

CLOZE

PASSAGE 1

Paragraph 1

portray (v) - (used passively in the text) describe, show, or represent in a particular way (e.g., with words or in a work of art) • *The novel ~s village life in the early twentieth century.*
 > portrait (n), portrayal (n) ❖ περιγράφω, απεικονίζω, παριστάνω

oversimplification (n) - (C/U) statement that distorts the truth of sth because it presents sth in an overly simple way

• *Saying that the company's failure was all the director's fault is a gross ~ of a very complicated situation.* > oversimplify (v), oversimplified (adj) ❖ υπεραπλούστευση

debate (n) - (C/U) heated public discussion • (C) *The mayor is holding a public ~ about whether to build a nuclear power plant in the area.* / (U) *If the boss says his decision is final, he means that it is not open to ~.* > debate (v), debated (adj), debatable (adj), debatably (adv) ❖ δημόσια συζήτηση, διαμάχη

skeptic (n) - (C) (in UK: **sceptic**) sb who tends to question or doubt everything • *No matter how much proof scientists present, ~s still say that global warming is not taking place.*
 > skepticism (n), skeptical (adj) ❖ σκεπτικιστής, δύσπιστος

lingering (adj) - slow to leave, drawn-out • *She has a ~ cold that so far has lasted more than three weeks.* > linger (v)
 ❖ μακροχρόνιος, παρατεταμένος

glacier (n) - (C) large mass of ice that moves slowly down a mountain valley • *Europe was covered with ~s during the last ice age.* > glacial (adj) ❖ παγετώνας

Paragraph 2

indisputable (adj) - undeniable, unquestionable, that cannot be **disputed** (i.e., fought about) • *The evidence we have against the suspect is ~. He will definitely be found guilty.*
 > indisputability (n), indisputably (adv) ❖ αναμφισβήτητος

contribute (to sth) (v) - help to cause • *Drinking ~d to the ruin of the actor's career.* > contribution (n), contributing (adj)
 ❖ συντελώ, συμβάλλω. 📖: e.g., ~ money to a charity

overwhelming (adj) - so great, strong, large, or complete that one is left feeling weak and unable to act • *The heat is so ~ that I refuse to leave my air-conditioned house.* / *The team suffered an ~ defeat in the championship match.* > overwhelm (v), overwhelmed (adj), overwhelmingly (adv) ❖ συντριπτικός, ακατανίκητος

emission (n) - (C) sth **emitted** or sent out into the air (e.g., gas, light, heat, matter) • *Strict clean-air laws have been passed to reduce the toxic ~s from cars and factories.* > emit (v)

❖ εκπομπή (αερίου, φωτός κτλ)

Choices

- 94 **b. invalid** (adj) - 1. untrue or unacceptable due to faulty reasoning or logic • *After months of testing, the hypothesis proved to be ~, which means more experiments need to be done.* 2. that can no longer be legally used or accepted • *It wasn't until he tried to leave the country that he discovered that his passport was ~. It had expired more than a year ago.* > invalidly (adv) ❖ 1. αβάσιμος 2. άκυρος

c. inconceivable (adj) - extremely difficult to believe or imagine • *It is ~ that humanity has not yet learned to live in peace.* > inconceivability (n), inconceivably (adv)

❖ αδιανόητος

d. undeniable (adj) - unquestionable, beyond doubt • *A bicycle is a relatively low-tech vehicle, but for me, its usefulness as a low-cost means of traveling short distances is ~.* > undeniably (adv) ❖ αναμφισβήτητος

100 **a. slightly** (adv) - to a small (and not very important) degree

• *Today is ~ warmer than yesterday, but it's still chilly for this time of year.* > slightness (n), slight (adj) ❖ λίγο, ελαφρά

b. vaguely (adv) - not very clearly felt or remembered • *I ~ remember meeting him a few years ago, but I can't tell you exactly where or when.* > vagueness (n), vague (adj)

❖ αόριστα

c. vastly (adv) - to a very great degree or extent • *Her son's math skills ~ improved with tutoring.* / *Police were puzzled when the two eyewitnesses gave ~ different accounts of the accident.* > vastness (n), vast (adj) ❖ πάρα πολύ, πελώρια

d. significantly (adv) - in an important or noticeable way
 • *Reading magazines and novels in a foreign language will ~ improve your vocabulary.* > significance (n), signify (v), significant (adj). Opp: insignificantly ❖ σημαντικά

PASSAGE 2

Text

component (n) - (C) part of sth (e.g., of a system, a chemical compound, etc.) • *Speakers and amplifiers are ~s of an entertainment system.* / *Hydrogen and oxygen are the main ~s of water.* > composition (n), compose (v), composite (adj)

❖ συστατικό μέρος, εξάρτημα, κομμάτι

alleviate (v) - reduce or lessen so that sth (e.g., pain, misery) is easier to endure • *Hopefully, the pills the doctor gave her will ~ the pain in her back.* > alleviation (n) ❖ (για πόνο) ανακουφίζω

injection (n) - (C/U) the action or an act of using a syringe or needle to give sb a drug or medicine under the skin • (C) *The dentist gave the patient an ~ of novocaine so she wouldn't feel any pain.* / (U) *The antibiotic may be given to patients either by ~ or in pill form.* > inject (v), injected (adj) ❖ ένεση

tissue (n) - (C/U) (anatomy) group of similar cells that perform the same function • *If the cancer cells spread, they will affect healthy ~ elsewhere in the body.* ❖ ιστός. 📖: e.g., ~ paper, a box of ~s

bruising (n) - (U) the appearance of dark, purplish marks on the skin as a result of injury • *People who take blood-thinning medication often develop ~ on their arms and legs.* > bruise (n, v), bruised (adj) ❖ μελάνισμα

Choices

- 103 **a. afflict** (v) - cause pain, suffering, misfortune • *AIDS is a disease that ~s old and young alike.* > affliction (n), afflicted (adj) ❖ πλήττω, βασανίζω, ταλαιπωρώ

- b. inflict (sth on sb)** (v) - cause (sb) to suffer sth unpleasant (e.g., pain, harm, or punishment) • *The government has promised to ~ stricter punishment on convicted drug dealers.* > infliction (n), inflicted (adj) ❖ επιβάλλω (ποινή, τιμωρία κτλ), καταφέρω (πλήγμα κτλ)
- c. conflict** (v) - be different from or in opposition to, clash • *As a teenager, he found that his ideas frequently ~ed with those of his parents.* > conflict (n, v), conflicting (adj), conflicted (adj) ❖ συγκρούομαι
- d. inject** (v) - use a syringe or needle to administer a drug or medicine under the skin • *The woman has diabetes and needs to ~ herself with insulin every day.* > injection (n) ❖ κάνω ένεση
- 105 a. insertion** (n) - (C/U) the/an act of **inserting** sth (i.e., putting sth into sth else or between two things) • *If the patient's artery is blocked or narrowed, the ~ of a small tube called a stent will correct the problem.* > insert (v), inserted (adj) ❖ εισαγωγή (σε σχισμή), ένθεση
- b. installation** (n) - (C/U) an act or the act of **installing** sth (i.e., putting sth in place so it is ready to use) • (C) *The computer technician averages about three ~s a day.* / (U) *The ~ of our new kitchen cabinets will take place next week.* > installment (n), install (v) ❖ εγκατάσταση. 📖: e.g., (C) a military ~. Note the following UK spellings: instalment (n), instal (v).
- c. interjection** (n) - (C) brief exclamation or statement which interrupts sb who is talking • *The teacher was constantly interrupted by rude ~s from the noisy students at the back of the class.* > interject (v) ❖ παρεμβολή, επιφώνημα, παρατήρηση
- d. intervention** (n) - (C/U) an act or the act of becoming involved in a situation to try and change it • (C) *His friends met with him on several occasions to suggest he seek professional help for his problem, but their ~s did not help.* / (U) *If your cough doesn't go away soon, medical ~ may be necessary.* > intervene (v), intervening (adj) ❖ μεσολάβηση, παρέμβαση

CLOZE

PASSAGE 1

Lead-in and Paragraph 1

- hibernation** (n) - (U) (of certain animals) a state of deep, coma-like sleep • *During ~, an animal's body activities (e.g., breathing, heart rate, metabolism) slow to a minimum, and the animal survives on the energy it generates by metabolizing stored body fat.* > hibernator (n), hibernate (v), hibernating (adj) ❖ χειμερία νάρκη
- den** (n) - (C) hidden, often underground home of a wild animal • *The cave we came across in the forest last summer turned out to be the ~ of a bear!* ❖ φωλιά (άγριου ζώου)
- scarce** (adj) - found only in small quantities, not easily obtained • *As the drought continued, drinking water and food supplies became increasingly ~.* > scarcity (n), scarcely (adv) ❖ σπάνιος, λιγοστός, δυσεύρετος
- emerge** (v) - appear, come out into the open • *A tall figure ~d from the shadows. / The bright young lawyer has ~d as a possible candidate for mayor in the next election.* > emergence (n), emergency (n), emergent (adj) ❖ εμφανίζομαι, αναδύομαι, ανακλύπτω
- peek** (v) - look quickly (and often secretly) at sth • *Close your eyes and don't ~! I want this to be a surprise.* > peek (n) ❖ κρυφοκοιτάζω
- witness** (v) - be present at a significant event, see sth that happens • *Nowadays fathers are often present in the delivery room so they can ~ the birth of their children.* > witness (n) ❖ παρίσταμαι, είμαι μάρτυρας ή θεατής (ενός γεγονότος)
- ★ **physiological** (adj) - related to **physiology** (i.e., the way in which the body functions; also, the study of the way in which the body functions) > physiology (n), physiologist (n), physiologically (adv) ❖ φυσιολογικός (αναφερόμενος στη φυσιολογία του σώματος)
- ★ **metabolism** (n) - (U) the chemical processes that occur within a living organism that are necessary to maintain life > metabolic (adj), metabolically (adv) ❖ μεταβολισμός
- plummet** (v) - fall suddenly and/or dramatically • *Prices of desktop computers have ~ed in recent years; they are now much cheaper than they used to be.* > plummeting (adj) ❖ πέφτω κατακόρυφα, βουλιάζω, βυθίζομαι

Paragraph 2

- ★ **stroke** (n) - (C) (medical) sudden, sometimes fatal or paralyzing attack caused by a broken blood vessel in the brain ❖ εγκεφαλικό επεισόδιο. 📖: e.g., a tennis ~, a ~ of luck
- restricted** (adj) - limited, controlled • *The military base is a ~ area; no one is allowed to enter unless he or she has special permission.* > restriction (n), restrict (v). Opp: unrestricted ❖ περιορισμένος
- trauma** (n) - (C) wound, injury; also, psychological damage caused by a great shock or terrible experience • *Traditional open-heart surgery requires cutting through the chest bone, which is a ~ that may take months to recover from.* > traumatize (v), traumatic (adj), traumatically (adv) ❖ τραύμα

- induced** (pp) → **induce** (v) - 1. cause sth • *Hopefully, the tranquilizers the doctor gave me will ~ sleep.* 2. persuade or influence sb to do sth • *She did everything she could think of to ~ the child to study, but nothing worked.* > inducement (n) ❖ 1. προκαλώ, (επι)φέρω 2. παρακινώ, πείθω
- hemorrhaging** (n) - (U) (in UK: **haemorrhaging**) sudden and excessive bleeding • *internal ~, ~ in the brain* > hemorrhage (n, v), hemorrhaging (adj), ❖ αιμορραγία. Note the following UK spellings: haemorrhage (n), haemorrhaging (adj).
- fueling** (present participle) → **fuel** (v) - (fig) make sth increase or become more intense • *Rumors are ~ing speculation that the politician is involved in the scandal. / His wife's unfair criticism ~ed his anger.* > fuel (n) ❖ επιτείνω, δίνω τροφή σε κτ (π.χ., σκόλια). Note the following UK spellings for present and past participles: fuelling, fuelled.
- whiff** (n) - (C) small amount of sth that is breathed in, a smell or scent of sth that is inhaled • *Once you get a ~ of the skunk that just passed by, you won't want to go outside for a while.* ❖ μυρωδιά
- sluggish** (adj) - slow-moving, unenergetic, lethargic • *Feeling ~ is often the first sign of the flu. / (fig) Investors are understandably concerned about the company's ~ performance last year.* > slug (n), sluggishness (n), sluggishly (adv) ❖ αργοκίνητος, βραδύς, νωθρός
- application** (n) - (C) (in context) practical use • *The new computer program has many ~s. / I don't understand the science behind the theory, but its practical ~s are clear.* > apply (v), applicable (adj) ❖ εφαρμογή, χρήση. 📖: e.g., an ~ for a job, an ~ of paint

PASSAGE 2

Text

- pen name** (n phr) - (C) name used by a writer instead of his/her own name; same as **pseudonym** • *Samuel Clemens wrote a number of novels under the ~ Mark Twain.* ❖ φιλολογικό ψευδώνυμο
- frontier** (adj) - on the edge of civilization • *Life was difficult for settlers in the American ~ towns that sprung up in the 18th and 19th centuries.* > frontier (n) ❖ παραμεθόριος, μεθόριος
- indicate** (v) - show, demonstrate • *Recent research ~s that fewer people smoke today than twenty years ago.* > indication (n), indicative (adj), indicatively (adv) ❖ δείχνω
- towering** (adj) - (fig) of outstanding importance or influence • *Papadimitris and Kazantzakis are ~ examples of Greek novelists.* > tower (n, v) ❖ πολύ σημαντικός, αξεπέραστος, δεσπόζων, εξέχων
- flowery** (adj) - (of speech or writing) full of rich and decorative language; same as **florid** • *The writer has a very ~, old-fashioned style, which most people find hard to read.* > flower (n, v) ❖ διανθισμένος, εξεζητημένο (εκφραστικό ύφος)
- sentimental** (adj) - emotional, nostalgic • *As someone who grew up in an orphanage, he finds it hard to be ~ about his childhood.* > sentiment (n), sentimentally (adv) ❖ υπερβολικά συναισθηματικός
- ostentatious** (adj) - showy, flashy, intended to impress others with one's wealth and possessions • *We found the writer's home terribly ~; it felt more like a museum or a palace with all those expensive, antique furnishings.* > ostentation (n), ostentatiously (adv) ❖ φαντατερός, φιγουρατζής

elegantly (adv) - gracefully, exquisitely, showing good taste (e.g., in design or behavior) • *The wedding guests were ~ dressed in tuxedos and evening gowns.* > elegance (n), elegant (adj) ❖ κομψά

vigorous (adj) - active, strong, energetic • *We went on a ~ hike today; now I'm exhausted! / Ed is a ~ supporter of the local environmental group.* > vigor (n - US), vigour (n - UK), vigorously (adv) ❖ σθεναρός, ρωμαλέος, δυνατός, έντονος

colloquial (adj) - (language) very informal, not suited for formal contexts • *"You're driving me right around the bend" is an example of a ~ expression.* > colloquialism (n), colloquially (adv) ❖ καθομιλούμενος

appreciation (n) - (U) the ability to understand, value, or enjoy sth • *I love classical music, but I've never managed to develop an ~ of opera. / If that's what you think, you have no ~ of the seriousness of the situation.* > appreciate (v), appreciative (adj), appreciatively (adv) ❖ κατανόηση, εκτίμηση, επίγνωση.

📖: e.g., fail to show ~ when sb gives you a gift

interior (n) - (C) (in context) part of a country or landmass that is not near the sea • *The child was born in the ~ of the country, so this is the first time he's ever seen the ocean.* > interior (adj)

❖ ενδοχώρα. 📖: e.g., the ~ of a home, an ~ designer

distinctive (adj) - having a special quality or characteristic that makes sth/sb different • *a rock band with a ~ sound, a face with ~ features* > distinction (n), distinctively (adv)

❖ διακριτικός, χαρακτηριστικός

slang (n) - (U) extremely informal, colloquial language • *"Hey, dude" is a common greeting in ~. It's OK to use with your friends, but don't say it to your boss or your teacher.*

> slang (adj) ❖ λαϊκό ιδίωμα, αργκό

convention (n) - (C) a way in which sth is usually done; (U) what is generally believed or accepted about how people should act or behave • *(C) Picasso and the Cubists set out to break the ~s of realistic art. / (U) The bride wore white at her wedding, as she believes in following ~.* > conventional (adj), conventionally (adv) ❖ τύπος, συμβατικότητα. 📖: e.g., a teachers' ~, the Geneva C~

profoundly (adv) - deeply, intensely, extremely • *The child was ~ affected by the death of her parents in a car crash.* > profoundness (n), profundity (n), profound (adj) ❖ βαθιά, έντονα

liberating (adj) - that liberates (i.e., sets one free) • *Most people who have tried whitewater rafting say it is amazingly ~.* > liberation (n), liberate (v), liberated (adj) ❖ που ελευθερώνει, λυτρωτικός

potentially (adv) - possibly, having the capability of being or becoming in the future • *Simple household items like soap and bleach are ~ hazardous in the hands of children.* > potential (n, adj) ❖ πιθανά, ενδεχομένως

Choices

101 Hint: Which choice describes the noun clause that occurs after the blank and between the two dashes?

- 102 a. literary** (adj) - related to **literature** (i.e., written works of artistic value) • *Shakespeare was a ~ giant of the English Renaissance.* > literature (n) ❖ λογοτεχνικός, φιλολογικός
- b. literal** (adj) - corresponding to the exact meaning of sth; not figurative or metaphorical • *The word "flowery" can have a ~ meaning, as in the phrase "a flowery landscape" (i.e., a landscape filled with flowers); but it can also have a figurative meaning, as in the phrase "a flowery writing style" (i.e., a writing style which is rich in poetic words and phrases).* > literalness (n), literally (adv) ❖ κυριολεκτικός
- c. literate** (adj) - 1. able to read and write • *His great grandfather only attended school for two years, so he was barely ~.* 2. extremely intelligent, educated, and well-read • *The boss was quick to hire the refined and ~ college graduate.* > literacy (n), literately (adv) ❖ 1. εγγράμματος 2. μορφωμένος
- d. literacy** (adj) - related to **literacy** (i.e., the ability to read and write) • *Do you think immigrants should be required to take a ~ test before they become citizens?* > literacy (n) ❖ σχετικός με την ικανότητα γραφής και ανάγνωσης, στοιχειώδους παιδείας ή μόρφωσης
- 110 a. conflict** (n) → **in ~ (with sb/sth)** (prep phr) - fighting (with sb/sth), not in agreement (with sb/sth) • *The opposition party is in ~ with almost everything the president suggests.* ❖ σε σύγκρουση
- b. risk** (n) → **at ~ (of/for sth)** (prep phr) - in danger • *People who drink and then drive are putting other people's lives at ~ as well as their own. / People who smoke are at ~ for lung cancer.* ❖ σε κίνδυνο
- c. fault** (n) → **be at ~ (for sth)** (v phr) - be responsible for doing sth wrong or creating a bad situation; similar to **be to blame for sth** • *Police determined that the drunken driver was at ~ for the accident.* ❖ φταίω
- d. odds** (pl n) → **at ~ (with sb/sth)** - in opposition (to sb/sth), at variance (with sb/sth) • *After being at ~ with each other for years, the couple finally decided to get a divorce.* ❖ σε αντίθεση, σε διαφωνία, σε φιλονικία

CLOZE

PASSAGE 1

Paragraph 1

rumble (v) - make long, low sounds • *thunder ~s in the distance, large trucks ~ down the road, your stomach ~s when you are hungry* > rumble (n), rumbling (n, adj)
 ❖ (βροντή) βροντώ, μπουμπουνίζω, (μεγάλα οχήματα) προχωρώ μουγκρίζοντας, μουγκρίζω, (κοιλιά) γουργουρίζω
trumpet (v) - make a loud noise (like that of a trumpet) • *Elephants ~ when they are afraid.* > trumpet (n) ❖ σαλπίζω, φωνάζω
chorused (adj) - (rare) in chorus, as a group, all together • *The night Greece won the championship, the ~ chants of the fans echoed in the streets.* > chorus (n) ❖ εν χορώ, ομαδικά
deafening (adj) - unpleasantly loud • *The ~ noise of the explosion caused her ears to hurt for days afterwards.*
 > deafen (v), deaf (adj), deafeningly (adv) ❖ εκκωφαντικός
there's a lot more (happening) than meets the ear → playful pun on the expression **there's a lot more (happening) than meets the eye** (idm) - sth is more complex than it seems to be
 • *Don't be fooled by the boss's optimism. There's a lot more happening here than meets the eye. The company is in serious danger of going bankrupt.* ❖ κτ είναι πιο περίπλοκο απ' ό,τι φαίνεται
squeal (v) - make a long, high-pitched sound • *He slammed on the brakes and the car ~ed to a stop. / The children ~ed with delight when they saw their new puppy.* > squeal (n), squealing (adj) ❖ στριγκλίζω, σκούζω, τσιρίζω
snort (v) - make a loud, rough sound by forcing air through the nose (e.g., like a pig) • *The clowns were so funny that the children ~ed with laughter.* > snort (n) ❖ ρουθουνίζω, ξεφυσώ
groan (v) - make a low, deep sound expressing pain, suffering, or disapproval • *The injured athlete ~ed in pain as he fell to the ground.* > groan (n), groaning (adj) ❖ βογγώ, στενάζω
low-pitched (adj) - (of sound) having a low, bass quality • *Basses and tenors have ~ voices, while the voices of sopranos and altos are higher-pitched.* ❖ (για ήχο) βαρύς, χαμηλός

Paragraph 2

elaborate (adj) - detailed, complex, or highly decorated
 • *It took months to work out the ~ plans for the big event. / The inventor's new creation is an ~ piece of machinery. / It always seems a shame to cut into an ~ wedding cake when so much work has gone into it.* > elaboration (n), elaborate (v), elaborately (adv) ❖ λεπτομερής, περίτεχνος
drawn-out (adj) - long-lasting, lengthy • *Just give me the facts; I don't have time for one of your long, ~ explanations.*
 > draw out (phr v) ❖ παρατεταμένος
reverberating (adj) - echoing • *The tenor's lovely, ~ voice filled the concert hall.* > reverberation (n), reverberate (v)
 ❖ που αντηχεί, που αντανακλάται
signify (v) - be a sign of, mean • *Everyone knew that the boss's silence ~ied his disapproval of the suggestion.* > significance (n), significant (adj), significantly (adv) ❖ σημαίνω, υποδηλώνω

Choices

- 92 a. **dispensable** (adj) - unnecessary, able to be done away with • *In preparation for the company's downsizing, the managers made a list of workers whose services were ~.*
 > dispensability (n), dispense (v). Opp: indispensable
 ❖ περιπτώς

- b. **audible** (adj) - loud enough to be heard • *The speaker's voice was barely ~ above the noisy crowd.* > audibility (n), audibly (adv). Opp: inaudible ❖ ακουστός, ευκρινής, ευδιάκριτος
 c. **sensible** (adj) - 1. having or showing good sense, reasonable, logical • *The boss is more than willing to accept suggestions, especially when they are ~ and will save the company money.* 2. (clothing) practical • *Wear ~ shoes as we'll be walking all day.* > sensibility (n), sensibly (adv)
 ❖ 1. λογικός 2. πρακτικός
 d. **eligible (for sth / to do sth)** (adj) - qualified, having the right qualifications • *A laid-off worker is ~ for unemployment benefits. / If you have prior experience, you are ~ to apply for the job.* > eligibility (n) ❖ κατάλληλος, που διαθέτει τα κατάλληλα προσόντα
- 98 b. **emit** (v) - send out (e.g., a gas or liquid) • *The sun ~s heat and light. / A factory ~s toxic fumes.* > emission (n)
 ❖ εκπέμπω, αναδίνω
 c. **exhale** (v) - breathe out • *If you must smoke, please don't ~ in my direction!* > exhalation (n), exhaled (adj). Opp: inhale
 ❖ εκπνέω

PASSAGE 2

Paragraph 1

chronic (adj) - (of illnesses) lasting for a long time or constantly recurring • *Sooner or later most smokers develop a ~ cough.* > chronically (adv) ❖ χρόνιος
suffer (from) (v) - be affected by sth (e.g., an illness or loss)
 • *He ~s from a rare blood disease.* > suffering (n, adj)
 ❖ υποφέρω από, πάσχω. 📖: e.g., ~ in silence
disorder (n) - (C) (medical) a disturbance of the normal processes of the body or mind • *The patient is suffering from a rare blood ~.* ❖ διαταραχή. 📖: e.g., public ~
 ★ **obstructive sleep apnea** (n phr) ❖ αποφρακτική υπνική άπνοια, αποφρακτική διαταραχή ύπνου
snort (n) - (C) loud, rough sound made by forcing air through the nose • *The pig gave out a loud ~ when the farmer approached him.* > snort (v) ❖ ρουθούνισμα, φρίμασμα, ξεφύσημα
gasp (v) - take a sudden, sharp breath of air • *He ~ed in amazement when he opened the door and found that the house had been turned upside-down by burglars. / The firefighter emerged from the smoky building, ~ing for air.*
 > gasp (n), gasping (adj) ❖ ασθμαίνω, κόβεται η ανάσα μου
 ★ **cardiovascular** (adj) - (medical) related to the heart and blood vessels ❖ καρδιαγγειακός
 ★ **stroke** (n) - (C) (medical) sudden, sometimes fatal or paralyzing attack caused by a broken blood vessel in the brain
 ❖ εγκεφαλικό επεισόδιο. 📖: e.g., a tennis ~, a ~ of luck

Paragraph 2

sleep deprived (adj phr) → **be** ~ (v phr) - suffer from a lack of sleep • *Students tend to be ~ at the end of the term when they are studying hard to get ready for final exams.* > sleep deprivation (n phr) ❖ στερούμαι ύπνο, μου λείπει ύπνος

CLOZE

PASSAGE 1

Lead-in and Paragraph 1

hybrid (n) - (C) sth that results from combining two different species or elements into sth unique; similar to **cross** or **crossbreed** • *When you mate a horse and a donkey, you get a common ~ known as the mule. / She loves her new car. It's a ~ that combines a battery-driven engine with a conventional gasoline engine.* > hybrid (adj) ❖ υβριδικός

mating (ger) - (animals) the act of a male and female animal coming together to produce young; similar to **breeding** and **reproducing** • *Some animals precede ~ with a complex series of gestures, sounds, and movements resembling a strange dance.* > mate (n, v), mating (adj) ❖ ζευγάριωμα, αναπαραγωγή

mane (n) - (C) long line of hair around the face of a lion or running down the neck of a horse • *The aging symphony conductor's hair was so long that it looked like a horse's flowing white ~.* ❖ χαίτη

sleek (adj) - smooth and shiny; also, long and slim • *Cats lick themselves to keep their fur clean and ~. / The cheetah's ~ body is perfectly adapted for speed.* > sleekness (n), sleekly (adv) ❖ στιλπνός, λείος

heft (n) - (U) great weight or bulk • *A full-grown hippo can weigh between 1,000 and 3,600 kilos, but it's hard to imagine the animal's ~ until you've seen one up close.* > heft (v), hefty (adj) ❖ όγκος, πολύ μεγάλο βάρος

Paragraph 2

agility (n) - (U) ability to move quickly and easily • *The young gymnast displayed amazing ~ as he performed the difficult routine.* > agile (adj), agilely (adv) ❖ ευκινησία, σβελτάδα

sterile (adj) - (of animals, humans, and plants) unable to reproduce • *If a horse and a donkey mate, the resulting mule is ~ and will not be able to produce young.* > sterility (n) ❖ στείρος. 📖: e.g., a ~ syringe, a ~ atmosphere

cross (n) - (C) a breed that is produced by mixing two or more different breeds of plant or animal • *A mule is a ~ between a horse and a donkey.* ❖ διασταύρωση. 📖: e.g., a ~ to bear, sign your name with a ~

breeding (ger) - same as **mating** (see second entry under **Lead-in and Paragraph 1**)

elite (adj) - choice, select • *Harvard, Yale, and Princeton are among the most ~ universities in the United States.* ❖ εκλεκτός, επίλεκτος

Paragraph 3

evolution (n) - (U) (biology) the slow development of plants and animals over many generations • *human ~, Darwin's theory of ~* > evolve (v), evolving (adj), evolved (adj) ❖ εξέλιξη. 📖: e.g., the ~ of an idea

maintain (that) (v) - claim, assert, argue • *The president and his supporters ~ that it is time to change the tax laws.* > maintenance (n) ❖ ισχυρίζομαι, υποστηρίζω (με επιχείρημα). 📖: e.g., ~ a car, ~ prices at the same level

unleash (v) - (used passively in text) release sth powerful or destructive • *A nuclear reaction ~es huge amounts of energy. / A politician's speech ~es strong feeling.* ❖ αποδεσμεύω, απελευθερώνω. 📖: e.g., ~ a dog

integrity (n) - (U) the state of being whole and undamaged • *the ~ of scientific inquiry, the ~ of a species* ❖ ακεραιότητα, αρτιότητα

Choices

- 91**
- mate** (n) - (C) animal with which another animal produces young • *The swan's ~ died last year, and he's been alone ever since.* > mate (v) ❖ ταίρι
 - offspring** (n) - (C, but does not add -s in the plural) the young of an animal or human • *a mother cat protects her ~; a couple without ~ leaves their money to charity* ❖ απόγονος/-οι, βλαστάρι/-ια
 - sibling** (n) - (C) brother or sister • *As an only child, he has always wondered what it would have been like to have grown up with a ~.* ❖ αδελφός /αδελφή
 - ancestor** (n) - (C) family member of a past generation; sb from whom a person is descended • *He claims that one of his ~s came to the New World in the early 1700s.* > ancestry (n), ancestral (adj) ❖ πρόγονος
- 93**
- successively** (adv) - consecutively, one after the other • *The team has won ten games ~, without a single loss.* > succession (n), successive (adj) ❖ διαδοχικά
 - subsequently** (adv) - at a later time, afterwards • *Originally published in English, the popular novel was ~ translated into five other languages.* ❖ κατόπιν, αργότερα, στη συνέχεια
 - alternatively** (adv) - as an alternative, instead • *We can drive to Florida or, ~, we can go by train.* ❖ εναλλακτικά

