

ΕΝΔΕΙΚΤΙΚΑ ΘΕΜΑΤΑ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ
για τις ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΙΚΕΣ ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ
της Α' ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΟΥ
ΚΟΛΛΕΓΙΟΥ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ – ΚΟΛΛΕΓΙΟΥ ΨΥΧΙΚΟΥ

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passages carefully, circle the letter of the correct answer.

PASSAGE 1

Oil for Life

Maria Alcala of Madrid speaks for many people in Spain when she says that “a meal without olive oil would be boring”. No one knows when the people in the Mediterranean first fell in love with olives. However, history shows us that people began to grow olive trees in countries around the Mediterranean Sea approximately 6,000 years ago, and about 4,000 years ago, people in the Eastern Mediterranean region of Greece were producing oil from olives. The Mediterranean still produces 99% of the world’s olive oil.

From ancient times until today, the basic steps needed to produce olive oil are the same. Farmers first pick, then crush the whole olives. After that, they separate the liquid from the solids.

Many olive growers today still use the ancient or traditional way of harvesting olives. “We harvest our olives in the traditional way”, says Don Celso, an olive farmer from Tuscany, Italy. “Twenty people come to pick the olives by hand. It is less expensive to do it with machines but picking olives by hand is more of a social thing, and we pay the people in oil.”

Olive oil enhances the lives of people everywhere when it is part of a well-balanced diet. It is a “super” food that nature has provided and Mediterranean people are happy to share this secret for good health with the world.

1. Most of the world's olive oil is produced in
 - A. Madrid, Spain.
 - B. Tuscany, Italy.
 - C. Spain, Italy and Greece.
 - D. the Mediterranean.

2. Which one is **false**?
 - A. Most farmers today use modern machines to pick the olives.
 - B. It is more expensive to pick olives by hand.
 - C. There are three basic steps to produce olive oil.
 - D. Picking olives brings people together.

3. Which one is **true**?
 - A. People of the Mediterranean do not want to sell their oil to other countries.
 - B. A "super" food is a food that tastes very good.
 - C. Olive oil is good for you if you use it as part of a healthy diet.
 - D. Maria Alcalá thinks that food cooked without olive oil is better.

4. This text is probably taken from
 - A. a book about ancient civilizations.
 - B. a food magazine.
 - C. a travel guide.
 - D. a book about farming.

5. You would probably recommend this article to someone who
 - A. is travelling to Italy.
 - B. wants to be a better cook.
 - C. is interested in eating well and staying fit.
 - D. wants to know more about the history of olive oil.

PASSAGE 2

Survival in the Andes

On Friday, October 13, 1972, a plane flying from Uruguay to Chile with 45 people on board crashed into a mountain in the Andes. It is amazing but true that some of the passengers did not die in the crash. That makes their story one of the greatest survival stories ever told.

Unfortunately, twenty-nine people did die in the crash and in the weeks following it. One reason was that the nighttime temperatures sometimes dropped to -30° C. The survivors stayed inside the remains of the aircraft. They tried to protect themselves from the cold by using thin seat covers for blankets. They waited and waited for rescue teams to find them, but they never did.

Days turned into weeks. The survivors had to find a way to get help before they died, too. Three of the passengers, Roberto Canessa, Nando Parrado and Antonio Vizintin, volunteered to walk across the mountains to search for help. Each man wore three pairs of socks, with a plastic bag around each foot to keep the water out, boots, four pairs of trousers and four sweaters. Many of the clothes came from the people who had died in the crash. The men also carried a *crucial* piece of survival equipment: a large sleeping bag they had made.

None of these brave young men had mountain-climbing experience and as the land and weather changed, climbing became much more difficult and dangerous. However, they kept going. After several days, exhausted and cold, they reached what they thought was the top. There they paused. They had imagined this moment for days. On the other side of the summit, they hoped, they would see a valley leading down and out of the mountains. But instead of a valley, they saw more of the same snow-covered peaks. They weren't anywhere near the end of the mountains. They were right in the middle of them!

But all hope wasn't lost. Parrado was able to see two low summits about 65 kilometers away that didn't have snow on them. If they could get there, they would be out of the Andes. Reaching the two distant peaks would require more days of walking and they didn't have enough food or drink. But Parrado had a solution: Vizintin could return to the plane and he and Canessa would take his food. They agreed on the plan, and Canessa and Parrado continued their journey.

Walking towards the two peaks was difficult. But as the two men continued, little by little, the landscape began to change. The men discovered a small stream; the sun was also warmer. Within a few days of walking, the snow had disappeared completely and flowers were everywhere. "This is the valley," Canessa said. "This is the way out."

