been watched by security services. The interior minister, Gerard Collomb, said: "We had watched him and did not think he had been radicalized and would take action."

Just after 10am on Friday, Lakdim, stopped a white Opel Corsa car on the outer areas of Carcassonne, before shooting and killing the passenger and seriously hurting the driver. The state lawyer said that Lakdim then drove off in the car and appeared to wait outside a military building for soldiers. He then drove to a police squad building and shot at four police officers 200 metres away who had been out jogging. He seriously wounded one of the officers, who suffered broken ribs and a punctured lung. A bullet struck near another officer's heart.

(Words: 260)

1. The text talks about

- A. a series of attacks. B. a hotel attack. C. a military attack.

2. Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame tried to

- A. shoot the attacker. B. save the hostages. C. call the police.

3. The supermarket attack lasted

- A. three hours. B. four hours. C. six hours.

4. The French police had been watching the attacker because he

- A. was an extremist. B. was a drug dealer. C. carried a weapon.

5. The security services

- A. expected the attacks. B. were surprised by the attacks. C. tried to stop the attacks.

6. Before getting to the police squad building, Lakdim had

- A. seriously wounded a soldier. B. taken some hostages. C. stolen a car.

7. When Lakdim got to the police squad building, some police officers were

- A. sleeping. B. waiting for him. C. exercising.

8. The attacker wounded

- A. two police officers. B. four police officers. C. six police officers.

9. The underlined word "petty" is closest in meaning to

- A. small. B. serious. C. strange.

10. The attacks took place

- A. at a weekend. B. on a weekday. C. on a holiday evening.

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.	radicals	B.	lawyer	C.	puncture	D.	hurt	E.	military
F.	squads	G.	victims	H.	carrying	I.	claim	J.	closeness

11.	Your support helps us provide the best services for all ____ of crime, their families, and their communities.
12.	Don't forget to ____ your travel expenses after each business trip.
13.	You need a good ____ to represent you in court next week otherwise you might end up in prison.
14.	He decided to buy the house because of its ____ to his office.
15.	While in college, Josephine got involved with a group of ____ who kept fighting for big social and political changes in the country.
16.	Nigel is ____ out research on early Christian art. The more he learns about the architecture, painting and sculpture from the beginnings of Christianity the more fascinated he becomes.
17.	Emma ____ herself when she fell off her horse yesterday; I'm afraid she won't be able to ride for a couple of weeks.
18.	If you join the army, you will have to wear a ____ uniform, a special set of clothes worn by members of the armed forces.
19.	Special police ____ have been formed to crack down on social media offenders.
20.	If you experience a tyre ____ while driving, turn your hazard lights on and find yourself somewhere safe to park.

14. ΘΕΜΑ 13562

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 police officer who switched himself for hostages during a French supermarket attack has died, bringing the number of victims to four. Police shot dead the attacker after a series of attacks claimed by the Islamic State in Carcassonne, southern France that ended in the three-hour hostage-taking. The attacker, named as Radouane Lakdim, 25, was born in Morocco and lived in Carcassonne, a French city.

Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame, the police officer who had swapped places with hostages, was found seriously hurt. Early on Saturday morning, the French interior ministry said Beltrame had died from his injuries, and praised the officer's heroism. Two other officers were hurt by gunshots during the attack. The situation at the supermarket lasted just over three hours, during which the gunman had asked for the release of Salah Abdeslam, the only surviving suspect from the group that carried out the November 2015 Paris attacks, French state TV reported. Abdeslam is kept in a prison cell alone while the investigation into the Paris attacks continues.

The interior ministry said Lakdim was acting alone in Friday's attack. The state lawyer said he had been on an intelligence watchlist since 2014. Lakdim had been convicted twice in 2011 and 2015 for minor crimes, including drug-dealing. He had served one month in prison in 2016. The lawyer said that while he was being watched, security services had not seen signs that suggested Lakdim would commit an attack.

(Words: 241)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
11.	The supermarket attack took place in Paris.			
12.	Muslim extremists were responsible for many hostage-taking incidents in France.			
13.	The police found Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame wounded when they entered the supermarket.			
14.	The police officer took the hostages' place because he wanted to save them.			
15.	Lakdim killed three policemen during the supermarket attack.			
16.	The supermarket attack lasted a whole day.			
17.	Lakdim was being watched because he had taken part in other attacks.			
18.	Lakdim committed the supermarket attack on his own.			
19.	Lakdim had never been to prison before the supermarket attack.			
20.	The French police did not expect an attack by Lakdim.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	congratulated	B.	fine	C.	examination	D.	changed	E.	found guilty
F.	small	G.	bravery	H.	demanding	I.	let free	J.	followed

11.	He was awarded a medal for his <u>heroism</u> in the battle.
12.	While getting home last night, I had the feeling I was being <u>watched</u> by someone.
13.	The number of people <u>claiming</u> unemployment benefit has risen this month.
14.	Would you mind if Dave <u>swapped</u> places with you so that I could talk to him for a while?
15.	My parents always <u>praised</u> me when I did well at school.
16.	He was <u>released</u> from prison last week but he hasn't found a job yet.
17.	An official <u>investigation</u> of the disappearance of a thirteen-year-old boy has been under way for several days now.
18.	He was <u>convicted</u> of murder in a court of law and was sent to a high security prison.
19.	The driver escaped with <u>minor</u> injuries when he lost control of his car and crashed into a tree last Saturday morning.
20.	Using a bike keeps you free of any parking <u>offence</u> while you protect the environment at the same time.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



A police officer who switched places with the hostages during a French supermarket attack has died, bringing the number of victims to four. Police shot dead an attacker who had committed a series of attacks in Carcassonne, southern France, that ended in the three-hour supermarket hostage-taking. The attacker, named as Radouane Lakdim, 25, was born in Morocco but lived in Carcassonne.

Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame, the police officer who had swapped places with the hostages, was found seriously hurt. Early on Saturday morning, the French interior ministry said Beltrame had died from his injuries, and praised the officer's **heroism**. Two other officers were hurt by gunshots during the attack. The situation at the supermarket lasted just over three hours, during which the gunman had asked for the release of Salah Abdeslam, the only surviving member of the group that carried out the November 2015 Paris attacks, French state TV reported. Abdeslam is kept in a prison cell alone in a French prison as the investigation into the Paris attacks continues. The interior ministry said Lakdim was acting alone in Friday's attack. The state lawyer said he had been on an intelligence watchlist since 2014 because of his contacts with the Islamic state in Carcassonne. Lakdim had been convicted twice in 2011 and 2015 for minor crimes, including drug dealing. He had served one month in prison in 2016. The lawyer said that while he was being watched, security services had not seen signs that suggested Lakdim would commit an attack.

(Words: 243)

1. The text talks about an attack that took place in
 - A. Paris.
 - B. Morocco.
 - C. Carcassonne.
2. Lakdim is responsible for
 - A. the supermarket attack only.
 - B. a number of attacks.
 - C. killing three policemen.
3. When the police entered the supermarket the police officer
 - A. was dead.
 - B. was wounded.
 - C. had killed the attacker.
4. Lakdim carried out the attack because he wanted to
 - A. help another attacker.
 - B. become famous.
 - C. kill a policeman.
5. Lakdim carried out the attack
 - A. with a group of supporters.
 - B. with the help of Abdeslam.
 - C. on his own.
6. Lakdim was being watched by the police because of his connections with
 - A. other drug dealers.
 - B. the Islamic State.
 - C. the French State.
7. Lakdim had
 - A. escaped from prison twice.
 - B. been sent to prison twice.
 - C. spent a month in prison.
8. The French authorities believed that Lakdim would
 - A. never carry out an attack.
 - B. try to help Salah Abdeslam.
 - C. escape to Morocco.
9. The French police is still investigating
 - A. the supermarket attack.
 - B. the Paris 2015 attacks.
 - C. signs for new attacks.
10. In the text, the underlined word "**heroism**" is closest in meaning to
 - A. certainty.
 - B. bravery.
 - C. honesty.

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.	minor	B.	claiming	C.	investigation	D.	crimes	E.	praised
F.	hostages	G.	released	H.	switched	I.	swapped	J.	suspect

11.	She started studying Computer Science at college but ____ to Business Studies in her second year.
12.	A group of terrorists attacked the Radisson bank last Monday morning and three of the security guards were <i>taken</i> ____.
13.	The number of people ____ unemployment benefit has risen sharply in recent years.
14.	Would you mind if Dave ____ places with you for a while? I haven't talked to him for ages!
15.	She was ____ for her amazing performance in the international dance competition.
16.	People about to be ____ from prison often experience mixed feelings of fear, anxiety and excitement.
17.	No one is allowed to talk to the Press until the police ____ is over and suspects of the attack are arrested.
18.	Last Friday the police arrested a ____ for a series of burglaries in our neighbourhood.
19.	He lost control of the car and crashed into a telephone pole but, luckily, he <i>got out of the car with</i> ____ <i>injuries</i> .
20.	He has admitted committing several ____, including two bank robberies.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

In Carcassonne, southern France, a police officer who exchanged himself for hostages during a French supermarket siege has died. After a series of attacks claimed by the Islamic State, the attacker was shot dead.

Just after 10am on Friday, Radouane Lakdim, 25, a Moroccan who lived in Carcassonne, stopped a white Opel Corsa on the outskirts of Carcassonne before shooting and killing the passenger and seriously injuring the driver. Then he drove off in the car to a riot police squad building and shot at four officers 200 metres away who had been jogging. He seriously wounded one of them and finally drove to a Super U supermarket, 8km away in Trebes, a town near Carcassonne. At about 11am, he walked into the shop shouting Allahu Akbar and claiming he was a soldier of the Islamic State. Then Lakdim opened fire, killing one supermarket worker and one customer.



Policemen attempting to evacuate the supermarket found Lakdim holding several hostages. A police officer volunteered to take the hostages' place. The gunman agreed to the exchange, so the officer stayed with him while others were evacuated. The officer, named Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame, left his mobile phone line open on a table so security forces outside the supermarket could hear what was going on inside. When the security forces heard that a shot was fired, they immediately **stormed** the supermarket, shot Lakdim dead and found Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame seriously injured. Early on Saturday morning, the French interior ministry said that Beltrame had died from his injuries.

(Words: 256)

- The text talks about
 - a police officer who shot an Islamic State soldier.
 - a French soldier who opened fire at a supermarket.
 - a police officer who was killed after saving other people's lives.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - University students.
 - The general public.
 - French soldiers.
- Lakdim was
 - born in Morocco but lived in France.
 - a French soldier who lived in Carcassonne.
 - from France but lived in Morocco.
- Lakdim drove in a white Opel car that he had stolen
 - from a police officer.
 - after injuring the driver.
 - after killing the driver.
- Before entering the supermarket, Lakdim had shot at
 - one person who was jogging.
 - four people who were jogging.
 - six people who were jogging.
- Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame
 - offered to take the hostages' place.
 - was holding several hostages.
 - was asked to take the hostages' place.
- The security forces knew what was going on in the supermarket because
 - Beltrame was talking to them on the phone.
 - Beltrame's mobile phone was left on.
 - Lakdim was shouting at the hostages.
- When the security forces entered the supermarket
 - Lakdim was dead.
 - Lakdim was badly injured.
 - they killed Lakdim.
- In the text, the underlined word "**stormed**" is closest in meaning to
 - fired at
 - rushed into
 - shot at

10. Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame

A. was saved by the French Interior Minister.

B. died a day after the supermarket attack.

C. was found dead by the French Interior Minister.

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.	forces	B.	claimed	C.	firing	D.	wounded	E.	injuries
F.	attempting	G.	seriously	H.	exchange	I.	finally	J.	shot

11.	I suppose you're not ____ thinking of leaving the country, are you?
12.	The family was lucky enough to get out of the crashed car without any serious ____.
13.	Without any warning, the armed man started ____ at the crowd and injured four people.
14.	They were given food and a room to spend their night in ____ for their help.
15.	Three policemen were seriously ____ when a car bomb exploded outside the police station last Saturday.
16.	The bank robber was ____ dead after pulling gun on a police officer.
17.	There's no point in ____ to make him change his mind; he's determined to go.
18.	In the Netherlands, you can <i>join the army</i> ____ when you reach the age of 16, but you are not allowed to fight in battles abroad until you reach the age of 20.
19.	The company ____ that it was not responsible for the pollution of the river.
20.	After looking for a job for months, he ____ found one at the nearby bakery.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

In Carcassonne, southern France, a police officer who exchanged himself for hostages during a French supermarket siege has died, bringing the number of victims to four. After a series of attacks claimed by the Islamic State, the attacker was shot dead.

It all happened last Friday when Radouane Lakdim, 25, a Moroccan who lived in Carcassonne, drove in a stolen Opel Corsa to a Super U supermarket 8km away in Trebes and walked into the shop shouting “Allahu Akbar” and claiming he was a soldier of the Islamic State. Then, Lakdim opened fire, killing one supermarket worker and one customer. A police officer, named Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame, volunteered to change places with the hostages Lakdim was holding. The gunman agreed to the swap, so the policeman stayed with him while others were evacuated. The security forces outside the supermarket could hear what was going on inside because Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame had left his mobile phone line open on a table. When gunshots were heard, the security forces immediately stormed the supermarket and shot Lakdim dead. Beltrame was found seriously injured and died from his injuries a day after the attack.



The interior minister, Gerard Collomb, praised the officer’s heroism. The state lawyer Francois Molins said that Lakdim had been on an intelligence watchlist since 2014. Lakdim had been found guilty twice in 2011 and 2015 for minor crimes, including drug dealing. He had served one month in prison in 2016. He also said that throughout this time he had shown no signs he was going to carry out an attack.

(Words: 259)

- The text talks about a French
 - soldier who was killed in an attack.
 - soldier who attacked a supermarket.
 - officer who saved other people’s lives.
- A suitable title for this text is:
 - “Runaway attacker”
 - “Dying for others”
 - “Saving oneself”
- Lakdim was
 - a Moroccan in the French army.
 - born in Morocco but lived in France.
 - French but lived in southern Morocco.
- Lakdim drove in a car that
 - he had borrowed from Allahu Akbar.
 - belonged to the Super U supermarket.
 - he had stolen before the supermarket attack.
- During the supermarket attack, Lakdim
 - killed the hostages before the evacuation.
 - kept Beltrame among the hostages.
 - accepted Beltrame’s offer for an exchange.
- The security forces could hear what was happening inside the supermarket because
 - Lakdim was shouting at them.
 - Beltrame’s phone was left open.
 - Beltrame was talking to them on his phone.
- The security forces entered the supermarket when
 - Beltrame ordered them.
 - Lakdim let them in.
 - they heard shootings.
- Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame was
 - shot dead by Lakdim.
 - killed by accident.
 - seriously wounded.
- In the text, the underlined word “praised” is closest in meaning to
 - admired.
 - ignored.
 - proved.

10. The security forces

A. had already been informed about the attack.

B. did not expect an attack by Lakdim.

C. expected Lakdim to carry out an attack.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	customer	B.	minister	C.	guilty	D.	victim	E.	evacuate
F.	injury	G.	exchange	H.	volunteer	I.	security	J.	forces

11.	Someone who has suffered the effects of a violent act, natural disaster, accident, etc.
12.	A person who buys goods or products from a shop.
13.	The damage done to one's body usually after an accident.
14.	All the measures taken for the protection of a person, building or organization against any threat.
15.	Someone who has broken the law by committing a crime or an offence.
16.	To offer to do something without being asked or forced to do it.
17.	A group of people who work together for a particular purpose.
18.	To remove people or things from a place usually for reasons of safety.
19.	A member of the government of a country in charge of a particular department.
20.	To give something in order to get something else.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Christian Guibert, a former police officer, was shopping in a Super U supermarket when he heard several shots. It all happened 8km away from Carcassonne, in Trebes, a sleepy town of 5,000 people in southern France. At about 11:00 last Friday morning, a man of 25 walked into the supermarket shouting “Allahu Akbar” and claiming he was a soldier of the Islamic State. Around 50 people were inside the building. The attacker opened fire, killing one supermarket worker and one customer. The attacker, named as Radouane Lakdim, was born in Morocco and lived in Carcassonne. He had spent some time in prison for a series of minor crimes in 2015. During surveillance, security services had not seen signs that suggested Lakdim would commit an attack. The supermarket attack lasted just over three hours, during which the gunman had asked for the release of Salah Abdeslam, the only surviving member from the group that carried out the November 2015 Paris attacks. When members of the French police attempted to evacuate the supermarket, they found out that Lakdim was holding several hostages. A police officer called Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame volunteered to take the hostages’ place. While trying to escape, Lakdim shot the officer who ended up seriously injured and died from his injuries a day later. However, the interior minister praised the officer’s heroism as he had saved others by exchanging himself for the hostages. The attacker was shot dead by the police. Abdeslam is kept in a French prison as the investigation into the Paris attacks continues.



(Words: 258)

- The text talks about
 - 50 people killed while shopping.
 - 50 people robbed while shopping.
 - an officer who died while on duty.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Foreign Affairs ministers.
 - The general public.
 - Supermarket customers.
- The supermarket attack took place in
 - Carcassonne.
 - Paris.
 - Trebes.
- Lakdim had
 - committed many crimes.
 - escaped from prison.
 - been selling drugs.
- According to the security forces, Lakdim
 - was expected to commit the attack.
 - was not expected to commit the attack.
 - had already committed similar attacks.
- Lakdim committed the attack in order to
 - fight against the Islamic State in Morocco.
 - take revenge for his time in prison.
 - demand the release of another attacker.
- Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame
 - offered to take the hostages’ place.
 - was forced to take the hostages’ place.
 - was among the hostages Lakdim was holding.
- Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame
 - was let free by Lakdim.
 - was accidentally killed by Lakdim
 - was badly injured by Lakdim.
- In the text, the underlined word “attempted” is closest in meaning to
 - tried.
 - failed.
 - managed.
- According to the text, Salah Abdeslam
 - was shot dead during the attack.
 - will be sent to prison for further investigation.
 - is kept in prison by the French police.

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.	evacuate	B.	attempted	C.	surveillance	D.	sign	E.	accused
F.	survive	G.	injured	H.	suspect	I.	praised	J.	released

11.	The young boys were ____ of breaking their neighbour's window.
12.	According to the police spokesperson, all hostages were ____ earlier that day and were taken to the nearby hospital for a routine examination.
13.	The police used helicopters to ____ people from their burning homes in the middle of the night.
14.	The suspect will be kept under ____ for the rest of the week; two undercover policemen will be watching him from a safe distance.
15.	The burglar ____ to escape from a broken window but he got hurt and was taken to hospital for treatment.
16.	After the car accident, Steven had to stay in bed for 10 days to rest his ____ back.
17.	They were supposed to be here by now but unfortunately there's no ____ of them.
18.	Yesterday morning the police managed to trace and arrest the ____ of the bank robbery.
19.	The art teacher ____ all students for their amazing works of art.
20.	A British woman miraculously managed to ____ in <i>the ocean</i> for 10 hours after falling off a cruise ship.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Christian Guibert, a former police officer, was shopping in a Super U supermarket when he heard several shots. It was 8km away from Carcassonne in Trebes, a sleepy town of 5,000 people in southern France. At about 11:00 am, the attacker, a man of 25, walked into the shop shouting “Allahu Akbar” and claiming he was a soldier of the Islamic State. Around 50 people were inside the building. The attacker immediately opened fire, killing one supermarket worker and one customer.

The attacker, named as Radouane Lakdim, was born in Morocco and lived in Carcassonne. He had been on an intelligence watchlist since 2014. He had also been accused twice in 2011 and 2015 of minor crimes, including drug-dealing. During surveillance, security services had not seen signs that suggested Lakdim would commit an attack. The situation at the supermarket lasted just over three hours, during which the gunman had asked for the release of Salah Abdeslam, the only surviving member from the group that carried out the November 2015 Paris attacks. When members of the French police attempted to evacuate the supermarket they found out that Lakdim was holding several hostages. Lt Col Arnaud Beltrame, a police officer, volunteered to take the hostages’ place. He finally ended up seriously injured and died from his injuries a day later. However, the interior minister praised the officer’s heroism as he had saved others by exchanging himself with the hostages. The attacker was shot dead by the police. Abdeslam is kept in a French prison as the investigation into the Paris attacks continues.

(Words: 260)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Christian Guibert was on duty when the attack took place.			
2.	The attacker pretended he was shopping before he opened fire.			
3.	Lakdim was known to the French police.			
4.	Lakdim was not expected to commit an attack.			
5.	Lakdim demanded the release of another attacker.			
6.	Salah Adbeslam was Lakdim’s best friend.			
7.	Beltrame evacuated the building with the help of Guibert.			
8.	Beltrame offered to take the hostages’ place.			
9.	Beltrame was a regular customer of the Super U supermarket.			
10.	Salah Abdeslam was shot dead by a French police officer.			

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.	released	B.	praise	C.	surveillance	D.	sign	E.	security
F.	accused	G.	injured	H.	evacuate	I.	attempted	J.	suspect

11.	After falling off her horse, Mary had to stay in bed for a couple of days to rest her ____ leg.
12.	Luckily the three hostages were ____ shortly before midday.
13.	Jim ____ to call for help but there was no signal on his mobile phone!
14.	Some people believe that our increasing demand for security has put us all <i>under</i> ____; we feel like we are being watched all day long.
15.	The fire is threatening about sixty homes so residents were asked to ____ their homes for their own safety.
16.	He was ____ of planning a terrorist attack and was sent to a high security prison in northern France.
17.	All athletes deserve a ____ for their achievements in the Olympic Games.
18.	Last night, the police arrested a ____ for the car bomb attacks in the city centre.
19.	Doctors told us that the fact that he has started eating is a ____ that he is feeling a bit better.
20.	Stricter ____ measures are in force in the town centre due to a bomb threat call earlier this morning.

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 attacker, named Radouane Lakdim, was born in Morocco and lived in Carcassone, France. He was known to the police for petty crimes and drug-dealing. He had been under surveillance in 2016 and 2017 but had showed no signs he was going to carry out an attack.

Just after 10 am on Friday, Lakdim stopped a white Opel Corsa car on the outskirts of Carcassone, before shooting and killing the passenger and seriously injuring the driver, both unknown to him. Lakdim then drove to a Super U supermarket in Trebes, a sleepy town near Carcassone. At about 11 am, he walked into the shop shouting “Allahu Akbar” and opened fire, killing one supermarket worker and one customer. When members of the French police attempted to evacuate the supermarket, they found out that Lakdim was holding several hostages. A member of the police volunteered to take the hostages’ place. The gunman agreed to the swap, so the policeman stayed with him while the rest of the people were let free. The policeman left his mobile phone line open on a table so security forces outside the supermarket could hear what was going on inside. When security forces outside the store heard via the telephone that a shot was fired, they immediately stormed the supermarket and shot Lakdim dead. Lt Col Arnaud Beltram, the policeman who had swapped place with the hostages, was found seriously injured. Early on Saturday morning, the French interior ministry announced that he had died from his injuries.



(250 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Lakdim was known to the police as a serious criminal.			
2.	Police didn't expect violent action from him soon.			
3.	Lakdim knew the driver of the Opel Corsa.			
4.	At the time of the attack, it was raining heavily.			
5.	Lakdim kept hostages in the supermarket.			
6.	A policeman was forced to change place with one hostage.			
7.	The policeman found a way to inform the police about the situation inside the supermarket.			
8.	The police entered the supermarket after receiving a phone call.			
9.	The police immediately arrested Lakdim.			
10.	The policeman died the following day.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	volunteers	B.	attacker	C.	sleepy	D.	security	E.	attempted
F.	carry out	G.	customer	H.	passengers	I.	injured	J.	surveillance

11.	The Jones family had a car accident and got seriously _____.
12.	Students try to _____ experiments during their chemistry lesson.
13.	All the _____ on the plane to London arrived safe to their destination.
14.	Trebes is a _____ town without any serious problems.
15.	The car bomb _____ managed to escape after the explosion.
16.	He _____ to get out of the burning house through an open window.
17.	For _____ reasons video cameras will be placed in the city centre.
18.	Mr. Harrison is a regular _____ of our department store.
19.	The beach was cleaned by _____ last week.
20.	He was arrested after a two-week _____ operation.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

The Great Wall of China, one of the greatest wonders (21)_____ the world, was listed as a World Heritage site by UNESCO (22)_____1987. Just like a gigantic dragon, the Great Wall covers approximately 8,851.8 kilometers from east (23)_____ west of China. With a history of more than 2,000 years, some (24)_____ the sections are now in ruins or have disappeared. However, it is still one of the most appealing attractions all (25)_____ the world because (26)_____ its architectural and historical significance. Since its construction, lots of beautiful legends and stories have spread around the country. The most well-known legend is (27)_____ the collapse of a section of the Wall caused by Meng Jiangnu, who cried heavily (28)_____ the death of her husband after he had died while building the wall. This legend has been spread widely through textbooks, folk songs and traditional operas. In 2012, following a 45-day long survey of 101 sections of the Wall in different provinces, the China Great Wall Academy reported that the forces of nature have destroyed parts of the Wall with the result that less than 30% remains (29)_____ good condition. The Academy has called (30)_____ greater protection of this important world monument.








21.	A.	of	B.	in	C.	at
22.	A.	with	B.	in	C.	for
23.	A.	in	B.	to	C.	at
24.	A.	of	B.	in	C.	from
25.	A.	of	B.	over	C.	into
26.	A.	of	B.	for	C.	at
27.	A.	about	B.	of	C.	for
28.	A.	for	B.	at	C.	in
29.	A.	in	B.	of	C.	for
30.	A.	of	B.	from	C.	for

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English version of your school newspaper **describing** a job that you believe is rather difficult. You can **compare** this job with others and **explain** what difficulties are involved in it. Use the ideas below to help you and/or add your own ideas.

Difficult Jobs

A “difficult job” can mean a number of things. It has to do with the number of hours and effort people are putting in it, and what they get in return. And you have to take into account things like stress and psychological damage. Taking these factors into account, **here are seven of the world’s most difficult jobs — all of which are much harder than most people realize.**

<p>1. Public school teacher</p> <p>A teacher can have an impact on young people’s life.</p> 	<p>2. Long-haul trucker</p> <p><i>A fairly dangerous job with very long hours</i></p> 
<p>3. Pilots</p> <p><i>A job where you’re responsible for hundreds of lives as you go about your day</i></p> 	<p>4. Actors and actresses</p> <p><i>Don’t let the camera fool you.</i></p> 
<p>5. Law enforcement</p> <p><i>A stressful job with lasting effects</i></p> 	<p>6. Newspaper reporter</p> <p><i>A dying industry</i></p> 
<p>7. Retail</p> <p><i>Another dying industry where you deal with consumers every day</i></p> <p>Black Friday shoppers can make life hell for retail workers.</p> 	

22. ΘΕΜΑ 37585

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

Part of the Penguin series, (21)_____ by the award-winning Coralie Bickford-Smith, these collectible editions are (22)_____ in high-quality colourful cloth, with foil stamped into the design. Emma Woodhouse, a beautiful, clever, rich and single woman, is (23)_____ happy with her life, and sees no need for either love (24)_____ marriage. Nothing, however, delights her (25)_____ than interfering in the romantic lives of others. But when she ignores the warnings of her good friend Mr. Knightley and (26)_____ to arrange a suitable match for her friend Harriet Smith, her carefully laid plans soon unravel and have consequences that she never (27)_____. With its imperfect but charming heroine and its witty exploration of relationships, Emma is often (28)_____ as Jane Austen's most flawless work. If you (29)_____ books, this is a wonderful addition to almost any collection. The story itself is of course timeless and great, but it's really the fact that it (30)_____ "wrapped" so beautifully at a reasonable price which makes this book a solid selection.

21.	A.	designs	B.	has designed	C.	designed
22.	A.	bound	B.	have bound	C.	bounded
23.	A.	perfectly	B.	perfect	C.	perfected
24.	A.	nor	B.	or	C.	neither
25.	A.	best	B.	more	C.	much
26.	A.	attempted	B.	will attempt	C.	attempts
27.	A.	will expect	B.	have expected	C.	expected
28.	A.	seen	B.	sees	C.	will see
29.	A.	have collected	B.	collect	C.	collected
30.	A.	Will be	B.	must be	C.	has been

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have found this blog on the Internet. Write an **e-mail** (120-150 words) to the headmaster of your school **presenting** the idea of starting this club, **suggesting** how it could be done and who could take part in it, and **explaining** the benefits for both the children at your school and the Syrian children.

Start a **Help Syria's Kids Pen-Pal Club** in your school.

Can you bring together a group of students who want to make a difference in the lives of refugee children? If so, then join other students around the world and set up a **Help Syria's Kids Pen-Pal Club**.



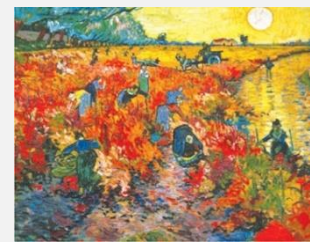
By becoming Pen-Pals you will connect with Syrian refugee children to let them know that you care, while providing tools for them to develop English reading and writing skills. Students who participate will gain cultural understanding by learning about children living in a refugee camp, the dreams they have for their future, and share hope through the development of friendship.

Adapted from: <https://www.helpsyriaskids.org/new-page>

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Van Gogh was an unstable and unpredictable man, well-known as the ‘tortured artist’. His nervous temperament made him a difficult companion. Near the end of 1888, he had a serious argument with his friend, Gauguin. After that, he began to experience frequent episodes of madness. He often changed from being normal to losing his mind. He was finally sent to an asylum in Saint-Remy suffering with depression. He spent much time in the asylum, though it was later believed that he suffered from epilepsy. While staying in the asylum, he painted some 150 paintings.