PASSAGE 2

Paragraph 1

conventional wisdom (n phr) - (U) ideas and beliefs that are generally accepted by a large number of people • *The interesting thing about ~ is that, according to the experts, it frequently turns out to be wrong!* ❖ συμβατική σοφία, συμβατική άποψη

dictate (v) - influence the outcome of sth, determine sth • *The amount of money we have in the bank will ~ the type of car we buy.* ❖ καθορίζω. 📖: e.g., ~ a letter to a secretary

Paragraph 3

maximize (v) - (in UK: **maximise**) increase (sth) as much as possible • *If you want to ~ your chances of getting a good grade on the final exam, I suggest you start reviewing several weeks before.* > maximum (n, adj), maximally (adv) ❖ μεγιστοποιώ, αυξάνω στο μέγιστο βαθμό

subjective (adj) - based on personal taste or opinion • *The editor instructed the reporter to write a factual article free of ~ observations.* > subjectivity (n), subjectively (adv). Opp: objective ❖ υποκειμενικός

well-being (n) - (U) feeling of being healthy, happy, and comfortable • *As a mother, her main concern was the physical and emotional ~ of her children.* ❖ ευημερία

dip (v) - drop, fall, become lower • *Stock values are expected to ~ over the next month, but analysts believe that the decline will be temporary.* > dip (in sth) (n) ❖ πέφτω, κατεβαίνω

overall (adv) - on the whole, generally • *O~, the class has made excellent progress, though a few of you could have worked harder.* ❖ γενικά

crucial (adj) - extremely important, critical, urgent • *The president is faced with making a ~ decision that affects national security. / Tomorrow's game is a ~ match that will determine which team enters the finals.* > crucially (adv)

❖ κρίσιμος, αποφασιστικός

aspect (n) - (C) part, feature, characteristic • *The best ~ of the job is that it is well paid.* ❖ πλευρά, χαρακτηριστικό γνώρισμα

Choices

102 d. bottom (n) → **get to the ~ of sth** (idm) - (informal) figure sth out • *The police chief has sworn that he will get to the ~ of the horrible crime.* ❖ βρίσκω άκρη

103 a. at random (prep phr) - by chance, without any plan, system, or pattern • *Not knowing anything about cell phones, he bought one ~.* ❖ στα τυφλά, στην τύχη, στα κουτουρού

CLOZE

PASSAGE 1

Paragraph 1

cognitive (adj) - (psychology) related to **cognition** (i.e., the brain's ability to acquire knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses) • ~ *psychology, a child's ~ development* > cognition (n), cognitively (adj) ❖ γνωστικός
capacity (n) - (U) ability • *The noisy work environment affected his ~ to concentrate.* > Opp: incapacity ❖ ικανότητα.
 📖: e.g., the seating ~ of a stadium, the ~ of a container
concept (n) - (C) general idea, principle, or notion • *The advertising director has come up with a brilliant ~ for the spring ad campaign.* > conceptualize (v), conceptual (adj), conceptually (adv) ❖ έννοια, γενική ιδέα

Paragraph 2

infant (n) - (C) (of a child from birth to about two years old) very young child, baby • *The ~ was born two months prematurely. / As the mother of a newborn ~, she got very little sleep for the first few months of her baby's life.* > infantile (adj)
 ❖ βρέφος
initial (adj) - first, beginning • *On the morning of the performance, his ~ feeling had been one of anxiety, but once he was on stage, he performed perfectly.* > initial (n), initialize (v), initially (adv)
 ❖ αρχικός
respond (to sb/sth) (v) - answer (sb/sth), act in response (to sb/sth), react • *She was so shocked by the news that she couldn't ~. / The child ~ed to the bully's insult by kicking him in the leg.* > response (n), responsive (adj), responsively (adv)
 ❖ απαντώ, ανταποκρίνομαι

Paragraph 3

verbal (adj) - related to speech and the ability to use words
 • *The child's ~ development was slower than most children's, but by age 4 he was speaking beautifully.* > verbalization (n), verbalize (v), verbally (adv) ❖ λεκτικός, προφορικός.
promote (v) - encourage, help the progress of sth • *The teacher conducts one class a week in the school library in hopes of ~ing her students' love of reading.* > promoter (n), promotion (n), promotional (adj) ❖ προωθώ. 📖: e.g., ~ sb to a higher position
randomly (adv) - by chance, without a specific plan or pattern in mind • *The subjects of the experiments were ~ chosen from a pool of 100 volunteers.* > randomize (v), random (adj)
 ❖ τυχαία, στην τύχη
stimulation (n) - (U) the act or process of making sth work or function better or more actively • *Her new work environment provided her with plenty of intellectual ~. / Massage aids in the ~ of blood circulation.* > stimulant (n), stimulate (v), stimulating (adj), stimulated (adj) ❖ διέγερση, ώθηση, τόνωση

Choices

94 **b. verbalize** (v) - (in UK: **verbalise**) express in words, esp. by speaking out loud • *It's hard to know why babies are crying, especially since they can't ~ their needs.* > verbalization (n), verbal (adj), verbally (adv) ❖ εκφράζω με λόγια

d. interpret (v) - try to understand and explain the meaning of sth • *Many people dislike modern art because they find it impossible to ~.* > interpretation (n), interpreter (n), interpretative (adj) ❖ ερμηνεύω, εξηγώ