Soon, the first signs of human activity started to appear – a few cans on the ground, some farm animals in a field. It was 19th December, and they had been walking for eight days. By 21st December, the exhausted pair made it to the town of Los Maitenes in Chile, and a rescue team was sent to save their fourteen fellow passengers who were still high up in the Andes.

So, what had happened to those fourteen people? Fortunately, they had all managed to survive and they were rescued. The memories of the crash in the Andes would be with them forever, but their ordeal was over. They had made it out – alive.

1. What makes this one of the greatest survival stories ever told?
 - A. Rescue teams did not find the passengers quickly.
 - B. Three passengers climbed to the top of a mountain.
 - C. Nineteen people survived a plane crash and extreme conditions in the Andes Mountains.
 - D. Only 29 out of 45 passengers died in the crash.

2. Why was it important for the passengers to stay inside the remains of the airplane?
 - A. They could sleep in the passenger seats.
 - B. There were dangerous animals in the area.
 - C. They didn't want to leave the passengers who had died in the crash.
 - D. The weather conditions were extreme.

3. Who risked their lives to get help?
 - A. Three experienced mountain climbers
 - B. Three men who liked the idea of climbing to the top of a mountain
 - C. Three inexperienced mountain climbers
 - D. Three young men who knew the way through the mountains

4. What does the word *crucial* mean at the end of the 3rd paragraph?
 - A. unnecessary
 - B. useful
 - C. warm
 - D. extremely important

5. What word **best** describes how the three young men felt when they looked down from the summit of the mountain?
 - A. exhausted
 - B. disappointed
 - C. hopeful
 - D. thrilled

GRAMMAR

EXERCISE 1

Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verbs in parentheses.

1. Yesterday, mom _____ (cook) dinner while my sister _____ (watch) a movie on the TV.
2. Lena _____ (be) to New York several times already.
3. Mom - Sorry, there's no milk left in the fridge.
Tom - No problem, mom. I _____ (get) some from the mini market down the street.
4. _____ (he write) well on the test yesterday?
5. When you met me at the mall, I _____ (already buy) my sister's birthday present.

EXERCISE 2

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences below.

1. Our flight _____ before we _____ at the airport.
A. took off / were arriving B. had taken off / arrived
C. has taken off / arrived D. took off / arrived
2. At first, I didn't understand what he wanted, but now I _____ his point.
A. did see B. am seeing C. have seen D. see
3. My cousins _____ shark burgers last week. They _____ them before.
A. tried/never eaten B. tried/ had never eaten
C. were trying/never ate D. tried/ had never eaten
4. Tom's handwriting is _____ anyone else's in the class.
A. more clear than B. clearer from C. clearer than D. the clearest from
5. Martha speaks English _____ but she doesn't write as _____.
A. fluently / good B. better / good C. better / well D. fluently / well
6. There is _____ History book on the table. Is this _____ one you are looking for?
A. an / the B. a / the C. a / which D. this / which
7. Last night we went _____ a concert. It started _____ 7:00 o'clock.
A. at / at B. to / at C. to / in D. for / at
8. Elizabeth will be back _____ holiday _____ Monday, June 20.
A. for / in B. after / on C. to / at D. from / on
9. The new student _____ came to our school this year has not made any friends yet.
A. which B. who C. whose D. that he
10. "Either ice-cream or apple cake _____ good for me," my brother said to the waiter.
A. is B. are C. look D. can be

EXERCISE 3

Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the sentences below.

1. My mother called _____ taxi to take my grandmother to _____ hospital for her medical exams.
A. the / a B. one / a C. a / the D. the / -
2. The local _____ looked for a different and easier solution to keep the _____ away from their gardens.
A. peoples / deer B. people / deer C. people / deers D. peoples / deers
3. Teacher- “_____ books are on the floor?”
Student- “Not _____.”
A. Who’s / mines B. Who’s / mine C. Whose / mine D. What / know
4. Heavy rain and strong wind _____ our plants every year.
A. destroy B. destroys C. are destroying D. is destroying
5. The police _____ looking for a tall, dark- haired man.
A. have be B. are C still D. will be
6. How old _____?
A. your brother is B. will your brother be C. is your brother D. your brother will be
7. _____ flat _____ the fifth floor is my grandmother’s.
A. The / in B. The / on C. An / on D. The / at
8. There _____ a lot of money in my bank account.
A. are B. were C. be D. is
9. One of my friends _____ the violin.
A. play B. plays C. have played D. are playing
10. Jack can _____ solve any math problem. He is the _____ student in class.
A. easy / goodest B. easily / best C. easier / best D. easily / better

WRITING

Write a story about a day you spent in the countryside.

Make sure your piece has:

- ✓ A beginning, middle, and end
- ✓ Correct use of grammar and syntax
- ✓ Simple and compound sentences
- ✓ A good range of vocabulary