ΘΕΜΑ 2^{β} . ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

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

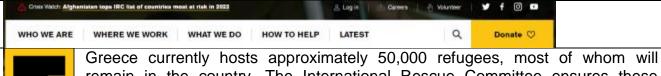
Why do we say "Bless you" when people sneeze?

Many people have become used to (21) "Bless you" when someone sneezes. No one say						
anything when someone coughs or (22) their nose, so why do sneezes get specia						
treatment? (23) someone well after they sneeze probably originated thousands of years						
ago. The phrase "God bless you" is attributed to Pope Gregory the Great, who used it in the sixth						
century during a bubonic plague epidemic, as (24) is an obvious symptom of one form of						
the plague. Another theory (25) that the phrase originates from the belief that a sneeze						
causes the soul to (26) the body through the nose. Saying "Bless you" (27) the						
devil from taking the person's freed soul. There was also the mistaken belief that the heart stops						
during a sneeze (it doesn't), and that if you (28) "Bless you", you (29) the						
person back to life. The phrase (30) the English language in the early part of the 20th						
century.						
	_	<u> </u>		T		
21.	Α	saying	В	says	С	say
22.	Α	blow	В	blows	С	blowing
23.	Α	Wish	В	Wishing	С	Wishes
24.	Α	sneeze	В	sneezed	С	sneezing
25.	Α	suggest	В	suggesting	С	suggests
26.	Α	leave	В	left	С	leaving
27.	Α	stop	В	stops	С	will be stopped
28.	Α	say	В	said	С	saying
29.	Α	welcomed	В	are welcoming	С	welcoming
30.	Α	enter	В	entered	С	is entering

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have decided to work as a volunteer in a nonprofit international organisation that encourages young people to provide support in a refugee camp. Upon your return you have been asked to write a <u>report</u> (120-150 words) about your experience. Read the following text and

- a) **describe** refugees' everyday life, healthcare provided, humanitarian assistance, and any other information you consider important and
- b) **give details** about your feelings and emotions as well as what impression this experience has made on you.



remain in the country. The International Rescue Committee ensures these refugees understand their rights and provides them with job training and psychological support so that they can rebuild their lives.

Three years ago, people fleeing violence in the Middle East and South and

Central Asia viewed Greece as an entry point to Europe for people seeking asylum. Refugees in Greece can no longer legally travel deeper into Europe. Integration is the key to ensuring that they build successful lives in their new home, a challenging task in any country.

Since the March 2016 agreement restricting border crossings, some 16,000 refugees remain 'stuck' on the Greek islands. Many are forced to live in overcrowded and dangerous conditions. An additional 38,000 refugees are living on the Greek mainland, the majority of them in urban settings. Most have been traumatized by war and require psychological support and counseling, medical aid and other humanitarian assistance.

Environmental health

The IRC provides much-needed water, sanitation and hygiene at two refugee sites in Greece: Eleonas, just outside Athens, and on island Lesbos. We provide access to drinking water, toilets, hot showers, laundry facilities and supplies like soap, shampoo and toothpaste. We also teach basic hygiene techniques that help prevent the spread of various diseases, and we ensure that trash and recyclable items are collected regularly.

What still needs to be done?

As more and more refugees are transferred from camps to apartments in towns and cities, the IRC aims to meet their basic needs, protect them from exploitation and violence, and assist them to build a better future for their families.

