

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

PRESENTS

When you choose presents, there is a strong possibility of buying the wrong thing for the wrong person. You may think that giving your children a computer at an early age is an excellent way of making learning fun for them. However, they may say: "But I wanted a doll to play with!" It is not surprising that parents want to continue the pleasure they had when they first read, for example, the story of Little Red Riding Hood; so they buy the story for their children, too. The first sentence "Once upon a time there was a little girl" is easy to remember and makes you feel like a child again. Everybody knows the story of the little girl, her grandmother, the wolf and the hunter and wants at moments of relaxation to hear a similar story. You may also think it's a good idea to surprise people with a pet. For example, a woman told us: "Last year my husband said that he had to give me a present on Christmas Eve. It couldn't wait till the next day. I told him: 'If it is a pet, I can't find the time to look after it!' Of course, it was a pet—a little kitten. I finally grew to love it, but I think it's not a good idea to give pets as presents, unless you are sure people want them."



(Words: 230)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Sometimes choosing presents is difficult because you may buy the wrong present for the wrong person.		
2.	A computer is a present that your children will certainly like.		
3.	Parents may buy their children the story of Little Red Riding Hood because they enjoyed it when they were children, too.		
4.	The story of Little Red Riding Hood is an example of a story that all people know and want to hear.		
5.	Stories like the Little Red Riding Hood one often make people nervous.		
6.	The woman's husband wanted to surprise her with his gift.		
7.	The woman was not happy to receive the pet on Christmas Eve.		
8.	The woman couldn't wait for her present till the next day.		
9.	The woman did not keep the little kitten.		
10.	The woman thinks that you can give someone a pet as a gift only if you know that they really want it.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. 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.	excellent	B.	continue	C.	buy	D.	remember	E.	pet
F.	pleasure	G.	early	H.	fun	I.	look after	J.	wrong

11.	There are a lot of <u>enjoyable</u> things to do here, for example cycling, tennis and playing games.
12.	I always wanted to have a <u>little animal</u> so my friend gave me a cat.
13.	The answer you gave is <u>incorrect</u> . Do you want to try again?
14.	The meeting will <u>go on</u> until 3 pm.
15.	Your essay is <u>extremely good</u> . Congratulations!
16.	Children at a(n) <u>young</u> age like stories with animals that can talk.
17.	If you like this book, you can <u>get</u> it at a very low price today.
18.	You must <u>not forget</u> to turn off the light when you leave the room.
19.	His visit gave his grandparents so much <u>happiness</u> .
20.	I have to <u>take care of</u> my little sister because my parents work till late on weekdays.

KEY

1.	A
2.	B
3.	A
4.	A
5.	B
6.	A
7.	B
8.	B
9.	B
10.	A

11.	H
12.	E
13.	J
14.	B
15.	A
16.	G
17.	C
18.	D
19.	F
20.	I

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



All of us know that our nutritional needs vary a lot depending on our age, general life style and the demands the way we live places on our body. As a result, not everything suits everybody. Instead, we need to be aware of the products that are best for us and do good to our health.

Scientists and doctors say that beauty may result from a healthy diet, a lifestyle with no stress and regular exercise, which may also create a beauty within our body. The way our body looks reflects the state of our health and our emotional life.

What should our diet include to keep our body healthy? The good news is that we do not lack the information that tells us which food can cover our needs and be good for our health. Studies inform us that a healthy diet is one that provides the necessary water and nutrients that our body needs every day. They divide food into five categories to which we can add a sixth one, which is not closely related to food. These are:

1. fruit and vegetables
2. carbohydrate foods
3. dairy products (milk, yogurt, etc.)
4. meat, poultry, fish, beans, eggs and nuts
5. fatty and sugary foods and
6. water (and regular exercise)

