ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



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

(Words: 305)

1. This text is addressed
A. only to researchers. **B.** only to psychologists. **C.** to the general public.

2. According to Greek law, the sale of alcoholic drinks is prohibited to individuals
A. over 18 years old. **B.** under 18 years old. **C.** under 21 years old.

3. In Greece alcohol-related laws are
A. rigorously imposed. **B.** rarely imposed. **C.** never imposed.

4. Some parents in Greece encourage their children to taste alcohol at a young age in order to
A. educate them about responsible drinking. **B.** help them choose the right alcoholic beverages. **C.** make alcohol seem less appealing to them.

5. The fact that alcohol consumption is higher in rural parts of Greece
A. suggests that ease of access affects consumption patterns. **B.** highlights the cultural diversity of alcohol consumption. **C.** indicates controlled access to alcohol for urban residents.

6. The decrease in alcohol consumption among minors since the 1980s is associated with
A. increased public awareness campaigns. **B.** improved implementation of regulations. **C.** a decline in public awareness campaigns.

7. The issue of teen alcohol consumption should be addressed by
A. implementing a complete ban on alcohol consumption. **B.** increasing penalties for underage drinking. **C.** focusing on education and awareness of the public.

8. The proliferation of sweet fizzy drinks containing alcohol indicates
A. an attempt to attract young consumers. **B.** a lack of awareness about the risks of alcohol. **C.** a growing demand for healthier alcoholic options.

9. In the text, the underlined word **'banning'** means
A. allowing. **B.** encouraging. **C.** prohibiting.

10. In the text, the underlined word **'proliferation'** means
A. decrease. **B.** increase. **C.** loss.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ΘΕΜΑ 2ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

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

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS