

**ΘΕΜΑ 2β. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ**

**Choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps 21-30 in the text.**

Those of us with a naturally serious expression may be fed up with people **(21)**\_\_\_\_\_ us, “Smile, don’t worry, be happy!” But, in fact, it does seem that smiling, even when we don’t feel very happy, can actually **(22)**\_\_\_\_\_ our mood. This isn’t a new idea. In fact, it was back in the 1870s that Charles Darwin first **(23)**\_\_\_\_\_ that facial expressions didn’t just **(24)**\_\_\_\_\_ emotions, but could actually create them. Since then there have been a number of studies into the area, all appearing to show that **(25)**\_\_\_\_\_ our facial expressions can change our mood. In 1989, for example, the psychologist, Robert Zajonc **(26)**\_\_\_\_\_ how people who were instructed to make a long ‘eee’ sound (which involves smiling) felt better than those instructed to make a long ‘uuu’ sound. In another study, participants were **(27)**\_\_\_\_\_ to do one of the three things: (a) look at pictures with different facial expressions, (b) copy those expressions themselves, and (c) copy the expressions themselves while looking in a mirror. Interestingly, those who **(28)**\_\_\_\_\_ themselves smile were happier than those who only smiled. Both groups were happier than those who didn’t **(29)**\_\_\_\_\_ but simply looked at pictures. The key question is why smiling makes us feel happier. It might simply be because the brain **(30)**\_\_\_\_\_ smiling with being happy –a kind of learned response.

<b>21.</b>	<b>A.</b>	telling	<b>B.</b>	tell	<b>C.</b>	told
<b>22.</b>	<b>A.</b>	improve	<b>B.</b>	improves	<b>C.</b>	improving
<b>23.</b>	<b>A.</b>	saying	<b>B.</b>	said	<b>C.</b>	has said
<b>24.</b>	<b>A.</b>	expressed	<b>B.</b>	express	<b>C.</b>	expresses
<b>25.</b>	<b>A.</b>	changed	<b>B.</b>	changing	<b>C.</b>	change
<b>26.</b>	<b>A.</b>	describes	<b>B.</b>	describing	<b>C.</b>	described
<b>27.</b>	<b>A.</b>	asked	<b>B.</b>	asking	<b>C.</b>	ask
<b>28.</b>	<b>A.</b>	seeing	<b>B.</b>	saw	<b>C.</b>	sees
<b>29.</b>	<b>A.</b>	smiled	<b>B.</b>	smiles	<b>C.</b>	smile
<b>30.</b>	<b>A.</b>	connects	<b>B.</b>	connected	<b>C.</b>	connecting

### ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Imagine you have a blog that you use to communicate with people from all over the world. Using the information from the article below **write a blog post** (120-150 words) inviting your readers to sign the open letter to Costco's Executive Officers urging the company to adopt meaningful and transparent animal welfare standards.



A recent investigation by *Mercy For Animals* into a chicken farm supplying wholesale grocery giant Costco revealed absolutely horrifying conditions. Tens of thousands of birds are spending their short, painful lives crowded together in sheds—many suffering from open skin sores and agonizing injuries related to their hyper-fast growth rates.

Whatever you eat, we can all agree that this is not okay. Costco needs to hear this from its customers and the public.

Sign our open letter to Costco below, which we'll deliver to executives as we ask them to address this urgent issue by adopting meaningful and transparent animal welfare standards.

“To Costco's Executive Officers:

I call on you to do better for the millions of animals whose lives are your responsibility. There is no justification for the kind of cruelty captured recently by an undercover investigator on one of your supplier's chicken farms. Costco has done the right thing in the past on other animal welfare issues, and it's time to step up now. Please ensure that chickens raised for your stores are healthier breeds and receive better care and more humane living conditions”.