(Words: 207)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	People of the same age need the same types of food.		
2.	The same diet can be suitable for all people.		
3.	Our lifestyle has nothing to do with the food we eat.		
4.	A healthy diet can have a positive effect on our body.		
5.	It is very important to know which food is good for us.		
6.	Stress can affect our beauty.		
7.	A healthy diet gives our body the necessary nutrients and water.		
8.	According to studies, food is divided into six categories.		
9.	Studies do not give us enough information about what to eat.		
10.	A healthy diet should not include any meat.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	sugary	B.	closely	C.	covered	D.	state	E.	dairy
F.	categories	G.	nuts	H.	informed	I.	regular	J.	provides

11.	Meat, poultry, vegetables and ____ products are good for your health because they contain lots of vitamins.
12.	Finally I would like to inform you that one of our students has an allergy to all sorts of ____ so don't make any kind of cake with dry fruit for our school party.
13.	All those ____ snacks that kids eat are not only bad for their teeth but their health in general.
14.	If you want to lose some weight, you need to take ____ exercise.
15.	Our health is ____ linked to what we eat every day.
16.	There are different ____ of films such as mysteries, comedies, science fiction, etc.
17.	I ____ my boss that I was going to be away next week.
18.	Our company ____ excellent service to all its customers.
19.	She ____ every wall in her bedroom with posters of her favourite pop star.
20.	After the accident I was in a ____ of shock; I couldn't say a word!

KEY

1. F
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. T
7. T
8. F
9. F
10. F
11. E
12. G
13. A
14. I
15. B
16. F
17. H
18. J
19. C
20. D

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Maria: Hi! Good to see you Gina! Give me a hug.

Gina: Hi! Where have you been? Your mobile was dead all summer.

Maria: Oh, there's so much to tell you.

George: Hi, girls! You look glamorous!

Girls: Hi, George. Nice to see you again.

Gina: Where did you get that super T-shirt?

Maria: What's that on your chest? Let me see.

George: Hands off me, Elena! I'm great!

Elena: You're smug!

Nick: Hey, hey! Save some love and kisses for me, everybody. Here I am.

Elena: You said you were going to attend Senior High School, Nick.

Nick: That was my plan. Then, I went to my uncle's farm this summer. That changed it all. I'm going to work with him on the farm. That's why I chose EPAL. I need to learn everything about farming.

Tony: Hi, guys!

Gina and Nick: Hi! Who are you?

Tony: I'm Tony. I'm new here.

Gina: Where are you from?

Tony: I'm not from here. I'm from Kastro.

Gina and Nick: Fine. Nice to meet you Tony. Join us then.



(Words: 175)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Gina could not contact Maria in the summer.		
2.	Gina wants to know about Maria's mobile phone.		
3.	Maria does not want to tell Gina where she was in the summer.		
4.	George admires the girls for their appearance.		
5.	By saying "You're smug", Elena means that George is good-looking.		
6.	Nick is going to attend Senior High School.		
7.	Nick has changed his mind about his future job.		
8.	Tony seems to be a new student at the school.		
9.	Gina and Nick have met Tony before.		
10.	Tony does not want to make new friends.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	see	B.	get	C.	learn	D.	look	E.	change
F.	let	G.	join	H.	need	I.	save	J.	work

11.	I hope they can <input type="text"/> the time of my interview. I cannot be there before 11:00 a.m.
12.	Just <input type="text"/> him know if you're interested in doing the project together.
13.	I <input type="text"/> to do some shopping on my way home from work.
14.	From the window we could <input type="text"/> the children playing in the yard.
15.	At school, kids <input type="text"/> new things every day.
16.	I don't want to <input type="text"/> under so much pressure; my boss is driving me crazy!
17.	Well, the paint I am going to use is light pink; I think it will <input type="text"/> really nice on that wall.
18.	I'm going to Wandsworth Cinema with my friends tonight. Would you like to <input type="text"/> us?
19.	Did you manage to <input type="text"/> two tickets for the concert?
20.	Don't worry! I will <input type="text"/> some food for you, you don't need to eat out all the time.

