

MY VOCABULARY BOOKLET

WITH SAMPLES FROM
τράπεζα θεμάτων B CLASS

ENGLISH

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UNIT 2 B CLASS

Terms in this set (39)

to advocate		to support
to hail		to call
briefly		for a short time
consider		to think about carefully
siblings		brothers and sisters
make up for sth		to compensate
province		η επαρχία
Conviction		καταδίκη
exile		εξορία
forceful		strong, vigorous, powerful
to overcome obstacles/hurdles		to get over difficulties and problems
in the crossfire		gunfire from two or more directions passing through the same area.
to endure		to put up with; to survive a hardship/a problem
initially		at first, originally, primarily, in the beginning
tough		difficult
transition		(n.) a change from one state or condition to another
dispel		To clear away; to remove or get rid of.
come to terms with		accept a difficult situation
curriculum		course of study in a school or college
enrol		to sign up to become a member of some group or activity; to register
drop out of school		to stop going to school
secure		safe

Save and edit
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 Delete

UNIT 2 B CLASS

seek sb out		look for sb
armour		protective covering made of metal and used in combat
cajole sb into doing sth		to persuade to do smth
gaze		a long look at something
pitch		How high or low a sound is
intense		showing great concentration or determination
indomitable		unbeatable; resilient
encounter		meet, face
opposition		αντιπολίτευση
audience		spectators or listeners at a public event, such as a play, movie, concert, or meeting.
acknowledge		recognise, accept as true
Resources		all things used in producing goods and services
admiration		respect and warm approval
circumstance		Condition; a situation
newfound		newly discovered
purpose		aim, goal
to ruin		to destroy



UNIT 3 - Class B

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_d7d2ez

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. influential | having or exercising influence or power |
| 2. immensely | a great deal; very much |
| 3. inventor | a person who creates something that has never before been created |
| 4. illegitimate | not authorized by the law; not in accordance with accepted standards or rules. |
| 5. apprentice | a young person learning a trade from someone who is experienced |
| 6. sculptor | an artist who makes sculptures |



- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 7. noble | a person of high rank by birth or title |
| 8. intriguing | fascinating |
| 9. to no avail | without success |
| 10. fleeting | lasting for a very short time |
| 11. capture | to catch |
| 12. encapsulate | to take in; to surround or protect |
| 13. tremendous | enormous |
| 14. reveal | to make known |
| 15. accurately | correctly |



UNIT 3 - Class B

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_d7d2ez

16. Gravity	A force that pulls objects toward each other
17. parachute	rescue equipment consisting of a device that fills with air and retards your fall
18. pioneer	a person who goes before others and opens the way for them to follow
19. shade	Adding black to a color
20. magistrate	judge
21. patron	Financial supporter of the arts
22. summon	to send for
23. to commision	amount paid to an employee based on a percentage of the employees sales
24. affected by	influenced by
25. chapel	small church
26. contribute to	to help to cause an event or situation
27. adored	love and respect (someone) deeply.
28. tanner	person who turns animal skin into leather
29. goldsmith	



UNIT 3 - Class B

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_d7d2ez

30. distinct	clearly different; clearly noticed
31. Pagan	A follower of a polytheistic religion in ancient times.
32. unaccomplished	failed, unsuccessful
33. competent	having the ability to do what is needed
34. upbringing	the care and training a child gets while growing up
35. fueled by	to support or stimulate the activity
36. acknowledged for	recognized as being good or important
37. altarpieces	religious paintings
38. absorb	to take in
39. tiles	a flat piece of baked clay used on a roof



40. **tax collector**



UNIT 3 - Class B

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_d7d2ez



41. the court of	royal ground
42. attribute	regard something as being caused by someone or something
43. masterpiece	a great work of art
44. devotional	Having to do with prayer or worship
45. surpass	to exceed or go beyond
46. to be ranked	to be placed in a particular order based on some skills or talent



B CLASS - UNIT4 a

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_9c0rbr

within

inside

sparkle

to shine or glitter



chum

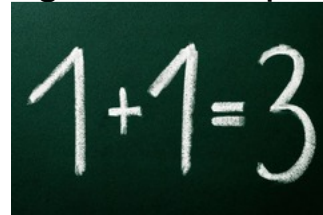
dump something into the waters to attract fish.