His most famous work “The Starry Night” was painted while staying in the asylum. The only painting he sold during his lifetime, “The Red Vineyard”, was created in 1888. In May 1890, Vincent van Gogh left the clinic and went to the physician Paul Gachet, in Auvers-sur-Oise near Paris, where he was closer to his brother Theo, who had recently married. Here van Gogh created the portrait of the melancholic “Dr. Gachet”. In two months, Van Gogh painted on average one painting per day.



His depression got worse. On July 27 of the same year, at the age of 37, van Gogh shot himself in the chest. He died two days later, with Theo at his side, who reported his last words as "The sadness will last forever". He was buried at the cemetery of Auvers-sur-Oise; Theo, unable to come to terms with his brother's death, died 6 months later and was buried next to him.

(Words: 251)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Van Gogh is described as a calm and reliable person.			
2.	After an argument with Gauguin, van Gogh started losing his mind.			
3.	Van Gogh stayed in the asylum for a long period of time.			
4.	Van Gogh’s most famous painting is ‘The Red Vineyard’.			
5.	When Van Gogh left the asylum, he stopped painting.			
6.	Paul Gachet asked van Gogh to make his portrait.			
7.	Van Gogh carried a gun to protect himself.			
8.	Van Gogh shot himself in the stomach.			
9.	Van Gogh was all alone when he died.			
10.	Theo wrote van Gogh’s biography just after van Gogh’s death.			

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.	unpredictable	B.	nervous	C.	serious	D.	finally	E.	famous
F.	believed	G.	suffered	H.	recently	I.	argument	J.	sadness

11.	He felt so <u>worried</u> before the test that his hands started trembling.
12.	Soon after his wife's death, a feeling of <u>unhappiness</u> settled in his heart.
13.	He was afraid of speaking in front of others but, <u>in the end</u> , he managed to overcome all his fears.
14.	On stormy days, weather scientists study <u>irregular</u> changes in temperature.
15.	He had a <u>bad</u> head injury which caused him not to understand or remember anything.
16.	New York is a city <u>well-known</u> for its theaters and nightlife.
17.	The company opened a new shopping center in Athens <u>not long ago</u> .
18.	She is strong and determined because she has <u>been through</u> a lot of hardships in her life.
19.	The children had a(n) <u>disagreement</u> over what game to play.
20.	I never <u>thought</u> that someone could be so kind-hearted and unstable at the same time.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

In a short period of ten years Van Gogh made approximately 900 paintings. Some of Van Gogh's finest works were produced in less than three years in a technique that showed his passion in brushstroke, in colour and in the movement of form and line. Dramatic, imaginative, and emotional, the artist was trying to explain either his struggle against madness or his understanding of man and nature.



Van Gogh's influence on expressionism was enormous and can be seen in many aspects of art produced in recent years. Vincent's brother's wife collected Vincent's paintings and letters after his death and dedicated herself to getting his work the recognition it deserved. It would not take long before his fame grew higher and higher. Today, several paintings by Van Gogh rank among the most expensive paintings in the world. On March 30, 1987 Van Gogh's painting "Irises" was sold for a record \$53.9 million at Sotheby's, New York. His "Portrait of Doctor Gachet" was sold for

\$82.5 million at Christie's, thus establishing a new price record.



Vincent van Gogh was also a passionate letter writer. Of the countless letters he wrote to his friends and family more than 800 have been preserved, as well as approximately 80 letters that he received. In one of his letters, he supports that "There are so many people, especially among our pals, who imagine that words are nothing. On the contrary, it's as interesting and as difficult to say a thing well as to paint a thing."

(Words: 253)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Van Gogh created all of his best paintings in less than three years.			
2.	Van Gogh used a technique that was different to all other painters'.			
3.	Van Gogh was suffering from some kind of mental illness.			
4.	Van Gogh tried to explain how he understood people and nature through his paintings.			
5.	Van Gogh's influence can be seen even in art produced in our days.			
6.	Van Gogh's brother's wife devoted her life to promoting van Gogh's work.			
7.	It took a long time for van Gogh's work to become well-known.			
8.	Van Gogh's painting "Irises" was the only one sold at a record price.			

9.	Van Gogh wrote many letters to his friends who were also painters.			
10.	Van Gogh found writing as fascinating and as hard as painting.			

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.

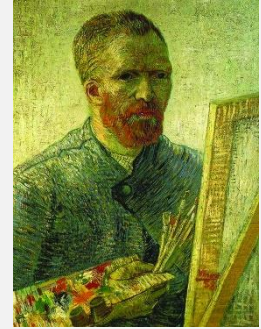
A.	approximately	B.	movement	C.	dramatic	D.	emotional	E.	collect
F.	deserve	G.	fame	H.	support	I.	especially	J.	receive

11.	There has been a <u>remarkable</u> change in his character since he changed school.
12.	Teachers always do their best to <u>help</u> their students in setting goals.
13.	When shopping online, you can <u>get</u> your goods by post at home or at work.
14.	His father earns <u>around</u> £150,000 per year, but he is not happy with his job.
15.	Ants <u>save</u> food over summer in order to survive the winter.
16.	I find some of Bach's music deeply <u>moving</u> . It almost makes me cry.
17.	These pieces of advice are <u>particularly</u> useful for new mothers.
18.	The actress lived a life of <u>celebrity</u> , but never got used to it.
19.	After all that hard work, you <u>should get</u> a holiday tip.
20.	Some people run their lives according to the <u>changes in position</u> of the stars.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Vincent van Gogh was born in Zundert, Holland. His father was a pastor, so he was brought up in a religious and cultured atmosphere. Vincent found his father's profession appealing and he was drawn to it, to a certain extent, later in his life. His sister described him as a serious and introspective child, highly emotional, without self-confidence. At age 16, Vincent started to work for an art dealer in The Hague. His four years younger brother Theo, with whom Vincent had a life-long friendship, would join the company later. This friendship is recorded thoroughly in a vast amount of letters they sent to each other. These letters contain a lot of information about the life of the painter and show him to be a talented writer with a keen mind. Theo would support Vincent financially throughout his life.



In 1880, Vincent van Gogh followed his brother's suggestion and took up painting seriously. For a brief period, Vincent took painting lessons from Anton Mauve in Hague. Although Vincent and Anton soon stopped working together because of their different artistic views, influences of the Hague School of painting would remain in Vincent's work, especially in the way he played with light and in the looseness of his brush strokes. However, his use of colours, favouring dark tones, set him apart from his teacher. In spring 1886, Vincent van Gogh went to Paris, where he moved in with his brother Theo; they shared a house in Montmartre.

245 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
11.	Van Gogh was Dutch.			
12.	Van Gogh's family was not very religious.			
13.	Van Gogh is described as confident of himself.			
14.	The van Gogh brothers worked for the same company.			
15.	Theo paid van Gogh's expenses for many years.			
16.	Theo advised van Gogh to become a professional painter.			
17.	Van Gogh stopped working with Anton Mauve because they did not agree on matters of art.			
18.	Van Gogh used only bright colours in his paintings.			
19.	Van Gogh preferred painting landscapes.			
20.	The two brothers lived together in a house in Paris.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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.	brought up	B.	appealing	C.	extent	D.	serious	E.	provide
F.	support	G.	remain	H.	moved	I.	brief	J.	vast

11.	Only a few hundreds of this animal species <u>exist</u> today.
12.	Joan <u>started living</u> in an apartment when she started University.
13.	The teachers had a <u>short</u> meeting before announcing their decisions to the students.
14.	To what <u>degree</u> is the main character of the book affected by his parent's actions?
15.	Because of her parents' financial problems, Sue was <u>raised</u> by her aunt Julia.
16.	A luxury hotel can <u>offer</u> first class facilities and services.
17.	Last week's storms affected a <u>huge</u> area, thus making the transportation of goods in and out of the country rather difficult.
18.	Parents often <u>help</u> their children financially, even when they have finished their studies.
19.	The idea of spending some time by the sea is quite <u>attractive</u> after such a hard winter.
20.	One of the most <u>important</u> issues discussed today is bullying.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Vincent van Gogh was born in Zundert, Holland. His father was a pastor, so he was brought up in a religious and cultured atmosphere. Vincent found his father's profession appealing and he was drawn to it, to a certain extent, later in his life. His sister described him as a serious and introspective child, highly emotional, without self-confidence. At age 16, Vincent started to work for an art dealer in The Hague. His four years younger brother Theo, with whom Vincent had a life-long friendship, would join the company later. This friendship is recorded thoroughly in a vast amount of letters they sent to each other. These letters provide a lot of information about the life of the painter and show him to be a talented writer with a keen mind. Theo would support Vincent financially throughout his life.



In 1880, Vincent van Gogh followed his brother Theo's suggestion and took up painting seriously. For a brief period, Vincent took painting lessons from Anton Mauve in The Hague. Although Vincent and Anton soon stopped working together because of their different artistic views, influences of The Hague School of painting would remain in Vincent's work, especially in the way he played with light and in the looseness of his brush strokes. However, his use of colours, favouring dark tones, set him apart from his teacher. In spring 1886, Vincent van Gogh went to Paris, where he moved in with his brother Theo; they shared a house in Montmartre.

(Words: 245)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Van Gogh did not like his father's job.			
2.	Van Gogh was influenced by his father.			
3.	Van Gogh is described as sensitive and uncertain of himself.			
4.	Van Gogh and his brother were very close to each other throughout their lives.			
5.	The friendship between Van Gogh and his brother is described in detail in a recently published book.			
6.	The letters between the two brothers do not give much information about van Gogh.			
7.	Van Gogh was also a good writer and a clever man.			
8.	Van Gogh's work was not affected by The Hague School of Painting.			
9.	Van Gogh used colours differently from his teacher Anton Mauve.			
10.	The two brothers lived together for many years.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

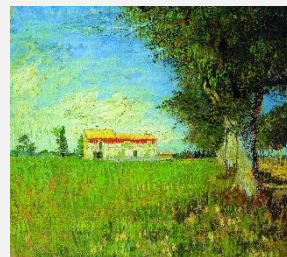
A.	brought up	B.	appealing	C.	extent	D.	serious	E.	provide
F.	support	G.	remain	H.	move	I.	brief	J.	vast

11.	Lasting only for a short time or containing a few words.
12.	To give someone things they need.
13.	To help or encourage someone in order to help him/her succeed.
14.	Something that is extremely large.
15.	To be taken care of until one becomes an adult.
16.	Something that is attractive or interesting.
17.	Go to a different place in order to live or work there.
18.	Something important that needs careful thinking.
19.	Stay in the same place or situation.
20.	The area, length, degree or amount of something.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

In spring 1886, Vincent van Gogh went to Paris, where he moved in with his brother Theo; they shared a house in Montmartre. In Paris van Gogh had the chance to meet the painters Edgar Degas, Camille Pissarro, Bernard, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec and Paul Gauguin. He discovered impressionism and liked its use of light and colour, more than its lack of social engagement (as he saw it). Especially the technique known as pointillism (where many small dots are applied to a canvas in such a way that blend into rich colours when looking at them from a distance) made its mark on Van Gogh's own style. It should be noted that Van Gogh is regarded as a post-impressionist, rather than an impressionist. This means that the artist uses colour and lines to express an emotional response to the subject; he does not describe it



in an accurate way.

Vincent was an unstable and unpredictable man, well-known as the 'tortured artist'. His nervous temperament made him a difficult companion while night-long discussions combined with painting all day damaged his health. He decided to go south to Arles, where he hoped his friends would join him and help create a school of art. Gauguin did join him but with disastrous results. Near the end of 1888, an incident led Gauguin to finally leave Arles, after a number of arguments with Vincent. Van Gogh chased him with an open razor, was stopped by Gauguin, but ended up cutting a portion of his own ear lobe off.

(Words: 245)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Van Gogh moved to Paris in the middle of the winter.			
2.	In Paris, van Gogh met many well-known poets and writers.			
3.	Van Gogh liked impressionism for its use of light and colour.			
4.	Pointillism affected van Gogh's style in some way.			
5.	Van Gogh uses colours and lines to express how he feels about the subject.			
6.	Van Gogh is described as unsurprising and reliable.			
7.	Van Gogh's health got worse because he worked all day and did not get enough sleep at night.			
8.	Van Gogh had arguments with many painters.			
9.	Van Gogh chased Gauguin with a gun.			
10.	Van Gogh cut his own ear lobe off while shaving.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each of the phrases below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J).

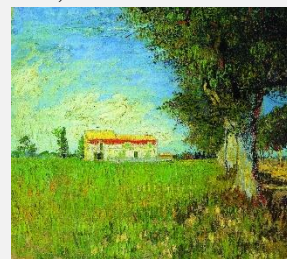
A.	discovered	B.	lack	C.	distance	D.	social	E.	emotional
F.	companion	G.	combined	H.	damaged	I.	incident	J.	chase

11.	A person one spends a lot of time with because they are friends.
12.	Used to describe activities in which one meets or spends time with other people.
13.	When something is not available or there is not enough of something.
14.	When things are joined or mixed together.
15.	Space between two people or places.
16.	To run after someone in order to catch him/her.
17.	Something that happens, often an unpleasant or unusual event.
18.	Harmed, spoilt or destroyed.
19.	Relating to feelings.
20.	When something such as a place or an object is found for the first time.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

In spring 1886, Vincent van Gogh went to Paris, where he moved in with his brother Theo. They shared a house in Montmartre. In Paris van Gogh met the painters Edgar Degas, Camille Pissarro, Bernard, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec and Paul Gauguin. He discovered impressionism and liked its use of light and colour, more than its lack of social engagement (as he saw it). Especially the technique known as pointillism (where many small dots are applied to a canvas in such a way that blend into rich colours when looking at them from a distance) made its mark on Van Gogh's own style. It should be noted that Van Gogh is regarded as a post-impressionist, rather than an impressionist. This means that the artist uses colour and lines to express an emotional response to the subject; he does not describe it in an accurate way.



Vincent was an unstable and unpredictable man, well-known as the 'tortured artist'. His nervous temperament made him a difficult companion while night-long discussions combined with painting all day damaged his health. He decided to go south to Arles, where he hoped his friends would join him and help him create a school of art. Gauguin did join him but with disastrous results. Near the end of 1888, an incident led Gauguin to finally leave Arles, after a number of arguments with Vincent. Van Gogh chased him with an open razor, was stopped by Gauguin, but ended up cutting a portion of his own ear lobe off.

(245 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Van Gogh moved to Paris in 1886 and his brother followed him a year later.			
2.	In Paris, van Gogh met several other painters.			
3.	Van Gogh liked impressionism despite its lack of social engagement.			
4.	Pointillism did not affect van Gogh's style in any way.			
5.	Van Gogh describes his subject accurately in each one of his paintings.			
6.	Van Gogh was not an easy-going person.			
7.	All of his friends followed Van Gogh to Arles.			
8.	Van Gogh wanted to create his own art gallery.			
9.	Van Gogh was angry with Gauguin because he wanted to go back to Paris.			
10.	Van Gogh had many arguments with other painters.			

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.	discovered	B.	lack	C.	distance	D.	nervous	E.	emotional
F.	companion	G.	combined	H.	damaged	I.	well-known	J.	chased

11.	The suspect was released due to <u>absence</u> of concrete evidence against him.
12.	I find the way he plays the violin very <u>moving</u> . He almost makes me cry.
13.	After you have <u>mixed</u> all the ingredients, leave the mixture in the fridge for a while.
14.	New York is a city <u>famous</u> for its theaters and nightlife.
15.	She did not know what to do when she <u>found out</u> he had been lying to her for so long.
16.	The boy <u>went after</u> the man who stole his mum's bag, but in vain.
17.	The politician's reputation has already been <u>harmed</u> by a series of scandals.
18.	His cat Rubie was his only loyal <u>friend</u> who stayed with him until his death.
19.	Tomas was sitting behind his desk with a <u>worried</u> expression in his face.
20.	When the road is wet, make sure you leave plenty of <u>space</u> between your car and the one in front.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Van Gogh was an unstable and unpredictable man, well-known as the ‘tortured artist’. His nervous temperament made him a difficult companion. Near the end of 1888, he had a serious argument with his friend, Gauguin. After that, he began to experience frequent fits of madness. He often changed from being normal to losing his mind. He was finally sent to the asylum in Saint-Remy because he was suffering with depression. He spent much time in the asylum, though it was later believed that he suffered from epilepsy. While staying in the asylum, he painted some 150 paintings. His most famous work “The Starry Night” was painted while staying there. The only painting he sold during his lifetime, “The Red Vineyard”, was created in 1888. In May 1890, Vincent van Gogh left the clinic and went to the physician Paul Gachet, in Auvers-sur-Oise near Paris, where he was closer to his brother, Theo, who had recently married. Here, van Gogh created the portrait of the melancholic “Dr. Gachet”. In two months, Van Gogh painted on average one painting per day. Unfortunately, his depression got worse. On July 27 of the same year, at the age of 37, after a fit of painting activity, van Gogh shot himself in the chest. He died two days later, with Theo at his side, who reported his last words as "The sadness will last forever". He was buried at the cemetery of Auvers-sur-Oise. Theo, unable to come to terms with his brother's death, died 6 months later and was buried next to him.

(Words: 252)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
11.	Van Gogh is described as unsteady and anxious.			
12.	Although he was a difficult companion, he never argued with anyone.			
13.	Van Gogh's brother paid the expenses for the asylum.			
14.	Van Gogh's most well-known painting is “The Starry Night”.			
15.	In the years he spent in the asylum, he painted over three hundred paintings.			
16.	While van Gogh was still alive, only one of his paintings was sold.			
17.	Dr. Gachet was Theo's friend from school.			
18.	Theo died because he couldn't accept Van Gogh's death.			
19.	Van Gogh shot his brother dead by accident.			
20.	Van Gogh never managed to get over his depression.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each of the phrases below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J).

A.	unpredictable	B.	nervous	C.	serious	D.	finally	E.	depression
F.	believed	G.	suffered	H.	recently	I.	activity	J.	sadness

11.	Not long ago.
12.	Physical or mental pain experienced by someone.
13.	The feeling of being unhappy.
14.	A problem or situation that is bad and makes people worry.
15.	When something happens after a long time.
16.	When something is thought to be true by someone.
17.	When something or someone changes suddenly and without reason.
18.	Something people spend time doing.
19.	The mental condition of being very unhappy and without hope for the future.
20.	Feeling worried and anxious.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

In a short period of ten years Van Gogh made approximately 900 paintings. Van Gogh's finest works were produced in less than three years in a technique that showed his passion in brushstroke, in colour and in the movement of form and line. Dramatic, imaginative, and emotional, the artist was trying to explain either his struggle against madness or his understanding of man and nature.



Van Gogh's influence on expressionism was enormous and can be seen in many aspects of 20th-century art. His brother's wife collected Van Gogh's paintings and letters after his death and dedicated herself to getting his work the recognition it deserved. It would not take long before his fame grew higher and higher. Today, several paintings by Van Gogh rank among the most expensive paintings in the world. On March 30, 1987 Van Gogh's painting "Iris" was sold for a record \$53.9 million at Sotheby's, New York. His Portrait of Doctor Gachet was sold for \$82.5 million at Christie's, thus establishing a new price record.



Vincent van Gogh was also a passionate letter writer. Of the countless letters he passionately wrote to his friends and family more than 800 have been preserved, as well as approximately 80 letters that he had received. In one of his letters, he supports that "There are so many people, especially among our pals, who imagine that words are nothing. On the contrary, don't you think, it's as interesting and as difficult to say a thing well as to paint a thing."

(Words: 248)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	In about ten years, van Gogh created over nine thousand paintings.			
2.	He created his best works of art in his house in Paris.			
3.	Van Gogh fought against his mental illness.			
4.	Van Gogh influenced expressionism to a great extent.			
5.	His brother's wife was not interested in Van Gogh's paintings.			
6.	The portrait of Doctor Gachet was sold at a price record.			
7.	Van Gogh enjoyed spending time with his friends.			
8.	Van Gogh sent about 500 letters to his brother.			
9.	According to Van Gogh, using the right words to express ideas clearly is a difficult thing.			
10.	According to Van Gogh, writing is not as fascinating as painting.			

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Match each of the phrases below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J).

A.	approximately	B.	movement	C.	dramatic	D.	emotional	E.	influence
F.	deserve	G.	fame	H.	support	I.	passionately	J.	receive

11.	Having or expressing strong feelings.
12.	A change of position.
13.	The power to make other people agree with your opinions or do what you want.
14.	Happening suddenly in a very noticeable or surprising way.
15.	To help someone because you want him/her to succeed.
16.	Close to a particular number or period of time.
17.	To have earned or to be given something because of the way you have behaved or the qualities you have.
18.	Doing something in a way that shows strong feelings or beliefs.
19.	To get or be given something.
20.	A situation when one is known or recognized by many people.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Van Gogh was an unstable and unpredictable adult man, well-known as the ‘tortured artist’. His nervous **temperament** made him a difficult companion. Near the end of 1888, he had a serious argument with his friend, Gauguin. After that, he began to experience frequent fits of madness. He often changed from being normal to losing his mind. He was finally sent to an asylum in Saint-Remy suffering with depression. He spent much time in the asylum, though it was later believed that he suffered from epilepsy. While staying in the asylum, he painted some 150 paintings. His most famous work “The Starry Night” was painted while staying in the asylum. The only painting he sold during his lifetime, ‘The Red Vineyard’, was created in 1888. In May 1890, Vincent van Gogh left the clinic and went to the physician Paul Gachet, in Auvers-sur-Oise near Paris, where he was closer to Theo, who had recently married. Here Van Gogh created the portrait of the melancholic “Dr. Gachet”. In two months, Van



Gogh painted **on average** one painting per day.

His depression got worse. On July 27 of the same year, at the age of 37, after a fit of painting activity, Van Gogh shot himself in the chest. He died two days later, with Theo at his side, who reported his last words as "The sadness will last forever". He was buried at the cemetery of Auvers-sur-Oise; Theo, unable to come to terms with his brother's death, died 6 months later and was buried next to him.

(Words: 254)

- The text talks about Vincent van Gogh’s
 - childhood.
 - family life.
 - adult life.
- A suitable title for this text could be
 - “Van Gogh’s final years”.
 - “Van Gogh’s fame”.
 - “Van Gogh’s paintings”.
- In the text the underlined word “**temperament**” is closest in meaning to
 - opinion.
 - temperature.
 - character.
- After his argument with Gauguin, Van Gogh
 - moved to a new house.
 - started losing his mind.
 - started seeing Dr. Gachet.
- Vincent van Gogh was sent to an asylum because he suffered from
 - migraines.
 - epilepsy.
 - depression.
- “The Starry Night” was
 - painted while Van Gogh was in the asylum.
 - Van Gogh’s first painting.
 - bought by Dr. Gachet.
- While Van Gogh was still alive,
 - all of his paintings were sold.
 - one of his paintings was sold.
 - few of his paintings were sold.
- In the text the underlined word “**on average**” is closest in meaning to
 - less than.
 - more or less.
 - more than.
- The writer describes the portrait of Dr. Gachet as
 - passionate.
 - cheerful.
 - sad.
- Van Gogh’s brother died because
 - he couldn’t accept Vincent’s death.
 - he caught an illness while in hospital.
 - Vincent shot him in the chest.

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.	unpredictable	B.	nervous	C.	serious	D.	finally	E.	depression
F.	believed	G.	suffered	H.	recently	I.	activity	J.	well-known

11.	After the earthquake, there were no reports of _____ injuries.
12.	None of us _____ the old man's story. It all sounded so crazy!
13.	There was a lot of _____ in preparation for the Prime Minister's visit to our school.
14.	They decided to have their wedding in July or August, as the weather can be quite _____ in March or April.
15.	We could try to invite some _____ artists to next year's festival.
16.	John _____ a lot when he lost his parents in a car accident.
17.	After searching for months, he _____ managed to find a job in a big car company.
18.	People who are diagnosed with _____ need professional help or medical treatment.
19.	It is natural to feel _____ before an exam. Everyone wonders if they will be able to answer the questions or if they will remember what they have studied.
20.	Until very _____ he worked as a teacher, so he still misses being in a classroom.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Vincent van Gogh



Vincent van Gogh was born in Holland. Being the son of a priest, he was brought up in a religious and cultured atmosphere. His sister described him as a serious and introspective child, highly emotional and lacking self-confidence. In spring 1886 Vincent went to Paris. There he met famous impressionist painters, like Edgar Degas, Paul Gauguin, etc. Van Gogh is regarded as a post-impressionist because he uses strong colours and lines to express an emotional response to the subject. Vincent was an unstable man, well known as the 'tortured artist' with a nervous temperament. He went to Arles to create a school of art. Gauguin joined him but, after a serious argument, Van Gogh pursued him with an open razor. He was stopped by Gauguin, but ended up cutting a portion of his own ear lobe off.

Van Gogh was sent to an asylum because he was suffering from depression. During his staying there he painted some 150 paintings. The only painting he sold during his lifetime was "The Red Vineyard". On July 27 of the same year Van Gogh shot himself in the chest. He died two days later. Theo unable to come to terms with his brother's death died 6 months later. Vincent's brother's wife collected Vincent's paintings and letters after his death and dedicated herself to getting his work the recognition it deserved. His portrait of "Doctor Gachet" was sold for \$82.5 million at Christie's, thus establishing a new price record.

(Words: 247)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Vincent van Gogh was a low profile child, closed to himself.			
2.	Vincent van Gogh had a good relationship with his sister.			
3.	Vincent van Gogh used bright colours in his paintings.			
4.	Vincent van Gogh injured himself with a pair of scissors.			
5.	Vincent van Gogh was known for his calm character.			
6.	Vincent van Gogh made a lot of paintings while he was at the asylum.			
7.	Vincent van Gogh sold most of his paintings at high prices.			
8.	Vincent van Gogh died because he was seriously ill.			
9.	"The Red Vineyard" was Vincent van Gogh's first painting.			
10.	Vincent van Gogh's brother collected his letters after his death.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	nervous	B.	self-confidence	C.	lifetime	D.	serious	E.	record
F.	depression	G.	subject	H.	emotional	I.	atmosphere	J.	response

11.	My mother is very _____ and couldn't stop crying during my brother's wedding ceremony.
12.	There is a very relaxed _____ in our office; we all work together as a team so we never get anxious.
13.	He always feels very _____ before an exam because he doesn't want to fail.
14.	People who suffer from _____ feel very unhappy and need to get professional help.
15.	I still have not received a _____ to my e-mail complaining about the hotel room.
16.	I remember her as a very _____ child; she never laughed at our jokes!
17.	He holds the world _____ for 100 metres; it's very difficult for other athletes to break it.
18.	She has made a series of documentaries on the _____ of family relationships.
19.	During his _____ he wrote more than 200 poems.
20.	You need to believe in yourself and have a lot of _____ in order to talk in front of many people.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

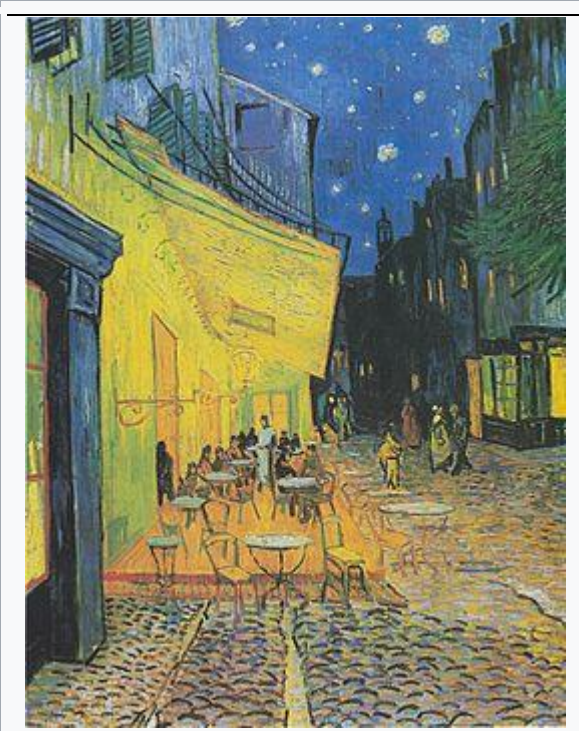
Over the centuries, Leonardo Da Vinci (21)_____ a legend, completely defined by his works of art and his inventions. Travelling throughout Italy over the course of his lifetime, Leonardo's passion as an artist, architect and inventor (22)_____ still evident in both his complete and incomplete works. Although his smiling *Mona Lisa* (23)_____ viewers for centuries, Leonardo himself often (24)_____ trouble completing his statues and buildings. This (25)_____ partly due to the technology of the time not being advanced enough to achieve what he really (26)_____, but it was also a result of his unstable character. Recently, all that (27)_____. Thanks to latter-day Leonardo enthusiasts, some of his great but unfinished projects (28)_____ finally being completed. A big statue that Leonardo (29)_____ in 1493 has just been presented in central Milan. A bridge that Leonardo (30)_____ in 1502 to cross the Bosphorus in Istanbul has been scheduled for construction outside Oslo, and these days there is talk of building similar bridges in Iowa and in Istanbul itself.

