

UNIT 2- HOLIDAY MEMORIES-SUMMER SNAPSHOTS

Task 1

Read the conversation between Miss Stratou, the teacher, and her TEE class and learn more about Hydra.

Teacher: Harry, why is Hydra quiet?

Harry: Because there isn't much traffic there, and there aren't any industries.

Teacher: You could be right. Gina?

Gina: There can't be much traffic. Hydra is very small.

George: I'm not sure, but Hydra has no other town or village, apart from the main port. The rest of the island is dry and all rocks.

Teacher: You almost got the answer. No vehicles are allowed on the island. The only means of transport are mules and donkeys. You can use your feet, of course, if you like!

Nick: I don't like walking up steep roads.

Harry: It's very unusual for a place not to have any vehicles at all.

Teacher: You're right Harry, but this makes Hydra special. What about its history? Does anybody know anything about Hydra's history?

Class:

Teacher: Come on, say something.

Elena: All I know is that Hydra was important in the Greek War of Independence in 1821.

Teacher: Bravo, Elena!

Class: Wow!

Teacher: Well, the silent group at the back of the class will bring some information on Hydra's history from the library. Their history teacher can help them. They can also look at tourist guides on travelling in Greece.

Task 3

Read the text again and match the words with their definitions below. There is some unnecessary information.

Words	Definitions	
1. transport →	a. moving people or goods from one place to the other by car, bus, train, etc.	1-a
2. industry	b. a structure on wheels such as a car, truck, etc. that carries things, people, animals from place to place	
3. allow	c. a road, hill, etc. that rises or falls sharply	
4. vehicle	d. ways, methods of doing something	
5. traffic	e. keep my eyes open	
6. steep	f. different from what is normal or happens very often	
7. unusual	g. let somebody do something and do not stop him	
8. port	h. the movement of buses, cars, bicycles, etc. on roads of towns and cities	
9. dry	i. a town or a city by the sea	
10. means	j. an instrument used in factories	
	k. the work involved in making things and in producing goods in factories	
	l. with no water in it	

2k, 3g, 4b, 5h, 6c, 7f, 8i, 9l, 10d

Task 5

Read the project on Hydra's history a group at another school did. Don't worry if there are words you don't know. Then say if the following statements about the Hydra Project are True (T) or False (F).

Our Hydra Project

by Stelios, Martha, Aspasia, Sotiris, Lakis

Hydra is one of the islands of the Argosaronic Gulf, a small distance from the port of Piraeus. It is said that once Hydra was covered with forests. The name, Hydra, means a place with plenty of water, but today it is grey and rocky.

Since agriculture was impossible, the island could not offer much to make a living. As a result, the people who first settled on the island started building ships. For the same reason, when the Turks captured Hydra in 1715, they ignored this infertile island. The canny Hydriots then built up an important fleet of ships, which developed into a merchant marine power. By the 19th century Hydra was rich, a great maritime power and had been allowed to acquire autonomous status. Its ships had the monopoly of food supplies in the Mediterranean Sea.

Hydriots were not the first to start the Greek War of Independence against the Turks in 1821. When they joined, however, their ships made up two-thirds of the whole Greek fleet. More than that, Hydra offered its men to the Revolution. Admiral Andreas Miaoulis became the famous commander of the Greek fleet, while Georgios Koundouriotis was the first Prime Minister of the newly born Greek State from 1822 to 1827.

If you go to Hydra, you must visit the Museum of Hydra. Hydrian costumes, memories from the War of Independence, art objects of the 18th and 19th century, figureheads and paintings of the ships of the 1821 Greek Revolution are exhibited there.

Every year around June 20, a big festival is organised in Hydra called Miaoulia. A plane of the Greek Air Force drops a wreath into the sea in memory of the hero Andreas Miaoulis. It is good to communicate with history and remember that Miaoulis' cross, and more importantly, his heart, the heart of Greece, is 'alive' in the Hall of Paintings of the Museum of Hydra even today.

