

## 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 on the surface of a gentle sea. A mile from shore a fishing boat upset the water and the word for Breakfast Flock flashed through the air, till a crowd of a thousand seagulls came to make the right move and 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 joined feet, lifted his mouth and nose, and strained 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 shook, 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 low flights near the surface of the sea, experimenting.



(Words: 304)

1. The text talks about a seagull who wanted to follow
  - A. a typical seagull's life.
  - B. his dreams.
  - C. rules set by others.
2. The text suggests that seagulls gather to find their food
  - A. in the sea near the shore.
  - B. in the middle of the ocean.
  - C. on the seashore.
3. The text suggests that Jonathan's training
  - A. is painless.
  - B. is simple.
  - C. requires a lot of effort.
4. To achieve his flying goals, Jonathan is not embarrassed to
  - A. stop and fall while flying.
  - B. practise flying at night.
  - C. argue with his parents.
5. The text suggests that Jonathan and the majority of seagulls have
  - A. the same priorities.
  - B. different priorities.
  - C. common beliefs.
6. Jonathan knew that his line of thought was
  - A. approved by other birds.
  - B. followed by other birds.
  - C. unpopular with other birds.
7. The text suggests that to make his dream come true Jonathan
  - A. practised a lot on his own.
  - B. worked with other seagulls.
  - C. discussed a lot with his parents.
8. Jonathan appears to be a
  - A. risk-taking seagull.
  - B. sociable seagull.
  - C. rude seagull.
9. In the text, the underlined word 'gentle' means
  - A. rough
  - B. wavy
  - C. calm
10. In the text, the underlined word 'lowered' means
  - A. raised
  - B. moved downwards
  - C. broke