to dodge

to move quickly to one side in order to avoid someone or something

way off

on the wrong track; completely wrong.



beyond



shore

land bordering the sea, a lake, or a large river

bird's mouth

beak

to speak very softly or quietly



B CLASS - UNIT4 a

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_9c0rbr

whisper



beneath

in a lower place; under; below

narrow



fierce

very strong or violent

concentration



feathers



disgrace

a state of dishonor



to stall

to delay in doing something on purpose
to wrinkle, make uneven; to flip through



B CLASS - UNIT4 a

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_9c0rbr

ruffle



tremble

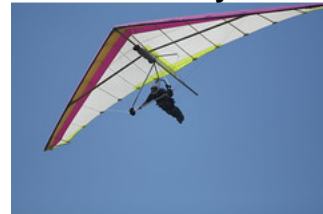


dismayed



glide

to move smoothly and easily



experiment

try something completely new



daring = bold

brave, courageous



B CLASS - UNIT4 a

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_9c0rbr



solitary

being alone; lacking the company of others



decisive

showing determination



cowardly



arrogant

too convinced of one's own importance



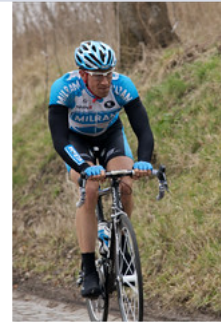
refusing to give up or stop



B CLASS - UNIT4 a

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_9c0rbr

persistent



flexible

capable of bending without breaking

headstrong

stubborn



submissive

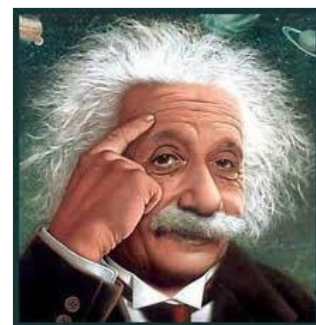
easily yielding to authority (ÅÄ¿Ä±°Ä

revolutionary

involving or causing a complete or dramatic change

resourceful

effective and imaginative in solving problems; practical





UNIT 5- B class

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_d7d413

prohibit	To stop one from doing something; prevent
potentially	possibly
lethal	deadly; causing or capable of causing death
Adulterated	render (something) poorer in quality by adding another substance, typically an inferior one.
consumption	the act of consuming (Consumption of intoxicating beverages is not permitted on these premises.)
respondent	someone who answers, or responds to a survey
multidimensional	having many different sides or characteristics
under no circumstances	on no condition
innocent	not guilty
cultural heritage	learned behavior that is passed from generation to generation
festive	having to do with a feast or celebration
harmful	causing or likely to cause harm
consequence	the result of an action
eager	full of energy and desire to do something
breed	reproduce
aspects	different views or angles that show parts of a whole
issue	an important topic or problem for debate or discussion
Minors	people under the age of legal adulthood
decrease	to become or make less; a lessening
steadily	constantly, continuously



UNIT 5- B class

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_d7d413

public awareness

common knowledge about a social or political issue

acknowledge

recognize; admit

addictive substance

a substance that causes physiological or psychological dependence

challenge

a demanding or stimulating situation

experts

people who have great knowledge or training in a special area

proliferation

an increase in number, multiplication

Yet

However, nevertheless

enforce

to make people obey a rule or law

law enforcement

the act of urging or carrying out by force



morbidity

ill health

mortality

death rate

legal

permitted by law



widely

extensively, broadly

to encourage

To inspire with courage, hope, or strength of mind.