21.	A	becomes	B	has become	C	became
22.	A	is	B	has been	C	was
23.	A	thrills	B	has thrilled	C	thrilled
24.	A	has	B	has had	C	had
25.	A	is	B	has been	C	was
26.	A	wants	B	has wanted	C	wanted
27.	A	changes	B	has changed	C	changed
28.	A	are	B	have been	C	were
29.	A	designs	B	has designed	C	designed
30.	A	envisioned	B	has envisioned	C	was envisioned

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You consider Van Gogh's painting *Café Terrace at Night* a rather interesting work of art. Write an **e-mail** (120-150 words) to James, your English-speaking friend, who is interested in art too, **giving him** some information about the specific painting and **explaining** why you like it.

Café Terrace at Night



Artist	<u>Vincent van Gogh</u>
Year	1888
Medium	<u>Oil on canvas</u>
Dimensions	80.7 cm × 65.3 cm (31.8 in × 25.7 in)
Location	<u>Kröller-Müller Museum, Otterlo</u>

Café Terrace at Night is an 1888 oil painting by the Dutch artist Vincent van Gogh.

Van Gogh painted *Café Terrace at Night* in Arles, France, in mid-September 1888.

Visitors to the site can stand at the north eastern corner of the *Place du Forum*, where the artist set up his easel. He looked south towards the terrace of the popular coffee house, as well as into the darkness of the *rue du Palais* which led up to a building (to the left, not pictured) and, beyond this structure, the tower of a former church which is now *Musée Lapidaire*.

Towards the right, Van Gogh indicated a shop and some branches of the trees surrounding the place, but he omitted the remainders of the Roman monuments just beside this little shop.

The painting is currently at the Kröller-Müller Museum

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

The Maya civilization was one (21)_____ the most powerful societies of Mesoamerica, known (22)_____ its fully developed written language (23)_____ well as for its architecture and astronomical systems. Initially established during the Pre-Classic period according (24)_____ the Mesoamerican chronology, many Maya cities reached their highest state of development during the Classic period and continued throughout the Post-Classic period until the arrival (25)_____ the Spanish. One of the many interesting things (26)_____ the Maya was their ability to build a great civilization in a tropical climate. Traditionally, ancient people had lived in drier climates, where the management of water resources formed the basis of their society. From the late eighth until the end (27)_____ the ninth century, something unknown happened to shake the Maya civilization. The reason (28)_____ this mysterious decline is unknown. However, the Maya people never disappeared, neither at the time (29)_____ the Classic period nor with the arrival of the Spanish conquistadores. Today, they form important populations throughout the Maya area and they try to maintain their special set (30)_____ traditions and beliefs.

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

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have decided to take part in an international competition with the title “*My favourite artist*”. Write an **article** (120-150 words) about an artist you admire. Write about his/her life, describe some of his/her works of art and explain why you admire him/her.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

Lauren Robinson has a food allergy. Touching or breathing a small amount of an allergen can (21)_____ her to die. The idea of going to school is dangerous and her family (22)_____ to keep her at home. But now a robot called the VGo can help her (23)_____ with others. Here's how the VGo works: Using an application on her laptop, Lauren (24)_____ the VGo from home. The robot's video camera and microphones allow her to see and hear what's going on at school as she (25)_____ the robot from class to class. Her teachers and classmates can see and hear her too; her face (26)_____ on a screen and speakers project her voice. It (27)_____ time for Lauren to learn to control the VGo but now she has found a way to "raise her hand" using the robot's headlights. "I flash them on and off until the teacher (28)_____ me," she explains. Lauren (29)_____ dreams for the future. She (30)_____ to go to college and become a scientist. "I'll be able to live a normal life, but I have to be very careful" she says.

21.	A.	cause	B.	make	C.	do
22.	A.	can	B.	decided	C.	made
23.	A.	communicated	B.	communicating	C.	communicate
24.	A.	controls	B.	makes	C.	shows
25.	A.	was driving	B.	drove	C.	drives
26.	A.	appears	B.	appeared	C.	is appearing
27.	A.	takes	B.	took	C.	is taking.
28.	A.	sees	B.	hears	C.	looks
29.	A.	does	B.	has	C.	is doing
30.	A.	decides	B.	thinks	C.	wants

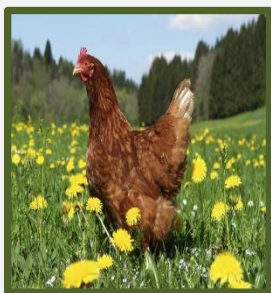
ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine your school is going to organise an Arts Day. You have been asked to prepare a **report** (120-150 words) with ideas about activities for this day. In the report you need to **explain** the importance of art in peoples' life and use the notes below to **suggest** what can be done on Arts Day.

- ✓ *organise a painting competition - exhibition on Arts Day*
- ✓ *invite an artist to give a speech*
- ✓ *concert - school band*
- ✓ *school play*

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



When asked to give their opinion, 94% of Americans agree that animals raised for food deserve to live free from bad treatment and cruelty. Yet the majority of the nearly 10 billion farm animals raised each year in the United States suffer in conditions that consumers would not accept if they could see them. Most of our meat, milk and eggs come from industrial farms where efficiency is considered more important than animal welfare and, therefore, animals are paying the price.

To give specific examples, approximately 8.5 billion chickens are killed for their meat every year in the U.S., while another 300 million chickens are used in egg production. All birds from egg-laying hens and meat chickens to turkeys, ducks, geese and others are kept out from all animal protection laws. Consequently, these animals are in urgent need of protection. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) is focused on making people aware of the unpleasant state of chickens raised for meat and is working actively with companies that buy or raise chickens.

Many people, however, do not realize that the breed of chicken used for modern egg production is different from the breed used for meat production. If you put the two breeds of chicken next to each other, they look almost nothing alike! Each has been raised according to a plan for extreme production: egg-laying hens for high egg volume, and “meat” chickens for maximum breast meat.

(Words: 243)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Most farm animals raised for food in the U.S. are treated cruelly.			
2.	If properly informed, consumers would accept the bad treatment of farm animals.			
3.	In industrial farms, animal welfare is more important than yearly production.			
4.	300 million chickens are killed for their meat in the U.S. every year.			
5.	Mice are not protected according to the U.S. animal protection laws.			
6.	All birds are protected according to the U.S. animal protection laws.			
7.	The ASPCA tries to inform people about the conditions in industrial farms.			
8.	Chickens raised for egg production and chickens raised for meat production look exactly the same.			
9.	Genetic control causes health problems to chickens raised in industrial farms.			
10.	Egg-laying hens raised in industrial farms can produce high amounts of eggs.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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 option only once.

A.	condition	B.	deserve	C.	suffer from	D.	treatment	E.	extreme
F.	welfare	G.	realize	H.	alike	I.	breed	J.	unpleasant

11.	This <u>type</u> of dog is very unusual in our country because it enjoys living in colder places.
12.	<u>Very high</u> temperatures are normal this time of the year.
13.	If you keep having negative thoughts, your <u>sad</u> situation will only get worse in the following months.
14.	The government should be more interested in the <u>health and happiness</u> of elderly people.
15.	The family's financial <u>state</u> is getting worse and worse over the last few years.
16.	Not only are they identical twins but their characters are so much <u>similar</u> !
17.	Equal <u>behaviour</u> to all team members is absolutely necessary for effective teamwork.
18.	People who <u>have</u> seasonal allergies find it difficult to breathe in the fall or spring.
19.	They didn't <u>understand</u> the danger they were facing by not telling the truth to their parents.
20.	You have worked so hard that you really <u>have the right</u> to take a break now!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Taking a closer look at animals raised in factory farms, we come to understand that farm animals need our help.

A factory farm is a large industrial operation that raises large numbers of animals for food. It is a fact that over 99% of farm animals in the United States are raised in factory farms, which focus on profit and efficiency while treating animals with cruelty.

Approximately 8.5 billion chickens are killed for their meat every year in the U.S., while another 300 million chickens are used in egg production. All birds, from egg-laying hens and meat chickens to turkeys, ducks and geese are kept out from all animal protection laws. By the numbers, these are the animals most urgently in need of protection. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) is focused on making people aware of the unpleasant state of chickens raised for meat and is working actively with companies that buy or raise chickens.

Many people do not realize that the breed of chicken used for modern egg production is different from the breed used for meat production. If you put the two breeds of chicken next to each other though, they look almost nothing alike! Each has been raised according to a plan for hyper-production: egg-laying hens for high egg volume, and “meat” chickens for maximum breast meat. Unfortunately, both chicken types suffer from severe physical problems brought on by genetic control of their cells.



(Words: 250)

	STATEMENTS	A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
11.	Animals in factory farms have a pleasant life.			
12.	Factory farms mainly aim at making a profit.			
13.	The majority of farm animals are raised in factory farms in the U.S.			
14.	8.5 billion chickens are used in egg production in the U.S. every year.			
15.	Sheep are not mentioned at all in the U.S. animal protection laws.			
16.	ASPCA tries to inform people about the unpleasant conditions of chickens raised in factory farms.			
17.	According to ASPCA, animals must not be used in scientific experiments.			
18.	Chickens raised for egg production and chickens raised for meat production do not look the same.			
19.	Chickens raised in factory farms live longer than those raised elsewhere.			
20.	Genetic control does not cause any health problems to chickens in factory farms.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	profit	B.	efficiency	C.	urgent	D.	cruelty	E.	protection
F.	severe	G.	unpleasant	H.	welfare	I.	massive	J.	cell

11.	Something very large in amount or number.
12.	Something very important that needs to be dealt with as soon as possible.
13.	The smallest basic unit of a plant or animal.
14.	Something extremely bad or very serious.
15.	Money earned when selling goods at a price higher than their cost of production.
16.	Something that is not enjoyable but sad.
17.	The state of someone or something being safe from injury, damage or loss.
18.	Good use of time and energy to achieve specific goals.
19.	Violent behavior that causes pain to people or animals.
20.	The physical health and happiness, usually of a person or animal.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

When asked to give their opinion, 94% of Americans agree that animals raised for food deserve to live free from bad treatment and cruelty. Yet the majority of the nearly 10 billion farm animals raised each year in the United States suffer in conditions that consumers would not accept if they could see them. Most of our meat, milk and eggs come from industrial farms where efficiency is considered more important than animal welfare and, therefore, animals are paying the price.



To give specific examples, approximately 8.5 billion chickens are killed for their meat every year in the U.S., while another 300 million chickens are used in egg production. All birds from egg-laying hens and meat chickens to turkeys, ducks, geese and others are kept out from all animal protection laws. Consequently, these animals are in urgent need of protection. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) is focused on making people aware of the unpleasant state of chickens raised for meat and is working actively with companies that buy or raise chickens.

Many people do not realize that the breed of chicken used for modern egg production is different from the breed used for meat production. If you put them next to each other, they look almost nothing alike! Each has been raised according to a plan for hyper-production: egg-laying hens for high egg volume, and “meat” chickens for maximum breast meat.

(Words: 237)

- The main purpose of the text is to
 - promote egg production.
 - inform about animal farms.
 - advise on animal protection.
- This type of text can be found in a(n)
 - science magazine.
 - food magazine.
 - animal magazine.
- The majority of Americans believe that animals raised for food should be treated
 - without cruelty.
 - violently.
 - with no care.
- In industrial animal farms in the U.S., animal welfare is considered less important than
 - food production.
 - workers' welfare.
 - consumers' welfare.
- According to the text, all types of birds in the U.S. are
 - protected by animal laws.
 - not mentioned in animal laws.
 - protected in animal farms.
- The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) mainly aims at
 - hiding what is happening in chicken farms.
 - letting people know what is happening in chicken farms.
 - telling the truth about animal protection laws.
- Chickens raised for egg production and chickens raised for meat production look
 - different.
 - unhealthy.
 - similar.
- In the text, the underlined word 'they' refers to
 - the farm animals.
 - the farm conditions.
 - the consumers.
- In the text, the underlined phrase 'aware of' is closest in meaning to
 - informed about.
 - anxious about.
 - happy about.

10. In the text, the underlined word 'volume' is closest in meaning to

A. quality.

B. amount.

C. protection.

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.	cruelty	B.	protection	C.	maximum	D.	accepted	E.	raised
F.	production	G.	treatment	H.	focused	I.	urgent	J.	alike

11.	He was born and ____ in a small village near Patras but moved to Athens when he found a job in an international company.
12.	When Mary finished redecorating the kitchen, she ____ her attention on the garden and turned it into a small paradise.
13.	The most ____ thing in case of fire is to make sure that everyone has left the building.
14.	The speed limit on most Australian highways is 100 kph; only a few roads allow you to travel <i>at a</i> ____ <i>speed</i> of 110 kph.
15.	The farmer was accused of ____ to animals he was supposed to care for and protect.
16.	Our tent provided little ____ against the summer rainstorm.
17.	Parents should be fair and treat all their children ____.
18.	She has never ____ advice from anyone; she is so stubborn she wants to do things her way.
19.	The government has asked all companies to reduce the amount of chemicals used in food ____.
20.	All school students should receive equal ____ by their teachers.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Taking a closer look at animals raised in factory farms, we come to understand that farm animals need our help.

But what is a factory farm? A factory farm is a large industrial operation that raises large numbers of animals for food focusing on profit and efficiency while causing harm to animals. It is a fact that over 99% of farm animals in the United States are raised in factory farms.

Approximately 8.5 billion chickens are killed for their meat every year in the U.S., while another 300 million chickens are used in egg production. All birds, from egg-laying hens and meat chickens to turkeys, ducks and geese are kept out from all animal protection laws. By the numbers, these animals are in urgent need of protection. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) is focused on making people aware of the unpleasant conditions of chickens raised for meat and is working actively with companies that buy or raise chickens.

Many people do not realize that the breed of chicken used for modern egg production is different from the breed used for meat production. If you put them next to each other, they look almost nothing alike! Each has been raised according to a plan for hyper-production: egg-laying hens for high egg volume, and “meat” chickens for maximum breast meat. Unfortunately, both types suffer from severe physical problems brought on by genetic control of their cells.

(Words: 241)

- The text mainly talks about
 - factory farms.
 - animal protection laws.
 - the aims of ASPCA.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Food scientists.
 - Biology students.
 - The general public.
- Animals raised in factory farms are used for
 - their skin.
 - food production.
 - milk production.
- The text suggests that factory farms are mostly interested in animal
 - welfare.
 - protection.
 - efficiency.
- In the U.S. birds are
 - protected by animal laws.
 - mentioned in animal laws.
 - not protected by animal laws.
- Animals such as chickens, turkeys and ducks should be
 - let free at once.
 - protected at once.
 - genetically controlled at once.
- Chickens raised for egg production and chickens raised for meat production look
 - unhealthy.
 - similar.
 - different.
- Chickens raised for high egg and meat production have
 - suffered control of their cells.
 - lived a happy life.
 - no health problems.
- In the text the underlined word ‘they’ refers to
 - the people.
 - the hens.
 - the chickens.
- In the text, the underlined word ‘severe’ is closest in meaning to
 - serious.
 - unimportant.
 - well-treated.

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.	industrial	B.	production	C.	billion	D.	approximately	E.	focused
F.	protection	G.	profit	H.	raised	I.	unpleasant	J.	physical

11.	It will take us ____ two weeks to finish our biology project.
12.	Their grandparents ____ the two brothers after their parents went abroad.
13.	You shouldn't expect to make much ____ within the first couple of years of setting up your own company.
14.	She looks so fit since she first joined the gym two years ago; no wonder why ____ exercise has become an essential part of her daily routine.
15.	Many people find it difficult to live in big ____ cities because of their high levels of air pollution.
16.	Natural elements such as sand and soda are used in the ____ of glass.
17.	I always try to sleep peacefully at night and avoid ____ thoughts before a school exam.
18.	They ____ on studying harder and finally managed to improve their marks.
19.	This coat doesn't provide any ____ against the rain.
20.	China is one of the two countries in the world with a population of more than one ____ people, with India being the second.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Taking a closer look at animals raised in factory farms, we come to understand that farm animals need our help.

But what is a factory farm? A factory farm is a large industrial operation that raises large numbers of animals for food focusing on profit and efficiency while causing harm to their welfare. It is a fact that over 99% of farm animals in the United States are raised in factory farms.

Approximately 8.5 billion chickens are killed for their meat every year in the U.S., while another 300 million chickens are used in egg production. All birds, from egg-laying hens and meat chickens to turkeys, ducks and geese are kept out from all animal protection laws. Therefore, these animals are in urgent need of protection. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) is focused on making people aware of the unpleasant state of chickens raised for meat and is working actively with companies that buy or raise chickens.

Many people do not realize that the breed of chicken used for modern egg production is different from the breed used for meat production. If you put the two breeds of chicken next to each other, they look almost nothing alike! Each has been raised according to a plan for hyperproduction: egg-laying hens for high egg volume, and “meat” chickens for maximum breast meat. Unfortunately, both chicken types suffer from severe physical problems brought on by genetic control of their cells.

(Words: 244)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Farm animals live happily in factory farms.			
2.	Factory farms are industries that raise animals for profit.			
3.	Animal welfare is of great importance to factory farm owners.			
4.	300 million chickens are killed for their meat in the U.S. every year.			
5.	Around 8.5 billion chickens produce eggs in U.S. factory farms every year.			
6.	Farm animals should be raised in open farms.			
7.	ASPCA tries to inform people about the conditions in factory farms.			
8.	Chickens raised in factory farms live no more than 5 months.			
9.	Chickens raised for egg production look the same as chickens raised for meat production.			
10.	Genetic cell control causes serious health problems to chickens in factory farms.			

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.	actively	B.	approximately	C.	maximum	D.	aware	E.	raised
F.	production	G.	profit	H.	farm	I.	urgent	J.	realized

11.	Working on a ____ is really hard but satisfying at the same time; when my horses, chickens and cows look so happy and healthy I feel that all my efforts are worthwhile.
12.	She makes a huge ____ from selling waste material to recycling companies.
13.	Her husband died in a car accident so she ____ her children on her own.
14.	Can you tell your mum it is really ____ to call me back as soon as possible?
15.	He is very ____ involved in environmental issues although he is the youngest member of Greenpeace.
16.	As she was watching her favourite TV show, she suddenly ____ that the food was burning!
17.	The meeting lasted ____ 4 hours but then we had to vote for the new president of our organization.
18.	I am well ____ of my strengths and weaknesses; no need to remind me of my mistakes every day.
19.	We watched a very interesting video showing the various stages in the ____ of glass.
20.	Our school has a ____ of 27 students per class, which is the average class size in high schools.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Research agencies have ordered UK scientists to improve the way they use animals in experiments. The organisations have warned that too often poorly designed projects testing new medicine for strokes, cancer and other conditions have produced meaningless results while wasting animals' lives. In some cases, researchers have undervalued the importance of the number of animals needed to test a new medicine in an effort to control the costs of their study. As a consequence, their small scale studies have lacked the power to identify biological effects in the drugs under investigation.

These unreliable results mean that the lives of the animals involved have been wasted, along with scientists' time and resources. In addition, overusing animals in some experiments has also led to unnecessary as well as pointless loss of their lives since unreliable results were once again produced.

The problem of poorly designed studies has been under investigation for two years and culminated last week when the Research Councils announced changes to guidelines for those carrying out research using animals. Scientists will now have to show that their work will produce physiological insights as well as generate statistically valid data; otherwise they will lose their funding.

A neuroscientist of Edinburgh University pinpointed that these guidelines should be welcomed by the scientific community, although it has taken a long time to introduce them, adding that there has been an increasing awareness that the results of some animal experiments are not in fact very strong.

(233 words)

- What is the purpose of the text?
 - Encourage scientists to get involved in research.
 - Provide new information regarding future research.
 - Warn readers against taking medicines.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Pupils
 - Environmentalists
 - Researchers
- Which of the following statements is true?
 - Researchers waste animals' lives for no real reason.
 - Scientific studies may not have the expected results.
 - Research is not necessary for new medicines to be developed.
- Some researchers overuse animals because
 - they care more about other aspects of their studies.
 - they want to be certain about the results.
 - their studies are not important for the scientific community.
- Changes to research guidelines aim at
 - controlling use of animals in experiments.
 - spending less money on scientific research.
 - helping scientists carry out animal research.
- Scientists will lose their funding
 - when they use animals in their research.
 - when they do not present strong findings.
 - when they do not control the costs of their study.
- The aim of scientific research is
 - to protect animals' lives.
 - to prevent future accidents.
 - to produce new medicines.
- In the text, the underlined word "them" refers to
 - the guidelines.
 - the scientists.
 - the results.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Research agencies have ordered UK scientists to improve the way they use animals in experiments. The organisations have warned that too often poorly designed projects testing new medicine for strokes, cancer and other conditions have produced meaningless results and wasted animals' lives.

In some cases, researchers have undervalued the importance of the number of animals needed to test a new medicine in an effort to control the costs of their study. As a consequence, their small scale studies have lacked the power to identify biological effects in the drugs under scrutiny.

These unreliable results mean that the lives of the animals involved have been wasted, along with scientists' time and resources. In addition, overusing animals in some experiments has also led to unnecessary as well as pointless loss of their lives since unreliable results were once again produced.

The problem of poorly designed studies has been under investigation for two years and culminated last week when the UK Research Councils announced changes to guidelines for those carrying out research using animals. Scientists will now have to show that their work will produce physiological insights as well as generate statistically valid data; otherwise they will lose their funding.

A neuroscientist of Edinburgh University pinpointed that these guidelines should be welcomed by the scientific community, although it has taken a long time to introduce them, adding that there has been an increasing awareness that the results of some animal experiments are not in fact very strong.

(233 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Scientists in the UK have been ordered to carry out more studies.			
2.	Researchers always waste animals' lives for no good reason.			
3.	Research is carried out for new medicines to be developed.			
4.	Scientists should use their study resources with great care.			
5.	Scientists will lose their funding if they use animals in their studies.			
6.	The new guidelines should be followed by all scientists.			
7.	Millions of scientific studies get funding every year.			
8.	All research guidelines will change to save animals' lives.			
9.	The UK Research Councils spent six months designing new guidelines.			
10.	The aim of scientific research is to prevent future accidents.			

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.	experiments	B.	undervalue	C.	agencies	D.	results	E.	costs
F.	resources	G.	investigation	H.	guidelines	I.	conditions	J.	insight

11.	The main <u>findings</u> of the study will be published in a research article.
12.	She is remarkable for her deep <u>understanding</u> of other people's character.
13.	Various health <u>problems</u> like illnesses and injuries can affect our ability to enjoy life.
14.	The detective did not <u>underestimate</u> the suspect's strange behaviour.
15.	Scientists carrying out experiments on animals should follow a set of <u>instructions</u> .
16.	Some people don't have the necessary <u>money</u> to feed themselves properly.
17.	There are different environmental <u>organizations</u> that try to save our planet.
18.	Many people believe that <u>tests</u> on animals should be totally banned.
19.	The company decided to cut down on its annual <u>expenses</u> by 30 per cent.
20.	Whatever the results of his <u>research</u> might be, he will treat them with great care.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Research agencies have instructed UK scientists to reform the way they experiment changing their attitude towards the number of animals used. The organisations have warned that too often poorly designed projects that are carried out in order to test new medicines for strokes, cancer and other health problems have produced meaningless results and wasted animals' lives.

In some cases, researchers have underestimated the number of animals needed to test a new medicine in an effort to control the costs of their study. As a consequence, their small scale studies have lacked the power to identify biological effects in the drugs under scrutiny. These **unreliable** results indicate the pointless use, which can at times even include overuse, of animals in experiments in addition to wasting scientists' time and resources

The problem of poorly designed studies has been under investigation for two years and culminated last week when the UK Research Councils announced changes to guidelines for those carrying out research using animals. Scientists will now have to show that their work will produce physiological insights as well as generate statistically valid data; otherwise they will lose their funding.

A neuroscientist of Edinburgh University believes that these guidelines should definitely be welcomed by the scientific community, although it has taken a long time to introduce **them**. He also added that there has been an increasing awareness that the results of some animal experiments are not in fact very strong. He explained that a specific number of animals can be used in experiments but no more or no fewer than necessary. It is ethically **questionable** to get the numbers wrong either way.



(253 words)

- The main purpose of the text is to
 - inform about changes.
 - promote new research.
 - advertise new medicines.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Vets
 - Researchers
 - Ecologists
- Studies on new medicines
 - sometimes overuse animals.
 - always have good results.
 - are always well-designed.
- Animals are used in scientific studies in order to
 - check new medicines.
 - cut down expenses.
 - save valuable time.
- Some researchers do not seem to worry about
 - the money they get for their studies.
 - the unreliable results of their studies.
 - the overuse of animals in their studies.
- Scientists will lose their funding when they
 - do small scale research.
 - do not produce valid data.
 - do not control the costs.
- Changes to research guidelines aim at
 - helping scientists carry out long-scale studies.
 - controlling use of animals in experiments.
 - spending more money on small-scale studies.
- In the text, the underlined word "**unreliable**" means
 - incorrect.
 - insignificant.
 - unhealthy.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Research agencies have instructed UK scientists to reform the way they experiment by changing their attitude towards the number of animals used. The organisations have warned that too often poorly designed projects such as those testing new medicines for strokes, cancer and other health problems, have produced meaningless results and wasted animals' lives.

In some cases, researchers have underestimated the number of animals needed to test a new medicine in an effort to control the costs of their study. As a consequence, their small scale studies have lacked the power to identify biological effects in the drugs under scrutiny. These unreliable results indicate the pointless use, which can at times even include overuse, of animals in experiments in addition to wasting scientists' time and resources. The problem of poorly designed studies has been under investigation for two years and culminated last week when the UK Research Councils announced changes to guidelines for those carrying out research using animals. Scientists will now have to show that their work will produce physiological insights as well as generate statistically valid data; otherwise they will lose their funding.



A neuroscientist of Edinburgh University believes that these guidelines should definitely be welcomed by the scientific community, although it has taken a long time to introduce them. He also added that there has been an increasing awareness that the results of some animal experiments are not in fact very strong. He further explained that a specific number of animals can be used in experiments but no more than necessary and no fewer. It is ethically questionable to get the numbers wrong either way.

(253 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Scientists in the UK have stopped using animals in experiments.			
2.	Scientific studies do not always produce reliable results.			
3.	Scientists should use their resources for experiments with care.			
4.	Researchers will lose their funding if they do not produce reliable results.			
5.	Scientists have found chemicals in plants that can fight cancer.			
6.	The new guidelines should be followed by all scientists.			
7.	All studies on medicines waste animals' lives for no reason.			
8.	New research guidelines were necessary because of the high number of animals used in experiments.			
9.	The UK Research Councils have been involved in many scientific projects.			
10.	Scientists should be pleased with the new guidelines.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	attitude	B.	underestimate	C.	lack	D.	reform	E.	indicate
F.	generate	G.	insight	H.	meaningless	I.	questionable	J.	remain

11.	to show in order to make something clear
12.	controversial and not completely acceptable
13.	when something does not change or does not move away
14.	to change something in order to improve it
15.	a specific way of thinking or feeling about something
16.	when something is not important or significant
17.	to create or produce something
18.	to fail to understand how large or great something is
19.	a deep and accurate understanding of something
20.	the fact of not having something or not having enough of something

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Research agencies have instructed UK scientists to improve the way they use animals in experiments given that many projects testing new medicines for strokes, cancer and other health problems have often been poorly designed and have produced meaningless results while wasting animals' lives. In some cases, researchers desperate to control the costs of their work have underestimated the number of animals needed to test a new medicine. Therefore, their small scale studies have lacked the power to identify biological effects in the drugs under scrutiny. These unreliable results indicate the pointless use, which can at times even include overuse, of animals in experiments. Inappropriately designed studies have been under analysis for two years by the UK Research Councils, which announced changes to guidelines for those carrying out research using animals. Scientists will lose their funding unless **they** show that their work produces physiological insights as well as generates statistically valid data.



A neuroscientist of Edinburgh University stated that new guidelines should be welcomed by the scientific community, since there has been an increasing **awareness** that the results of some animal experiments are not reliable. He also added that experiments on animals, which mostly involve breeding either genetically modified or unmodified rats or mice, are done to test medications before human trials are launched. However, it takes a fairly large number of them to reveal whether a drug is having pharmacological effects.

The head of the UK research policy for the Reduction of Animals in Research pointed out that a specific number of animals can still be used in scientific experiments but no more than necessary, stating that it is morally **unacceptable** to get the numbers wrong.

(269 words)

- The main purpose of the text is to
 - provide solutions to an environmental problem.
 - inform about changes in studies using animals.
 - encourage scientists to get involved in more studies.
- This type of text can be found in
 - a teens magazine.
 - a fiction book.
 - a daily newspaper.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Pupils
 - Ecologists
 - Scientists
- Small scale studies on medicines
 - always waste animals' lives for no good reason.
 - might provide unreliable or insignificant results.
 - might lead to increasing scientists' resources.
- Researchers will lose funding when they
 - do not publish the results.
 - do small scale research.
 - do not produce valid results.
- Experiments on animals should
 - involve genetically modified sheep.
 - follow experiments with plants.
 - take place before new medicines are produced.
- Research guidelines had to change in order to
 - control use of animals in experiments.
 - spend less money on scientific research.
 - allow scientists to use more animals in experiments.
- In the text, the underlined word "**they**" refers to
 - the animals.
 - the experiments.
 - the scientists.
- In the text, the underlined word "**awareness**" means
 - difficulty.
 - knowledge.
 - excitement.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

Those of us with a naturally serious expression may be fed up with people (21)_____ us, “Smile, don’t worry, be happy!” But, in fact, it does seem that smiling, even when we don’t feel very happy, can actually (22)_____ our mood. This isn’t a new idea. In fact, it was back in the 1870s that Charles Darwin first (23)_____ that facial expressions didn’t just (24)_____ emotions, but could actually create them. Since then there have been a number of studies into the area, all appearing to show that (25)_____ our facial expressions can change our mood. In 1989, for example, the psychologist, Robert Zajonc (26)_____ how people who were instructed to make a long ‘eee’ sound (which involves smiling) felt better than those instructed to make a long ‘uuu’ sound. In another study, participants were (27)_____ to do one of the three things: (a) look at pictures with different facial expressions, (b) copy those expressions themselves, and (c) copy the expressions themselves while looking in a mirror. Interestingly, those who (28)_____ themselves smile were happier than those who only smiled. Both groups were happier than those who didn’t (29)_____ but simply looked at pictures. The key question is why smiling makes us feel happier. It might simply be because the brain (30)_____ smiling with being happy – a kind of learned response.