VOCABULARY

agriculture= γεωργία
to make a living= βγάζω τα προς το ζην
to settle= εγκαθίσταμαι
to capture= καταλαμβάνω, αιχμαλωτίζω
to ignore= αιχμαλωτίζω
infertile= άγονος
canny= ξύπνιος, πονηρός
merchant= εμπορικός
to acquire= αποκτώ
fleet= στόλος
figurehead= φιγούρα σκαλισμένη στην πλώρη του πλοίου
are exhibited= εκτίθενται
wreath= στεφάνι
to drop= ρίχνω
to communicate= επικοινωνώ
in memory of = εις ανάμνηση
Prime Minister= Πρωθυπουργός

UNIT 2- HOLIDAY MEMORIES-SUMMER SNAPSHOTS

1. Hydra has always been a dry island with no forests. F
2. Because agriculture was impossible, people started building ships.
3. The island could offer a lot, and that's why the Turks settled in the island.
4. The Hydriots became important merchants by the 19th century.
5. Hydriots supplied the Turks with food products. They had the monopoly in the Mediterranean Sea.
6. Hydriots were the first to start the Greek War of Independence.
7. The Hydriot ships made up the whole Greek fleet.
8. Admiral Andreas Miaoulis became the first Prime Minister of the New Greek State.
9. You can find figureheads and paintings of the ships of the Greek Revolution in the Museum of Hydra.
10. Nothing is left to see of Admiral Andreas Miaoulis today.

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1F, 2T, 3F, 4T, 5T, 6F, 7F, 8F, 9T, 10F

Task 5

This is the letter one of the girls, Sandra, wrote to her friend Robert from Poros. For some reason it got mixed up. Think of how we write a letter, e.g. what we speak about first, what comes last. Put the parts of the letter below in order (1st, 2nd, ...) after you have read it at least twice.

First, I took the bus from Athens to Nafplion. Then, I had to change and get another bus to Galatas. The road wasn't in good condition, but the view was breathtaking. I haven't seen such a beautiful blue sea before. Finally, I got off the bus and caught one of the boats across the Poros strait to Poros town. The people on the boat spoke Greek and I couldn't understand a word, but they were helpful and friendly.

Here I am on the island of Poros. I arrived 3 days ago. Since then I have been busy meeting young people like myself from all over the world and seeing the sights on both sides of the Poros Channel. Getting here was an adventure that I quite liked.

Dear Robert,

Poros Island,
12 July 2004.

Here's my address in case you wish to contact me.

International Camp,
Poros Island,
Greece.

Take care.

Yours,
Sandra.

After I got off the boat, I had to find my way to the place I was staying at. A nice gentleman said I'd better take a taxi because my place was on the other side of the island. I got into a taxi and gave the address to the driver, who spoke a bit of English. The weather was warm. There was a pleasant smell of sea wind, flowers, lemon trees and food, all mixed up. I feel so relaxed. I'll stay here for about 5 weeks.

ANSWERS: 4, 3, 2, 1, 6, 7, 5

C. Getting a beautiful tan

Task 1

Before you read the text, answer this question by ticking the right box.

Do you like relaxing in the sun in summer?

Yes		No		Sometimes	
-----	--	----	--	-----------	--

See what happens while you are doing so.

As nothing feels quite as good as relaxing in the sun, one never thinks about the dangers of sunbathing. Sunlight is 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 so good as sunlight be so bad at the same time? Well, it is true that while you are relaxing in the sun to get a tan, there are three main dangers:

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- burning
- ageing of your skin
- skin cancer

If you know about the dangers, then you can learn how to guard yourself against them.

Burning: If you wish to get a tan, you do not have to burn. When your skin starts getting red, this is a sign that your skin has been damaged. Sunburn is mainly caused by ultraviolet rays. You have to give your skin time to thicken and allow the cells of your skin time to produce **melanin**, which is the colour that gives your skin a tan.

Ageing: Doctors say that sunlight causes more changes in our skin than natural ageing does. They have shown that changes in the skin are due to sunlight rather than to the passing of time. This is because the ultraviolet rays break down our skin and make it dry and wrinkled.

Skin cancer: It is a fact that you can risk getting skin cancer if you stay too long in the sun. Too much sunlight is dangerous. If you try to tan faster than your skin can produce melanin, then the risk of skin cancer is bigger. You must be careful in the sun and keep an eye on changes to your skin.

How can you get a light tan with very little danger to your skin?

You must always protect your skin with a good suntan cream. Look for the sun protection factor number on the suntan cream. It tells you how much protection you will get from ultraviolet rays. The higher the number, the more protection you will get. A sun protection factor number 3 will let you stay out in the sun three times as long as you would usually stay without burning. A sun protection factor number 4 will let you stay out in the sun four times as long as you would usually stay without burning, and so on. Get the right sun protection factor and relax in the sun this summer without any risk!

