

## ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A) or False (B).

### The history of post



Hermes was the first 'postman-god'. According to mythology, Hermes was said to be the son of Zeus and Maia. Besides leading the dead people's souls to Hades, Hermes brought luck, wealth, sleep and was the messenger of the gods living on Mount Olympus. His head used to be printed on Greek stamps of the past.

The invention of stamps is closely related to the invention of modern paper and to the Industrial Revolution, when people started to learn how to read and write. Modern paper started being made in England in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Horses and guides carried mail using the five main roads leading to London from different parts of the country. This mail service belonged to the King. It was His Majesty's Mail. It goes without saying that if he wished to read a citizen's private mail, he could easily do so.

The first mail coaches started being used in 1784. It must have been quite picturesque to watch them entering castle gates and see the uniformed guards of a castle blowing their horns. A number of years later, in 1840, the first stamp was issued. It was called the 'penny black' because it cost a penny and the person who designed it was named Sir Rowland Hill. Postcards were introduced by 1870. Post offices in the past offered services of all kinds of communication, not only of letter delivery.

(Words: 227)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Hermes was the first Greek "postman".		
2.	Hermes was believed to bring bad luck to people.		
3.	The first stamp was invented in England in the 17 <sup>th</sup> century.		
4.	Mail was delivered by trains in England in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century.		
5.	The invention of paper is related to people's ability to read and write.		
6.	The King of England could read citizens' personal mail.		
7.	The King was the owner of the post service in England.		
8.	In the 15 <sup>th</sup> century, mail was delivered only in London.		
9.	In the past, postmen blew their horns when they reached a castle.		
10.	The first stamp printed in England was called the 'penny black'.		

## ΘΕΜΑ 2<sup>ο</sup>. 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.

<b>A.</b>	invention	<b>B.</b>	uniform	<b>C.</b>	soul	<b>D.</b>	guard	<b>E.</b>	introduce
<b>F.</b>	design	<b>G.</b>	guide	<b>H.</b>	revolution	<b>I.</b>	citizen	<b>J.</b>	delivery

<b>11.</b>	Something designed or created for the first time.
<b>12.</b>	The “part” of a person that some people believe continues to exist after someone dies.
<b>13.</b>	Someone whose job is to show interesting places to visitors or to help people get somewhere.
<b>14.</b>	When people try to change the political system of their country, often by using force.
<b>15.</b>	Someone who lives in a particular town or city.
<b>16.</b>	A special set of clothes that are worn by people who do a specific job.
<b>17.</b>	To make something exist, happen or be used for the first time.
<b>18.</b>	When things such as goods, letters, or parcels are taken to people's houses or places of work.
<b>19.</b>	Someone whose job is to protect a person, place or thing from danger or attack.
<b>20.</b>	To draw or plan something before making it.