

## 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

The invention of stamps is closely related to the invention of modern paper and the Industrial Revolution (1760-1840), when people started to learn how to read and write at that time too. In earlier times, only the rich people and the rulers of countries sent messages with their servants. The letters were written on various materials, such as the skin of a sheep and tablets made of clay. Papyrus was used by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. Modern paper started being made in England in the 15<sup>th</sup> century (1400-1500). Horses and guides carried the mail using the five main roads leading to London from all 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 their uniformed guards 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. 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: 219)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Paper was invented during the Industrial Revolution.		
2.	Rich people in the past wrote their letters only on clay tablets.		
3.	During the Industrial Revolution, letters were delivered by people riding cars.		
4.	Papyrus was used for writing by some ancient people.		
5.	In the 15 <sup>th</sup> century, there was only one main road leading to London.		
6.	In the 15 <sup>th</sup> century, special trains carried the mail to every part of England.		
7.	The post service belonged to the King of England.		
8.	In the past, postmen could not get into the castle.		
9.	Postcards were introduced in England by 1840.		
10.	In the past, post offices in England delivered only letters.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2<sup>ο</sup>. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word/phrase 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.	attractive	B.	planned	C.	device	D.	took	E.	richness
F.	cloth	G.	carriages	H.	introduced	I.	pence	J.	several

11.	In some countries <u>coaches</u> pulled by horses are still used in special ceremonies.
12.	Amorgos is a quiet, <u>picturesque</u> island.
13.	The telephone is a(n) <u>invention</u> that has made our communication easier.
14.	Living in a very big house could be a sign of <u>wealth</u> .
15.	For <u>various</u> reasons, I left London and moved to the countryside two years ago.
16.	Could you lend me 50 <u>pennies</u> ?
17.	He bought this coat ten years ago but it still looks new because it is made of good <u>material</u> .
18.	A smaller 10 pence coin was <u>first used</u> in 1992.
19.	These measures are <u>designed</u> to reduce pollution.
20.	I had to look after the young children so I <u>guided</u> them to their seats before the beginning of the concert.