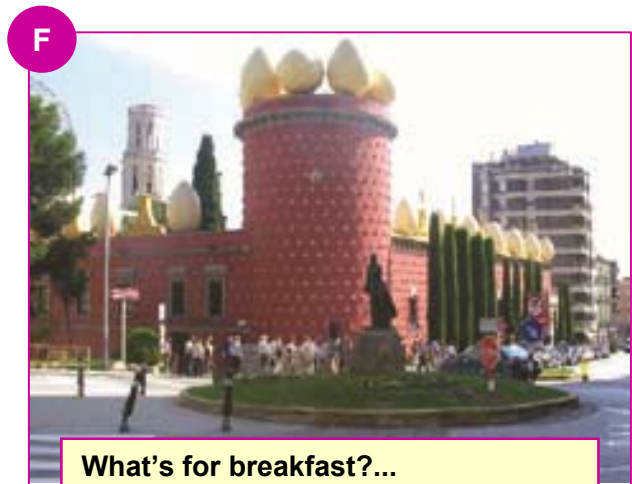
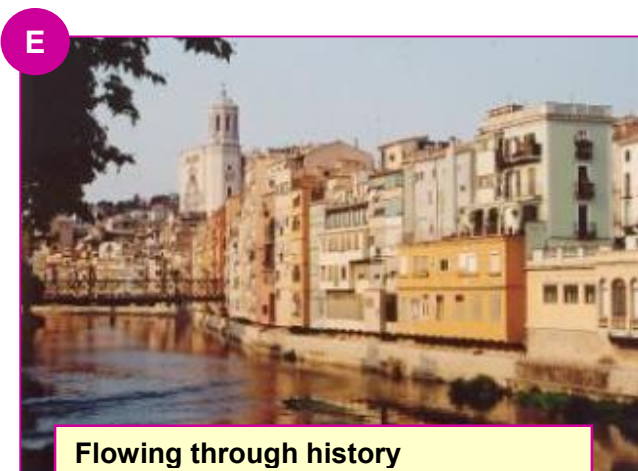
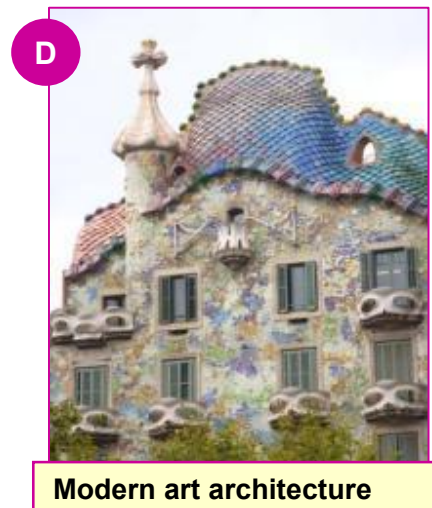
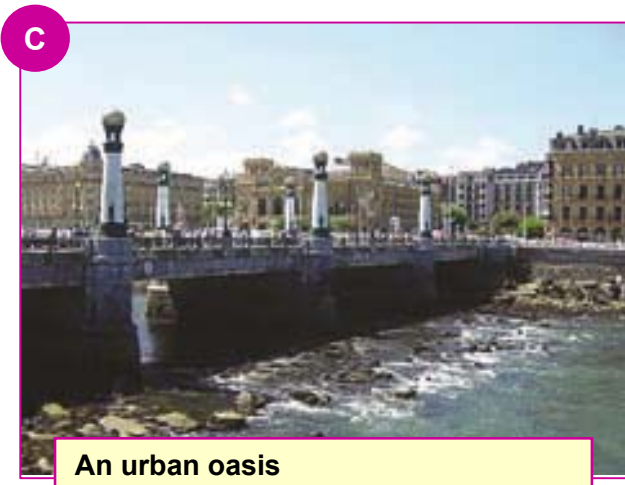
		ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ, ΔΙΑ ΒΙΟΥ ΜΑΘΗΣΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ ΚΡΑΤΙΚΟ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΓΛΩΣΣΟΜΑΘΕΙΑΣ
		Ministry of Education, Lifelong learning and Religious Affairs <b>English Language Certification</b>
<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>B1</b>	on the scale set by the Council of Europe
<b>MODULE</b>	<b>1</b>	Reading comprehension and language awareness
		<b>Period</b> <b>November 2010</b>
<b>ATTENTION</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not open this booklet until the exam begins.</li> <li>• Mark your answers on Answer Sheet 1 [ΑΠΑΝΤΗΤΙΚΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 1].</li> <li>• Provide a single answer for each item.</li> <li>• You have <b>65 minutes</b> to do this exam paper</li> </ul>