21.	A.	telling	B.	tell	C.	told
22.	A.	improve	B.	improves	C.	improving
23.	A.	saying	B.	said	C.	has said
24.	A.	expressed	B.	express	C.	expresses
25.	A.	changed	B.	changing	C.	change
26.	A.	describes	B.	describing	C.	described
27.	A.	asked	B.	asking	C.	ask
28.	A.	seeing	B.	saw	C.	sees
29.	A.	smiled	B.	smiles	C.	smile
30.	A.	connects	B.	connected	C.	connecting

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine you have a blog that you use to communicate with people from all over the world. Using the information from the article below **write a blog post** (120-150 words) inviting your readers to sign the open letter to Costco’s Executive Officers urging the company to adopt meaningful and transparent animal welfare standards.

ASPCA



A recent investigation by *Mercy For Animals* into a chicken farm supplying wholesale grocery giant Costco revealed absolutely horrifying conditions. Tens of thousands of birds are spending their short, painful lives crowded together in sheds—many suffering from open skin sores and agonizing injuries related to their hyper-fast growth rates.

Whatever you eat, we can all agree that this is not okay. Costco needs to hear this from its customers and the public.

Sign our open letter to Costco below, which we’ll deliver to executives as we ask them to address this urgent issue by adopting meaningful and transparent animal welfare standards.

“To Costco’s Executive Officers:

I call on you to do better for the millions of animals whose lives are your responsibility. There is no justification for the kind of cruelty captured recently by an undercover investigator on one of your supplier’s chicken farms. Costco has done the right thing in the past on other animal welfare issues, and it’s time to step up now. Please ensure that chickens raised for your stores are healthier breeds and receive better care and more humane living conditions”.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

There are many superstitions around the world (21)_____ animals. According to an ancient British superstition, if a child (22)_____ on the back of a bear, s/he will be (23)_____ from diseases. But, bears don't (24)_____ in Britain anymore! Seeing bats flying and hearing their cries is (25)_____ bad luck. Especially during the Middle Ages, it was believed that bats were (26)_____ with witches. White rabbits are (27)_____ to be carriers of magic powers. In fact, some people believe that saying "white rabbit" on the first day of each month (28)_____ luck. Finally, it is considered bad luck to have the feathers of a peacock in the house or handle anything (29)_____ of them. Perhaps, this is because the eye shape on these feathers (30)_____ people of the Evil-Eye which is associated with wickedness.

21.	A.	involve	B.	involving	C.	involves
22.	A.	riding	B.	will ride	C.	rides
23.	A.	protect	B.	protecting	C.	protected
24.	A.	exists	B.	exist	C.	existed
25.	A.	considering	B.	considered	C.	consider
26.	A.	associated	B.	associate	C.	associating
27.	A.	thinking	B.	thought	C.	think
28.	A.	brings	B.	brought	C.	has brought
29.	A.	making	B.	makes	C.	made
30.	A.	reminding	B.	reminds	C.	remind

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine you are Alex Demetriou, 16 years old, and you live in Preveza, Greece. You have decided to take part in a protest outside the local Town Hall in order to help prevent a new animal-exploiting attraction (an aquarium) from opening. Write an **article** to be published in the Animal Welfare magazine (120-150 words), informing readers about the issue and how they can help. You can use the information below to help you write your article.



Animals Used for Entertainment? Put an end to cruelty!

Animals aren't actors, spectacles to imprison and look at, or circus clowns. Yet thousands of elephants, bears, apes, and others are forced to perform silly, difficult tricks under the threat of physical punishment; transported across the country in cramped, stuffy semi-truck trailers; kept chained or caged in deserted, filthy cages; and regularly separated from their families and friends—all for the sake of entertainment. Many of them are even forced to perform until the day they die.

How You Can Help Animals Forced to Perform or Fight

Each of us can help prevent suffering and deaths by refusing to buy a ticket to watch broken animals suffer in captivity or perform stupid tricks, demanding that government agencies do their jobs, and urging companies not to do business with animal-exploiting operations.

With the help of our members and supporters, *People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)* works globally to expose and end the use of animals in entertainment. Some of our efforts include the following:

- Persuading government agencies to hold circuses, roadside zoos, marine parks, and other operations accountable when they apparently violate the law
- Encouraging companies to refuse to promote or sponsor elephant rides, tiger encounters, “swim with dolphins” excursions or other animal attractions
- Organizing lively protests outside businesses and company headquarters to help prevent new animal-exploiting attractions from opening
- Calling on roadside zoos and traveling menageries to do the right thing by retiring animals to reputable shelters
- Persuading county and state fairs to exclude wild animals from their attractions

Adapted from: <https://www.peta.org/issues/animals-in-entertainment/>

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

Sixty years ago, Jerrie Mock (21)_____ the first woman to fly solo around the world. Many people remember Amelia Earhart as the pilot (22)_____ disappeared while flying around the world in 1937. In March 1964, Jerrie Mock (23)_____ from Columbus, Ohio, in a small plane. When she returned a month later, she became the first female pilot (24)_____ the globe alone. Mock knew she wanted to fly planes (25)_____ she was a young girl. (26)_____ the age of five she took a 15-minute ride on a small aircraft at a fair. “When I got out of the plane,” Mock says, “I told my parents, “I am going to be a pilot when I (27)_____”. Mock studied engineering in college. After taking a break to (28)_____ her three children, she got her pilot’s license in 1958. Then she decided to (29)_____ the journey that Earhart had died trying to complete. Mock had many difficulties during her historic journey. A cheering crowd greeted her when she arrived back at the Columbus airport (30)_____ April 17, 1964.

21.	A.	has become	B.	made	C.	became
22.	A.	who	B.	where	C.	when
23.	A.	landed	B.	took off	C.	took
24.	A.	to circle	B.	was circling	C.	circling
25.	A.	since	B.	from	C.	already
26.	A.	On	B.	In	C.	At
27.	A.	have grown	B.	grow up	C.	will grow up
28.	A.	grow up	B.	raise	C.	develop
29.	A.	make	B.	do	C.	get
30.	A.	at	B.	in	C.	on

Imagine you are a member of the **Help Syria's Kids Pen-Pal Club**. Write an **e-mail** (120-150 words) to your Syrian friend Nabil. Give him some information about yourself, ask him about his culture, his new life and his dreams for the future, and explain how you can help him improve his English.

Start a **Help Syria's Kids Pen-Pal Club** in your school!

Can you bring together a group of students who want to make a difference in the lives of refugee children? If so, then join other students around the world and set up a **Help Syria's Kids Pen-Pal Club**.



By becoming Pen-Pals you will connect with Syrian refugee children to let them know that you care, while providing tools for them to develop English reading and writing skills. Students who participate will gain cultural understanding by learning about children living in a refugee camp, the dreams they have for their futures, and share hope through the development of friendship.

Adapted from: <https://www.helpsyriaskids.org/new-page>

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Before you start your shopping in the January sales with those amazing deals, think about the impact of fast fashion on the environment. Fast fashion focuses on speed and low costs in order to create frequent new collections inspired by catwalk looks or celebrity styles. But it is particularly bad for the environment, because low cost and fast production mean that the environment is probably not protected. Cloth colouring is the second largest polluter of clean water globally, after agriculture. Greenpeace's recent Detox campaign has been helpful in pressuring fashion brands to take action and remove toxic chemicals from their suppliers, after it tested a number of brands' products and **confirmed** the presence of harmful chemicals. Many of these are no longer allowed in various countries because they are toxic, bad for our hormones and carcinogenic. Polyester is the most popular fabric used for fashion. But the problem is that when we wash polyester clothes in our washing machines, microfibers are created and that increases the level of plastic in our oceans. These microfibres are extremely small and can easily pass into our water resources, but because they do not naturally break into pieces, they represent a serious threat to water life. Small creatures such as plankton eat the microfibres, which then make their way up the food chain to fish and shellfish eaten by humans.



(Words: 226)

1. The purpose of this text is to

- A. present the new fashion trends. B. discuss the impact of fashion on the environment. C. describe the process of clothes production.

2. A suitable title for this text could be:

- A. The environmental cost of fast fashion. B. Pollution of our oceans: Need to act now! C. How can we protect our environment?

3. Fast fashion focuses on

- A. experienced fast workers. B. designers who draw fast. C. making cheap clothes fast.

4. The problem of fast fashion is that it

- A. promotes celebrity styles. B. causes noise pollution. C. pollutes the environment.

5. Cloth colouring

- A. makes clothes attractive. B. pollutes clean water. C. uses natural colours.

6. In the text, the underlined word '**confirmed**' means

- A. proved to be true. B. made an arrangement. C. carried out experiments.

7. The first polluter of clean water globally is

- A. fashion industry. B. agriculture. C. cloth colouring.

8. Greenpeace's Detox campaign

- A. helped fashion brands. B. tested fashion products. C. tested chemicals in water.

9. Fast fashion clothes are mostly made of

- A. cotton. B. leather. C. polyester.

10. Microfibres are dangerous because they

- A.** increase the level of plastic in the seas. **B.** destroy our washing machines. **C.** make seafood eaten by humans disappear.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	cost	B.	create	C.	collection	D.	frequent	E.	remove
F.	allow	G.	popular	H.	increase	I.	harmful	J.	pollution

11.	Something happening often.
12.	To produce or make something happen or exist.
13.	The amount of money you need to buy or do something.
14.	To take something away.
15.	Damage caused to the environment by toxic chemicals.
16.	To give someone permission to do something.
17.	A group of things or objects of a similar type.
18.	Something that is liked or enjoyed by many people.
19.	Something that has a bad impact on a person's health.
20.	To make something bigger in amount or size.

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's difficult to love our clothes and keep wearing them for longer when there are so many new offers in the shops. But before you start your shopping at the January sales with those amazing deals, think about the impact of fast fashion on the environment.



Fast fashion focuses on speed and low costs in order to create frequent new collections inspired by catwalk looks or celebrity styles. But it is particularly bad for the environment. Cloth colouring is the second largest polluter of clean water globally, after agriculture. Greenpeace's recent Detox campaign has been helpful after it tested a number of brands' products and confirmed the presence of harmful chemicals. Many of these are not allowed in various countries because they are toxic, bad for hormones and carcinogenic.

Polyester is the most popular fabric used for fashion. But when we wash polyester clothes in our washing machines, microfibres are created and that increases the level of plastic in our oceans. These microfibres are very very small and can easily pass through sewage into our water resources, but because they do not naturally break into pieces, they represent a serious threat to water life. The serious impact of toxic chemicals used in agriculture, for growing cotton, was shown in a documentary called *The True Cost*, including the death of a US cotton farmer and serious birth defects in Indian cotton farmers' children.

(232 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALS E	NOT MENTIONED
1.	People buy all of their clothes only at the summer sales.			
2.	Fast fashion is about specialized workers who work fast.			
3.	Fast fashion negatively affects the environment.			
4.	The first largest polluter of clean water is agriculture.			
5.	Greenpeace found no harmful chemicals in tested clothes.			
6.	Some clothes are not allowed in the UK because they are toxic.			
7.	The use of polyester in clothes increases plastic in the oceans.			
8.	Microfibres do not cause any harm to sea life.			
9.	People should recycle their clothes to save money.			
10.	Chemicals used for growing cotton may be dangerous.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	farmer	B.	amazing	C.	fashion	D.	production	E.	recent
F.	difficult	G.	created	H.	frequent	I.	increasing	J.	protected

11.	It was _____ for her to find a new job in the middle of the economic crisis.
12.	I have just bought a(n) _____ camera that can take underwater photos!
13.	We _____ a new website for our school newspaper last month.
14.	The factory manager wants to increase car _____ by 20% in the next six months.
15.	It is important to keep your skin _____ from the harmful effects of the sun.
16.	Sales of laptops keep _____ these days as more and more people use one for business or pleasure.
17.	Is that a _____ photo of John? He has not changed much over the years.
18.	Long hair is back in _____ for both men and women.
19.	I'm a(n) _____ customer to your restaurant because I really like all of your dishes!
20.	The _____ was very friendly so we spent our day talking about cows, sheep, pigs and horses!

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's difficult to really love our clothes and keep wearing them for longer when there are so many new offers in the shops. But we must also think about the impact on the environment. Fast fashion focuses on speed and low costs in order to create frequent new collections inspired by catwalk looks or celebrity styles. But it is particularly bad for the environment, because the low cost and the fast production means that the environment is probably not protected. Bright colours, prints and fabric finishes are attractive features of fast fashion clothes, but sometimes these are made with toxic chemicals instead of natural colours.



Greenpeace's recent Detox campaign has been helpful, as it tested a number of brands' products and confirmed the presence of harmful chemicals. Many of these are not allowed in various countries because they are toxic, bad for our hormones and carcinogenic. When we wash polyester clothes in our washing machines, microfibres are created and, as they are extremely small and can easily pass into the sea, small creatures such as plankton eat them, which then make their way up the food chain to fish and shellfish eaten by humans. The serious impact of toxic chemicals used in agriculture for growing cotton was shown in a documentary called *The True Cost*, including the death of a US cotton farmer from brain cancer and serious birth defects in Indian cotton farmers' children.

(Words: 235)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALS E	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Many people like buying second-hand, used clothes.			
2.	Fast fashion refers to new collections of cheap clothes.			
3.	The fast production of clothes does not affect the environment.			
4.	Cloth colouring is sometimes made with natural colours.			
5.	Greenpeace found harmful chemicals in tested clothes.			
6.	Toxic products are no longer allowed everywhere in the world.			
7.	Microfibres may be found in our food.			
8.	People should recycle their clothes to save money.			
9.	Growing cotton can be rather harmful.			
10.	The documentary is about the use of chemicals in agriculture.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	difficult	B.	amazing	C.	frequent	D.	production	E.	created
F.	protected	G.	increasing	H.	recent	I.	fashion	J.	farmer

11.	We ate with our grandparents last weekend. The meal was really _____!
12.	I can't recognize you in this photo! I guess this is not a _____ one. You look so different!
13.	He always loved the countryside and the animals. That is why he decided to become a _____.
14.	I did not find the test _____ because I had studied very hard.
15.	The most _____ cause of death is heart attack since many people die from it.
16.	Greece is famous for its high _____ of olive oil.
17.	Charles Schulz _____ the characters of 'Snoopy' and 'Charlie Brown'.
18.	She bought me a trendy hat! She knows I always want to be in _____.
19.	Scientists worry about the _____ levels of plastic in the sea.
20.	When you wear your sunglasses, your eyes are _____ from the harmful 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.

The impact of toxic chemical use in agriculture, for the production of cotton, was shown in a documentary called *The True Cost*, including the death of a US cotton farmer and serious birth defects in Indian farmers' children. There is growing interest in the production of organic cotton, with famous clothes companies featuring among the world's top users. However, the overall use of organic cotton represents less than 1 per cent of the world's total annual cotton crop. The international expansion of fast fashion creates a bigger problem on a global scale.



Wardrobes in developed nations are full, so in order to sell more products, retailers must create new collections and convince consumers that the clothes they already have in their wardrobes are no longer fashionable. It's also often cheaper and easier to buy new clothes than have the old ones repaired. Busy lifestyles do not allow people much free time and in opposition to previous generations, the loss of sewing skills does not help people to repair their clothes by themselves. The rise of supermarket fashion that can be bought on a weekly basis and the regular seasonal sales make cheap clothing seem "disposable" in a way it did not use to be. The recycling rates for textiles are still very low, especially in the UK, as three-quarters of British throw away unwanted clothing rather than donating or recycling it.

(Words: 231)

1. The purpose of this text is to

- A. explain the process of clothes production. B. discuss the impact of fashion on the environment. C. present the new fashion trends for women.

2. A suitable title for this text could be

- A. The environmental cost of fast fashion. B. Clothes recycling: A new trend C. How can we protect our environment?

3. The documentary shows how

- A. doctors die from chemicals. B. chemicals help farmers. C. farmers' children get sick.

4. Organic cotton is

- A. very often used by large clothes companies. B. is the most popular crop all over the world. C. is the friendliest to the environment.

5. In the text, the underlined phrase 'on a global scale' means

- A. in all big countries. B. in the whole world. C. in all small countries.

6. In order to sell more clothes fashion companies

- A. decrease the price of new clothes. B. create new collections very often. C. have often sales from older collections.

7. According to the text, it is

- A. easier to repair clothes. B. cheaper to buy new clothes. C. difficult to recycle clothes.

8. In opposition to previous generations, people nowadays

- A. know how to make their own clothes. B. do not know how to repair their clothes. C. can repair their clothes by themselves.

9. In the text, the underlined phrase 'supermarket fashion' refers to

- A. the clothes busy people throw away. B. the expensive clothes people find everywhere. C. the clothes supermarkets sell.

10. Clothing recycling is

- A. difficult in the UK. B. increased in the UK. C. very low in the UK.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	increasing	B.	create	C.	annual	D.	interest	E.	recycling
F.	repair	G.	production	H.	use	I.	possible	J.	donating

11.	Thank you for your present! It's such an amazing camera! I cannot wait to _____ it in my next trip.
12.	I tried to _____ my bike last week but had no success so I finally took it to the nearby bike shop.
13.	We managed to _____ our new school website in less than a week!
14.	The car company's new model will go into _____ early next year.
15.	It is important to visit your doctor and have your _____ checkup once a year.
16.	Laptop sales keep _____ over the last few years since more and more people use one for business or pleasure.
17.	I've always had a(n) _____ in maths so I became a maths teacher.
18.	The weather forecast said that it is _____ to snow tonight.
19.	A way to protect the environment is by _____ old machines that we no longer use.
20.	She likes _____ her out-of-fashion clothes to charity.

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 impact of toxic chemical use in agriculture, for the production of cotton, was shown in a documentary called “*The True Cost*”. Nowadays, there is growing interest in the production of organic cotton, with famous clothes companies featuring among the world’s top users. But the overall use of organic cotton represents less than 1 per cent of the world’s total annual cotton crop. The international expansion of fast fashion creates a bigger problem on a global scale. Wardrobes in developed nations are full, so in order to sell more products, retailers must create new collections and convince customers that the items they already have are no longer fashionable. It’s also often cheaper and easier to buy new clothes than have them repaired. Busy lifestyles do not allow people much free time and in opposition to previous generations, the loss of sewing skills does not help people to repair their clothes by themselves. There is interest in creating a model of clothing production which reuses materials wherever this is possible. However, the recycling rates for textiles are still very low. Despite a big national network of charity shops and increasing numbers of in-store recycling points in UK high-street stores, three-quarters of the British people throw away unwanted clothing, rather than donating or recycling it.



(Words: 213)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Organic cotton is not as friendly to the environment as we think.			
2.	Organic cotton is the most popular cotton crop.			
3.	The expansion of fast fashion creates problems to all countries.			
4.	Clothes get out of fashion quickly as new ones are produced.			
5.	Nowadays all people repair their clothes by themselves.			
6.	People nowadays do not have much free time.			
7.	Clothes were more expensive to buy in the past.			
8.	Recycling is the only solution to environmental pollution.			
9.	Recycling points for clothes have been developed in Britain.			
10.	British people prefer to donate their clothes than throw them away.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

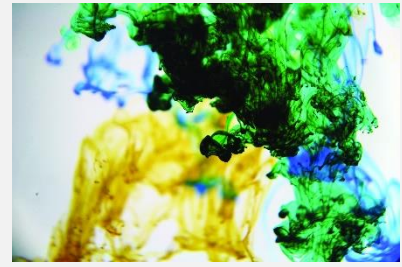
A.	agriculture	B.	creating	C.	annual	D.	famous	E.	recycling
F.	growing	G.	production	H.	global	I.	possible	J.	donating

11.	Bringing something into existence; making something happen or exist.
12.	The science or practice of farming.
13.	Giving money or goods to help a person or organization.
14.	Becoming greater over a period of time; increasing.
15.	The action of making something in large numbers, usually in a factory using machines.
16.	When something relates to the whole world.
17.	When something is known and recognized by many people.
18.	When something can happen or be done.
19.	Processing materials so that they can be used again.
20.	When something happens once every year.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

It's tough to love our clothes and keep wearing them for longer when we are faced with a great variety of new ones on offer in the shops. But before you head out into the January sales for those attractive deals, spare a thought for the impact of fast fashion on the environment. Fast fashion focuses on low costs in order to deliver frequent new collections that are inspired by catwalk looks or celebrity styles. But this is particularly bad for the environment, as pressure to reduce cost and the time it takes to get a product from design to shop floor means that the environment is likely to be affected. Criticisms of fast fashion include its negative environmental impact, water pollution, the use of toxic chemicals and increasing levels of textile waste. Vibrant colours, prints and fabric finishes are appealing features of fashion garments, but many of these are achieved with toxic chemicals. Textile dyeing is the second largest polluter of clean water globally, after agriculture. Greenpeace's recent Detox campaign has succeeded in pressuring fashion brands to take action in order to remove toxic chemicals from their supply chains, after it tested a number of brands' products and confirmed the presence of dangerous chemicals. Many of these chemicals are banned or strictly controlled in various countries because they are toxic.



Textile dyeing is the second largest polluter of clean water globally, after agriculture. Greenpeace's recent Detox campaign has succeeded in pressuring fashion brands to take action in order to remove toxic chemicals from their supply chains, after it tested a number of brands' products and confirmed the presence of dangerous chemicals. Many of these chemicals are banned or strictly controlled in various countries because they are toxic.

(Words: 221)

- The main purpose of this text is to
 - describe how textile colourings cause air pollution.
 - explain how fast fashion harms the environment.
 - warn people against buying cheap clothes.
- Who would be most interested in reading this text?
 - Researchers.
 - Fashion designers.
 - Consumers.
- According to the text, fast fashion
 - is based on low-cost production.
 - has its own unique style.
 - is trying to control textile waste.
- According to the text, colours, patterns and various finishing processes of fabrics
 - are used to make clothes last for longer.
 - are often made through the use of chemicals.
 - may cause allergies to people who buy such clothes.
- Agriculture is
 - not as harmful to the environment as fashion industry.
 - the top cause of water pollution.
 - the third largest polluter of clean water.
- Greenpeace has
 - banned toxic chemicals from clothes.
 - pushed fashion brands to replace some of their clothes.
 - found harmful substances in some clothes.
- Some chemicals found in fabrics
 - have been banned all over the world.
 - are too toxic to be controlled.
 - are likely to create health problems.
- In the text, the underlined word "ones" refers to
 - clothes.
 - shops.
 - sales.
- In the text, the underlined word "remove" means
 - change.
 - move again.
 - take away.

10. A possible title for this text would be
 A. Fast fashion vs Environment B. Fast Fashion: Facts & Fiction C. Fast Fashion for Everyone

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.	variety	B.	impact (n.)	C.	attractive	D.	deliver	E.	frequent
F.	inspired	G.	reduce	H.	recent	I.	confirm	J.	presence

11.	My <u>weight</u> will _____ if I <u>stop eating sugar</u> .
12.	The anti-smoking <u>campaign</u> had made <u>quite</u> a(n) _____ on <u>young people</u> .
13.	She makes _____ <u>trips</u> back to the village where she was born.
14.	The document was <u>signed</u> in the _____ of two witnesses.
15.	The furniture store promised to _____ <u>our</u> new <u>bed</u> next Tuesday.
16.	After her trip to Venezuela, she was _____ to learn Spanish.
17.	Please _____ your reservation in writing by Friday.
18.	We need to make our sports <u>club</u> _____ to a wider range of people.
19.	This <u>equipment</u> can be used for a _____ of educational purposes.
20.	There has been an increase in the amount of violence on television in _____ times.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Textile waste is an unintended consequence of fast fashion, as more people buy more clothes and don't keep them as long as they used to. Wardrobes in developed nations are full of clothes, so in order to sell more products, retailers must tempt shoppers by **constantly** producing new styles and outfits and convince them that the items they already have are no longer fashionable. Also, there is less need nowadays to "make do and mend", as it is often cheaper and more convenient for the recent generations to buy a new item than have it repaired. Busy lifestyles make many people more time-poor than previous generations, and with the loss of sewing and mending skills over time, there is lack of motivation to repair our own garments.



The rise of supermarket fashion that can be purchased alongside the weekly shop and the regular occurrence of seasonal sales make clothing seem "disposable" or "replaceable" in a way **it** didn't use to be. And although there has been interest in moving towards a more circular model of textile production, which reuses materials whenever possible, current recycling rates for textiles are still very low. Even though there is a long-established national network of charity shops as well as increasing numbers of in-store recycling points in UK high-street stores, three-quarters of Britons still tend to throw away unwanted clothing instead of donating or recycling it.

(Words: 231)

- The main purpose of the text is to
 - present solutions to the problem of clothing waste.
 - describe in detail how retailers promote fast fashion.
 - explain why fast fashion leads to clothing waste.
- This text could most probably be found in a
 - history book.
 - daily newspaper.
 - fashion blog.
- According to the text, textile waste has increased because
 - fast fashion retailers use cheap production methods.
 - fast fashion retailers sell cheap clothes.
 - people buy more and more new clothes.
- Fast fashion retailers try to
 - persuade consumers to change their old clothes.
 - reproduce older styles and outfits that are fashionable.
 - tempt consumers into emptying their wardrobes.
- Recent generations seem to prefer to
 - buy something new than fix something they already have.
 - spend all their money on clothes than save it.
 - donate all their old clothes to charities.
- Most people nowadays
 - want to repair their clothes but have no free time.
 - don't like sewing or mending clothes.
 - don't know how to repair their clothes.
- Recycling rates for textiles are still very low because

- A. there is no interest in reusing materials. B. most people don't recycle their unwanted clothes. C. there aren't enough recycling points for unwanted clothes.
8. In the text, the underlined word "constantly" means
 A. not often. B. on purpose. C. all the time.
9. In the text, the underlined word "it" refers to
 A. supermarket fashion. B. clothing. C. textile production.
10. A possible title for this text would be
 A. Fast Fashion leads to Consumption! B. Recycling comes with Fast Fashion! C. Fast Fashion is Environmentally Friendly too!

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.	consequence	B.	generation	C.	tempt	D.	convince	E.	increased
F.	convenient	G.	rise (n.)	H.	purchased	I.	regular	J.	current

11.	If you want to stay fit, you should exercise on a _____ basis.
12.	Unfortunately, this year has <u>seen</u> a <u>large</u> _____ in the <u>number</u> of unemployed people.
13.	Tickets must be _____ at least two weeks in advance.
14.	People of the younger _____ seem to prefer interactive and collaborative learning.
15.	I imagine it is very _____ that you live near the office.
16.	Have you <u>seen</u> the _____ <u>issue</u> of the National Geographic magazine?
17.	His doctor tried to _____ him to go on a diet.
18.	Sales of laptops have _____ over the last few years.
19.	He was given a traffic ticket as a _____ of running the red light.
20.	They tried to _____ him to <u>join</u> the <u>company</u> by <u>offering</u> him a huge salary and a company car.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Criticisms of fast fashion include its environmental impact, the use of toxic chemicals and increasing levels of textile waste. So, how can consumers reduce the environmental cost of fast fashion when out shopping? Choosing an eco-friendly fabric is complex as there are pros and cons to all fibre types. Clothes labelled as being made from natural fibres are not necessarily better than synthetic ones. Choosing organic fabrics is better than choosing non-organic fabrics in terms of the chemicals used to grow the fibres, but organic cotton still requires high amounts of water and the impact of dyeing is higher than the impact of dyeing polyester. Recycled content is often the best of all, as it **tackles** the growing problem of waste management. For example, Patagonia was the first outdoor clothing brand to make polyester fleece out



of plastic bottles. From spring 2018, it will be offering only two fabric options of either 100 per cent organic cotton or a blend of recycled cotton and recycled polyester, recognising that even organic cotton has a negative environmental impact. The Love Your Clothes initiative from the charity Wrap gives information for consumers on each stage of the purchase process, from buying smarter to repairing items, to making changes to meet new needs and finally **responsible disposal**. The best thing we can do is to keep our clothing in use for longer and buy less new stuff.