KEY

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. T
5. F
6. F
7. T
8. T
9. F
10. F
11. E
12. F
13. H
14. A
15. C
16. J
17. D
18. G
19. B
20. I

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

PRESENTS



When you choose presents, there is a strong possibility of choosing and buying the wrong thing for the wrong person. You may think that giving your children a computer at an early age is an excellent way of making learning fun. However, they may say: "But I wanted a doll or a wooden mouse to play with!" You may also think it's a good idea to surprise people with presents. Here is the story of a woman who received a present she did not want. "My husband is a great one for surprise presents. The worst time was when he told me that he had a present, which he had to give me on Christmas Eve. The present couldn't wait till the next day. I felt a bit worried. We were at a friend's house. I told him that if it was a pet, I couldn't find the time to look after it. Now my husband looked worried and said he was sure I'd love his present. Of course, it was a pet—a little kitten. I finally grew to love it, but I think it's not a good idea to give pets as presents, unless you are sure people want them."

(Words: 202)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Sometimes choosing presents is difficult because you may buy the wrong present for the wrong person.		
2.	Some people think that a computer is a present that can make learning fun for their children.		
3.	You must buy your children a computer to help them stop playing with dolls.		
4.	Children at an early age may prefer toys as presents.		
5.	Sometimes we want to surprise people with the presents we buy them.		
6.	The woman's husband wanted to give her a gift on Christmas Day.		
7.	The woman got worried when she understood that the present was an animal.		
8.	The man was worried because his wife did not want a pet as a present.		
9.	The woman did not keep the present her husband gave her on Christmas Day.		
10.	The woman thinks that you must give someone a pet only if you know that they already have another pet.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word/phrase from the box below (A-J). Use each word/phrase only once.

A.	wooden	B.	excellent	C.	wanted	D.	looking after	E.	surprise
F.	received	G.	sure	H.	worst	I.	learn	J.	waiting

11.	My best friend organized a [] party for my birthday; I really didn't expect it but I fully enjoyed it.
12.	I was very happy when I [] her letter yesterday; she was pleased with her life in another country.
13.	He just [] me to bring him a glass of water because he was thirsty.
14.	His essay was [] and the teacher asked him to read it aloud in class.
15.	This is the [] film I have ever seen; I can't believe how bad it is.
16.	I was [] for him in the rain and now my clothes are wet!
17.	Please make [] you take your coat with you. It will be freezing cold tonight.
18.	There is a small [] house in the forest.
19.	I would like to [] how to play the piano but I have no time for lessons!
20.	My mother was [] the plants in the garden while my father was making lunch.

KEY

1.	A
2.	A
3.	B
4.	A
5.	A
6.	B
7.	A
8.	A
9.	B
10.	B

11.	E
12.	F
13.	C
14.	B
15.	H
16.	J
17.	G
18.	A
19.	I
20.	D

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Kostas Varotsos talks about art

If I weren't an artist, I would collect works of art because I like other people's works. I know how difficult it is to create a good work of art. When I see other artists' works I feel that I've created them myself. I've bought a good number of them; one day I hope to build a house to put them in. I believe that modern art has been separated from what we call the social environment, hidden in museums that have become laboratories where scientists can carry out their scientific research. We all move around as one large family between museums and galleries. We've lost touch with the world. I understood very early the importance of our relationship as artists with the general public. This relationship makes the art system alive. I have attached a lot of importance to this relationship between art and the public, especially through my recently completed sculpture "Dromeas". You always worry about what people will think of your work of art. If they are not professional artists, their negative comments can help us see how they understand or feel about a work of art. We must stop paying attention to every little detail. Little details reduce our ability to understand art. "Dromeas" signaled the change, which came through synthesis rather than analysis.