VOCABULARY

to get rid of= πετάω, ξεφορτώνομαι

healthy bones= υγιή κόκκαλα/οστά

to damage/damage= καταστρέφω, βλάπτω, ζημιά

skin= δέρμα, επιδερμίδα

to thicken= πυκνώνω

cell= κύτταρο

tan= μαύρισμα

wrinkled= ζαρωμένο, ρυτιδιασμένο

due to= εξαιτίας

to allow/to let= επιτρέπω

Task 3

The information in the boxes of the following grid got mixed up. Can you put it right? Which box goes with which information? We did the first for you.

A.	You can learn how to guard your self against the dangers from relaxing in the sun	1. when it starts getting red.	A-3
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B.	A sign that your skin has been damaged is	2. for strong healthy bones.	
C.	The main changes while relaxing in the sun	3. if you know about them.	
D.	Sunlight is good for people because it helps them	4. tell you how much protection you will get from ultraviolet rays.	
E.	A sun protection factor number 4 will let you	5. but because of the ultraviolet A and B rays, which make it dry and wrinkled.	
F.	If you stay too long in the sun	6. are burning, ageing of the skin and skin cancer.	
G.	The sun protection factor number on a suntan cream	7. which gives your skin a tan and protects it from ultraviolet A and B rays.	
H.	Ageing of our skin does not happen because of passing of time	8. you can risk getting skin cancer.	
I.	Vitamin D is very important	9. stay out in the sun four times as long as you would usually stay without burning.	
J.	You have to give your skin time to thicken and produce melanin	10. get rid of stress and help the body produce vitamins.	

ANSWERS: B1, C6, D10, E9, F8, G4, H5, I2, J7

E. How language holds together and works

In this part of Unit 2, you will practise **Grammar** (how words relate to each other) and **Syntax** (in what order we put words next to each other) in order to be able to communicate. In this unit you will also practise English sounds (**pronunciation**).

The Simple Past Tense

Task 1

Look at these sentences from Unit 2.

- Hydra **was** important in 1821.
- The Turks **captured** Hydra in 1715.
- Hydriots **built** an important fleet of ships.

What kinds of events do they talk about? Are the actions complete? When do we use the Past Tense? Write your answers below.

.....

.....

.....

.....

GRAMMAR-Past Simple

Ο Past Simple χρησιμοποιείται για να περιγράψουμε μια πράξη που έγινε και ολοκληρώθηκε στο παρελθόν και ξέρουμε πότε έγινε. Λέξεις-κλειδιά: ago, yesterday, last night/year etc

A. ΑΟΡΙΣΤΟΣ ΒΕ (SIMPLE PAST BE)

ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ ΟΛΟΚΛΗΡΟΣ ΤΥΠΟΣ	ΑΡΝΗΣΗ ΟΛΟΚΛΗΡΟΣ ΤΥΠΟΣ	ΑΡΝΗΣΗ ΣΥΝΤΟΜΟΣ ΤΥΠΟΣ	ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ
I was	I was not	I wasn't	Was I ?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?
He was	He was not	He wasn't	Was he?
She was	She was not	She wasn't	Was she?
It was	It was not	It wasn't	Was it?
We were	We were not	We weren't	Were we?
You were	You were not	You weren't	Were you?
They were	They were not	They weren't	Were they?

A1. Συμπλήρωσε τις προτάσεις με was ή were

1. I _____ at home last night.
2. Where _____ you yesterday?
3. Susan _____ here last week.
4. Steven _____ in my class last year.
5. We _____ friends when we were children.
6. You _____ not at the party.
7. They _____ at the cinema yesterday

ANSWERS: 1 was, 2 were, 3 was, 4 was, 5 were, 6 were, 7 were.

B. ΚΛΙΣΗ ΡΗΜΑΤΩΝ –SIMPLE PAST

ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ	ΑΡΝΗΣΗ	ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ
I worked	I didn't work	Did I work?
You worked	You didn't work	Did you work?
He/she/it worked	He/she/it didn't work	Did he/she/it work?
We/you/they worked	We/you/they didn't work	Did we/you/they work?

Τα ομαλά ρήματα (regular verbs) σχηματίζουν το Simple Past με την προσθήκη της κατάληξης ed. Τα ανώμαλα ρήματα (irregular verbs) σχηματίζουν το Simple Past με δικό τους τρόπο και δεν ακολουθούν αυτό τον κανόνα. Στην ερώτηση και άρνηση φεύγει το ed και χρησιμοποιούμε τα did και didn't.

B1. Συμπλήρωσε τον πίνακα

ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ	ΑΡΝΗΣΗ	ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ
I built	I didn't build	Did I build?