**ACTIVITY 1**

On a recent trip to northern Spain, Vasso kept a diary and took pictures. Read the extracts from her diary where she refers to the places she visited. Match what she says to the correct photos.



## Vasso's Diary

**Day 1**  
Our first stop. Girona, an old medieval town. Walk around the cobbled streets, near the river, with its bridges and the houses built right up by the riverside. The grand Cathedral in the background. Very pretty.

**Day 2**  
Figueras. Hometown of the painter Salvador Dalí. Visited the Dalí Museum a weird looking pinkish tower with something like eggs on top! Naturally, created by Dalí himself. Extraordinary!

**Day 3**  
Drove through the National Park, along the Spanish-French border, in the Pyrenees. Lovely mountains and woods with rivers and stunning waterfalls. Breathtaking views and so unspoilt.

**Day 4**  
Aínsa. Another gorgeous medieval village. Strolled around the narrow streets, and the old houses built close together but very pretty. Calle de Santa Cruz was the highlight. Nice and shady. Very hot today!

**Day 5**  
San Sebastián. We're in the Basque country. My favourite place, so far. Beautiful beaches right in the middle of the city. Next to the port. Saw some people surfing. We just walked along the sea-front.

1.	<b>Day 1</b>	A. <input type="checkbox"/>	B. <input type="checkbox"/>	C. <input type="checkbox"/>	D. <input type="checkbox"/>	E. <input type="checkbox"/>	F. <input type="checkbox"/>
2.	<b>Day 2</b>	A. <input type="checkbox"/>	B. <input type="checkbox"/>	C. <input type="checkbox"/>	D. <input type="checkbox"/>	E. <input type="checkbox"/>	F. <input type="checkbox"/>
3.	<b>Day 3</b>	A. <input type="checkbox"/>	B. <input type="checkbox"/>	C. <input type="checkbox"/>	D. <input type="checkbox"/>	E. <input type="checkbox"/>	F. <input type="checkbox"/>
4.	<b>Day 4</b>	A. <input type="checkbox"/>	B. <input type="checkbox"/>	C. <input type="checkbox"/>	D. <input type="checkbox"/>	E. <input type="checkbox"/>	F. <input type="checkbox"/>
5.	<b>Day 5</b>	A. <input type="checkbox"/>	B. <input type="checkbox"/>	C. <input type="checkbox"/>	D. <input type="checkbox"/>	E. <input type="checkbox"/>	F. <input type="checkbox"/>

**ACTIVITY 2**

**2.1** Read the text below and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for items 6-7.

6. The purpose of this text is to
- A. report the opinion of 'soap' fans.      B. amuse the reader.      C. describe a problem.
7. Soap addiction is
- A. particularly damaging to one's health.      B. similar to other types of addiction.      C. not common among intelligent people.

**TELEVISION**

**Soap operas can damage your health**



A soap opera is a television or radio programme about the ordinary lives of imaginary people. Some people spend a lot of time not only watching 'soaps' but also talking about them to just anyone.

People who cannot control the time they watch and talk about soap operas are called 'soap addicts'.



TV soap opera is meant to be addictive –all soaps try to get the viewer to watch again and again. They do this in two ways: by making the viewer identify with the characters and by making each

episode end on a 'cliffhanger': an exciting end to part of a story that makes you want to watch next time.

