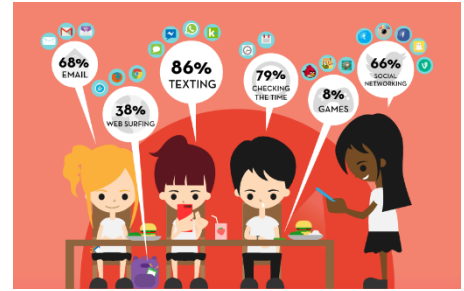


ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

New technologies always cause generational panic, which usually has more to do with adult fears than with the lives of teenagers. In the 1930s, parents worried that radio was gaining "an invincible hold of their children". When you look at today's digital activity, the facts are much more positive than you might expect. Indeed, social scientists who study young people have found that their digital use can be inventive and even beneficial. This is true not just in terms of their social lives, but their education too. So if you use a ton of social media, do you become unable, or unwilling to engage in face-to-face contact? Research has found that the most passionate texters are also the kids most likely to spend time with friends in person. One form of socialising doesn't replace the other. It adds to it. Indeed, as kids get older and are given more freedom, they often ease up on social networking. Early on, the web is their "third space", but by their late teens, it's replaced in reaction to greater autonomy. As they gain experience with living online, they begin to adjust their behaviour, wrestling with new communication skills, as they do in the real world. Parents are wrong to worry that kids don't care about privacy. In fact, they spend hours adjusting their Facebook settings or using quick-delete sharing tools, such as Snapchat, to minimise their digital traces or they post a photograph on Instagram, have a pleasant conversation with friends and then delete it so that no traces remain.



(Words: 257)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	New technologies seem to create only problems to teenagers' lives.			
2.	Today's parents worry about their children more than parents did in the past.			
3.	In the 1980s Sony Walkman was believed to be dangerous for young people.			
4.	According to social scientists, teenagers' digital activity has a negative impact on their learning process.			
5.	Social scientists are interested in studying the impact of social media on teenagers' relationship with their parents.			
6.	Research has shown that children who are keen on social media also enjoy meeting their friends in person.			
7.	As children get older, they want to be more autonomous and independent.			
8.	Teenagers who use social media a lot find it difficult to communicate in real-life situations.			
9.	The writer believes that parents should be more concerned about their children's digital privacy.			
10.	Kids spend time modifying their Facebook system settings because they want to protect themselves.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	fear	B.	freedom	C.	research	D.	contact	E.	privacy
F.	danger	G.	facts	H.	education	I.	reaction	J.	traces

11.	They regained their _____ after ten years of unjust imprisonment.
12.	Anyone involved in special _____ for deaf students should speak their sign language in order to be able to teach them in the best possible way.
13.	Don't forget that Jane has an allergic _____ to nuts; please make sure that our lunch is nut-free!
14.	He attempted to cover up all the _____ of his crime.
15.	Trembling with _____, she handed over the money to the gunman.
16.	"Have you been in _____ with Andrew recently?" "Only by phone."
17.	No decision will be made until we know all the _____ about this strange case.
18.	The future of our planet is in _____ if we continue to pollute the environment.
19.	I hate sharing a bedroom - I never get any _____!
20.	We have managed to get the financial support needed to carry out more _____ on the language of dolphins.