ΚΑΤΑΦΑΣΗ	ΑΡΝΗΣΗ	ΕΡΩΤΗΣΗ
I built	I didn't build	Did I build?
You built	You didn't build	Did you build?
He/she/it built	He/she/it didn't build	Did he/she/it build?
We/you/they built	We/You/they didn't build	Did we/you/they build?

ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ ΑΝΩΜΑΛΩΝ ΡΗΜΑΤΩΝ- IRREGULAR VERBS

ΑΠΑΡΕΜΦΑΤΟ- INFINITIVE	SIMPLE PAST	ΠΑΘΗΤΙΚΗ ΜΕΤΟΧΗ- PAST PARTICIPLE
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hit	hit	hit
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
make	made	made
meet	met	met
read	read	read
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
send	sent	sent
sit	sat	sat
speak	spoke	spoken
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
write	wrote	written

UNIT 2- HOLIDAY MEMORIES-SUMMER SNAPSHOTS

B2. Συμπλήρωσε τα ρήματα στις προτάσεις

A. be (απαρέμφατο)

B. was

C. is

D. are

E. were

1. Mary _____ at school now.

2. We _____ at work now.

3. Paul _____ with me yesterday.

4. I want to _____ a teacher.

5. They _____ best friends when they were children.

ANSWERS: is, are, was, be, were

Το ρήμα want=θέλω ακολουθείται από απαρέμφατο πχ I want to drink coffee όπως και το I would like πχ I would like to be an engineer

Complete the sentences with the verbs. There is an extra verb you do not need.

A.do	B.did	C.does	D.is doing	E.are doing	F.done
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1. Mary _____ a science project now. She can't come.

2. I _____ my hair yesterday.

3. I would like to _____ a course on computers.

4. Steven _____ his homework every day.

5. We _____ the housework at the moment.

ANSWERS: 1D, 2B, 3A, 4C, 5E

Task 2

Put the verbs in parentheses in the correct tense (Simple Past – Simple Present).

1. There not much traffic in the streets today. Why is this so? (be)
2. The usual place I my bicycle is the little square behind our school. (park)
3. It was raining so hard yesterday I couldn't use my bicycle. So I to take a bus. (have)
4. I promise you. This is the last time I to you. (lie)
5. Harry, where are you? What George about Hydra a minute ago? (say)
6. What time you home this morning? (leave)
7. Gina a mini skirt last week, which she likes very much. (buy)
8. If you not a ticket, then you will pay a fine. (validate)
9. Here is the money I from you last month. Thanks. It helped me a lot. (borrow)

10. Don't you know who the first Prime Minister after the Greek Revolution in 1821? (be)
11. Why you always to put the rubbish out and make me shout? (forget)
12. Is something wrong with you? You forgot to take your wallet with you, you your key and you moody. (leave, look).

1. was
2. park
3. had
4. lied
5. did George say
6. did you leave
7. bought
8. do not validate
9. borrowed
10. was
11. do you always forget
12. left, looked

F. Work and play with words

Task 5

Guess the meaning of each word below. Circle the right answer. Compare your work with that of your classmate's. Open a dictionary to check your answers if you are not sure.

A. Our Hydra Project

1. settle

- go and stay in a place
- arrange things in order
- sit on a chair

2. capture

- give orders to someone
- take control by force
- collect things together

3. ignore

- act as if something does not exist
- be friendly and have fun
- be interested in something much

4. fleet

- boats that go fishing
- a group of sheep
- a group of ships

5. merchant

- a person who sells and buys goods
- a person who works in a bank
- a person who travels by ship

6. marine

- boats in a harbour
- having to do with the sea
- sauce of oil, vinegar

7. autonomous

- automatic
- self-service
- αυτόνομος

8. two-thirds

- 3/3
- 2/3
- 3/2

9. exhibit

- show
- admire
- point at

10. wreath

- a cross made of flowers and leaves
- a circle made of flowers and leaves
- a flag made of cloth and plastic

1 go and stay in a place. 2 take control by force. 3 act as if something does not exist. 4 a group of ships. 5 a person who sells and buys goods. 6 having to do with the sea. 7 αυτόνομος. 8 2/3. 9 show. 10 a circle made of flowers and leaves

B. Images from Poros

1. picturesque

- a picture on the wall
- attractive to look at
- an interesting picture

2. shore

- land along the sea
- a building near the sea
- a fast boat in the sea

3. harbour

- a square in a city
- a protected sea area
- a house near the sea

4. lemongrove

- group of lemon trees together
- group of lemons together
- a sweet made of lemons