(Words: 218)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	This text talks about the importance of collecting works of art.		
2.	Kostas Varotsos thinks that it is difficult to create good artworks.		
3.	Kostas Varotsos believes that it is wrong to separate art from society.		
4.	Scientists cannot carry out experiments in laboratories.		
5.	Most artists understand the importance of communicating with the public.		
6.	It seems that artists' relationship with the public keeps art alive.		
7.	"Dromeas" is a work of art that aims to show the relationship between art and the general public.		
8.	People's negative comments show how they understand a work of art.		
9.	Kostas Varotsos is still working on his sculpture called "Dromeas"		
10.	If we stop paying attention to little details, we will be able to better understand works of art.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	difficult	B.	ability	C.	attention	D.	bought	E.	collect
F.	worry	G.	laboratories	H.	understood	I.	professional	J.	museum

11.	Parents always <input type="text"/> about their children no matter how old they are.
12.	All tourists who come to our town visit that <input type="text"/> to admire works of art made by local artists.
13.	The teacher asked the students if they had <input type="text"/> her instructions.
14.	You must pay <input type="text"/> to what I'm saying so please listen carefully!
15.	Although I have studied very hard, these problems are too <input type="text"/> for me to solve.
16.	I love to <input type="text"/> posters of my favourite singers and put them on the walls of my bedroom.
17.	As a <input type="text"/> dancer, I must take care of my body and practise hard every day.
18.	I've always admired her <input type="text"/> to make new friends wherever she goes.
19.	I found that beautiful vase at a local shop and <input type="text"/> it as a souvenir of my trip.
20.	Scientists spend long hours in <input type="text"/> where they carry out experiments.

KEY

1.	B
2.	A
3.	A
4.	B
5.	B
6.	A
7.	A
8.	A
9.	B
10.	A

11.	F
12.	J
13.	H
14.	C
15.	A
16.	E
17.	I
18.	B
19.	D
20.	G

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

All of us know that our nutritional needs vary a lot depending on our age, general life style and the demands the way we live places on our body. As a result, not everything suits everybody. Instead, we need to be aware of the products that are best for us and do good to our health. Scientists and doctors say that beauty may result from a healthy diet, a lifestyle with no stress and regular exercise, which may also create a beauty within. The way our body looks reflects the state of our health and our emotional life. What should our diet include to keep our body healthy? The good news is that we do not lack the information that tells us which specific kinds of food can cover our needs and be good for our health. Studies inform us that a healthy diet is one that provides the necessary water and nutrients that our body needs. They divide food into five categories to which we can add a sixth one, which is not closely related to food. These are:



1. fruit and vegetables
2. carbohydrate foods
3. dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese)
4. meat, poultry, fish, beans, eggs and nuts
5. fatty and sugary foods and
6. plenty of water (and regular exercise)

(Words: 214)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Nutritional needs are the same for all people of the same age.		
2.	The same diet must be followed by people having a similar lifestyle.		
3.	It is really important to know the foods that are good for our health		
4.	According to the text, our diet can have an impact on our appearance.		
5.	Our body can be kept in a good condition even if we eat whatever we like.		
6.	Specific information on what we should eat to remain healthy is publicly available.		
7.	A healthy diet gives people the nutrients and amount of water needed to survive.		
8.	According to studies, food is divided into nine main categories.		
9.	A healthy diet should not include any cheese.		
10.	A healthy diet includes a lot of water.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. 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.

A.	include	B.	beauty	C.	result	D.	divide	E.	demand
F.	place	G.	provide	H.	regular	I.	know	J.	condition

11.	The quality of being pleasing to look at.
12.	A strong request.
13.	To put something in a particular position.
14.	To have specific information in your mind.
15.	Something that happens or exists because of something else.
16.	Happening or doing something often, for example once a week, a month, etc.
17.	The particular state that something or someone is in.
18.	To make something part of something else.
19.	To give someone something that they need
20.	To separate into parts or groups.