(Words: 233)

- The main purpose of the text is to
 - describe how fast fashion harms the environment.
 - advise shoppers on how they can protect the environment.
 - warn consumers against buying non-organic fabrics.
- This text could most probably be found in a(n)
 - newspaper.
 - fashion leaflet.
 - online catalogue.
- When buying clothes
 - choosing the ones made from natural fibres is the best option.
 - choosing the ones made from natural fibres is the worst option.
 - it is not easy to choose the most environmentally-friendly fabric.
- According to the text,
 - no chemicals are used to grow non-organic fibres.
 - dyeing polyester is more harmful than dyeing cotton.
 - a lot of water is used to grow organic cotton.
- According to the text, recycling clothes
 - leads to the creation of new production methods.
 - can have a positive environmental impact.
 - is the only way to reduce environmental pollution.
- Patagonia is an outdoor clothing brand that
 - does not make its fabrics by mixing polyester with cotton.
 - admits that even organic cotton can harm the environment.
 - does not use any pure organic cotton fabrics.
- The Love Your Clothes initiative

- A. gives advice on buying and caring for clothes. B. offers seminars on how to repair old clothes. C. donates unwanted clothes to homeless people.
8. In the text, the underlined word “**tackles**” means
 A. presents. B. beats. C. deals with.
9. In the text, the underlined phrase “**responsible disposal**” means
 A. showing good judgement when throwing clothes away. B. getting rid of old clothes without any second thoughts. C. repairing old clothes in a responsible manner.
10. A possible title for this text would be
 A. Fast Fashion For All! B. What Shoppers Can Do! C. Mistakes Shoppers Make!

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.	impact (n.)	B.	reduce	C.	complex	D.	natural	E.	consumers
F.	content	G.	resources	H.	growing	I.	purchase (n.)	J.	process

11.	No _____ of the product is necessary for you to <u>enter</u> this competition.
12.	The anti-smoking campaign seems to have made a(n) _____ on young people.
13.	Floods and earthquakes are _____ disasters.
14.	Making mistakes is an important part of the learning _____.
15.	Some families do not even have the basic _____ to feed themselves properly.
16.	The film’s plot was so _____ that I couldn’t <u>follow</u> it.
17.	There is a(n) _____ number of women in high-profile positions in the government these days.
18.	The plane will _____ speed as soon as it approaches the airport.
19.	Unfortunately, the extra costs of production will be passed on to the _____.
20.	Stricter controls should be placed on the _____ of all video games.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Criticisms of fast fashion include its negative environmental impact, water pollution and the use of toxic chemicals. So, how can consumers reduce the environmental cost of fast fashion when out shopping? Choosing an eco-friendly fabric is complex as there are pros and cons to all fibre types. Clothes labelled as being made from natural fibres are not necessarily better than synthetic ones. Choosing organic fabrics is better than choosing non-organic fabrics in terms of the chemicals used to grow the fibres, but organic cotton still requires

high amounts of water and the negative impact of dyeing is higher than the impact of dyeing polyester. Recycled content is often best of all, as it reduces the pressure on virgin resources and tackles the growing problem of waste management. For example, Patagonia was the first outdoor clothing brand to make polyester fleece out of plastic bottles. From spring 2018, it will be offering only two fabric options of either 100 per cent organic cotton or a blend of recycled cotton and recycled polyester, recognising that even organic cotton has a negative environmental impact. The Love Your Clothes initiative from the charity Wrap gives information for consumers on each stage of the purchase process, from buying smarter to repairing items and making changes to meet new needs. It seems that the best thing we can do is to keep our clothing in use for longer and buy less new stuff.



(Words: 235)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Fast fashion has been accused only of causing water pollution.			
2.	When buying clothes, it is not easy to choose the most environmentally-friendly fabric.			
3.	The chemicals used to grow fibres are very expensive.			
4.	A lot of water is needed to grow organic cotton.			
5.	Dyeing polyester is more harmful than dyeing organic cotton.			
6.	Recycling clothes has two major advantages.			
7.	Patagonia has made polyester clothes by recycling plastic bags.			
8.	Patagonia sells pure-cotton clothes at a higher price than blended-fibres clothes.			
9.	The Love Your Clothes initiative gives advice on buying reasonably-priced products.			
10.	According to the text, buying cheap clothes is the best thing we can do to reduce the negative environmental impact of fast fashion.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each of the phrases below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J).

A.	impact (n.)	B.	reduce	C.	complex	D.	toxic	E.	require
F.	content	G.	resource	H.	growing	I.	purchase (n.)	J.	process

11.	A series of actions that you take in order to achieve a result.
12.	A powerful effect that something has on a situation or person.
13.	The ideas that are contained in a piece of writing, a speech or a film.
14.	The act of buying something.
15.	Something difficult to understand because it consists of many different parts.
16.	Poisonous or relating to poisonous substances.
17.	To need something or to make something necessary.
18.	To make something smaller in size or amount.
19.	A useful or valuable possession or quality of a country, organization or person.
20.	When something is increasing in size or quantity.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Textile waste is an unintended consequence of fast fashion, as more people buy more clothes and don't keep them as long as they used to. The international expansion of fast fashion retailers makes the problem worse on a global scale. Wardrobes in developed nations are full clothes, so in order to sell more products, retailers must tempt shoppers by constantly producing new styles and outfits and convince them that the items they already have are no longer fashionable. Also, there is less need nowadays to "make do and mend", as it is often cheaper and more convenient for the recent generations to buy a new item than have it repaired. Busy lifestyles make many people more time-poor than previous generations, and with the loss of sewing and mending skills over time, there is lack of motivation to



repair our own clothes. The regular occurrence of seasonal sales has made clothing seem "disposable" or "replaceable" in a way it didn't use to be. And although there has been interest in moving towards a more circular model of textile production, which reuses materials wherever possible, current recycling rates for textiles are still very low. Even though there is a long-established national network of charity shops as well as increasing numbers of in-store recycling points in UK high-street stores, three-quarters of Britons still tend to throw away unwanted clothing instead of donating or recycling it.

(Words: 232)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Textile waste is an unexpected result of fast fashion.			
2.	As fast fashion expands around the world, the problem of textile waste becomes worse.			
3.	People in less developed countries don't have many clothes.			
4.	Fast fashion retailers need to persuade consumers to change their old clothes.			
5.	People nowadays have no time for shopping.			
6.	People nowadays haven't got enough money to buy new things.			
7.	Recent generations prefer to buy something new than fix something they already have.			
8.	Most people nowadays don't know how to repair their clothes.			
9.	Recycling rates for textiles are low because there are no recycling points for unwanted clothing.			
10.	Half of Britons recycle or give away their clothes nowadays.			

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.	consequence	B.	expansion	C.	fashionable	D.	convince	E.	motivation
F.	convenient	G.	rise (n.)	H.	purchase	I.	regular	J.	current

11.	The <u>government</u> is <u>trying</u> to <u>limit</u> <u>population</u> <u>growth</u> .
12.	He is <u>trying</u> to <u>persuade</u> <u>local</u> and <u>foreign</u> <u>businesses</u> to <u>invest</u> in his new project.
13.	This <u>jacket</u> is a really good <u>buy</u> ; it costs less than £30.
14.	Losing his job came as a <u>result</u> of his own irresponsibility.
15.	There seems to be a lack of <u>enthusiasm</u> among the employees.
16.	I'm afraid I don't have her <u>present</u> address.
17.	Many people didn't expect the rapid <u>spread</u> of his software industry into new areas of research.
18.	During the next five days, temperatures will be well above <u>normal</u> records over much of Eastern Europe.
19.	A bike is a rather <u>appropriate</u> way of getting around without spending any money on fuel.
20.	It's not that <u>trendy</u> to wear short skirts these days.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	make	B.	making	C.	to make	D.	have made	E.	gives
F.	have gone	G.	didn't go	H.	go	I.	to go	J.	going

21.	Stop ____ so much noise, please. I can't sleep!
22.	I didn't ____ friends easily when I was at school.
23.	You shouldn't ____ her cry. It wasn't her fault that she was late.
24.	He asked to work longer hours in order ____ more money.
25.	She often ____ promises she can't keep.
26.	I would rather ____ somewhere fun tonight, maybe to a place with live music. What do you think?
27.	I'm pretty tired, so I don't feel like cooking tonight. I'd prefer ____ out and have something to eat at an Italian restaurant.
28.	I wish you ____ alone to that party tonight. Why don't you ask Mary to come with you?
29.	If you want to learn surfing, you should visit Karpathos. You will regret ____ anywhere else!
30.	James didn't show up for dinner. Something must ____ wrong at work.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine you are Laura Green, a young girl who tries to lead an environment-friendly life. Your friend Tania is a shopaholic who spends all her money on new clothes. She often complains about running out of money and having nothing to wear. Using the information below, write an **e-mail** (120-150 words) to Tania to give her some **advice** on how to stop spending money on buying new clothes all the time.

The fast fashion fix: 20 ways to stop buying new clothes for ever

1. Have a clearout

Do a regular check of everything you have, so you know exactly what you need – and what you don't.

2. Play dress-up

Dedicate an evening to experiment with different combinations and master new styling tricks.

3. Learn from your mistakes

Learn to identify your most common shopping mistakes.

4. Wear and repeat with pride

A study found that 33% of women now consider clothes “old” after wearing them three times.

5. Aim for #30Wears

Before buying anything, ask: will I wear this at least 30 times? If the answer is no, don't buy.

6. Order, order

So take more time to organise your clothes.

7. Become a borrower

If you know you're unlikely to wear an item more than once, don't buy it – borrow it, whether that's from a generous friend or a fashion rental service.

8. Go #Secondhandfirst

Before buying anything new, try to find it secondhand first.

9. Get stitching

The best way to understand how much work goes into one garment is to make it yourself.

10. Make new and mend

Even if you're never going to start making dresses from scratch, you can expand your wardrobe horizons with little more than a YouTube tutorial and a hotel sewing kit.

11. Give vintage a chance

Vintage shopping has had a makeover, with a new generation of cool Instagram traders leading the way.

12. Rescue the rejects

Buy clothes that were never sold because of small defects or oversupply.

13. Swap, don't shop

There are peer-to-peer rental apps allowing subscribers to list clothes in exchange for virtual credit and use it to "buy" items from other people.

14. Call your agent

There are dress agencies which sell people's unwanted clothes, shoes and accessories in exchange for 50% of the profit.

15. Just stop shopping

It's the cheapest way to downsize your fashion footprint.

16. Remove temptation

Just like deleting your ex's number and blocking their Facebook profile, a fast fashion breakup involves admin.

17. Shop small

There's now fairly made fashion to suit pretty much every personal style.

18. Do your homework

As fashion brands demand for more ethical production, it's getting harder to work out where we can shop with a clear conscience.

19. Switch to pre-order

If you can't wait a few weeks for that new outfit, maybe it wasn't such a must-have after all.

20. Ask #WhoMadeMyClothes?

This simple question can be a powerful weapon in the fight against exploitation. If we're ever going to trust big brands again, we need answers. Where were our clothes made? In which factories? How much were their workers paid, and how much is lining millionaire pockets as a result?

Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/fashion/2020/jul/14/fast-fashion-20-ways-stop-buying-new-clothes-fair-wage-wardrobes>

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ


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

A.	as soon as	B.	whose	C.	which	D.	when	E.	as
F.	for	G.	after	H.	out	I.	into	J.	up

21.	This is the bank _____ was robbed yesterday. Did you see it on TV?
22.	A boy _____ sister is in my class was in the bank at the time of the robbery.
23.	I saw him _____ he was coming into the building.
24.	The day of the robbery was _____ I found my lost dog.
25.	I'll call you back _____ I finish my work.
26.	Who looks _____ your baby when you are at work?
27.	If you need their telephone number, look it _____ in the phone directory. I remember them having it registered.
28.	I've been looking _____ my keys for over an hour. Where can I have put them?
29.	The police are looking _____ the mysterious disappearance of the Greek Tycoon. Rumors say he has been kidnapped.
30.	Please always look _____ when you're crossing streets!

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) to be published in the English section of your school newspaper informing the school community, teachers, students and parents about the DETOX campaign organized by Greenpeace. Urge them to take action and become part of the solution. Use the information below to write your article.


Act Explore **Donate** Search

People · #Consumption

Detox My Fashion

Who's on the path to toxic-free fashion?

Global fast fashion brands are churning out more clothes than the planet can handle. Today's trends are tomorrow's trash, with our clothes made cheaply and disposed of quickly. It's time to redress the balance, challenge the throwaway mentality and invest in quality over quantity.



Detox My Fashion

Who's on the path to toxic-free fashion?

Global fast fashion brands are producing more clothes than the planet can handle. Today's trends are tomorrow's trash, with our clothes made cheaply and disposed of quickly. It's time to redress the balance, challenge the throwaway mentality and invest in quality over quantity.

Why this matters

For decades, companies have chosen to use nature, and in particular our rivers and oceans, as a dumping ground for hazardous chemicals. Communities living near textile manufacturing facilities face water pollution as a daily reality. Regulations have not always prevented the release of toxic chemicals into the environment, particularly in the Global South. That's why we need companies to commit to end the release of chemicals to stop tarnishing our rivers, lakes, lands, oceans and people.

The problem

If the fashion industry has the power to influence trends, then it also has the power to play a positive role in protecting the planet. Since July 2011, Greenpeace has secured commitments from international brands, retailers and suppliers to eliminate hazardous chemicals, including help to trigger policy changes in Europe and Asia. Eliminating toxic chemicals is just the start. From fast fashion to textile waste, we need the global textile industry to be a true 'trend setter', and take a stand on the environmental and human impact of fashion.

Adapted from: <https://www.greenpeace.org/international/act/detox/>

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.	latest	B.	before	C.	ever	D.	never	E.	ago
F.	can't	G.	can	H.	have	I.	couldn't	J.	must

21.	If you ____ come to Greece again, don't forget to visit us! We would love to see you again!
22.	We got married exactly 20 years _____. Such a long time!
23.	What is the title of the ____ Harry Potter film?
24.	Have you been here ____? It seems that you know the place quite well.
25.	I ____ wanted to become a doctor; it was my parents' decision.
26.	Susan ____ hear the speaker because the crowd was cheering so loudly.
27.	I don't think that most humans ____ hold their breath for more than 2 minutes.
28.	Terry's flight from Brighton lasted more than 4 hours. He ____ be exhausted!
29.	The light bulb ____ have burnt out so quickly. I changed it a week ago.
30.	You ____ to see a doctor as soon as possible. You can't continue to be in such pain.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You are a member of your school's student council and the 26th of November is coming up. You want to **inform** your classmates about the *Buy Nothing Day* and **persuade** them to take action. Write the **speech** (120-150 words) you have been asked to give in front of your classmates.



Buy Nothing Day was started by Adbusters in the early 90's and has since grown into an international event celebrated in more the 50 countries. It is a simple idea, which challenges consumer culture by asking us to switch off from shopping for a day. The day is celebrated as a holiday by some, a street party by others - anyone can take part provided they spend a day without spending!

WHAT IS BUY NOTHING DAY?

Buy Nothing Day takes place on Friday November 26th, it's a 24 hour detox from consumerism and an opportunity for you to tune into the impact we have on the environment through shopping. People around the world will make a pact with themselves to take a break from consumption as a personal experiment or public statement, and the best thing is - IT'S FREE!!!

WHAT IS THE POINT?

As consumers we need to question the products we buy and challenge the companies who produce them. We are beginning to witness true risks to the environment and developing countries overconsumption has. Everyone should be doing their bit by taking simple proactive actions to solving the climate crisis and we believe Buy Nothing Day is a great place to start.

HOW DO I TAKE PART?

Participate by not participating! Literally, doing nothing is doing something! However, committing to consuming less is a big start to helping the environment too. Recycling is great, but reducing is better! If we all take simple steps to cut down on what we consume then collectively we will change our attitude towards single use packaging, fast fashion and our throw away culture.

Adapted from: <https://www.buynothingday.co.uk/>

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Pride and Prejudice is a romantic novel by Jane Austen, dealing with the idea of love during the late 18th century in England. In fact, Austen first titled her novel '*First Impressions*'. The novel talks about the importance of marrying for love, not simply for money, despite the social pressures to choose a good (which means rich) partner. The comedy of the writing lies in the funny presentation of manners, education, marriage and money during that period.



Mr. Bennet is an English gentleman who lives in Hertfordshire with his bossy wife and their five daughters. The family's future happiness and security depend on the girls' marriages since their house, after Mr. Bennet's death, will be left to a cousin they have never met before. They all lead an ordinary life until the arrival of a rich gentleman in their neighbourhood. Mr. Bingley, who rents a large house in order to spend the summer in the countryside, brings along his sister and his attractive, rich and proud friend, Mr. Darcy. Love is soon in the air for one of the Bennet sisters. Yet many difficulties stand between the Bennet sisters and their happiness due to social class differences, gossip and scandals.

Pride and Prejudice is a story of romance between the lovely but poor Elizabeth Bennet and the arrogant, proud and interesting aristocrat Mr. Darcy. The story shows the emotional development of Elizabeth, who learns from her mistakes, regrets having formed her opinion in a hurry and comes to understand the difference between superficial and essential.

(Words: 255)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i> is a sentimental novel.			
2.	A movie based on <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> has recently been released.			
3.	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i> was the first title of the book.			
4.	The main theme of <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> is love.			
5.	The book presents the 18 th century values in a dramatic way.			
6.	The Bennet family's future depends on their daughters' education.			
7.	The Bennet family's cousin is a priest.			
8.	Mr. Bingley and his guests spend the whole year in Hertfordshire.			
9.	The Bennet sisters finally find their way to happiness.			
10.	<i>Pride and Prejudice</i> shows the gradual change of Elizabeth Bennet.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	pride	B.	prejudice	C.	social pressure	D.	bossy	E.	ordinary
F.	in the air	G.	gossip	H.	scandal	I.	arrogant	J.	in a hurry

11.	It is a [] that in some countries children are treated like slaves.
12.	Laws against racial [] must be strictly enforced in all countries.
13.	There is a rumour [] that they are closing this car factory next month.
14.	As we left home [], we forgot to take our plane tickets.
15.	Some communities place a great deal of [] on women to get married at an early age.
16.	He is such a(n) [] young man; he thinks he is better than everyone else.
17.	The readers of the magazine said they wanted more stories about [] people and fewer stories about the rich and famous ones.
18.	Have you heard the latest [] about this singer? There is a rumour that she is pregnant!
19.	My elder sister is really []. She keeps telling me what to do.
20.	She felt a great sense of [] as she watched her son winning a gold medal in the Olympic Games.

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 news that a rich young gentleman named Charles Bingley has rented the villa known as Netherfield Park causes great activity in the neighbouring village of Longbourn, especially in the Bennet family. The Bennets have five single daughters, and Mrs. Bennet sees Bingley's arrival as an opportunity for one of the girls to get a rich husband. She, therefore, insists that her husband visit the new arrival immediately. The Bennets invite Mr. Bingley to dinner shortly afterwards, but he is called away to London. Soon, however, he returns to Netherfield Park with his two sisters, his brother-in-law and a friend named Darcy.



Mr. Bingley and his guests go to a ball in the nearby town of Meryton. The Bennet sisters attend the ball with their mother. The eldest daughter, Jane, dances twice with Bingley. Within Elizabeth's hearing, Bingley says to Darcy that Jane is "the most beautiful creature" he has ever seen. Bingley suggests that Darcy dance with Elizabeth, but Darcy refuses, saying that "she is bearable, but not handsome enough to attract me." He continues to declare that he has no interest in women who are "ignored by other men." Elizabeth takes an immediate dislike to Darcy. Because of Darcy's comments and refusal to dance with anyone not rich and of aristocratic family, the villagers take a similar dislike; on the other hand, they declare Bingley to be quite "friendly".

(Words: 231)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	This text presents Mr. Bingley's first period of staying in a villa near Longbourn.			
2.	Mr. Bingley buys a villa near the village of Longbourn.			
3.	The news about Mr. Bingley's arrival spreads quickly.			
4.	Mrs. Bennet sees Mr. Bingley as a potential friend for her daughters.			
5.	The Bennets invite Mr. Bingley to dinner.			
6.	The ball takes place two weeks after Mr. Bingley's arrival.			
7.	In the ball, Jane Bennet dances with Mr. Bingley.			
8.	Bingley and Darcy's conversation is overheard by Jane Bennet.			
9.	Elizabeth Bennet dislikes Mr. Darcy from the first moment she meets him.			
10.	People in Longbourn village find Mr. Bingley a pleasant person.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each of the words or phrases below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	named	B.	single	C.	arrival	D.	ball	E.	nearby
F.	bearable	G.	handsome	H.	attract	I.	declare	J.	aristocratic

11.	Not married or not having a romantic relationship with someone.
12.	Belonging to a rich and socially powerful family.
13.	To cause people to pay attention to or be interested in someone/something.
14.	When someone or something reaches a place.
15.	Someone or something physically attractive or beautiful.
16.	Not far away.
17.	To announce something publicly or officially.
18.	Something you feel you can accept or deal with.
19.	The word or words that a person, thing or place is known by.
20.	A formal event during which people dance.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Pride and Prejudice is a romantic novel by Jane Austen, dealing with the idea of love during the late 18th century in England. In fact, Austen first titled her novel 'First Impressions'. The novel talks about the importance of marrying for love, not simply for money, despite the social pressures to choose a good (which means rich) partner. The comedy of the writing lies in the presentation of manners, education, marriage and money during that period.



Mr. Bennet is an English gentleman who lives in Hertfordshire with his bossy wife and their five daughters. The family's future happiness and security depend on the girls' marriages since their house, after Mr. Bennet's death, will be left to a cousin they have never met before. They all lead an ordinary life until the arrival of a rich gentleman in their neighbourhood. Mr. Bingley, who rents a large house in order to spend the summer in the countryside, brings along his sister and his attractive, rich and proud friend, Mr. Darcy. Love is soon in the air for one of the Bennet sisters. Yet many difficulties stand between the Bennet sisters and their happiness due to social class differences, gossip and scandals.

Pride and Prejudice is a story of romance between the lively and lovely but poor and prejudiced Elizabeth Bennet and the arrogant, proud and interesting aristocrat Mr. Darcy. The story shows the emotional development of Elizabeth, who learns from her mistakes, regrets having formed her opinion in a hurry and comes to understand the difference between superficial and essential.

(Words: 258)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
11.	Pride and Prejudice is a short funny story for kids.			
12.	This text first appeared on a literature blog.			
13.	'First Impressions' was the first title of Pride and Prejudice.			
14.	The main theme of Pride and Prejudice is social life in Hertfordshire.			
15.	The book presents the 18th century values in a comical way.			
16.	The Bennet family's future depends on their daughters' education.			
17.	The Bennets meet their cousin during the story.			
18.	The Bennets' daily life changes after the arrival of their cousin.			
19.	The Bennet sisters find their way to happiness easily.			
20.	The story of the book shows the gradual change of the Bennet sisters from young ladies to successful housewives.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	pride	B.	prejudice	C.	social pressure	D.	bossy	E.	ordinary
F.	in the air	G.	gossip	H.	scandal	I.	arrogant	J.	hurry

11.	Their secret relationship has created a negative talk in the office; nobody approved of such a relationship.
12.	In the USA white people behaved with unfairness to black people.
13.	You could feel the tension overhanging as everyone was waiting to hear the announcement.
14.	As he was in a rush , he forgot his glasses on the kitchen table.
15.	In the 1950s, the popular belief that women should become good housewives was high.
16.	He was so proud of himself that he always considered his work to be the best.
17.	His life was common until he met his wife, who was really adventurous.
18.	Have you heard the latest news about Justin Timberlake?
19.	His mother is so controlling that she never lets him decide by himself.
20.	Mary feels great satisfaction every time she talks about the achievements of her son.

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 news that a rich young gentleman named Charles Bingley has rented the villa known as Netherfield Park creates great activity in the neighbouring village of Longbourn, especially in the Bennet family. The Bennets have five single daughters, and Mrs. Bennet sees Bingley's arrival as an opportunity for one of the girls to get a rich husband. She therefore insists that her husband visits the new arrival immediately. The Bennets invite him to dinner shortly afterwards, but he is called away to London. Soon, however, he returns to Netherfield Park with his two sisters, the husband of one of his sisters, and a friend named Darcy. Mr. Bingley and his guests go to a ball in the nearby town of Meryton. The Bennet sisters attend the ball with their mother. The eldest daughter, Jane, dances twice with Bingley. Within Elizabeth's hearing, Bingley says to Darcy that Jane is "the most beautiful creature" he has ever seen. Bingley suggests that Darcy dance with Elizabeth, but Darcy refuses, saying that "she is bearable, but not handsome enough to attract me." He continues to declare that he has no interest in women who are "ignored by other men." Elizabeth takes an immediate dislike to Darcy. Because of Darcy's comments and refusal to dance with anyone not rich and of aristocratic family, the villagers take a similar dislike; on the other hand, they declare Bingley to be quite "friendly".



(Words: 234)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The text presents Mr. Bingley's first period in Longbourn.			
2.	Mr. Bingley buys a villa in Longbourn.			
3.	The news about Mr. Bingley's arrival spreads really fast.			
4.	Mrs. Bennet sees Mr. Bingley as a potential friend of the family.			
5.	The Bennets invite Mr. Bingley to dinner.			
6.	The ball takes place two weeks after Mr. Bingley's arrival.			
7.	In the ball, Jane Bennet dances with Mr. Bingley.			
8.	Bingley and Darcy's conversation is overheard by Jane Bennet.			
9.	Elizabeth Bennet immediately takes a dislike to Mr. Darcy.			
10.	The people in Longbourn have positive feelings towards Mr. Bingley.			

ΘΕΜΑ . ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	gentleman	B.	villa	C.	neighbouring	D.	husband	E.	attend
F.	creature	G.	suggest	H.	opportunity	I.	refuse	J.	understandable

11.	The man a woman is married to.
12.	To mention an idea, possible plan or action for other people to consider.
13.	Say that you will not do or accept something.
14.	Go to an event, place, etc.
15.	Large house with a garden, usually in the countryside or near the sea.
16.	The possibility of doing something.
17.	If you feel that something is usual and not strange or difficult to comprehend.
18.	Somebody who comes from a family of a high social class.
19.	Anything that lives, especially something unfamiliar or unknown.
20.	Places or things that are next to or near each other.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Pride and Prejudice is a romantic novel by Jane Austen, dealing with the idea of love during the late 18th century in England. In fact, Austen first titled her novel 'First Impressions'. The novel talks about the importance of marrying for love, not simply for money, despite the social pressures to choose a good (which means rich) partner. The comedy of the writing lies in the presentation of manners, education, marriage and money during that period.



Mr. Bennet is an English gentleman who lives in Hertfordshire with his bossy wife and their five daughters. The family's future happiness and security depend on the girls' marriages since their house, after Mr. Bennet's death, will be left to a cousin they have never met before. They all have an ordinary life until the arrival of a rich gentleman in their neighbourhood. Mr. Bingley, who rents a large house in order to spend the summer in the countryside, brings along his sister and his attractive, rich and proud friend, Mr. Darcy. Love is soon in the air for one of the Bennet sisters. Yet many difficulties stand between the Bennet sisters and their happiness due to social class differences, gossip and scandals.

Pride and Prejudice is a story of romance between the lively and lovely but poor and prejudiced Elizabeth Bennet and the arrogant, proud and interesting aristocrat Mr. Darcy. The story shows the emotional development of Elizabeth, who learns from her mistakes, regrets having formed her opinion in a hurry and comes to understand the difference between superficial and essential.

(Words: 258)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Pride and Prejudice is a well-known poem by Jane Austen.			
2.	This text first appeared in the book review section of a newspaper.			
3.	Austen changed the title of her work to make it more interesting.			
4.	The main theme of the book is female education in the 18th century.			
5.	The book describes in a serious way some of the values of the 18th century.			
6.	The Bennet family's future depends on their daughters' marriages.			
7.	The Bennet family's house will be left to their cousin after Mr. Bennet's death.			
8.	Mr. Bingley and his guests are going to spend their summer in Hertfordshire.			
9.	All Bennet sisters get married by the end of the story.			
10.	The story shows the gradual change of Mr. Darcy's character and emotions.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	romantic	B.	impression	C.	importance	D.	manners	E.	security
F.	rent	G.	attractive	H.	proud	I.	prejudice	J.	regret

11.	Feeling very pleased about something you have done, something you own, or someone you know.
12.	An idea or opinion of what something or someone is like.
13.	A fixed amount of money that you pay regularly for the use of a room, house, car, etc. that someone else owns.
14.	A feeling of sadness about something sad or wrong or about a mistake that you have made, and a wish that it could have been different and better.
15.	How significant someone or something is.
16.	An unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling, especially when formed without enough thought or knowledge.
17.	The protection of a person, building, organization or country against any kind of threats.
18.	Someone or something beautiful or very pleasing in appearance.
19.	Ways of behaving towards other people, especially ways that are socially correct and show respect.
20.	Relating to love or to a close loving relationship.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

‘Pride and Prejudice’ is a romantic novel by Jane Austen, dealing with the idea of love during the late 18th century in England. The novel talks about the importance of marrying for love, not simply for money, despite the social pressures to choose a good (which means rich) partner. The comedy of the writing lies in the presentation of manners, education, marriage and money during that period.

Mr. Bennet is an English gentleman who lives in Hertfordshire with his bossy wife and their five daughters. The family’s future happiness and security depend on the girls’ marriages since their house, after Mr. Bennet’s death, will be left to a cousin they have never met before. They all lead an ordinary life until the arrival of a rich gentleman in their neighbourhood. Mr. Bingley, who rents a large house in order to spend the summer in the countryside, brings along his sister and his attractive, rich and proud friend, Mr. Darcy. Love is soon in the air for one of the Bennet sisters. Yet, many difficulties stand between the Bennet sisters and their happiness due to social class differences, gossip and scandals.

‘Pride and Prejudice’ is a story of romance between the lively and lovely but poor and prejudiced Elizabeth Bennet and the proud but arrogant and distant aristocrat Mr. Darcy. The story shows the emotional development of Elizabeth, who, over the years, learns from her mistakes, regrets having formed her opinion in a hurry and comes to understand the difference between superficial and essential.