5. unforgettable

- unpleasant event
- never forget
- easy to forget

1 attractive to look at. 2 land along the sea. 3 a protected sea area. 4 group of lemon trees together. 5 never forget

C. Getting a beautiful tan

1. produce

- cause to happen
- think very hard
- move forward

2. guard

- watch and protect
- a policeman watching
- a prisoner in a jail

3. ultraviolet

- red and green
- υπεριώδης
- colourful

4. thicken

- become fat
- become thin
- become hard

5. wrinkled

- lines on the skin as it grows old
- lines on a piece of paper
- lines on a television screen

6. keep an eye

- watch
- keep one eye open
- keep one eye shut

1 cause to happen. 2 watch and protect. 3 υπεριώδης. 4 become fat, 5 lines on the skin as it grows old. 6 watch.

D. Athens Metro Rules and Regulations

1. remind

- tell you to do something
- make you remember
- speak loudly

2. lean

- move your legs in a certain direction
- move your feet in a certain direction
- move your body in a certain direction

3. slide down

- push down
- push up
- push back

4. improper

- the right way to behave
- not the right way to behave
- not very good quality

5. slot

- a hole where you put coins
- a box where you put coins
- a pocket where you put coins

6. prosecute

- make someone pay a fine
- accuse someone and take him to court
- tell someone to leave immediately

7. cabinet

- a box used for storing
- a trunk used for storing
- a cupboard used for storing

8. validate

- say how much the value is
- prove that something is correct
- make something expensive

9. impose

- put one thing on top
- press things together
- force a rule to be kept

10. assistance

- give power
- give help
- give money

1 make you remember. 2 move your body in a certain direction. 3 push down. 4 not the right way to behave. 5 a hole where you put coins. 6 accuse someone and take him to court. 7 a cupboard used for storing. 8 prove that something is correct. 9 force a rule to be kept. 10 give help

ΘΕΜΑΤΑ ΑΠΟ ΤΡΑΠΕΖΑ ΘΕΜΑΤΩΝ-17438, 17137, 17320

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Teacher: Harry, why is Hydra quiet?
 Harry: Because there isn't much traffic there, and there aren't any industries.
 Teacher: You could be right. Gina?
 Gina: There can't be much traffic. Hydra is very small.
 George: I'm not sure, but Hydra has no other town or village, apart from the main port.
 The rest of the island is dry and all rocks.
 Teacher: You almost got the answer. No vehicles are allowed on the island.
 The only means of transport are mules and donkeys. You can use your feet, of course, if you like!
 Nick: I don't like walking up steep roads.
 Harry: It's very unusual for a place not to have any vehicles at all.
 Teacher: You're right Harry, but this makes Hydra special. What about its history?
 Does anybody know anything about Hydra's history?
 Class:
 Teacher: Come on, say something.
 Elena: All I know is that Hydra was important in the Greek War of Independence in 1821.
 Teacher: Bravo, Elena!
 Class: Wow!
 Teacher: Well, the silent group at the back of the class will bring some information on Hydra's history from the library. Their history teacher can help them. They can also look at tourist guides on travelling in Greece.
 (Words: 202)



STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The conversation between the teacher and the students is about a Greek island.		
2.	Vehicles are not allowed on the island of Hydra.		
3.	There are a lot of towns and villages near the main port of Hydra.		
4.	Tourists can take the local bus to go sightseeing on the island of Hydra.		
5.	Mules and donkeys are the only means of transport on the island of Hydra.		
6.	Moving around on foot is not an option on the island of Hydra.		
7.	Hydra played an important part in the 1st World War.		
8.	Elena knows something about Hydra's history.		
9.	The students have to find more information on Hydra by surfing the net.		
10.	The students can find information on Hydra by looking at advertising brochures.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each of the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	transport	B.	industry	C.	allow	D.	vehicle	E.	traffic
F.	steep	G.	unusual	H.	port	I.	dry	J.	information

11.	To give someone permission to do something.
12.	A machine, usually with wheels and an engine, used for transporting people or goods, especially on land.
13.	All the vehicles that are moving along the roads in a particular area.
14.	Used to describe a place that is rising or falling at a sharp angle.
15.	The movement of people or goods from one place to another.
16.	The companies and activities involved in the process of producing goods for sale, especially in a factory or special area.
17.	Different from others of the same type in a way that is surprising.
18.	A set of facts about a situation, person, event, etc.
19.	A town by the sea that has a harbour or the harbour itself.
20.	Used to describe something that has no water or other liquid in, on or around it.

