

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Having escaped the war in Syria, Muzon and her family settled in a refugee camp in Jordan. As Muzon continued her schooling in the camp, she noticed that many of her fellow pupils stopped attending classes, often girls around her own age. She heard about one girl who had dropped out and was trying to sell her schoolbooks. Muzon sought her out and convinced her to change her mind. A passionate supporter of education was born.



"After that, I began speaking for education at any time and in any place," she says. She has encountered strong objections along the way: "Some people refuse to listen from the start. They think, 'Why should we listen to her? She is my children's age.' But I don't let it discourage me. The opposite, in fact. It makes me want to talk to more people and try again and again."

Her friendship with Malala has provided Muzon with a role model for her movement and has raised her profile within the camp and beyond. She has met several other high-profile visitors to Azraq, and understands the importance of spreading her message through them to a wider audience.

"As an individual, I can convince people I meet to go to school but I can't build the schools or provide the teachers," she admits. "We need the help of the international community to do that, so I need to get the message out to those who have the resources to help."

When I express admiration at what she has achieved despite her age and difficult circumstances, she brushes off the compliment. "Of course I have tried to turn this experience into a positive one," she says. "Being a refugee doesn't have to ruin your life. Many successful people have gone through difficulties in their lifetime."

(300 words)

1. The text informs us about the
 - A. importance of education for young female refugees.
 - B. strong friendship between Muzon and Malala.
 - C. difficulties young mothers face in a refugee camp.
2. According to the text, Muzon persuaded a young female refugee to
 - A. change school.
 - B. leave the camp.
 - C. go back to school.
3. Some people in the camp refuse to listen to Muzon because of
 - A. her nationality.
 - B. her young age.
 - C. her social status.
4. The text suggests that Malala
 - A. has been an example for Muzon.
 - B. has never gone to school.
 - C. is against refugee camps.
5. Muzon admits that schooling in refugee camps should be supported by
 - A. high-profile individuals.
 - B. the local government.
 - C. the general public.
6. The writer of the text
 - A. fights against Muzon's actions.
 - B. admires Muzon's actions.
 - C. disagrees with Muzon's actions.
7. According to the text, Muzon is
 - A. an optimist.
 - B. a pessimist.
 - C. a peacemaker.
8. In the text, the underlined phrase 'has raised her profile' means
 - A. has made her less popular
 - B. has made her more popular.
 - C. has made her unwelcome.
9. In the text, the underlined phrase 'to get the message out' means
 - A. to decode the message.
 - B. to spread the message.
 - C. to repeat the message.
10. In the text, the underlined phrase 'have gone through' means
 - A. have tasted.
 - B. have avoided.
 - C. have experienced.