(Words: 252)



- The text talks about a
 - classic literature book.
 - modern literature book.
 - science fiction book.
- This type of text can be found in a
 - literature blog.
 - children’s magazine.
 - scientific magazine.
- The book presented in this text is a typical example of a
 - poetry collection.
 - short story collection.
 - romantic novel.
- The main theme of the book is
 - pride.
 - prejudice.
 - love.
- The book presents the late 18th century values in
 - a humorless way.
 - a dramatic way.
 - a comical way.
- The Bennet family’s future depends on their daughters’
 - education.
 - marriages.
 - manners.
- The daily life of the Bennet family is affected by the arrival of
 - Mr. Bingley and his guests.
 - their loving cousin.
 - a friendly English gentleman.
- The Bennet sisters find their way to happiness
 - rather easily.
 - with difficulty.
 - rather quickly.
- Elizabeth Bennet and Mr. Darcy experience a difficult romance because their characters are very
 - different.
 - similar.
 - sensitive.
- ‘Pride and Prejudice’ presents the gradual change in the character of
 - the Bennet sisters.
 - Mr. Darcy.
 - Elizabeth Bennet.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	pride	B.	prejudice	C.	emotional	D.	bossy	E.	ordinary
F.	essential	G.	gossip	H.	scandal	I.	arrogant	J.	hurry

11.	Not special or different in any way.
12.	An unfair and unreasonable opinion or feeling for somebody or something, especially when formed without enough thought or proper knowledge.
13.	Something that shocks people because they think it is very bad or socially unacceptable.
14.	To move or to do things quickly.
15.	Always telling other people what to do.
16.	Believing that you are better or more important than other people.
17.	Showing strong feelings about somebody or something.
18.	Conversation or reports about other people's private lives that might or might not be true.
19.	The respect that you feel for yourself or the feeling of satisfaction at your achievements or the achievements of your family or friends.
20.	Very important and necessary.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

The news that a rich young gentleman named Charles Bingley has rented the villa known as Netherfield Park causes great activity in the neighbouring village of Longbourn, especially in the Bennet family. The Bennets have five single daughters, and Mrs. Bennet sees Bingley's arrival as an opportunity for one of the girls to get a rich husband. She, therefore, insists that her husband visit the new arrival immediately. The Bennets invite Mr. Bingley to dinner shortly afterwards, but he is called away to London. Soon, however, he returns to Netherfield Park with his two sisters, his brother-in-law and a friend named Darcy. Mr. Bingley and his guests go to a ball in the nearby town of Meryton. The Bennet sisters attend the ball with their mother. The eldest daughter, Jane, dances twice with Bingley. Within Elizabeth's hearing, Bingley says to Darcy that Jane is "the most beautiful creature" he has ever seen. Bingley suggests that Darcy dance with Elizabeth, but Darcy refuses, saying, "She is bearable, but not handsome enough to attract me." He continues to declare that he has no interest in women who are "ignored by other men." Elizabeth takes an immediate dislike to Darcy. Because of Darcy's comments and refusal to dance with anyone not rich and of aristocratic family, the villagers take a similar dislike; on the other hand, they declare Bingley to be quite "friendly".



(Words: 230)

- The text provides a description of the
 - beginning of a story.
 - end of a story.
 - argument between two sisters.
- This type of text can be found in a
 - literature book.
 - travel book.
 - history book.
- The news about Mr. Bingley's rental of the villa causes
 - disappointment.
 - excitement.
 - anger.
- Mrs. Bennet sees Mr. Bingley as a
 - potential friend.
 - helpful neighbour.
 - potential husband.
- The Bennets invite Mr. Bingley to
 - lunch.
 - dinner.
 - breakfast.
- The ball takes place in
 - Netherfield Park.
 - Longbourn.
 - Meryton.
- In the ball, Jane dances with
 - Mr. Darcy.
 - Mr. Bingley.
 - several gentlemen.
- Bingley and Darcy's conversation is overheard by
 - Mrs. Bennet.
 - Jane.
 - Elizabeth.
- Elizabeth
 - likes Mr. Darcy.
 - dislikes Mr. Darcy.
 - ignores Mr. Darcy.
- The villagers
 - agree with Elizabeth's opinion about Mr. Darcy.
 - disagree with Elizabeth's opinion about Mr. Darcy.
 - have no opinion about the newcomers.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	named	B.	single	C.	arrival	D.	ball	E.	nearby
F.	bearable	G.	handsome	H.	was attracted to	I.	declare	J.	aristocratic

11.	The summer <u>dance</u> is an event that takes place every year on the campus of our university.
12.	Her son is a <u>good-looking</u> young man.
13.	It is not easy to <u>publicly express</u> your support for something that is not acceptable in a specific society.
14.	In the <u>neighbouring</u> road, you can find a tourist information centre.
15.	Anne's sister is <u>not married</u> but she wants to get married sometime later in her life.
16.	I have to admit that I <u>liked</u> him straight away.
17.	Edward's family is <u>of a high social class</u> .
18.	Andrew has two dogs <u>called</u> Jack and Jake.
19.	This type of behaviour is not <u>tolerable</u> in my class.
20.	The <u>coming</u> of the New Year brings hope to all people.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

The news that a rich young gentleman named Charles Bingley had rented the villa known as Netherfield Park caused great activity in the neighbouring village of Longbourn, especially in the Bennet family. So, when Mr. Bingley and his guests went to a ball in the nearby town of Meryton, the Bennet sisters attended the ball with their mother. The eldest daughter, Jane, danced twice with Bingley. Within Elizabeth's hearing, Bingley said to Mr. Darcy that Jane was "the most beautiful creature" he had ever seen. Bingley suggested that Mr. Darcy danced with Elizabeth, but Mr. Darcy refused, saying, "Which do you mean?" and turning round, he looked for a moment at Elizabeth, till, meeting her eye, he stopped looking at her and coldly said, "She is bearable; but not handsome enough to attract me; and I do not feel like paying attention to young ladies who are ignored by other men. You had better return to your partner and enjoy her smiles, for you are wasting your time with me". Elizabeth took an immediate dislike to Mr. Darcy. So, when, after some time, Mr. Darcy fell in love with Elizabeth and made a declaration of his love to her, she got very angry but she tried to speak with calmness when she said, "You are wrong, Mr. Darcy, if you think that the way of your declaration affected me in any other way, than saving me from the worry which I might have felt in refusing you, if you had behaved in a more gentleman-like way."



(Words: 250)

- A suitable title for this text could be
 - Love at First Sight.
 - Love is Hard to Find.
 - Best Friends Forever.
- This text presents the
 - ideal relationship between Mr. Darcy and Elizabeth.
 - difficult relationship between Mr. Darcy and Elizabeth.
 - strong friendship between Mr. Darcy and Elizabeth.
- This type of text can be found in a
 - dance book.
 - travel book.
 - literature book.
- The ball took place in
 - Bingley's villa.
 - the Bennets' house.
 - Meryton.
- In the ball, Jane danced with
 - Mr. Darcy.
 - Mr. Bingley.
 - several gentlemen.
- Bingley and Mr. Darcy's conversation was overheard by
 - Mrs. Bennet.
 - Jane.
 - Elizabeth.
- When Bingley told Mr. Darcy to dance with Elizabeth, he showed
 - indifference.
 - enthusiasm.
 - disappointment.
- In the ball, Elizabeth Bennet
 - liked Mr. Darcy.
 - disliked Mr. Darcy.
 - didn't meet Mr. Darcy.
- When Mr. Darcy expressed his love to Elizabeth, she felt
 - angry.
 - excited.
 - uncomfortable.
- Elizabeth made it clear to Mr. Darcy that she would
 - marry him at all costs.
 - never marry him.
 - marry Mr. Bingley.

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.	attract	B.	nearby	C.	attend	D.	creature	E.	suggest
F.	refuse	G.	handsome	H.	Declaration	I.	affect	J.	waste

11.	In the summer we usually go swimming on a(n) ____ beach.
12.	John cannot stand business meetings; he thinks they are just a ____ of time.
13.	The United States ____ of Independence was a formal document that tied the thirteen colonies together as a unit, fighting for their independence from the British monarchy.
14.	Ellie wanted to ____ the seminar but she had no time for that.
15.	He was an extremely ____ young man with a beautiful voice.
16.	I ____ you ask him some specific questions about his past.
17.	How will the new road ____ the community?
18.	We will invite Jenny to the party and we are sure she will not ____ to come.
19.	The Prado museum is believed to ____ more than 300,000 visitors a year.
20.	The Antarctic blue whale is the largest living ____ on Earth these days.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

When Elizabeth realized her misunderstanding of Mr. Darcy's behaviour, she declared, "How cruelly I have acted! I, who have been proud of my opinion! I, who have been proud of my abilities! I, who have often looked down on the generous honesty of my sister! How embarrassing is this discovery! If I had been in love, I could not have been more miserably blind! But pride, not love, has been my madness. I have developed obsession and misunderstanding, and driven reason away. Till this moment I never knew myself."

Later on, Mr. Darcy also confessed, "I have been a selfish being all my life. As a child I was taught what was right, but I was not taught to correct my anger. I was given good values, but left to follow them in pride and arrogance. My father, particularly, despite being kind and friendly, allowed, encouraged, almost taught me to be selfish and arrogant; to care for none except my own family circle; to think badly of all the rest of the world. I was like that, from eight to twenty-eight; and like that I might still have been if it were not you, dearest, loveliest Elizabeth! You taught me a lesson, hard indeed at first, but most useful. By you, I was properly made to feel ashamed. I came to you without a doubt of my acceptance. You showed me that all my claims to please a woman who deserves to be pleased were not enough".



(Words: 247)

- A suitable title for this text could be

A. Love at First Sight. B. Time to Be Honest. C. Best Friends Forever.
- The main purpose of this text is to present the

A. ideal relationship between Darcy and Elizabeth. B. evolution of Darcy's and Elizabeth's characters. C. strong friendship developed between Darcy and Elizabeth.
- Elizabeth believes that she has been

A. cruel. B. dishonest. C. impolite.
- Elizabeth blames herself for being

A. angry with her sister. B. rude to her parents. C. too proud to see clearly.
- The discovery of her mistake makes Elizabeth feel

A. depressed. B. happy. C. embarrassed.
- Elizabeth feels that until this moment she

A. hasn't known herself. B. has always been right. C. has never been rude.
- Mr. Darcy criticizes his

A. friendships. B. upbringing. C. social class.
- The person mainly responsible for Darcy's way of thinking appears to be his

A. aunt. B. mother. C. father.
- Mr. Darcy admits acting in an arrogant way for

A. twenty years. B. fifteen years. C. ten years.
- Mr. Darcy has come to realize that his way of thinking was wrong thanks to

A. his family. B. his friends. C. Elizabeth.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	generous	B.	honesty	C.	obsession	D.	ability	E.	selfish
F.	arrogant	G.	misunderstanding	H.	encourage	I.	embarrassing	J.	please

11.	Willing to give more of something, especially money, than is usual or expected.
12.	Believing that you are better or more important than other people.
13.	Spending too much time thinking about someone or something.
14.	To give someone confidence or hope in order to do something.
15.	Failure to understand something properly, for example a person's remarks.
16.	A quality or skill people have that makes it possible for them to do something.
17.	Making someone feel uncomfortable or guilty about something.
18.	Caring only about yourself and not about other people.
19.	Making someone feel happy and satisfied.
20.	The quality of always telling the truth instead of deceiving people.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Bingley has inherited a hundred thousand pounds from his father, but for now, in spite of his sisters' complaints, he rents a house. His friendship with Darcy is "steady", despite the difference in their characters, shown in their reactions to the Meryton ball. Bingley, cheerful and sociable, has an excellent time and falls in love with Jane; Darcy, cleverer but less polite, finds people dull and even criticizes Jane for smiling too often. Bingley's sisters exchange visits with the Bennets and try to become friends with Elizabeth and Jane. Meanwhile, Bingley continues to pay attention to Jane, and Elizabeth decides that her sister is very much in love with him but hides it very well. Elizabeth says it is better for a young woman to be patient until she is sure of her feelings. Darcy finds himself attracted to Elizabeth. He begins listening to her conversations at parties, much to her surprise. At one party at the Lucas house, Sir William attempts to persuade Elizabeth and Darcy to dance together, but Elizabeth refuses. Shortly afterwards, Darcy tells Bingley's single sister that "Miss Elizabeth Bennet" is now the object of his admiration. Miss Bingley spends the following night trying to attract Darcy's attention: first by reading, then by criticizing the silliness of balls, and finally by walking about the room. The next morning, Elizabeth writes to her mother to say that she and Jane are ready to return home.



(Words: 238)

1. This text is part of
 - A. a story.
 - B. a report.
 - C. an article.
2. This type of text can be found in a
 - A. literature book.
 - B. dance book.
 - C. travel book.
3. Mr. Bingley's sisters
 - A. agree with his rental of the villa.
 - B. disagree with his rental of the villa.
 - C. express no opinion about his rental of the villa.
4. Bingley and Darcy have a
 - A. problematic friendship.
 - B. toxic friendship.
 - C. firm friendship.
5. Darcy
 - A. likes talking to the people in the ball.
 - B. finds the people in the ball boring.
 - C. expresses no opinion about the people in the ball.
6. Bingley's sisters
 - A. avoid the Bennet sisters.
 - B. dislike the Bennet sisters.
 - C. try to become friends with the Bennet sisters.
7. Elizabeth thinks that a woman should
 - A. express her feelings straight away.
 - B. express her feelings only when she is sure.
 - C. never express her feelings.
8. At the Lucas house, Elizabeth
 - A. dances with Darcy once.
 - B. dances with Darcy several times.
 - C. never dances with Darcy.
9. Darcy admits to Miss Bingley that he
 - A. likes Elizabeth.
 - B. finds Elizabeth boring.
 - C. dislikes Elizabeth.
10. Miss Bingley seems to
 - A. dislike Darcy.
 - B. like Darcy.
 - C. find Darcy boring.

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.	inherited	B.	exchange	C.	reaction	D.	ball	E.	cheerful
F.	sociable	G.	polite	H.	dull	I.	criticized	J.	attempt

11.	In order to attend the <u>formal dance</u> of the company you need to be smartly dressed.
12.	You should not <u>try</u> to help him if he does not ask for your help.
13.	The movie was so <u>boring</u> that I fell asleep.
14.	Her <u>reply</u> to the threats was going to the police straight away.
15.	Jonathan is a <u>well-mannered</u> young man; he treats everyone with respect.
16.	Mary is always <u>happy and optimistic</u> .
17.	He <u>disapproved of</u> the government's handling of the crisis.
18.	She is so <u>friendly</u> that she knows everyone at school.
19.	After his parents died, he <u>received</u> three houses, one of which he sold to raise funds for his first film.
20.	Every month the group meets so its members can <u>share</u> their views.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	apart	B.	because	C.	as a result of	D.	however	E.	so	F.	in case
----	-------	----	---------	----	----------------	----	---------	----	----	----	---------

21. If Emma likes something, she'll buy it _____ much it costs.
22. I couldn't go to the party _____ I was ill. I was so disappointed. I knew that all my friends would be there.
23. In future years, extreme weather events are likely to become more frequent _____ climate change.
24. He works until nine o'clock every evening, and that's quite _____ from the work he does over the weekend.
25. Why don't you give me your number just _____ I need to get in touch with you while abroad.

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

G.	for	H.	in order	I.	despite	J.	with a view	K.	although	L.	due
----	-----	----	----------	----	---------	----	-------------	----	----------	----	-----

26. He managed to eat a big lunch _____ having eaten an enormous breakfast!
27. The old school had been pulled down _____ to be rebuilt. The new one will be more well-equipped and more spacious.
28. The game was cancelled _____ to the bad weather conditions in the area. I guess the fans must have been really disappointed.
29. At the age of eighty-four he's still quite active, _____ he walks with the aid of a stick.
30. We train our staff regularly _____ to improving customer service in the long run.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine you are Alina **Kovalenko**, a United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) volunteer sharing your experience in the text below. Write an **e-mail** (120-150 words) to your friend Joanne, who also wants to become a UNHCR volunteer. Give her some information about the specific programme, tell her about your experience and the benefits of volunteer work in general.



Volunteers provide critical support to help UNHCR. They work in a variety of roles ranging from protection, refugee status determination, programme delivery, communication, administrative functions and more.

Every year, around 900 UN Volunteers support UNHCR in some 70 countries. Volunteering at UNHCR is a great chance to contribute to your local or host community and to gain work experience in the humanitarian sector. Contracts are usually for 6-12 months, with a maximum period of four years.

A UNHCR volunteer shares her inspirational story:

Alina Kovalenko, National UN Volunteer, Communications and Public Information, Kyiv, Ukraine

Before joining Ukraine's UNHCR team I spent a year in Indonesia on an exchange program. I found myself in absolutely new environment, faced with numerous challenges. It was there when I understood that I wanted to be the kind of person who supports people new to our culture, help them with their needs. I also felt that I could help displaced people to overcome the sense of fear and uncertainty in a foreign environment by giving them support and empathy. I believe, that peace begins, where stigma ends.

Adapted from: <https://www.unhcr.org/united-nations-volunteers.html#>

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.	up	B.	on	C.	for	D.	of	E.	out	F.	in
----	----	----	----	----	-----	----	----	----	-----	----	----

How to succeed in a job interview!

Helen James, a career advisor, has some very useful advice on how to make a good first impression when on a job interview.

21. Before the day of the interview arrives, find _____ some information about the company you want to work for.
22. The night before the interview, don't stay up late, avoid heavy eating or drinking and don't sleep _____!
23. A couple of hours before the interview, go _____ a walk to relax and concentrate.
24. Turn _____ a few minutes early!
25. Oh! And remember to put _____ your smart clothes. Jeans and T-shirts are not a choice!

Good Luck!

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.	Once	H.	Until	I.	As	J.	On	K.	At	L.	In
----	------	----	-------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

26. _____ the end of the film, the hero saves the life of the girl that he loves.
27. _____ you finish all of your homework, you cannot go out for a walk.
28. _____ the 19th century, life in Greece was very different.
29. _____ Easter day, kids are usually given chocolate Easter eggs as presents!
30. _____ you bring me all the ingredients, I'll make you the cake you asked for.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Your teacher has asked you to read the novel *'Pride and Prejudice'* by Jane Austen and **make a presentation** of the main characters in the novel. Decide which characters you will include in your presentation and **write a short description** of them (about 120-150 words) to be used in the presentation. Use the information below.



Pride & Prejudice: Main characters

Elizabeth Bennet: A clever, witty, and pretty lady of twenty. She is brave, intelligent, cheerful and likes to laugh at odd people. Her family's vulgarity often makes her uncomfortable and ashamed. She is not as beautiful as her sister Jane, but she has a certain kind of attractiveness.

Mr. Fitzwilliam Darcy: He is very handsome, with a "fine, tall person (figure), with handsome features. He is very rich, with "ten thousand a year." He is also "clever". However, everybody in Elizabeth's town soon dislike him because he is too proud and cold to be pleasing

Mr. Charles Bingley: a "good-looking, gentlemanlike" man. He is much friendlier than Mr. Darcy, and very cheerful. He makes friends everywhere he goes. He is sweet-tempered and kind.

Jane Bennet: Elizabeth's elder sister, who eventually marries Mr. Bingley.

Lydia Bennet: the youngest sister. She runs away with George Wickham, though he has no intention of marrying her. She is 15 when the novel begins.

George Wickham is an officer in the army; he is superficially charming and rapidly forms an attachment with Elizabeth Bennet. He elopes with Lydia.

Caroline Bingley: Mr. Bingley's rich but snobbish sister. She tries to break up Elizabeth and Darcy, as she wants Mr. Darcy for herself.

Lady Catherine de Bourgh: Mr. Darcy's rich and snobbish aunt. She tries to stop Darcy marrying Elizabeth.

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.	for	B.	under	C.	on	D.	at	E.	in	F.	by
----	-----	----	-------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

21. He talked _____ great detail about the furniture he has chosen for the living room.
22. Tom will never forgive you _____ having lied to him. It was such a nasty thing to do!
23. I am afraid we cannot afford to go _____ holiday this summer; I hope things will get better next year.
24. To be honest with you, I always commute to work _____ train. I find it faster and safer.
25. I am sorry to hear that you are ill; _____ the circumstances, you should definitely take the day off.

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.	up	H.	down	I.	out	J.	in	K.	on	L.	off
----	----	----	------	----	-----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

26. It seems that I've put _____ a couple of kilos these past months. It's time to start jogging again.
27. Listen, why don't you put your ideas _____ on paper first, and then we can discuss them.
28. The football match was put _____ due to the stormy weather and the fans were so disappointed.
29. We're going to put _____ a new fence around our garden.
30. The firefighters tried hard to put _____ the fire before it reached the nearby houses.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Your teacher has asked you to read the novel *'Pride and Prejudice'* by Jane Austen and write **an article** (120-150 words) for the English section of your school newspaper. In the article you need to compare women's position today to their position in the 19th century by presenting any similarities or differences in their assumed roles and the opportunities given to them. You can use information from the following text and/or add your own ideas.



Women's Roles in Early Nineteenth-Century Britain

The importance of marriage in the lives of Elizabeth Bennet and her sisters may be difficult for modern readers to understand. Young women today have a variety of options open to them regarding their future — they can marry, of course, but they can also go to college, follow any career path that may interest them, and live on their own, independent of relatives or chaperones. Young women of Austen's day did not have these advantages. Although the daughters of the middle and upper class could be sent to school, their education there consisted more of becoming "accomplished" than it did of expanding their academic knowledge. Additionally, women in early nineteenth-century Britain were not allowed in higher education, so private tutors, governesses, and private schools were the extent of structured education open to them. Naturally, a young woman like Elizabeth Bennet with a lively, inquisitive mind would have been able to further her education independently through reading. A woman's formal education was limited because her job opportunities were limited — and vice versa. Society could not conceive of a woman entering a profession such as medicine or the law and therefore did not offer her the chance to do so. In fact, middle- and upper-class women had few avenues open to them for a secure future. If unmarried, they would remain dependent upon their relatives, living with or receiving a small income from their fathers, brothers, or other relations who could afford to support them. Only marriage could save them from being rejected by their social sphere, and only marriage could save the family's reputation as well.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

New technologies always cause generational panic, which usually has more to do with adult fears than with the lives of teenagers. In the 1980s, the great danger was the Sony Walkman. When you look at today's digital activity, the facts are much more positive than you might expect. Indeed, social scientists who study young people have found that their digital use can be inventive and even beneficial. This is true not just in terms of their social lives, but their education, too. So, if you use a ton of social media, do you become unable, or unwilling to take part in face-to-face contact? Research found that the most enthusiastic texters are also the kids who are most likely to spend time with friends in person. One form of socializing doesn't replace the other. It increases it. Parents are wrong to worry that kids don't care about privacy. In fact, they spend hours adjusting their Facebook settings or using quick delete sharing tools, such as Snapchat, to erase their traces. Or they post a photograph on Instagram, have a pleasant conversation with friends and then delete everything so that no traces remain. This is not to say that kids always use good judgement; they can be careless and make mistakes, sometimes serious ones. But working out how to behave online is a new social skill. While there's plenty of drama and offensiveness online, it is not, for most teens, a cycle of non-stop abuse.



(Words: 240)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	New technologies usually frighten adults.			
2.	In the 1980s, the Sony Walkman was considered a powerful technological device.			
3.	Young people use digital technology in a creative and useful way.			
4.	Research has shown that using social media a lot makes people less willing to meet each other in person.			
5.	Parents don't care about their kids' digital privacy.			
6.	Kids spend a lot of time on Facebook nowadays.			
7.	You cannot delete a conversation on Instagram.			
8.	Teenagers do not always think carefully before deciding on something.			
9.	Teenagers should be taught how to protect themselves when surfing the net.			
10.	Kids should be forgiven for any mistakes they make.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	inventive	B.	beneficial	C.	panic	D.	deleting	E.	trace
F.	judgement	G.	contact	H.	abuse	I.	adjust	J.	remain

11.	To change something slightly so that it works better, fits better or is more suitable.
12.	Communication with someone, especially by speaking or writing to them regularly.
13.	Helpful, useful or good.
14.	An opinion about someone or something that you form after thinking carefully.
15.	To stay in the same place or in the same condition, to continue to exist.
16.	Very good at thinking of new and original ideas.
17.	Bad, cruel or violent treatment of people or animals.
18.	A sudden strong feeling of fear that prevents reasonable thought or action.
19.	To remove something such as data, documents, programs, etc. from a computer.
20.	A sign that something has happened or existed or that someone or something was in a specific place.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Today's teens have built up an impressive amount of daily screen time. Figures put it at between six to eight hours a day for 11-15 year-olds, and that's not including time spent on a computer for homework. In fact, even the average UK adult spends more time looking at a screen than sleeping, according to one analysis. This trend is now exposing some worrying results and researchers are interested in the impact it is having on many aspects of our health, including sleep, the importance of which is currently gaining unique attention.

In a 2017 study of over 1,700 young adults of both sexes, researchers found that when it comes to social media interaction, the part of a day during which such an interaction takes place plays a critical role. Involvement during the last 30 minutes before bed was found to be the strongest sign of a poor night's sleep being completely independent of the total amount of time of use during the day. Keeping those last 30 minutes tech-free seems to be crucial to a peaceful sleep. A now well-told warning is that the blue light from the screens inhibits our melatonin levels, a chemical that effectively tells us that it's time to nod off. It could also be possible that social media use increases a person's anxiety as the day goes on, making it hard to switch off when we finally go to bed. Or a more obvious reason might be that social media is deeply addictive and simply reduces the time we have for sleep.



(Words: 256)

	STATEMENTS	A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Nowadays, teenagers seem to spend a significant amount of time in front of a screen.			
2.	Teenagers spend between six to eight hours a day on a computer in order to do their homework.			
3.	The average UK adult spends less time sleeping than looking at a screen.			
4.	Some researchers investigate the impact sleep may have on many aspects of our health.			
5.	According to the text, only teenage girls participated in the 2017 study.			
6.	The part of the day during which we use social media to interact with other people has no impact on our overall well-being.			
7.	Getting a good night's sleep was found to relate with people's habits 30 minutes before going to bed.			
8.	The blue light produced from screens prevents our body from producing any toxins.			
9.	Social media use increases people's anxiety making it hard to sleep when they finally go to bed.			
10.	Social media use reduces the time we spend with our family members.			

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.	impressive	B.	exposing	C.	popularity	D.	impact	E.	aspect
F.	trends	G.	crucial	H.	factor	I.	effectively	J.	anxiety

11.	Every _____ of our daily life is influenced by technology.
12.	Social media have gained impressive _____ over the past five years.
13.	She is very familiar with the latest _____ in fashion.
14.	Children normally feel a lot of _____ about their first day at school.
15.	Workers in this factory must be given sufficient training to be able to do their job _____.
16.	Heavy snow was a contributing _____ in the accident.
17.	Vitamins are _____ for maintaining good health.
18.	The anti-smoking campaign has made quite a(n) _____ on young people.
19.	Many journalists have built their careers on _____ political scandals.
20.	That was a(n) _____ performance from such a young ballet dancer.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Today's teens have built up an impressive amount of daily screen time. Figures put it at between six to eight hours a day for 11-15 year-olds, and that's not including time spent on a computer for homework. In fact, even the average UK adult spends more time looking at a screen than they do sleeping, according to one analysis. This trend is now exposing some worrying results and, staying hot on the heels of social media's popularity, many researchers are interested in the impact it is having on many aspects of our health, including sleep, the importance of which is currently gaining unprecedented attention. Ever since the meteoric rise of social media, research has been interested in its impact on society examining the relationships between technology and mental health looking at both the good and bad effects. What is unclear, however, is the exact causal direction: do mental problems lead to increased social media use or does social media use increase depression? It could be working both ways, making it even more problematic as there is a potential for a vicious circle. The more depressed a person is the more social media they might then use, which worsens their mental health further. In other words, an increase in social media could be associated with an increase in the likelihood of depression, anxiety and sleep deprivation. And a lack of sleep can both worsen mental health and be the result of mental health issues.



(Words: 243)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The author believes that teens should not spend their time in front of a computer screen.			
2.	Teenagers spend approximately four hours doing their homework every day.			
3.	A study has shown that people in the UK spend more time sleeping than looking at a screen.			
4.	According to the text, spending too much time in front of a computer screen may have a negative impact on people's health.			
5.	The importance of sleep has attracted many researchers' interest nowadays.			
6.	Researchers have found that social media popularity has stopped rising these days.			
7.	Social media have made it easier for people to make new friends.			
8.	The relationship between social media use and depression is not absolutely clear.			
9.	A good night's sleep can help people overcome depression without taking any medication.			
10.	Social media use can cause lack of sleep and mental health problems.			

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.	amount	B.	potential	C.	increased	D.	mental	E.	impressive
F.	impact	G.	aspects	H.	currently	I.	worse	J.	associated

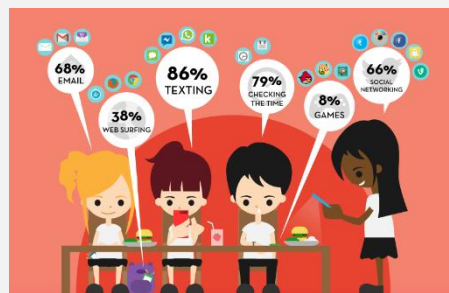
11.	That was a(n) [] performance from such a young tennis player; she was really amazing!
12.	I had a certain [] of difficulty finding the house.
13.	The conditions they are living in are [] than we thought.
14.	The new environmental campaign has made quite a(n) [] on young people.
15.	He [] holds the position of technical manager.
16.	This country has enormous [] for economic development given its fossil energy sources.
17.	These symptoms are usually [] with depression.
18.	People who smoke have a(n) [] risk of a lung disease.
19.	Stress can affect both your physical and [] health.
20.	Which [] of your job do you most enjoy and why? Is there something you would like to change?

