ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Textile waste is an unintended consequence of fast fashion, as more people buy more clothes and don't keep them as long as they used to. The international expansion of fast fashion retailers makes the problem worse on a global scale. Wardrobes in developed nations are full clothes, so in order to sell more products, retailers must tempt shoppers by constantly producing new styles and outfits and convince them that the items they already have are no longer fashionable. Also, there is less need nowadays to "make do and mend", as it is often cheaper and more convenient for the recent generations to buy a new item than have it repaired. Busy lifestyles make many people more time-poor than previous generations, and with the loss of sewing and mending skills over time, there is lack of motivation to repair our own clothes. The regular occurrence of seasonal sales has made clothing seem "disposable" or "replaceable" in a way it didn't use to be. And although there has been interest in moving towards a more circular model of textile production, which reuses materials wherever possible, current recycling rates for textiles are still very low. Even though there is a long-established national network of charity shops as well as increasing numbers of in-store recycling points in UK high-street stores, three-quarters of Britons still tend to throw away unwanted clothing instead of donating or recycling it.

(Words: 232)

	STATEMENTS	A TRUE	B FALSE	C NOT MENTIONED
1.	Textile waste is an unexpected result of fast fashion.			
2.	As fast fashion expands around the world, the problem of textile waste becomes worse.			
3.	People in less developed countries don't have many clothes.			
4.	Fast fashion retailers need to persuade consumers to change their old clothes.			
5.	People nowadays have no time for shopping.			
6.	People nowadays haven't got enough money to buy new things.			
7.	Recent generations prefer to buy something new than fix something they already have.			
8.	Most people nowadays don't know how to repair their clothes.			
9.	Recycling rates for textiles are low because there are no recycling points for unwanted clothing.			
10.	Half of Britons recycle or give away their clothes nowadays.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2ᵃ. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	consequence	B.	expansion	C.	fashionable	D.	convince	E.	motivation
F.	convenient	G.	rise (n.)	H.	purchase	I.	regular	J.	current

11.	The government is trying to limit population **growth**.
12.	He is trying to **persuade** local and foreign businesses to invest in his new project.
13.	This jacket is a really good **buy**; it costs less than £30.
14.	Losing his job came as a **result** of his own irresponsibility.
15.	There seems to be a lack of **enthusiasm** among the employees.
16.	I'm afraid I don't have her **present** address.
17.	Many people didn't expect the rapid **spread** of his software industry into new areas of research.
18.	During the next five days, temperatures will be well above **normal** records over much of Eastern Europe.
19.	A bike is a rather **appropriate** way of getting around without spending any money on fuel.
20.	It's not that **trendy** to wear short skirts these days.