

## 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 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 2<sup>ο</sup>. 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.

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

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