Anybody can become addicted to soaps, but particularly unemployed people and

housewives because they spend more time at home. Some schoolchildren also become 'hooked' on TV soaps if their parents let them watch too much TV.

The symptoms of soap addiction are not difficult to spot. Addicts:

- record the programmes and spend their weekend watching 'marathons' of a whole week's episodes
- will talk to anyone about the episodes: parents, friends, colleagues, people on the street or in the elevator – anybody
- find excuses to skip work so they can stay home to watch their favourite soap
- cry when their favourite character 'dies'
- prefer staying at home to watch TV to going out with friends, saying they are tired or are not feeling well.

Soap addicts can end up as sad people. Soap addiction, like all kinds of addiction, can have a bad effect on people's lives.

What is the solution? It has been suggested that the government advise viewers to limit their viewing to 3 hours a week. Others argue that TV soaps should carry health warnings, like cigarettes.

**2.2** Read the text again and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for items 8-12.

8. A soap opera usually  
 A. has strong characters.                      B. tells an uncommon story.                      C. is about common people.
9. What kind of people become soap addicts? People who  
 A. spend a lot of time at home.                      B. work at home.                      C. work long hours.
10. How can you tell if someone is becoming addicted to soap operas? They  
 A. constantly talk about them.                      B. make their friends watch soaps.                      C. cry all the time for no reason.
11. Another symptom of soap addiction is  
 A. telling lies to the family.                      B. feeling ill.                      C. avoiding going out.
12. What are the effects of soap addiction? Soap addicts may  
 A. have health problems.                      B. have unhappy lives.                      C. lose their jobs.

**2.3** Read the text again and decide if statements 13-18 are True (A) False (B) or Not stated (C).

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT STATED
13.	Writers of soap operas try to make their show addictive.			
14.	Soap operas are popular everywhere in the world.			
15.	Children can also become soap addicts.			
16.	It is easy to see that someone is becoming a soap addict.			
17.	Soap addicts never talk to strangers about their favourite soap.			
18.	Soap operas are often repeated on TV.			

**ACTIVITY 3**

Choose the best option (A-H) for each of the gaps (19-25) in the text below. Use each option only once. There is one option you do not need.

A. by	B. out	C. but	D. toward
E. on	F. through	G. of	H. near

**Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves**



THERE once lived in a town in Persia two brothers, one named Cassim, and the other Ali Baba. Cassim had married a rich wife, (19) \_\_\_ Ali Baba was poor, and made his living (20) \_\_\_ cutting wood, which he brought upon three donkeys into town to sell.

One day, when he was in the forest cutting wood, he saw a troop of horsemen coming (21) \_\_\_ him. Fearing they might be thieves who would rob him, he climbed up a tree to hide. (22) \_\_\_ the tree, there was a steep bank formed of solid rock. When the horsemen came up, Ali Baba counted them and found they were 40 in number. They dismounted in front (23) \_\_\_ the rock, and one of them, who seemed to be the captain, said the words, "Open, Sesame." Instantly, a door opened in the rock, all 40 men passed (24) \_\_\_, and the door closed after them.

Ali Baba stayed in the tree, and after a while the door opened again, and the thieves came (25) \_\_\_. Then the captain closed the door by saying, "Close, Sesame," and they all rode away.

**ACTIVITY 4**

Match the underlined words (items 26-32) with words or phrases having a similar meaning in this context (options A-H). There is one option you do not need.

## Becoming a blogger

What is a 'blog'? Well, it is an abbreviated word for weblog –a journal in which people can (26) publish their thoughts and opinions on the Internet. Anyone can start a blog. It's straightforward and, in a lot of cases, free.

### Steps

1. Find a blogging site. Most of these sites don't (27) require much technical know-how.
2. Once you (28) sign up, you see a set of ready-made layouts and schemes. (29) Select one. Then add your name, interests, images, etc.
3. Add buttons, images, guest maps, comment boxes for readers' input.
4. Decide on whether or not you want your blog to be private or public. Most blog sites (30) offer you the choice to protect your work so that only those who you approve of can (31) view what you've written.
5. After you've set up your blog, write a few posts to (32) try out your blog and make any changes to the layout or style. At first, it will seem tough to know what to write, but once you get into a routine of daily blogging, you will find it gets easier.

