ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΕΘΝΙΚΗΣ ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΘΡΗΣΚΕΥΜΑΤΩΝ
ΚΡΑΤΙΚΟ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΤΙΚΟ ΓΛΩΣΣΟΜΑΘΕΙΑΣ

Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs

English Language Certification

LEVEL	**B1**	**on the scale set by the Council of Europe**
MODULE	**1**	**Reading comprehension and language awareness test**

Period	**November 2009**

ATTENTION

- Do not open this booklet until the exam begins.
- Mark your answers on Answer Sheet 1 [ΑΠΑΝΤΗΤΙΚΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 1].
- Provide a single answer for each item.
- You have **65 minutes** to do this exam paper

ACTIVITY 1

Match the statements in PART 1 (bubbles 1-5) with those in PART 2 (options A-F). There is one option you do not need.

Young people's statements – PART 1

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Young people's statements – PART 2

A.	and finding the right answer.
B.	so I have to give up my studies.
C.	but I decided to wait, work and have fun for a year or two.
D.	so I've volunteered to teach children in my neighbourhood how to play.
E.	but they don't know how hard it is to pass senior year exams.
F.	and open new worlds for them.

ACTIVITY 2

Step 1: Read the text below and choose the best option (A, B, or C) for items 6-7.

6. The aim of this text is

A. to advertise holidays abroad. **B.** to persuade you to travel more. **C.** to make you a better traveller.

7. The text is aimed at readers who

A. like luxury holidays. **B.** care about the environment. **C.** don't like flying.

Traveller's Code

Tips for green travellers

Here are some things you can do if you want to be an eco-traveller

- Avoid package holidays. These may be convenient but all your money will go to the rich world and leave little for the people of the area or country you're visiting. Pay as you go – and put as much of your money in local hands as possible.
- Choose travel organisations that promise that at least some of the money you pay them will go to local communities. Some of this may be just advertising but, on the other hand, if a company doesn't mention such issues on its website you can be sure they don't care.

- Think small. Of course, there are big hotels with good employment practices and working conditions. But generally, the smaller the hotel the more likely they are to treat the people who work with them well.
- Stay with a family. This can give you more insight into local life and put more money into local hands.
- Eat local food. You will not only get an amazing variety of authentic tastes from the local cuisine but local dishes are more likely to use locally grown products.
- Be a person not a tourist. Be sensitive to how local people feel.

Step 2: Read the same text again and choose the best option (A, B, or C) for items 8-12.

8. Why should the reader avoid package holidays?

A. Local people make less money. **B.** They are not convenient. **C.** They are too expensive.

9. Some travel organizations

A. give money to the poor. **B.** help the local community. **C.** make money from advertising.

10. Why does the writer recommend small hotels?

A. They are usually less expensive than big hotels. **B.** They take better care of their employees. **C.** The people who work in them are usually friendlier.

11. What is the advantage of staying with a family?

A. Your money doesn't go to the rich. **B.** You get better value for your money. **C.** You learn more about the country.

12. Why should you try the local dishes?

A. They have local ingredients. **B.** They are cheaper. **C.** They taste better.

Step 3: Read the text below and decide which of the following statements (13-18) are True (A), False (B), or Not Stated (C).

More tips for green travellers

- Be interested. Show an interest in the local people as real people, not just as 'colourful' characters for you and your camera. Find out, politely, what their lives are like.
- Be generous. Many people from rich countries try to pay as little as possible when they go shopping. They bargain till they get the lowest price as if their pride depends on paying two dollars less. But your pride is not the most important thing here. Paying a little more may just make a family meal a little easier to come by for local people.

- Be sensitive to local customs. Think about what sort of clothing is suitable for both men and women. If your choice of clothes risks offending local people, wear something else.
- Ask difficult questions. Question your hotel or tour operator if you think what they are doing is bad for local people or the environment.
- Respect local people. Ask before you take pictures of people, even children and respect their wishes. Some people won't mind having their photo taken, but others will.

	STATEMENTS	A TRUE	B FALSE	C NOT STATED
13.	Travellers should avoid asking local people what life is like in their country.			
14.	Tourists should try and get the best prices in the shops.			
15.	In restaurants, travellers should give big tips.			
16.	Travellers should wear the clothes they'd normally wear in their own country.			
17.	Always ask your tour operator how to do what's best for the locals.			
18.	You should get the permission of local people before you take photos of them.			

ACTIVITY 3

Read the text about Robin Hood and for each gap (19-24) choose the best option (A-H). Use each option only once. There are two options you do not need.