KEY

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

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Situated at a short distance from the port of Piraeus, Hydra is one of the islands of the Argosaronic Gulf. The name Hydra means a place with plenty of water. Today, Hydra is dry and rocky with no forests. Because of its dry land, farming was impossible. As a result, the first people who came to live on the island, the Hydriots, started building ships. When the Turks took over Hydra in 1715, the Hydriots had already built up a large fleet of ships. The Hydriots were not the first to start the Greek War of Independence against the Turks in 1821. When they joined, however, their ships made up two-thirds of the whole Greek fleet. More than that, Hydra offered its men to the Revolution. Admiral Andreas Miaoulis became the famous commander of the Greek fleet. Georgios Koundouriotis was another Hydriot who became the first Prime Minister of the newly born independent Greek State from 1822 to 1827. In memory of Andreas Miaoulis, the Hydriots organize a big festival called Miaoulia. The festival takes place every year around June 20. The Greek Air Force drops flowers into the sea in memory of Andreas Miaoulis. If you ever visit the Museum of Hydra you can see Miaoulis' cross there.



(Words: 209)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The text talks about the 1821 Greek War of Independence.		
2.	Based on its name, Hydra might have been an island with a lot of water resources in the past.		
3.	Hydra is a place with many lakes and rivers.		
4.	Farming in Hydra was difficult because of its rocky and dry land.		
5.	The Hydriots didn't grow the land but made ships.		
6.	The Hydriots started the Greek War of Independence.		
7.	Andreas Miaoulis was too old to take part in the 1821 Greek War of Independence.		
8.	Georgios Koundouriotis gave commands to the Greek ships.		
9.	Miaoulia is a great celebration that takes place once a year in Hydra.		
10.	At the Museum of Hydra, there's nothing to see of Miaoulis' belongings.		

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word 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.	results	B.	planned	C.	located	D.	commander	E.	a lot
F.	gave	G.	well-known	H.	began	I.	celebrations	J.	harbour

11.	John had <u>organised</u> the whole event.
12.	Our house is <u>situated</u> near the city centre.
13.	The speaker <u>started</u> her speech with a description of her trip to China.
14.	By the time we arrived at the <u>port</u> the ship had already sailed away.
15.	We should all be ready to accept the <u>consequences</u> of our actions.
16.	There was <u>plenty</u> of food and drink for everyone at the party.
17.	He became the <u>leader</u> of the Royal Australian Navy.
18.	Why don't we invite some <u>famous</u> scientists at the conference?
19.	The lady at the reception <u>offered</u> me a drink.
20.	There were lively New Year <u>festivals</u> all over the town.

KEY

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

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. 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. If you try to tan faster than the time needed for your skin to produce melanin, then the risk of skin cancer is bigger. 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: 225)

STATEMENTS		A	B
		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The text offers some advice on how to protect our skin during the summer.		
2.	The text suggests that we should avoid going out on sunny days.		
3.	Sunbathing has no harmful effects on our body.		
4.	A sign that your skin is in danger is when it starts getting red.		
5.	Red skin means that the sunlight has burnt it.		
6.	If you want to get a good suntan, you should first get a sunburn.		
7.	Melanin is responsible for giving our skin a dark colour.		
8.	A suntan cream with no sun protection factor number can still protect our skin.		
9.	For higher protection from the ultraviolet rays of the sun we should use a suntan cream with high sun protection factor number.		
10.	The sun protection factor number tells us how much time we can spend under the sun.		

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.	burn	B.	relax	C.	produces	D.	sunbathing	E.	dangers
F.	dark	G.	skin	H.	allow	I.	damage	J.	guard

11.	It was a sunny day and we decided to go [] at the hotel swimming pool.
12.	Why don't you try these breathing exercises? They can help you [] after a hard day at work.
13.	My sister has got [] hair and brown eyes. She wants to change her hair colour one day.
14.	Have you ever thought of the [] of rock-climbing?
15.	We should never judge people by the colour of their []; we are all humans!
16.	There are two men on the front door who [] the hotel entrance; nobody can get in without an invitation.
17.	Smoking can seriously [] your health.
18.	France [] a great deal of wine for export.
19.	Do you think Dad will [] us to go to Jamie's party?
20.	You'd better be careful with the steam iron; you may [] your hands the way you steam your clothes.

KEY

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

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