

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

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



(Words: 302)

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

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

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