A.	proving	**B.**	robbing	**C.**	taking	**D.**	leading
E.	returning	**F.**	fighting	**G.**	thinking	**H.**	travelling

The Legend of Robin Hood

Robin Hood, according to the legend, is well-known for his courage, (19) for _____ the rich of their money and giving it to the poor and for (20) _____ against tyranny. Robin Hood and his men are famous. Little John, Friar Tuck and the evil Sheriff of Nottingham are familiar to us all. The stories of Robin show him as a brave man, (21) _____his band of 'merry men' against the tyranny of Prince John and the Sheriff of Nottingham.

Robin lived a life of adventure, stealing the King's deer and (22) _____ it to his hiding place in Sherwood Forest.

In Robin's time, few people could read or write and so little was written down about our hero. But musicians, called 'minstrels', (23) _____ in the countryside, sang songs about Robin, and so people learnt about him and the other heroes of the time. Some people say that 'Robin Hood' is not just a story. Researchers into the legend have found evidence (24) _____ that Robin was a real person.

ACTIVITY 4

Match the underlined words in the text below (items 25-31) with the meaning they have here (options A-H). There is one option you do not need.

A.	continued	**B.**	took away	**C.**	was the protagonist	**D.**	made
E.	performed	**F.**	received	**G.**	bought	**H.**	stopped working

ACTIVITY 5

Step 1: Read the text below and choose the best option (A, B, or C) for items 32-33.

32. This text is probably from

A. a newspaper. **B.** a history book. **C.** an encyclopaedia.

33. This text is written for people who

A. sell glasses. **B.** want to learn about glasses. **C.** want to buy glasses.

S

SPECTACLES

Spectacles or glasses, are worn in front of the eyes, normally in order to make eyesight better or to protect the eye. The Greek poet Aristophanes knew that glass could be used to make things bigger. But the idea of 'spectacles' was born in the 13th century.

In 1268, Roger Bacon was the first to mention lenses for correcting eyesight. The Italians Salvino D'Armate of Pisa and Alessandro Spina of Florence are often said to have invented spectacles around 1284 but there is no evidence for this. The first reference to actual glasses is in 1289 when a member of the Popozo family wrote: 'I am so weakened by age that without the glasses known as spectacles, I would no longer be able to read or write'.

In 1306, a monk of Pisa said: 'It is not yet 20 years since the art of making spectacles, one of the most useful arts on earth, was discovered', but, unfortunately, nobody mentioned who invented them.

The earliest picture of spectacles is Tomaso da Modena's 1352 portrait of a man reading. In the Middle Ages, wearing spectacles meant you were well educated.

Artists of the time often painted famous people wearing glasses even when these people lived before spectacles were invented. This is the case in paintings in which the teacher Sofronius Hieronymus (340 - 420 AD) is shown with a lion and a pair of reading glasses.

Finally, in 1718, Edward Scarlett, a London optician, put arms on eyeglasses to hold them on the ears.

SEE ALSO: Glasses 84

Step 2: Read the text again and decide if each statement below (items 34-40) is True (A), False (B), or Not Stated (C).

	STATEMENTS	A TRUE	B FALSE	C NOT STATED
34.	The ancient Greeks used the first spectacles.			
35.	Spectacles are mentioned for the first time in the thirteenth century.			
36.	Roger Bacon was an Englishman.			
37.	Some people think spectacles are an Italian invention.			
38.	The first picture of spectacles is in a painting.			
39.	Spectacles, in the Middle Ages, were a sign that people had a good education.			
40.	Hieronymus used to wear spectacles in reality.			

Step 3: The words in Column A are from the text about spectacles. Change them so that they can complete sentences 41-45 in Column B below.

COLUMN A
correct
protect
invented
discovered
educated

	COLUMN B
41.	She did very well. She answered all the questions _____.
42.	People on motorbikes should wear a helmet for _____ against accidents.
43.	The telephone was a very important _____.
44	Columbus' _____ of the New World changed the course of history.
45.	Primary _____ lasts for 6 years in our country.

ACTIVITY 6

Fill in gaps 46-50 with ONE word so that the instructions make sense. Use each word only once.

Make a Greek Salad

Read this recipe explaining how to make a Greek salad.

Remember always to (**46**) _____ fresh ingredients.

Here's what you do:

First, chop the tomatoes into medium pieces. Slice the onions. Slice the cucumber. Put the tomatoes, onions, cucumber in a large bowl and mix them well.

(**47**) _____ some olive oil over the mix of tomatoes, onions and cucumber.

(**48**) _____ salt and pepper to taste

(**49**) _____ the feta cheese into medium sized pieces and place them over the salad.

(**50**) _____ the salad to your guests with pita bread warmed on a hot grill pan.

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

ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