UNIT 5- B class

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_d7d413



cultural traits

a particular group's individual skills, customs, and ways of doing things



avoid

to keep away from



misguided

mistaken



access to

the opportunity to use or have something



to be spurred

to be motivated by





UNIT 5- B class

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_d7d413

familiarity

personal knowledge or information about someone or something



mystique

mystery and power surrounding someone or something.

rural

countryside rather than town



to tackle a problem

to deal with a problem



break a ban

break a law

contain

to hold; to have within



State

An area organized into a political unit and ruled by an established government

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

At the far end of the refugee camp stands a plastic hut. Mesfin, the owner, is lonely; he lives by himself in an alien land. Once he almost lost his life because of a bundle of firewood. Shame. On this occasion he walked very far from the refugee camp. He collected fallen trees and branches, tied the pieces together with the rope he had carried with him and started his journey back to the camp. After travelling much of the distance back to the camp, sweating and taking short breaths under the



load of the bundle, the unexpected happened. Unfortunately, he met an aggressive local Turkana armed with knives and arrows and was asked to throw the bundle he was carrying down. Poor guy! He tried to reason with the Turkana forgetting that neither of them could understand the other. He tried to win his heart by showing submissiveness and bowing repeatedly, but in vain. He even tried to cry to evoke sympathy, but without result. The local was determined and uncompromising. He threatened Mesfin with his weapons and military equipment and indicated the place where Mesfin should place the bundle of wood. Finally, when Mesfin understood his position and when he knew that he was beaten, he abandoned the bundle and restarted the interrupted journey back home. He doesn't know how he covered the remaining distance, since he finished it moving as a corpse, cursing the star under which he had been born. Back at home he lay on his mat. He forgot that he had eaten nothing the whole day and that his stomach was empty. He brought his head to his knees as a hungry dog and cried for peace. He wondered if it was proper to cry, but it was the only way to keep his sanity; all he could do to keep himself from self-destruction.

(Words: 310)

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

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

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



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

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

(Words: 300)

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

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

(Words: 309)

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

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

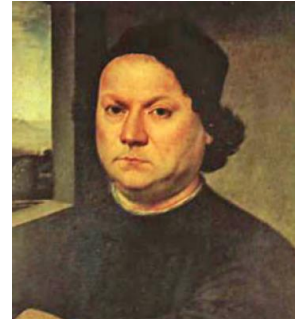
EXAMPLE	The movie was so boring from the very beginning that we all felt <u>SLEEPY</u> and even started yawning.
11.	_____ it or not I woke up at 5 a.m. and did all the housework! How unusual of me!
12.	She tried really hard to keep calm and hide her _____ but in vain. The moment she faced the criminal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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

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

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



(301 words)

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

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



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

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

(Words: 300)

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

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

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

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

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



(301 words)

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

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

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

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

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



(Words: 300)

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

ΘΕΜΑ 2^α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

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



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

(Words: 300)

1. The aim of the text is to
 - A. warn us about the dangers of various addictive substances.
 - B. raise awareness in terms of teen alcohol use.
 - C. explain why alcohol should be banned in clubs.
2. A suitable title for the text would be
 - A. A national plan.
 - B. Ban alcohol in schools.
 - C. Teens and alcohol use.
3. The Greek law
 - A. allows teens to enter bars and clubs.
 - B. forbids entry to bars and clubs for teenagers.
 - C. allows teen alcohol use in bars and clubs.
4. According to the clinical psychologist, alcohol is
 - A. Illegal.
 - B. harmful.
 - C. innocent.
5. Greek parents encourage their children to try beer or wine
 - A. in order to feel the mystery.
 - B. In order to demystify alcohol.
 - C. for no special reason.
6. Trying alcohol at a young age is a practice that the writer
 - A. approves of.
 - B. finds interesting.
 - C. disapproves of.
7. The clinical psychologist suggests that the rates of alcohol use are
 - A. higher in urban areas.
 - B. lower in big cities.
 - C. higher in Athens.
8. Alcohol use among teens has decreased since 1980s because people
 - A. consider it a drug.
 - B. think it is harmless.
 - C. are more aware of its dangers.
9. The solution to excessive or underage alcohol consumption is to educate children to
 - A. avoid alcohol.
 - B. stay at home.
 - C. listen to their parents.
10. In the text the underlined word "challenge" is closest in meaning to
 - A. threat.
 - B. test.
 - C. danger.

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



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

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

(Words: 300)

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

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Greek law prohibits both the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old and their entry to bars and clubs. Yet, these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Alcohol consumption among teenagers in Greece is widespread, largely because



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

(Words: 300)

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

ΘΕΜΑ 2^α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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