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

New technologies always cause generational panic, which usually has more to do with adult fears than with the lives of teenagers. In the 1930s, parents worried that radio was gaining "an invincible hold of their children". When you look at today's digital activity, the facts are much more positive than you might expect.

Indeed, social scientists who study young people have found that their digital use can be inventive and even beneficial. This is true not just in terms of their social lives, but their education too. So if you use a ton of social media, do you become unable, or unwilling to engage in face-to-face contact? Research has found that the most passionate texters are also the kids most likely to spend time with friends in person. One form of socialising doesn't replace the other. It adds to it. Indeed, as kids get older and are given more freedom, they often ease up on social networking. Early on, the web is their "third space", but by their late teens, it's replaced in reaction to greater autonomy. As they gain experience with living online, they begin to adjust their behaviour, wrestling with new communication skills, as they do in the real world. Parents are wrong to worry that kids don't care about privacy. In fact, they spend hours adjusting their Facebook settings or using quick-delete sharing tools, such as Snapchat, to minimise their digital traces or they post a photograph on Instagram, have a pleasant conversation with friends and then delete it so that no traces remain.



(Words: 257)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	New technologies seem to create only problems to teenagers' lives.			
2.	Today's parents worry about their children more than parents did in the past.			
3.	In the 1980s Sony Walkman was believed to be dangerous for young people.			
4.	According to social scientists, teenagers' digital activity has a negative impact on their learning process.			
5.	Social scientists are interested in studying the impact of social media on teenagers' relationship with their parents.			
6.	Research has shown that children who are keen on social media also enjoy meeting their friends in person.			
7.	As children get older, they want to be more autonomous and independent.			
8.	Teenagers who use social media a lot find it difficult to communicate in real-life situations.			
9.	The writer believes that parents should be more concerned about their children's digital privacy.			
10.	Kids spend time modifying their Facebook system settings because they want to protect themselves.			

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.	fear	B.	freedom	C.	research	D.	contact	E.	privacy
F.	danger	G.	facts	H.	education	I.	reaction	J.	traces

11.	They regained their _____ after ten years of unjust imprisonment.
12.	Anyone involved in special _____ for deaf students should speak their sign language in order to be able to teach them in the best possible way.
13.	Don't forget that Jane has an allergic _____ to nuts; please make sure that our lunch is nut-free!
14.	He attempted to cover up all the _____ of his crime.
15.	Trembling with _____, she handed over the money to the gunman.
16.	"Have you been in _____ with Andrew recently?" "Only by phone."
17.	No decision will be made until we know all the _____ about this strange case.
18.	The future of our planet is in _____ if we continue to pollute the environment.
19.	I hate sharing a bedroom - I never get any _____!
20.	We have managed to get the financial support needed to carry out more _____ on the language of dolphins.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

New technologies always cause generational panic, which usually has more to do with adult fears than with the lives of teenagers. In the 1930s, parents worried that radio was gaining "an invincible hold of their children". In the 1980s, the great danger was the Sony Walkman. Nevertheless, when you look at today's digital activity, the facts are much more positive than you might expect. Social scientists who study young people have found that their digital use can be beneficial. This is true not just in terms of their social lives, but their education too. So if you use a ton of social media, do you become unwilling to engage in face-to-face contact? Research has shown that the most avid texters are also the kids most likely to spend time with friends in person. One form of socializing doesn't replace the other. It increases it. Parents are wrong to worry that kids don't care about privacy. In fact, they spend hours adjusting their Facebook settings to minimise their digital traces. Or they post a photograph on Instagram, have a pleasant conversation with friends and then delete it so that no traces remain. This is not to say that kids always use good judgement. Like everyone else, they make mistakes, sometimes serious ones. But working out how to behave online is a new social skill. While there's plenty of drama and messiness online, it is not, for most teens, a cycle of non-stop abuse.



(Words: 242)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALS E	NOT MENTION ED
1.	New technologies seem to create anxiety to parents.			
2.	Today's teenagers want to have access to the latest technological devices.			
3.	In the past, parents considered the radio and the Sony Walkman a threat to their children's lives.			
4.	According to social scientists, teenagers' digital activity prevents them from having any face-to-face social interactions.			
5.	Social scientists have studied the effect of digital games on primary school children and teenagers.			
6.	According to a study, children who like meeting their friends in person do not use any online form of communication.			
7.	Parents should always advise their children on how to protect themselves from any strangers they meet online.			
8.	Kids delete their photos from Instagram because they don't want to be traced.			
9.	A recent study has shown that a large number of teenagers do not behave properly when holding an online conversation.			
10.	Kids should be excused for any mistakes they might make when using the social media.			

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.	behaved	B.	worries	C.	deleted	D.	gained	E.	expect
F.	posted	G.	care	H.	remain	I.	causes	J.	studied

11.	I <input type="text"/> the file by accident. Can you please resend it to me?
12.	Many thanks to our customers for all the comments they have <input type="text"/> on our newly created Facebook page.
13.	They <input type="text"/> as if nothing had happened.
14.	The doctor ordered him to <input type="text"/> in bed for a few days.
15.	He went to Oxford University, where he <input type="text"/> History and Economics.
16.	Gosh, I didn't <input type="text"/> to see you here! That's a lovely surprise!
17.	It <input type="text"/> me that he hasn't phoned yet. He is always back home before 18:00.
18.	Don't worry about me; I can take <input type="text"/> of myself.
19.	As part of their school project, they are trying to determine the most common <input type="text"/> of workplace accidents.
20.	I <input type="text"/> a lot of weight while I was on holiday last month.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Today's teens have built up an impressive amount of daily screen time. This trend is now exposing some worrying results and researchers are interested in the impact it is having on many aspects of our health, including sleep, the importance of which is nowadays gaining remarkable attention. A recent study of over 1,700 young adults has shown that social media interaction during the last 30 minutes before going to bed is the strongest indicator of a poor night's sleep. What is worse is that when it comes to sleep deprivation, it is usually young people who are most negatively affected. That is because adolescence is a time of important biological and social changes that are critical to people's overall development. If social media use increases anxiety and depression, as research has shown, it could then, in turn, impact sleep. If you lay in bed awake comparing yourself to other people's posts, you might well believe that your life is somewhat dull in comparison, which could make you feel worse and keep you up. Social media use is growing and changing so quickly, that it is difficult to keep up with all those changes. To combat any problems, it's clear that moderation is the key. We should all reserve specific periods of time throughout the day to distance ourselves from our screens. Parents need to have set places in their homes where devices can or cannot be used, so it's not a fluid situation where social media is bleeding into every part of your life without any boundaries.



(Words: 257)

	STATEMENTS	A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The text discusses the connection between daily time spent on social media and lack of sleep.			
2.	Researchers studied the effect of increased screen time on people's health a long time ago.			
3.	A study has shown that social media interaction 30 minutes before going to bed may result in a bad night's sleep.			
4.	Teenage years are critical for people to build healthy sleep habits.			
5.	Sleep deprivation can have a negative impact on people's professional life.			
6.	The writer finds no relationship between lack of sleep and young people's development.			
7.	Anxiety and depression may lead to sleeping problems.			
8.	Negative social media comments may cause mental health problems to adults.			
9.	Parents should control the use of electronic devices by their children at home.			
10.	According to the text, the best way to deal with the negative impact of social media is to limit the time spent on using them.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	trend	B.	amount	C.	interested	D.	affected	E.	critical
F.	dull	G.	reserve	H.	devices	I.	keep up	J.	throughout

11.	Whenever you have some free time I'd be really _____ to hear more about your work.
12.	She was calm _____ her visit to the dentist.
13.	The president's support is absolutely _____ to this new project.
14.	Her long skirt is right on _____ this winter.
15.	Could I _____ two seats for tomorrow evening's performance?
16.	I read the papers every morning to _____ with what's happening in the outside world.
17.	My dog eats an unbelievable _____ of food for her age.
18.	Washing machines and vacuum cleaners are timesaving electrical _____.
19.	The book was so _____ that I couldn't finish it; I actually quit reading at the end of chapter one.
20.	Local farmers have been badly _____ by the extreme weather.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

In 2017 a study of over 1,700 young adults showed that interaction with social media during the last 30 minutes before bed was found to be the strongest indicator of a poor night's sleep. There are several factors that could explain this. A now well-told caution is that the blue light emitted from our screens slows down our melatonin levels. Melatonin is a chemical that effectively tells us that it's time to nod off. It could also be possible that social media use increases a person's anxiety as the day goes on, making it hard to switch off when we finally go to bed. Or a more obvious reason might be that social media is very attractive and simply reduces the time we have for sleep. It seems there is a merry-go-round of interrelated issues at play. Social media is linked to increased depression, anxiety and sleep deprivation. And a lack of sleep can both worsen mental health and be a result of mental health issues. A lack of sleep has other side-effects, too. It has been linked to an increased risk of heart diseases, diabetes, obesity, poor academic performance, slower reaction times when driving, risk behaviour, increased substance use...the list goes on. What's worse is that when it comes to sleep deprivation, it's usually young people who are most negatively affected. That is because adolescence is a time of important biological and social changes that are critical to people's overall development.



(Words: 243)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	The writer talks about the positive and negative effects of social media on people's health.			
2.	The aim of the 2017 study was to examine the causes of sleeping problems that many people keep facing in present times.			
3.	The blue light that screens of different technological devices send out makes people feel dizzy and sleepy.			
4.	According to the text, some young people sleep less because of social media use when going to bed.			
5.	A feeling of nervousness may be the result of social media use.			
6.	People who are mentally ill may suffer from lack of sleep.			
7.	Lack of sleep has resulted in serious car accidents.			
8.	Poor school performance is not related to the amount of sleep young people get on a daily basis.			
9.	Social media use has led to an increase in the number of drug addicts.			
10.	Lack of sleep may prevent young people from developing properly, both physically and socially.			

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.	lack	B.	disease	C.	reaction	D.	performance	E.	behaviour
F.	reason	G.	factor	H.	development	I.	anxiety	J.	risk

11.	The police have every good _____ to believe that he is guilty; the stolen jewellery was found in his car.
12.	The first symptom of the _____ is a very high temperature.
13.	The documentary traced the _____ of popular music through the ages.
14.	Physical activity is an important _____ in maintaining fitness.
15.	That was a very impressive _____ by the young player, who scored 14 points within the first ten minutes.
16.	His answer demonstrated a complete _____ of his understanding of the question; it was obvious that he didn't know what he was talking about.
17.	He has helped many patients suffering from _____, depression and eating disorders.
18.	We want clean rivers and lakes where we would be able to swim without any _____ to our health.
19.	My boyfriend apologized for his bad _____ at the party last night; there was no reason to start an argument with his classmates.
20.	Some people have an allergic _____ to shellfish or nuts.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

New technologies always cause generational panic, which usually has more to do with adult fears than with the lives of teenagers. In the 1930s, parents worried that radio was gaining "an invincible hold of their children". In the 1980s, the great danger was the Sony Walkman. However, when you look at today's digital activity, the facts are much more positive than you might expect. Indeed, social scientists who study young people have found that their digital use can be inventive and even beneficial. This is true not just in terms of their social lives, but their education too. So if you use a ton of social media, do you become unable or unwilling to engage in face-to-face contact? Research has found that the most avid texters are also the kids most likely to spend time with friends in person. One form of socialising doesn't replace the other. It adds to it. Kids still spend time face to face. Indeed, as they get older and are given more freedom, they often ease up on social networking. Early on, the web is their "third space", but by the late teens, it's replaced in reaction to greater autonomy. As they gain experience with living online, they begin to adjust their behaviour, wrestling with new communication skills, as they do in the real world. Parents are wrong to worry that kids don't care about privacy. In fact, they spend hours adjusting their Facebook settings or using quick-delete sharing tools, such as Snapchat, to minimise their traces.



(Words: 252)

- The aim of this text is to
 - persuade teenagers to spend less time on social media.
 - inform us about teenagers' digital activity today.
 - advise parents on how to help their children socialize.
- The writer mentions the Sony Walkman in order to
 - show what technological devices were fashionable in the 1980s.
 - give an example of parents' fears about new technological devices.
 - compare the technological devices of the past with gadgets available nowadays.
- The writer implies that
 - parents should not worry about new technologies so much.
 - parents had to face greater dangers in the past.
 - adults are responsible for teenagers' lives.
- In the second paragraph the underlined word "who" refers to
 - young people.
 - social scientists.
 - adults.
- Scientists have found that teenagers' digital activity could make them
 - unwilling to study.
 - shy in face-to-face contact.
 - friendlier and more sociable.
- According to a study, the children who usually meet their friends in person
 - avoid using the social media.
 - cannot make new friends.
 - also use the social media.
- As kids get older, they
 - want to be more independent.
 - prefer meeting their friends online.
 - use social networking sites more frequently.
- As teenagers spend more time on digital leisure activities,
 - it is more difficult for them to change their everyday lifestyle.
 - they may develop new ways of communication.
 - they cannot face the difficulties of the real world.

9. The writer of the text believes that

- A. parents need to worry about their kids' digital privacy. B. parents should advise their children on internet privacy. C. teenagers can protect their digital privacy when online.

10. The underlined word "their" refers to

- A. kids. B. parents. C. tools.

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	late	B.	social	C.	real	D.	beneficial	E.	great
F.	unwilling	G.	positive	H.	wrong	I.	likely	J.	digital

11.	Spending some time in the countryside will be _____ to his health; he needs to breathe some fresh air and get away from it all.
12.	I had a very active _____ life when I was at college; I couldn't stop going to parties and making new friends every weekend!
13.	It is _____ that the suspects have left the country by now.
14.	The little boy was _____ to leave because he was having such a good time at the party.
15.	You are _____ in thinking that Matt is from the States - he's Canadian.
16.	There was a very _____ response to our new project proposal; people seemed very pleased with it.
17.	You'll be _____ for your flight if you don't hurry up!
18.	There was a _____ deal of excitement in the classroom before the Christmas bazaar.
19.	The _____ revolution has made it much easier for us to work from home but we might end up working online all day long.
20.	No, it wasn't a dream. It was _____! A stranger was standing outside my window a minute ago!

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Today's teens have built up an impressive amount of daily screen time. Figures put it at between six to eight hours a day for 11-15 year-olds, and that's not including time spent on a computer for homework. In fact, even the average UK adult spends more time looking at a screen than they do sleeping, according to one analysis. This trend is now exposing some worrying results and, staying hot on the heels of social media's popularity, researchers are interested in the impact it is having on many aspects of our health. Ever since the meteoric rise of social media, research has been interested in its impact on society examining the relationship between technology and mental health looking at the good and the bad effects. What is unclear, however, is the exact causal direction: does depression increase social media use, or does social media use increase depression? It could be working both ways, making it even more problematic as there's a potential for a vicious circle. The more depressed some people are, the more they might use social media, which worsens their mental health. But there's another worrying impact. In a 2017 study of over 1,700 young adults, scientists found that when it comes to social media interaction, time of day plays a crucial role. Engagement during the last 30 minutes before going to bed strongly indicated a poor night's sleep, which was completely independent of their total amount of time of use during the rest of the day.



(Words: 249)

- This text talks about the
 - time people spend on computers.
 - effects of social media use on our health.
 - reasons why many people feel depressed.
- This text would probably appear on
 - a shopping website.
 - a software development blog.
 - a popular website.
- According to the text, teenagers
 - spend at least 6-8 hours a day in front of a screen.
 - spend more time in front of a computer screen than adults.
 - do not spend much time on a computer for their homework.
- From the text it seems that researchers are
 - worried about the amount of people's daily screen time.
 - excited about the popularity of social media.
 - pleased with social media use by teenagers nowadays.
- In the text the underlined word "meteoric" means
 - frightening.
 - bright.
 - fast.
- People who are depressed might
 - feel worse when using the social media.
 - try to avoid using the social media.
 - use the social media less often than others.
- In the text the underlined word "they" refers to
 - people.
 - researchers.
 - social media.
- A 2017 study showed that
 - many young people use the social media to make friends.
 - it is important to know when social media is used during the day.
 - the amount of social media use has a

negative effect on people's work.

9. According to the 2017 study,

- A. social media use has a negative impact on all people's sleep. B. poor sleep and social media interaction are related. C. social media use at night can help us sleep better.

10. In this text, the writer appears

- A. worried about the impact of social media use on people's mental health. B. pleased with the positive effects of technology and social media use in people's lives. C. satisfied with the results of the studies on social media use among teenagers nowadays.

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.	popularity	B.	trends	C.	aspect	D.	researcher	E.	average
F.	results	G.	depression	H.	amount	I.	impact	J.	directions

11.	He works as a market _____ for a big advertising company and he carries out surveys on customers' attitudes towards specific products.
12.	The extent to which every _____ of our daily life is influenced by technology is amazing!
13.	The increase in the number of young people moving to work in big cities has had a dramatic _____ on the population of many villages.
14.	I completed my university entrance exams yesterday, but I won't get the _____ until the end of August.
15.	The _____ adult man burns between 1,500 to 2,000 calories per day.
16.	Unemployed people receive a small _____ of money from the state.
17.	The band has enjoyed an unstoppable rise in _____; all teenagers listen to their songs!
18.	The top fashion _____ for the spring season include light, cool fabrics and coloured accessories.
19.	"Did you have any trouble finding the theatre?" "No, your _____ were excellent."
20.	People who feel miserable all the time might be suffering from _____.

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

In a 2017 study of over 1,700 young adults, they found that when it comes to social media interaction, time of day plays a fundamental role. Engagement during the last 30 minutes before going to bed was found to be the strongest indicator of a poor night's sleep, which was also found to be completely independent of the total amount of time of use during the rest of the day. It seems that something about keeping those last 30 minutes tech-free is crucial to a good night's sleep. There are several factors that could explain this. A now well-told caution is that the blue light emitted from our screens inhibits our melatonin levels. Melatonin is a chemical that effectively tells us that it's time to nod off. It could also be possible that social media use increases a person's anxiety as the day goes on, making it hard to switch off when we finally go to bed. Or a more obvious reason might be that social media is deeply alluring and simply reduces the time we have for sleep. And so it seems there is a merry-go-round of interrelated issues at play. Social media is linked to increased depression, anxiety and sleep deprivation. And a lack of sleep can both worsen mental health and be a result of mental health issues. Lack of sleep has other side-effects, too. It has been linked to an increased risk of heart diseases, diabetes, obesity, poor academic performance, slower reaction times when driving, risk behaviour, increased substance use... the list goes on.



(Words: 255)

- The text talks about the impact of
 - sleep deprivation on people's health
 - social media use on people's sleeping habits.
 - various mental health problems on people's lives.
- This text could be found in
 - an encyclopedia.
 - an advertising leaflet.
 - a parents magazine.
- This text could be of interest to people who
 - feel miserable and cannot make any new friends.
 - have low levels of melatonin in their body.
 - spend time on the social media before going to bed.
- According to the 2017 study,
 - daily time spent on social media might lead to sleeping problems.
 - we should better avoid any social media interaction 30 minutes before going to bed.
 - a good 30-minute sleep during the day increases the melatonin levels in our body.
- According to the text, melatonin
 - is involved in controlling our sleep pattern.
 - is only produced by our body during the night.
 - prevents us from having a good night's sleep.
- According to the text, our anxiety levels may rise if we
 - switch off our phones when we go to bed.
 - face difficulties when using the social media.
 - insist on using the social media all day long.
- In the text, the underlined word 'alluring' means
 - tempting
 - unattractive
 - alarming
- In the text, the underlined word 'interrelated' means
 - disconnected.
 - closely connected.
 - irrelevant.
- In the text the underlined phrase 'poor academic performance' means
 - not doing well at school.
 - not going to school.
 - not participating in a school play.

10. According to the text, people who do not sleep well at night

A. are slow drivers.

B. may face health problems.

C. cannot get up in the morning

ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	fundamental	B.	social	C.	reaction	D.	depression	E.	inhibit
F.	deprivation	G.	increase	H.	crucial	I.	reduce	J.	effectively

11.	Some kind of behaviour, feeling or action that is the direct result of something else.
12.	To take an action that makes something less likely to happen or that discourages someone from doing something.
13.	To become or make something become larger in amount or size.
14.	Extremely important or necessary.
15.	Lack of, absence or too little of something important.
16.	In a way that is successful and helps you achieve something.
17.	Being the most basic or most important thing on which other things depend.
18.	To become or to make something become smaller in size, amount, degree, importance, etc.
19.	Related to meeting and spending time with other people for pleasure.
20.	The state of feeling very unhappy and without any hope for the future.

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.	of	C.	between	D.	by	E.	on	F.	in
----	-------	----	----	----	---------	----	----	----	----	----	----

21. My father can still recite the poems he learned _____ heart at school.
22. There are so many students who want to take part _____ the writing contest. The prize is a trip to Hawaii!
23. Have you heard _____ the earthquake in Korea? It's been on the 8 o'clock news.
24. John is a friend you can always rely _____ for good advice.
25. Is there any difference _____ these two PC models? I would like to buy the most recent one.

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.	down	I.	after	J.	out	K.	into	L.	up
----	-----	----	------	----	-------	----	-----	----	------	----	----

26. Who looks _____ your baby brother when your parents are at work? Do your grandparents live nearby?
27. If you need their telephone number, look it _____ in the phone directory. I remember them having it registered.
28. I've been looking _____ my keys for over an hour. Where may I have put them?
29. The police are looking _____ the mysterious disappearance of the Greek millionaire; rumours say he has been kidnapped.
30. She thinks her colleagues will look _____ on her because she comes from a poor family.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

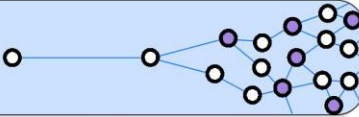
Your English-speaking friend, Mary, has created accounts in various social media. You are rather worried about her online behavior so you have decided to give her some **advice**. Write **an e-mail** (120 -150 words) to **remind** her some basic rules of online behavior and to **give her advice** on how to stay safe online.

8 tips to stay safe online

1 Be nice to people online.



2 Take care with what you share.



3 Keep personal information private.



4 Check your privacy settings.



5 Know how to report posts.



6 Keep your passwords safe.



7 Never meet anyone in person you've only met online.



8 If you see anything online that you don't like or you find upsetting, tell someone you trust.



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

A.	hottest	B.	fewer	C.	few	D.	better	E.	most
F.	most	G.	much	H.	a lot	I.	well	J.	a little

21.	July was the _____ month of the whole summer!
22.	I'm feeling much _____ today than yesterday!
23.	Helen had a _____ intelligent things to say on the subject.
24.	I always thought Chinese is the _____ difficult language to learn in the world.
25.	Now that they've moved to a new town, she's got _____ friends than before.
26.	I will spend _____ of my time reading books this summer.
27.	Very few people know me as _____ as you do.
28.	If you want to lose weight, try to avoid foods that contain _____ of fat.
29.	I always like to have _____ something around eleven o'clock in the morning.
30.	We spent so _____ money redecorating the house that we didn't have any left over for a holiday.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write a **blog post** (120-150 words) explaining which is your favorite social media platform and why. Explain the pros and cons of the specific platform and give some reasons for using it. Read the following pros and cons and also add any ideas of your own.



Pros:

1. Keep in touch
2. Share with others
3. Convenient means of communication
4. Build your Journal
5. Easy setup
6. Enhance your social skills
7. Educational
8. Business
9. Receive news and information
10. Apps

Cons:

1. Time-wastage
2. Privacy issues
3. Freedom of expression
4. Cyberbullying
5. Target advertising
6. Very addictive
7. Fake profiles
8. Identity theft
9. Annoying adverts
10. Frequent updates

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.	amusing	B.	amused	C.	interesting	D.	tired	E.	tiring
F.	whom	G.	like	H.	whose	I.	as	J.	who

21.	That's a very _____ idea! I think we must see it in detail.
22.	We were all so _____ by his performance that we kept laughing long after he had finished.
23.	This job makes me feel so _____ that I don't have the strength to keep my eyes open when I get back home.
24.	You will surely laugh your hearts out. It's a very _____ film.
25.	We've been driving for 7 hours and we are exhausted! It was an extremely _____ journey.
26.	Look at the clouds in the sky. It seems _____ if it's going to rain.
27.	Mary reminds me of her mother. She looks very much _____ her.
28.	Do you know _____ car that is? It's been parked here for more than a month.
29.	She's one of those people _____ love to be the centre of attention.
30.	Many of our distant cousins, _____ we hadn't seen for years, came to my sister's wedding.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You think that your friend James has become addicted to social media. You have come across the following article on the Internet and you have decided to **write an e-mail** to your friend (120-150 words) urging him to read the article. You explain to him what the article is about and you try to convince him to do a digital detox and gain control of his life.

7 SIGNS OF SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION

The various lockdown and quarantine rules imposed by countries has caused social media use to soar – 47% of internet users across 17 countries admitted their time spent on social media has increased. We all came to be a bit too reliant on social media during lockdown. Whilst it proved a great way of staying in contact with friends and family we were otherwise unable to see, it also began to dominate our daily routine. We'd spend hours pouring over Instagram, Facebook, Twitter and TikTok. Now, however, the real world is beginning to open up. We're being encouraged to spend more time outside. Face-to-face interactions are even starting to become normal and regular again. No longer so isolated, and with better weather, our hours spent on social media should be plummeting. Over lockdown, you may have developed a dependency on social media. But has this shifted to a



social media addiction? Check with yourself how many of these 7 signs of social media addiction apply to you:

1. **THE FIRST THING YOU DO IN THE MORNING IS CHECK SOCIAL MEDIA**
2. **YOU CHECK SOCIAL MEDIA DURING THE WORK DAY**
3. **YOU ARE ANXIOUS WHEN YOU CANNOT CHECK YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA**
4. **YOU ARE CONSTANTLY CHECKING HOW YOUR POSTS PERFORM**
5. **YOU SPEND A LOT OF TIME OVERTHINKING AND PLANNING YOUR POSTS**
6. **YOU THINK YOU HEAR YOUR PHONE BUZZ, WHEN REALLY IT DIDN'T**
7. **YOU NEGLECT YOUR OWN HOBBIES IN FAVOUR OF SCROLLING**

If any of these apply to you, or if you personally feel that you have developed an unhealthy relationship with your phone, we recommend a digital detox. Our main point of advice is to be mindful with tech use. Stop using social media as an easy way out. Stop letting it replace one-to-one conversations, time spent working, or a hobby of yours you know you enjoy. Each time you want to open the apps, ask yourself why, and what you will get out of it. At the beginning, it may feel like you are having to be strict with yourself, but with practicing this mindfulness will come a realization that you have better ways to spend your time. Social media is a fantastic tool and way to connect, but it can take its toll on us. Like anything, it should be enjoyed in moderation.

<https://www.itstimetologoff.com/2020/07/14/7-signs-of-social-media-addiction>

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the special issue of the English version of your school newspaper celebrating the *World Animal Day (October 4th)*, **expressing your opinion** on the following question: "We should do everything we can to save animals that are in danger of disappearing from our planet. Do you agree?"

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT

aesthetic
All Americans deserve a chance to thrill at the grace of a trumpeter swan on the wing, or the majesty of a grizzly bear roaming the wilderness.

ecological
Healthy plant and animal communities keep our water clean, pollinate our crops, and protect our homes from floods and storms.

historical
American history has hinged on — and been inspired by — wildlife, from beavers to bison to the bald eagle.

educational
Wildlife gets kids excited about the natural world and time spent outdoors keeps our kids mentally and physically healthy.

scientific
Wild plants and animals contribute to the discovery of new medicines and technologies every day, and help combat diseases in our most important food crops.

recreational
From bird watching to fishing, wildlife-related recreation generates billions of dollars and supports millions of jobs.

