## ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

## Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.

This tays mainly talks about

Greek law prohibits the sale of alcoholic drinks to children younger than 18 years old and their entry to bars and clubs. Yet these laws are never enforced and, what is worse, a lot of these places are even getting away with selling potentially lethal adulterated spirits. Children in Greece first taste alcohol much sooner than in other European countries and many

parents actually encourage their children – wrongly, of course – to taste beer or wine at a very young age. This misguided practice tends to be spurred by the belief that it will take the mystique out of alcohol and make children less eager to get their hands on it. However, it also breeds familiarity and the data show that 4.7 percent of under-16s got drunk for the first time when they were younger than 13 years old. Another fact pointing to the cultural aspects of the issue, as well as the effect of having easier access, is that teen alcohol consumption in general tends to be higher in rural parts of the country than in Athens and other cities. That said, alcohol consumption among minors has decreased steadily since the 1980s, pointing to more public awareness. "People need to acknowledge that alcohol is not harmless. It is an addictive substance like nicotine and narcotics," said the clinical psychologist. "The main thing is to educate children at school and in the home. Banning it is not the way to really solve the problem, especially when it comes to teens that see breaking a ban as a challenge." Experts want to see more being done to tackle the phenomenon on every level and point to the proliferation of sweet fizzy drinks that contain alcohol as a sign that there is not enough awareness on the part of the state and consumers.

(Words: 300)

<ol> <li>This text mainly talks about</li> <li>wine production in Greece.</li> </ol>	В.	Greek customs & festivities.	C.	underage alcohol consumption.
<ol> <li>According to the Greek law, teenagers u</li> <li>can buy alcoholic drinks only at kiosks.</li> </ol>	nder 1 B.	8 can drink alcoholic drinks at bars.	C.	cannot buy alcoholic drinks at all.
<ol> <li>In Greece, many places that sell potentia</li> <li>A. avoid punishment.</li> </ol>	ally let <b>B.</b>	hal adulterated spirits face legal consequences.	C.	face immediate shutdowns.
<ul><li>4. Children in Greece are encouraged by th</li><li>A. this is a way to get used to it from an early age.</li></ul>		rents to drink alcohol because it will reduce the sense of mystery linked to alcohol.	C.	this is what children in Europe also do.
<ul><li>5. In Greece, some individuals have experience.</li><li>A. at the age of 16.</li></ul>	enced <b>B.</b>	their first instance of getting drun before the age of 13.	<sup>k</sup> C.	between the age of 13 and 16.
<ul><li>6. According to the text, teenagers can find</li><li>A. a village.</li></ul>	alcoh <b>B.</b>	ol more easily when they live in Athens.	C.	a big city.
<ul><li>7. Alcohol consumption among teenagers</li><li>A. people know more about the risks of alcohol.</li></ul>		creased since the 1980s because people listen to what clinical psychologists say.	е С.	more people prefer alcohol-free fizzy drinks.
<ul><li>8. According to the clinical psychologist, al</li><li>A. a tradition.</li></ul>	cohol ( <b>B.</b>	consumption can become a challenge.	C.	an addiction.
<ul><li>9. The problem of underage alcohol consu</li><li>A. banning alcohol.</li></ul>	mptior <b>B.</b>	a can be addressed by educating young people.	C.	creating stricter laws.
<ul><li>10. According to the text, experts seem to</li><li>A. satisfied with the consumers but not with the state.</li></ul>	be B.	satisfied with the state but not with the consumers.	C.	unsatisfied with both the state and the consumers.



## ΘΕΜΑ 2α. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

## Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

Α.	entry	В.	practice	C.	harmless	D.	consumer	E.	solve
F.	access	G.	potentially	Н.	sale	Ι.	awareness	J.	tend
<b>K</b> .	educate								

EXAMPLE	The role of an <b><u>EDUCATOR</u></b> extends beyond conveying knowledge; it involves inspiring students, nurturing their curiosity, and fostering a lifelong love for learning.
11.	The market was bustling with vendors eager to their fresh produce to the curious shoppers.
12.	The promotion of sustainable farming practices aims to reduce excessive water and minimize the environmental impact of agriculture.
13.	Using a bicycle as a means of transportation is not only environmentally friendly but also a(n) way to avoid traffic congestion in the city.
14.	His constant to lie made it difficult for others to trust his words and actions, leading to tense relationships with most of his friends.
15.	The unstable structure of the old bridge posed a danger to anyone attempting to cross it.
16.	She was completely of the surprise party planned by her friends and she couldn't stop crying when she got into the room and found them all there!
17.	The new playground equipment is designed to be to children of all abilities, including those who use wheelchairs or face other physical challenges.
18.	All visitors are required to pass through security before they can the building and access the exhibition halls.
19.	After carefully considering all options, the best to the problem seemed to be implementing a new training program for all employees.
20.	You should always use sunscreen to protect your skin from the effects of the sun.