KEY

1	B	11	B
2	B	12	E
3	A	13	F
4	A	14	I
5	B	15	C
6	A	16	H
7	A	17	J
8	B	18	A
9	B	19	G
10	A	20	D

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

As nothing feels as good as relaxing in the sun and enjoying the sunlight, one never thinks about the dangers of sunbathing. Sunlight is really good for you because it helps you get rid of stress and helps your body produce vitamin D, which is very important for strong healthy bones. So, how can something as good as sunlight be so bad at the same time? Well, it is true that while you are relaxing in the sun, you may get a nice brown colour, but you need to know that there are some dangers. If you are aware of the dangers, then you can learn how to guard yourself against them. One of the dangers is getting a sunburn. If you wish to get a tan, you do not have to burn. When your skin starts getting red, this is a sign that the sun has damaged it. Your skin needs to get thick and the cells of your skin need time to produce melanin. Melanin is the natural colour that gives your skin a tan. You must always protect your skin and use a good suntan cream. The sun protection factor number on the suntan cream is very important. It tells you how much protection you will get from ultraviolet rays. So, get the right sun protection factor and relax in the sun this summer without any risk!



(Words: 230)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The main aim of the text is to inform us about the benefits of sunbathing.		
2.	Sunlight is good because it helps people get rid of stress.		
3.	According to the text, Vitamin C make our bones stronger.		
4.	Relaxing under the sun in the summer is not dangerous.		
5.	If we know the dangers of sunbathing we can better protect ourselves.		
6.	Getting a nice tan means getting a sunburn.		
7.	When your skin starts getting red it means that the sunlight has burnt it.		
8.	Melanin is a natural substance that gives your skin a dark colour.		
9.	You should never use a suntan cream when sunbathing if you want to tan fast.		
10.	A suntan cream with any sun protection factor will protect you from a bad sunburn.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	danger	B.	guards	C.	burn	D.	damage	E.	produces
F.	skin	G.	sunbathe	H.	bones	I.	stress	J.	important

11.	There are two security <input type="text"/> on the front door to keep uninvited people out of the wedding reception.
12.	I like to <input type="text"/> in the morning when the sun is not so hot.
13.	People who are under a lot of <input type="text"/> may face sleeping difficulties.
14.	If the <input type="text"/> cells get more UV exposure than they can handle, the damage may be beyond repair, and the cells just die off.
15.	Certain chemicals have been banned because of the <input type="text"/> they cause to the environment.
16.	If he carries on like this he is in <input type="text"/> of losing his job.
17.	The sun is so hot; put on your sandals or you may <input type="text"/> your feet on the sand.
18.	Rugby is a tough sport and you may end up with broken <input type="text"/> ,
19.	Her sons are the most <input type="text"/> thing in her life.
20.	Mike works for a factory that <input type="text"/> hybrid cars.

KEY

1.	B
2.	A
3.	B
4.	B
5.	A
6.	B
7.	A
8.	A
9.	B
10.	B

11.	B
12.	G
13.	I
14.	F
15.	D
16.	A
17.	C
18.	H
19.	J
20.	E

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

When most Greek parents receive bad school reports for their children, it seems that they are affected much more negatively than their children. “You can’t attend Senior High School, so you’d better go to a Vocational High School (EPAL)”, parents usually say to a Junior High School leaver whose school report is not especially good. They usually believe an EPAL is a kind of school for failures and not a school that may be more suitable for the child’s skills and abilities. How can one show parents that, if a school report recommends that the child cannot progress in that type of school, they’d better make peace with the fact that:



- a. a type of school may not be suitable for their child, and
- b. a society does not need only doctors and lawyers, but also good technicians of all kinds.

How can one tell parents that they must understand the possible effect on their children if they are not ready for a certain type of school? According to a psychologist, “If the learning load in school is too heavy for the child, hard effort won’t build character but it will actually destroy his/her self-confidence”. Once parents have realised that their child may not be able to achieve much in a Senior High School, what could they do to make choice of an EPAL school successful for their child?

