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 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, because the low cost and the fast production means 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 to 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 not allowed in various countries because they are toxic, bad for 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 very-very 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. (227 words)

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 '<u>confirmed</u>' 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.** kill seafood eaten by humans.

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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

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