SOARING STRONG AT 40

In 1974, the American people took a stand against extinction. Setting an example for the world, Congress passed the Endangered Species Act to protect our nation's most vulnerable wildlife. Today, the reasons to conserve America's natural heritage still ring true. Learn more at resource-media.org/ESA

Αγγλικά Α' Λυκείου

Τράπεζα Θεμάτων του Ινστιτούτου Εκπαιδευτικής Πολιτικής

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

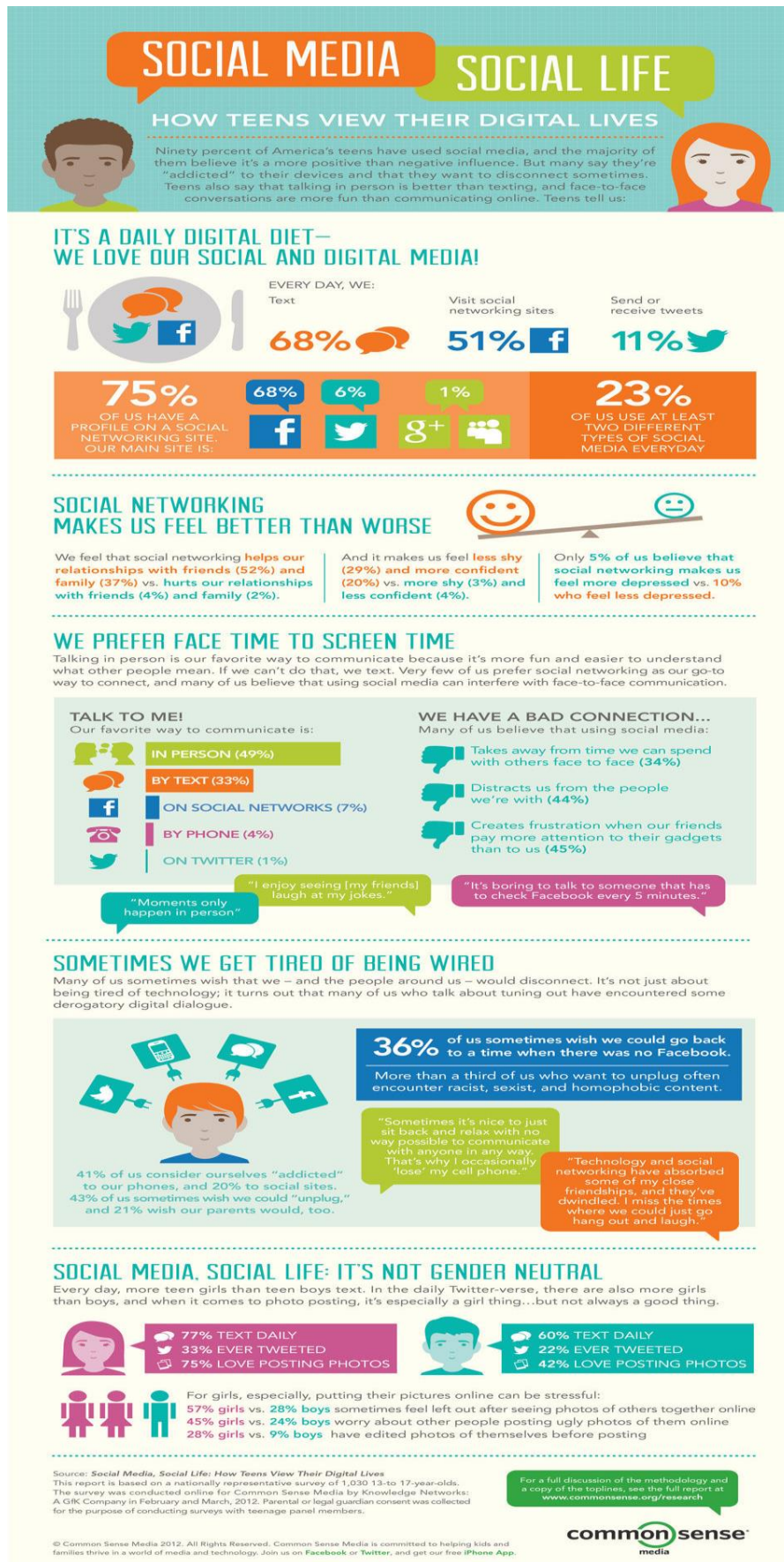
Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps 21-30 in the text.

A new 3D food printer creates pizza with the click of a button! There's no pizza delivery on Mars, but scientists (21) _____ a solution to that for hungry astronauts: a pizza printer! NASA, the American space agency, (22) _____ a machine that "prints" food. How does it work? Cartridges filled (23) _____ flour, cheese, sauce, water, and oil dispense ingredients onto a printer bed. The printer bed, which (24) _____ hot from below, cooks the food as it is being printed. In outer space, astronauts have to (25) _____ boredom, especially with food. NASA chefs try to make sure that astronauts (26) _____ lots of interesting food choices. Most of these foods (27) _____ from bags as powders. Scientists hope that the new food printer can (28) _____ to make more attractive food in outer space, keeping astronauts healthier and happier. Scientists think the printer (29) _____ useful on Earth too. "Let's say (30) _____ is an athlete in the family, and they need more protein. We can design recipes for them and print out more protein-nutritious food for that individual".

21.	A	have found	B	are finding	C	solved
22.	A	made up	B	made	C	did
23.	A	out	B	by	C	with
24.	A	makes	B	feels	C	gets
25.	A	battle	B	be	C	feel
26.	A	are doing	B	have	C	do
27.	A	eat	B	are eaten	C	being eaten
28.	A	be used	B	used	C	use
29.	A	is being	B	could be	C	could make
30.	A	neither	B	something	C	someone

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

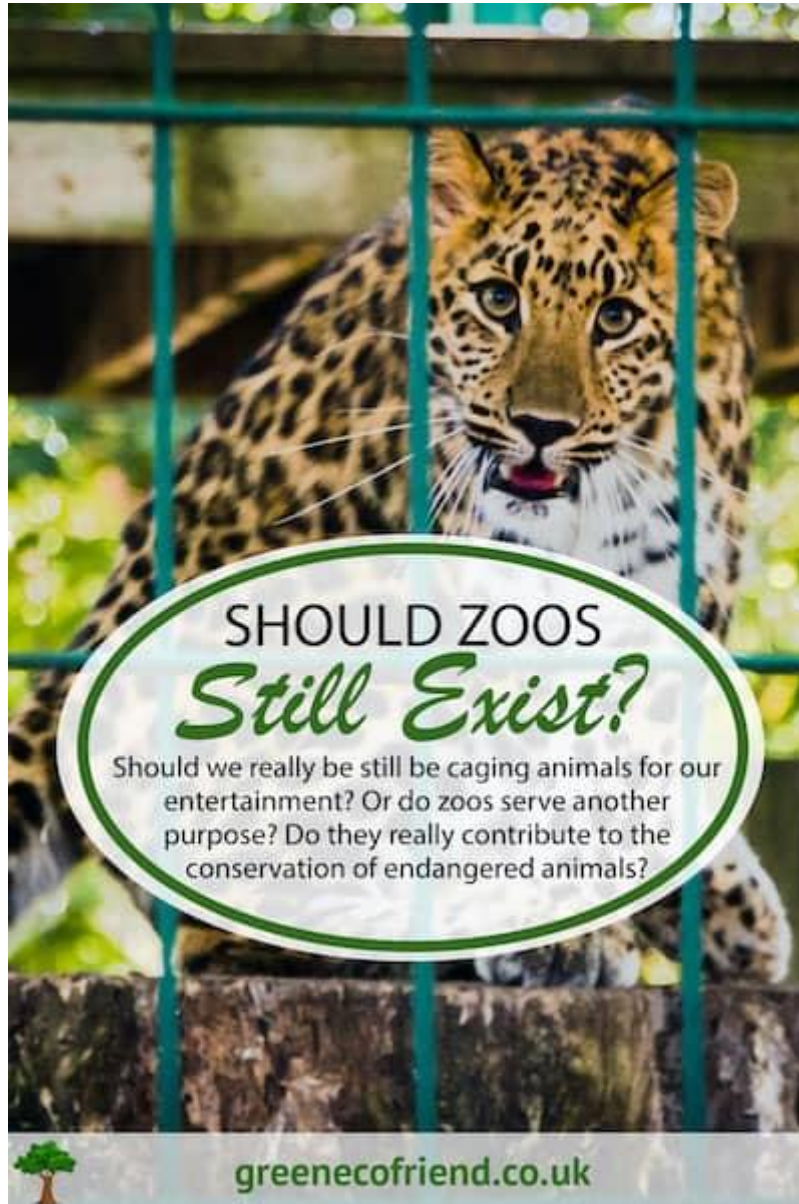
Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English version of your school newspaper, **explaining** how the social media have affected the life of teenagers over the last decade.



ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the special issue of the English version of your school newspaper celebrating the *World Animal Day (October 4th)*, **expressing your opinion** on the following question: Is it wrong to keep animals in zoos? Write about:

1. how the animals are treated
2. learning about animals
3. add your own ideas



ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ


Choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 21-30.

21. He does not know how to operate this machine;, he is doing his best to learn.
A. although B. in addition C. nevertheless
22. you are telling the truth, you shouldn't be afraid of the police.
A. Provided that B. Unless C. Even though
23. If you don't understand an exercise, your teacher for help.
A. would ask B. will ask C. ask
24. According to the daily schedule, the last bus at 11:00 pm.
A. is leaving B. leaves C. will leave
25. Annie had been worrying about the exams so much that she sick.
A. got B. gets C. will get
26. Candidates who are successful in the written test be invited for an interview.
A. had B. will C. were
27. he to come by now, he would find all of us here.
A. Were B. Had C. Should
28. We you if we had known you were ill.
A. will visit B. have visited C. would have visited
29. The issue will be during the school board meeting next week.
A. discussed B. discussing C. discuss
30. If she has a problem, she me about it.
A. would tell B. will tell C. told

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Your 14-year-old friend Michael, who lives in the UK, wants to open his own Facebook account but his parents are totally against such an action. He is angry with them and has written to you to complain. Write **an email** to him (120-150 words) **to explain** why his parents may be right. You may use some of the ideas below and/or your own ideas.

IDEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hacking of personal information • people with fake accounts (who 'steal' photos, videos, etc.) • facebook use can become addictive • facebook use can be a waste of time
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ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have come across the following information about the United Nations Volunteers. Write a **report** (120-150 words) for the English version of your school newspaper explaining the importance of volunteering and what volunteers can gain from such an experience.



Volunteers provide critical support to help UNHCR. They work in a variety of roles ranging from protection, refugee status determination, programme delivery, communication, information technology to administrative functions and more.

Every year, around 900 UN Volunteers support UNHCR in some 70 countries. Volunteering at UNHCR is a great chance to contribute to your local or host community and to gain work experience in the humanitarian sector. Contracts are usually for 6-12 months, with a maximum period of four years.

A UNHCR volunteer shares her inspirational story:

Alina Kovalenko, National UN Volunteer, Communications and Public Information, Kyiv, Ukraine

Before joining Ukraine's UNHCR team I spent a year in Indonesia on an exchange program. I found myself in absolutely new environment, faced with numerous challenges. It was there when I understood that I wanted to be the kind of person who supports people new to our culture, help them with their needs. I also felt that I could help displaced people to overcome the sense of fear and uncertainty in a foreign environment by giving them support and empathy. I believe, that peace begins, where stigma ends.

Adapted from: <https://www.unhcr.org/united-nations-volunteers.html#>

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 21-30.

21. If he, he would have passed the exams.
 A. will study B. had studied C. studies
22. She would visit Paris if she money.
 A. had B. has C. will have
23. Shakespeare "Romeo and Juliet".
 A. was written B. writes C. wrote
24. If you to the concert, you would have seen James.
 A. come B. had come C. will come
25. I offered her an apology, but she not accept it.
 A. would B. will C. have
26. If the rules, everything will be just fine.
 A. followed B. follow C. are followed
27. She wore the dress her mother for her during her trip to Milan.
 A. have bought B. had bought C. will buy
28. Last night's heavy snow as a complete surprise to all of us!
 A. was B. came C. arrived
29. Jane mention this to you, pretend that you don't have the slightest idea.
 A. Should B. Had C. Were
30. If you want to save money, a bank account.
 A. will open B. would open C. open

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine you have taken part in the *World Refugee Day* organized by members of your community. Write an **e-mail** (120-150 words) to your English-speaking friend, telling him/her about the event. **Explain** the importance of this day and use the notes below to **describe** some of the activities organized by members of your community. You can add your own ideas too.

- ✓ *create a leaflet to inform people about refugees' problems*
- ✓ *organise a poster exhibition*
- ✓ *raise money*

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

Aesop's Fables

Aesop was an Ancient Greek man, famous for his tales, now (21) ___ as *Aesop's fables*. Though we don't know much about his life, we know a lot about his tales that (22) ___ until our days. Of course, there are some tales that are (23) ___ to him, but may not be his. In any case, many of the Aesop's fables (24) ___ animals and inanimate objects that speak, solve problems, and generally have human characteristics. Scattered details of Aesop's life can be (25) ___ in ancient sources, including texts by Aristotle, Herodotus, and Plutarch. An ancient literary work, (26) ___ *The Aesop Romance*, presents an episodic version of his life, (27) ___ him as an ugly slave, who acquired his freedom because of his cleverness and (28) ___ an adviser to kings. Other spellings of his name (29) ___ *Esop(e)* and *Isope*. A later tradition, dating from the Middle Ages, (30) ___ Aesop as a black Ethiopian. Depictions of Aesop in popular culture over the last 2500 years have included several works of art and his appearance as a character in numerous books, films, plays, and television programs.

21.	A	knowing	B	known	C	knew
22.	A	survive	B	surviving	C	have survived
23.	A	a credit	B	the credit	C	accredited
24.	A	involving	B	involve	C	involved
25.	A	find	B	found	C	finding
26.	A	calling	B	call	C	called
27.	A	describing	B	described	C	describe
28.	A	becoming	B	becomes	C	became
29.	A	included	B	include	C	including
30.	A	portraying	B	portrays	C	will have portrayed

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Your English teacher has asked you to participate in a school project about internet safety. As part of the project, write **an article** (120-150 words) for the English version of your school newspaper advising your classmates about how to protect themselves against online dangers.

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.	reason	B.	such	C.	due	D.	moreover	E.	only
F.	missed	G.	had	H.	while	I.	talk	J.	always

21.	Steve was listening to music through his headphones _____ he was jogging.
22.	You can borrow my bike _____ if you promise to be careful.
23.	If the bus had been on time, Mike would not have _____ his English lesson.
24.	All planes are grounded _____ to the heavy fog.
25.	If she hated the film, she wouldn't _____ about it all the time.
26.	The _____ for the disaster was engine failure, not human error.
27.	These candies are bad for your teeth; _____, they are high in calories.
28.	If you miss this train, you can _____ catch the next one.
29.	If I _____ seen them at the party, I would have let you know.
30.	I really admire people who can work in _____ difficult conditions.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English version of your school newspaper **urging** your classmates to take part in an international story competition.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

Today's kids don't run as fast or as far as their parents (21) _____ when they were young. On average, it takes children 90 seconds longer to run a mile (22) _____ children 30 years ago. The research (23) _____ at the American Heart Association's conference last week. The association says that this is the first report to show that children's fitness (24) _____ all over the world during the last three decades. Health experts suggest that children of 6, and older, (25) _____ 60 minutes of activity a day. Only one-third of American kids do so now. In China, test data have shown that students (26) _____ slower and fatter over the past several decades. To turn that (27) _____, the government has asked cities, towns and schools to promote youth fitness. Dr Tomkinson said obesity plays a role, because it (28) _____ it harder to run or do any aerobic exercise. Too much time watching television and playing video games may also (29) _____ a role, they said. World Health Organization numbers also suggest that 80 percent of young people globally (30) _____ enough exercise.

21.	A	did	B	run	C	do
22.	A	from	B	than	C	compared
23.	A	presents	B	is presented	C	was presented
24.	A	has declined	B	has felt	C	has fallen out
25.	A	had	B	are getting	C	should get
26.	A	are becoming	B	have become	C	be
27.	A	around	B	up	C	down
28.	A	gets	B	makes	C	does
29.	A	perform	B	act	C	play
30.	A	get	B	have got	C	are not getting

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine the *World Refugee Day* is coming up. Your teacher has asked you to write a **report** (120-150 words) with ideas about activities that could be organized in your school. Explain the importance of this day and use the notes below to suggest some activities. You can add your own ideas.

What is World Refugee Day?

World Refugee Day is an international day designated by the United Nations to honour refugees around the globe. It falls each year on June 20 and celebrates the strength and courage of people who have been forced to flee their home country to escape conflict or persecution. World Refugee Day is an occasion to build empathy and understanding for their plight and to recognize their resilience in rebuilding their lives.

Adapted from: <https://www.unhcr.org/united-nations-volunteers.html#>

- ✓ *create a leaflet to inform people about refugees' problems*
- ✓ *organise a poster exhibition*
- ✓ *raise money*

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

"Home Alone" is a well-known movie (21) _____ all sorts of scary nostalgia. The movie opens in Chicago suburbs with a house full of people on the Eve of a big family Christmas vacation in Paris. But the youngest in the family named Kevin got into a scuffle with his older brother and (22) _____ to his room. The next morning the rest of the family was in a rush to make it to the airport (23) _____ time and Kevin somehow (24) _____ in the shuffle. Once alone, Kevin makes the best of this situation, as he has finally earned the freedom he has always (25) _____ for by jumping on beds, eating ice cream and watching gangster movies. However, two bumbling robbers (26) _____ his neighbourhood and begin stealing precious valuables from his neighbours. Now, it's up to Kevin to save the neighbourhood! Kevin acts quickly by (27) _____ his own house with makeshift booby traps to stop the burglars and bring them to justice. (28) _____, when Kevin's parents realize that they have (29) _____ left Kevin behind in Chicago, they find it impossible to get in touch with him. Kevin's frantic mother tries to make it back to Chicago as (30) _____ as she can...

21.	A	repeating	B	reminding	C	evoking
22.	A	was sent	B	has sent	C	has been sent
23.	A	at	B	in	C	on
24.	A	was thrown	B	was lost	C	was caught
25.	A	played	B	wished	C	searched
26.	A	invade	B	enter	C	occupy
27.	A	has wired	B	wiring	C	having wired
28.	A	Despite	B	Yet	C	Meanwhile
29.	A	unintentionally	B	on purpose	C	suddenly
30.	A	rapidly	B	fast	C	long

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Your English friend Marsha has started taking guitar lessons. Write her an **e-mail** (120-150 words) to **say** that **you are interested** in taking guitar lessons too and to **ask** her:

- if a guitar course is expensive
- how many classes per week are needed
- how long it takes for someone to be able to play the guitar well
- any other questions you might have.

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.	case	B.	been	C.	since	D.	used	E.	when
F.	have	G.	while	H.	is	I.	such	J.	took

21.	I had been waiting for hours so I was glad _____ they finally arrived.
22.	Sam hurt his knee _____ he was playing tennis.
23.	I wouldn't see another chance _____ as this in my lifetime.
24.	Here's your pen - I _____ it by mistake.
25.	If it hadn't been so cold, I would _____ gone for a walk.
26.	When I was seven I _____ to ride my bike to school every morning.
27.	The weather _____ getting worse and worse; we cannot go on a picnic today.
28.	Had my brother _____ here, this wouldn't have happened.
29.	In _____ you need me, give me a call.
30.	We have been living in this house _____ we got married.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine you and your friends have been taking music lessons for a long time. Write a **blog entry** (120-150 words) to be posted in *Teen Pastimes*, **explaining** why learning to play a musical instrument is good for:

- dealing with everyday stress
- fun and entertainment
- creativity and productivity
- your own ideas.

103. ΘΕΜΑ 37616**ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ**

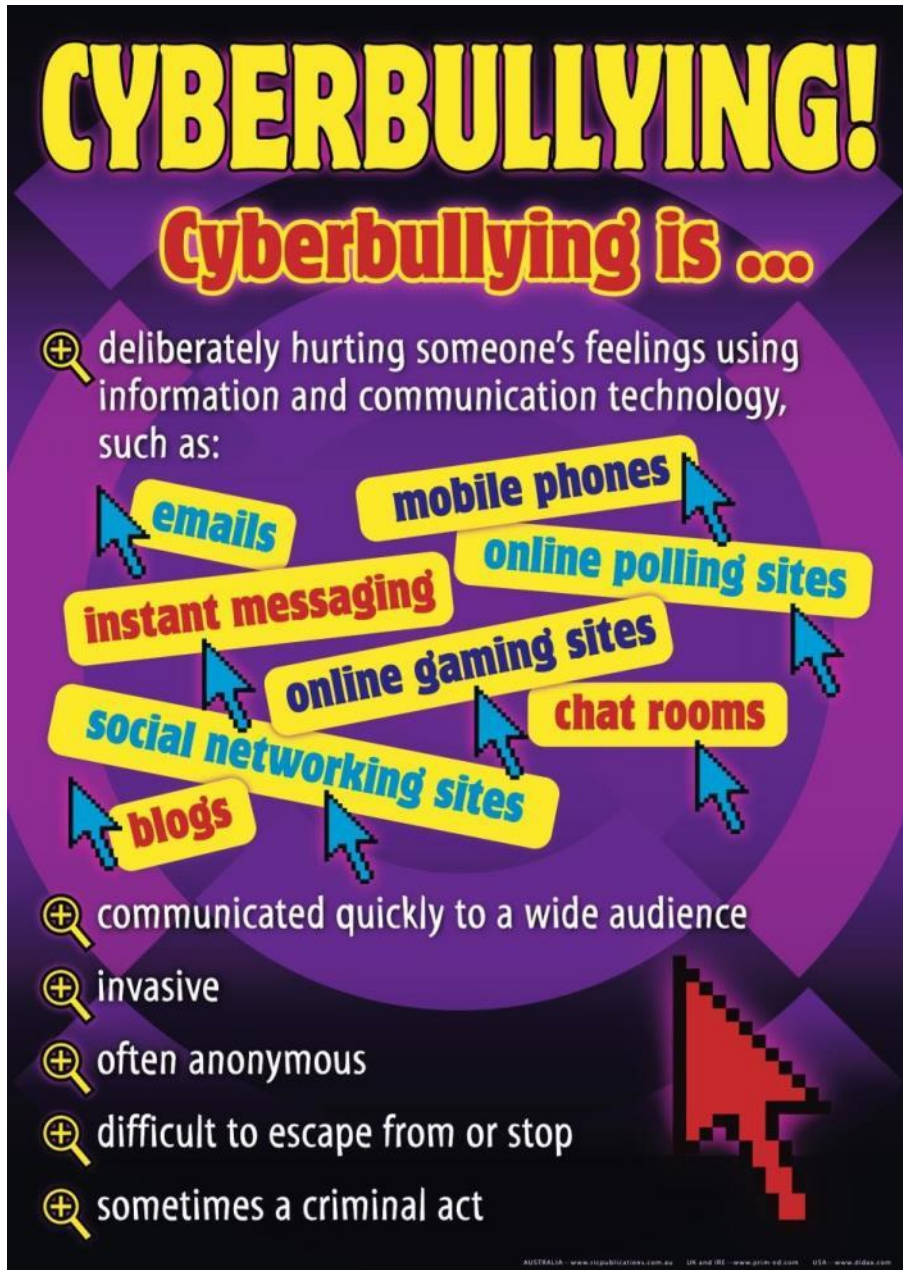
Fill each gap in sentences 21-30 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	unless	B.	would	C.	if	D.	were	E.	need
F.	take	G.	stole	H.	come	I.	mix	J.	was

21.	They had been training all day long so when they met they _____ both exhausted.
22.	Thomas _____ the ball and ran the length of the field to score.
23.	I _____ positively surprised by how well all of my students did in the final exam!
24.	If I were you, I _____ go to the police.
25.	When you _____ green and yellow, you get orange
26.	He likes to _____ a nap when he gets home from work.
27.	If you hadn't _____ to the party you would have missed all the fun.
28.	Should you _____ any further information, let me know.
29.	Students are not allowed to experiment with these substances _____ they are under the supervision of a teacher.
30.	Can you turn the radio off _____ you're not listening to it?

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Your school is preparing a blog to celebrate the “Safe Internet Day”. Write a **blog entry** (120-150 words) **explaining** the extremely negative effects of cyberbullying and **suggesting** ways of dealing with this serious problem.



CYBERBULLYING!

Cyberbullying is ...

- deliberately hurting someone's feelings using information and communication technology, such as:
 - emails
 - mobile phones
 - instant messaging
 - online polling sites
 - social networking sites
 - online gaming sites
 - blogs
 - chat rooms
- communicated quickly to a wide audience
- invasive
- often anonymous
- difficult to escape from or stop
- sometimes a criminal act

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ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

Last month, the world's oldest message in a bottle (21) _____ in the Baltic Sea. It had spent more than 100 years lost in the ocean! Last week, the message (22) _____ to the author's granddaughter, who is now 62 years old. A German fisherman named Konrad Fischer found the brown bottle near Kiel, Germany. He says he almost (23) _____ the bottle back into the water after pulling it out of a fishing net. Then, he saw a piece of paper inside. A Danish postcard with two German stamps dated May 17, 1913 (24) _____ in the bottle. The message asked whoever found it to return it to an address (25) _____ Berlin. Scientists found that the postcard (26) _____ by a man named Richard Platz. He was 20 years old when he (27) _____ the message. Platz died (28) _____ 1946, without managing to meet his granddaughter named Angela Erdmann. "I (29) _____ out that he was a writer who was very open-minded, believed in freedom and that everyone should respect each other," Angela says. Until now, the oldest message in a bottle was discovered in 2012 by a Scottish fisherman. It (30) _____ nearly 98 years at sea by the time it was found.

21.	A	found	B	was found	C	has found
22.	A	was given	B	gave	C	has given
23.	A	threw	B	was throwing	C	was thrown
24.	A	found	B	was found	C	were found
25.	A	on	B	at	C	in
26.	A	wrote	B	was written	C	has written
27.	A	was written	B	wrote	C	has written
28.	A	in	B	on	C	at
29.	A	have found	B	was found	C	will find
30.	A	has spent	B	was spending	C	had spent

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Write an **article** (120-150 words) for the English section of your school newspaper to **inform** your classmates about the T-shirt contest advertised in the poster below and **suggest** that they should take part in it.

ANNUAL T-SHIRT DESIGN CONTEST

Winner will receive a \$25 gift card to Utrecht

REQUIREMENTS:

- Vector design in illustrator and placed into Photoshop T-shirt template
- Must have AIGA JWU logo
- Save as high res jpg
- Submit to aigajwu@gmail.com by December 11th
- Submissions will be voted on by the executive board and faculty advisors
- Winner will be posted about a week after submissions are closed

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.	start	B.	that	C.	seen	D.	succeed	E.	can
F.	after	G.	get	H.	have	I.	usually	J.	would

21.	If you add these numbers, you _____ 100.
22.	He _____ help me with the housework if he gets home early.
23.	If the kids were not happy, they _____ have told you so.
24.	If Mary had _____ you, she would have definitely greeted you.
25.	Had David told the truth, this wouldn't _____ happened.
26.	I'll lend you my car on the condition _____ you don't let anyone else drive it.
27.	I gave my paper to the teacher _____ I had checked it carefully.
28.	My little brother is _____ shy when he meets strangers.
29.	I had to take out a bank loan to _____ my own business.
30.	Although she studied hard, she did not _____ in the final examination.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine you and your class are visiting the UK on an educational trip. You have found a hotel to stay, but cannot access its website anymore. Write an **e-mail** (120-150 words) to your friend, James, who has visited the same hotel in the past, **explaining the situation** to him and **asking** about:

- prices and if breakfast is included
- internet access and if there is a charge for it
- how to get to the hotel from the airport
- any other questions you might have.

ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 21-30.

Robinson Crusoe is a boy who lives in the English city of York, in the sixteenth century. His parents want him (21)_____ a career in law, but his dream has always been to become a sailor. So, (22)_____ the age of 19, he secretly leaves home and embarks for London with a friend. Unfortunately, their ship is wrecked in a storm and they are forced to give up their efforts and get back home. After a while, Robinson (23)_____ off on another expedition with a well-known captain. This journey, too, ends in disaster as the ship (24)_____ over by pirates. Once free, Crusoe decided to (25)_____ an expedition to bring slaves from Africa and he sets sail again. A terrible shipwreck occurs but Robinson manages to swim ashore. Upon arriving on the (26)_____ island, he realizes that he has to survive with only the companionship of one dog and two cats. Using tools he (27)_____ from the ship, he builds a hut, hunts, cooks and does everything to survive. As years pass, he discovers that some native cannibals (28)_____ visit the island and make sacrifices; they also kill and eat prisoners. He succeeds (29)_____ helping a prisoner escape and (30)_____ a new friend. One day they see an English ship moored in front of the island.

21.	A.	follow	B.	following	C.	to follow
22.	A.	at	B.	from	C.	in
23.	A.	sets	B.	set	C.	was setting
24.	A.	took	B.	is taking	C.	is taken
25.	A.	make	B.	participate	C.	join
26.	A.	deserting	B.	desert	C.	deserted.
27.	A.	had saved	B.	has saved	C.	is saving
28.	A.	regularly	B.	regular	C.	usual
29.	A.	to	B.	in	C.	on.
30.	A.	makes	B.	brings	C.	.holds

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Mary, your English friend and neighbor, has started taking guitar lessons at a nearby music school. As you have not seen her for a long time, write an **e-mail** to her (120-150 words) **saying that you are interested in going to the same school** and **asking**:

- if a guitar course is expensive
- how many classes per week are needed
- how long it takes for someone to be able to play the guitar well
- any other questions you might have.



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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.	unless	B.	be	C.	would	D.	should	E.	stops
F.	had	G.	do	H.	for	I.	concerned	J.	were

21.	Provided you are telling the truth, you _____ not be afraid of the police.
22.	I won't talk to her if you _____ not want me to do so.
23.	Had I known you _____ coming, I would have waited for you at the bus station.
24.	I won't go on the trip _____ you come with me.
25.	As far as I am _____, everyone should be given an equal opportunity.
26.	Unless Mark _____ talking, he will be asked to leave the examination room.
27.	I'm sure that one day you'll visit London; I know it's been your dream _____ years.
28.	If they had broken the window, someone _____ have seen them.
29.	If I _____ ever seen such an accident, I would have remembered it.
30.	If all players follow the rules, everything will _____ just fine.

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine you and your friends have been taking music lessons for a long time. Write a **blog entry** (120-150 words) to be posted in *Teen Pastimes*, **explaining** the benefits of learning to play a musical instrument. You can mention benefits such as:

- coping with everyday stress
- fun and entertainment
- creativity and productivity
- your own ideas.