(Words: 229)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	This text could be of interest to Greek parents.		
2.	The aim of this text is to inform readers about what Junior High school offers to its students.		
3.	According to the text, when Greek students get bad grades in Junior High school, their parents ask them to try harder.		
4.	In the text, the underlined word “ <u>whose</u> ” refers to Greek parents.		
5.	In the text, the underlined word “ <u>that</u> ” refers to a type of school.		
6.	According to the text, when students get bad grades in one type of school, they may need to attend a different type of school.		
7.	According to the text, technical professions are not at all necessary in our society.		
8.	In the text, the underlined word “ <u>they</u> ” refers to students.		
9.	According to a psychologist, asking students to try hard in order to learn many things helps them develop a strong personality.		
10.	The writer seems to have a negative attitude towards vocational education.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word or 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.	bad	B.	suitable	C.	type	D.	possible	E.	effect
F.	report	G.	ability	H.	ready	I.	psychologist	J.	lawyer

11.	A particular group of people or things that share similar characteristics.
12.	Able to be done or able to exist.
13.	The physical or mental power or skill needed in order to do something.
14.	Unpleasant or causing difficulties.
15.	Someone who studies the human mind and human emotions and behaviour, and how different situations have an effect on people.
16.	Prepared for an activity.
17.	A teacher's written statement to parents about a child's performance at school.
18.	Someone whose job is to give advice to people about the law and speak for them in court.
19.	Acceptable or right for someone or something.
20.	The result of a particular action, decision, etc.

KEY

1. A	11. C
2. B	12. D
3. B	13. G
4. B	14. A
5. A	15. I
6. A	16. H
7. B	17. F
8. B	18. J
9. B	19. B
10. B	20. E

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

On March 10 1876, in Boston, Massachusetts, Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. Speaking through the machine to his assistant Thomas A. Watson, who was in the next room, Bell said these famous first words: "Mr. Watson come here, I want to see you". "Telephone" comes from the Greek word "tele", meaning "from far away", and "phone", meaning "voice" or "voice sound".



Generally, a telephone is any machine that carries sound over distance. People have used smoke signals, mirrors, jungle drums, pigeons to get a message from one point to another. But a real telephone could not be invented until the electrical age began. The electrical rules needed to build a telephone were known in 1831, but the idea of sending speech electrically was thought of in 1854. It wasn't until 22 years later, in 1876, that the idea became a fact. Bell's success with the telephone came as a direct result of his attempts to improve the telegraph. This had been the traditional means of communication for some 50 years but, with its Morse code, it was limited to receiving and sending one message at a time. The telephone is a shared achievement among many inventors, but Bell's knowledge of the nature of sound made it easy for him to think of the possibility of sending many messages at the same time.

(Words: 222)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The text talks about the family life of Alexander Graham Bell.		
2.	A lab assistant would be interested in reading this text.		
3.	The telephone was invented in 1876.		
4.	The word telephone in Greek means voice from far away.		
5.	People have always wanted to find a way to talk to pigeons.		
6.	The idea of sending speech electrically was thought of in 1831.		
7.	The invention of the telephone came as a result of Bell's attempts to improve the telegraph.		
8.	The traditional means of communication before the telephone was the telegraph.		
9.	Bell succeeded in inventing the telephone because he knew a lot about music.		
10.	The telephone is the achievement of one inventor only.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^α. 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.

A.	invent	B.	experiment	C.	assistant	D.	communicate	E.	message
F.	attempt	G.	result	H.	traditional	I.	machine	J.	inventor

11.	To try to do something, especially something difficult.
12.	A short piece of information that you give to a person when you cannot speak to them directly.
13.	Someone who helps someone else to do a job.
14.	To design or create something which has never been made before.
15.	A scientific test you do in order to learn something or to discover whether something is true.
16.	To share information with others by speaking, writing, moving your body or using other signals.
17.	A piece of equipment that uses power to do a particular type of work.
18.	Following the customs or ways of behaving that have continued in a group of people or society for a long time without changing.
19.	Someone who designs and makes new things.
20.	Information that you get from an exam, a scientific experiment or a medical test.

KEY

1	F
2	F
3	T
4	T
5	F
6	F
7	T
8	T
9	F
10	F
11	F
12	E
13	C
14	A
15	B
16	D
17	I
18	H
19	J
20	G