<b>A.</b>	join
<b>B.</b>	receive
<b>C.</b>	see
<b>D.</b>	need
<b>E.</b>	give
<b>F.</b>	test
<b>G.</b>	make public
<b>H.</b>	choose

**ACTIVITY 5**

**5.1** Read the text about rainforests and decide if the following statements (33-40) are True (A) False (B) or Not stated (C).

**REPLANTING THE RAINFORESTS.ORG**

**The Importance of Rainforests**

Tropical rainforests cover about 7% of the Earth's surface and are VERY important to the Earth's ecosystem. The rainforests recycle and clean water. Tropical rainforest trees and plants also remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and store it in their roots, stems, leaves, and branches. Rainforests limit the greenhouse effect, which traps heat inside the Earth's atmosphere.

Many of the things we eat today are originally from rainforests around the world –foods like cashew nuts, Brazil nuts, bananas, pineapple, cucumber, cocoa, coffee, tea, avocados, okra, cinnamon, vanilla and many more.

**People Living in Tropical Rainforests**

Interesting groups of people have lived in tropical rainforests for a very long time. For example, the Yanomamo tribe of the Amazon rainforests of Brazil and southern Venezuela, have lived in scattered villages in the rainforests for hundreds or thousands of years. These tribes get their food, clothing and housing mainly from materials they obtain in the forests. Forest people get their food by hunting for meat (or catching fish) and gathering edible plants, like roots and fruit.

Most indigenous populations are getting smaller. There are many reasons for this. One of the main problems is disease (like smallpox and the measles) which, by the way, were brought over by the Europeans. Their other serious problem has to do with governments taking their land.

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT STATED
33.	Rainforests make dirty water clean.			
34.	Rainforests are one cause of high temperatures.			
35.	Food that grows in rainforests is sold at very high prices.			
36.	Rainforest tribes have disappeared.			
37.	The Yanomamo tribe is now extinct.			
38.	Forest people grow their own food.			
39.	There are fewer natives living in the forests than in the past.			
40.	The forest tribes are losing their land.			

**5.2** The words in Column A are from the text about rainforests. Change them so that they can complete the sentences 41-45 in Column B.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B	
rain	41.	The weather in England has changed. It's not as _____ as it used to be.
lived	42.	I know that you play the guitar beautifully, and that's great. But, you're not a professional, right? What do you do for a _____?
clothing	43.	I can't go to the interview in these _____! They're dirty and shabby. They won't take me seriously.
hunting	44.	Some _____ kill animals just for fun. What kind of a hobby is that? I think it's absolutely wrong.
fish	45.	As we sat there, watching the _____ boats go off in the sunset, I felt so romantic!

### ACTIVITY 6

Fill in the gaps in items 46-50 with ONE word, so that each statement makes sense. The first letter is already there.

## Wedding customs around the world

### Finland



The bride wears a crown and is blindfolded. She takes off her crown and places it on another girl's head. Whoever she crowns will be the next person to get **(46)** m\_\_\_\_\_.

### Georgia

After the ceremony, the couple goes to the groom's house and they **(48)** b\_\_\_\_\_ a plate into small pieces by standing on it together at the same time.

### Holland

The bride and groom sit under a canopy of flowers following the ceremony. Their friends give them their best **(47)** w\_\_\_\_\_ and many gifts.

### Mexico

The guests form a circle around the couple in, the shape of a heart. The newlyweds then dance their first dance **(49)** t\_\_\_\_\_, within this circle of love.

### Romania

Right after the wedding, instead of rice, the guests **(50)** t\_\_\_\_\_ sweets and nuts at the couple.



**ΣΑΣ ΥΠΕΝΘΥΜΙΖΟΥΜΕ ΟΤΙ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΜΕΤΑΦΕΡΕΤΕ ΟΛΕΣ ΤΙΣ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΣΤΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 1**

**ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ**