ΘΕΜΑ 2β . ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Part 1: Fill each gap in sentences 21-25 with the correct word from the box below (A-F). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	about	B.	at	C.	for	D.	on	E.	from	F.	in
21. Don't leave the lights when you leave the house. It's not only a matter of money but a matter of saving energy too!											
22. He keeps borrowing money his brother because he lost his job about three months ago, but this can't go on.											
23. Jane is really engaged that conversation, so I don't want to interrupt her. I'll talk to her later!											
24. When he was fired, he started having feelings of hopelessness his future and then he fell into depression.											
25. When I saw himfirst I didn't recognize him. But then, behind the beard and the suit I saw the boy I had fallen in love with ten years ago.											
Part 2: Fill each gap in sentences 26-30 with the correct word from the box below (G-L). Use each word only once. There is one option you do not need.											
G.	for	Н.	in	I.	with	J.	up	K.	back	L.	out
26. I can't call her in the middle of the night; I'll talk to her first thing tomorrow morning.											
27. The local authorities had to call the army to help put out the fires but the situation was helpless due of the strong winds!											
28. Classroom management calls special skills on behalf of a teacher.											
29. When we realized that my jewels were missing, we called the police.											
30. Please call me when you get this message. I have something really important to tell you!											

ΘΕΜΑ 3. ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

You have seen an announcement on a website asking for personal stories. Read the following text and write your 'personal story' (120-150 words) in order to

- a) describe how you have managed to control your addiction to shopping, and
- b) **discuss** the negative aspects of advertising in modern society as regards shopping addictions.

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ADDICTION

MENTAL HEALTH

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ABOUT AAC

A shopping addict is someone who shops compulsively and who may feel like they have no control over their behaviour. Some people develop shopping addictions because they essentially get addicted to how their brain feels while shopping. As they shop, their brain releases endorphins and dopamine, and over time, these feelings become addictive. Approximately 10 to 15 percent of the population may be predisposed to these feelings.



Although most addictions have physical symptoms related to them, shopping addictions may not. In most cases, the symptoms will be emotional in nature. The physical evidence of a shopping addiction may include a declining financial situation.

The short-term effects of a shopping addiction are that in many cases, you may feel happy after completing a shopping trip. However, these feelings are often mixed with anxiety or guilt, and in most cases, the guilt or anxiety may propel you back to the store for even more shopping.

The long-term effects of a shopping addiction can vary in intensity and scope. Many shopping addicts face financial problems, and they may become overwhelmed with debt. If you are addicted to shopping, your personal relationships may also suffer. You may end up getting a divorce or distancing yourself from your parents, children or other loved ones.