95 **b. check up (on sb/sth)** (phr v) - monitor, watch or listen to carefully • *His mother is 85 years old, so he calls her once or twice a day to ~ on her.* ❖ παρακολουθώ, ελέγχω
c. follow up (on sb/sth) (phr v) - continue to investigate or take further action • *This job listing in the newspaper sounds like it's exactly the kind of job you're looking for. Why don't you ~ on it by visiting the company and filling out an application?* > follow-up (n) ❖ δίνω συνέχεια σε κτ, έχω συμπληρωματική επικοινωνία
d. give up (on sb/sth) (phr v) - stop trying to accomplish sth because one has lost hope • *He's doing his best to improve his grades, so please don't ~ on him. / The injury isn't serious so he refuses to ~ on training for the race.* ❖ παρατάω, απελπίζομαι με κτ, εγκαταλείπω. **Note:** The verb is irregular: **give - gave - given.**

PASSAGE 2

Paragraph 1

come up with (phr v) - produce sth (e.g., an idea or a plan)
 • *She met with her friends to see if they could ~ a plan for Mary's surprise party.* ❖ έχω, βρίσκω (π.χ., ιδέα, λύση)
activate (v) - (used passively in text) set into action, stimulate, trigger • *Tampering with the door or windows will ~ the burglar alarm.* ❖ ενεργοποιώ, κεντριζώ
 ★ **marble** (n) - (C) a small ball made of colored glass ❖ βόλος, μπίλια
rig up (phr v) - make or set up sth quickly and usually temporarily • *When Mike came for the weekend, we used the sofa cushions to ~ a "spare bed" on the floor.* ❖ φτιάχνω πρόχειρα, σκαρώνω
apprenticeship (n) - (C/U) training period during which sb learns a skill or trade from a more experienced person • *Years of ~ under his father's watchful eye prepared him to take over the company.* > apprentice (n, v) ❖ μαθητεία
teem (with sth) (v) - be crowded with or full of sth in great numbers • *The mountain stream was ~ing with fish. / At rush hour the city ~s with people and vehicles.* ❖ ξεχειλίζει από.
 📖: e.g., ~ with rain
bacteria (pl n) - small, often disease-carrying organisms
 • *Meat and eggs should be thoroughly cooked to prevent food poisoning from ~.* > bacterium (sing n), bacterial (adj)
 ❖ βακτηρίδιο, μικρόβιο
 ★ **fenugreek** (n) - (U) herb whose seeds are used as one of the ingredients of curry powder ❖ νυδάκι, τριγωνέλλα
herb (n) - (C) soft-stemmed plant whose seeds or leaves are used in cooking, perfumes, medicines, etc. • *Oregano and thyme are common ~s.* > herbicide (n), herbal (adj) ❖ βότανο.
Note: In American English, the initial *h-* is silent (*erb*), so the word is used with the indefinite article *an*. In British English, the *h-* is pronounced (*herb*), so the word is used with the indefinite article *a*.

berry (n) - (C) small round juicy fruit without a central pit or stone • *What's your favorite ~: strawberry, raspberry, or blueberry?* ❖ μούρο

rot (v) - spoil, decay • *If we don't eat those strawberries soon, they'll ~.* ❖ σαπίζω, χαλάω

treat (with sth) (v) - (used passively in text) apply or spread sth over a surface for a certain purpose (e.g., protection)

• *Drinking water is ~ed with chlorine. / Fabric is ~ed with a special coating to make it waterproof.* ❖ καλύπτω (με κάποια ουσία)

preserve (v) - (food) keep fresh and prevent from spoiling

• *My grandmother loved to ~ the fruit from her apple and pear trees. Her basement was full of glass jars with ~d fruit.*
> preservation (n), preservative (n, adj) ❖ διατηρώ, συντηρώ

Paragraph 2

property (n) - (C) (often plural) special quality or characteristic

• *Aloe is a plant known for its healing ~. / Can you list the chemical ~ies of iron?* ❖ ιδιότητα

guidance (n) - (U) help, advice • *Applying to university is sometimes complicated; if you need ~, contact an admissions advisor.* > guide (n, v) ❖ καθοδήγηση

CLOZE

PASSAGE 1

Paragraph 1

lethal (adj) - deadly, able to kill • *a ~ weapon, a ~ dose of poison* > lethality (n), lethally (adv) ❖ φονικός, θανατηφόρος
consequence (n) - (C) result • *He's a conscientious worker who always considers the ~s of his actions.* > consequential (adj), consequentially (adv) ❖ συνέπεια. 📖: e.g., (U) be of ~ to sb
migrating (adj) - (of animals) that **migrate** (i.e., move from one place to another, often according to the seasons in search of suitable living conditions); similar to **migratory** • *The beaches of North and South Carolina are a stopover point for ~ birds as they travel north and south in search of suitable climates.* > migration (n), migrant (n), migrate (v), migratory (adj)
 ❖ αποδημητικός
confused (adj) - mixed up • *The old woman is losing her memory. Sometimes she gets so ~ that she doesn't know where she is or who her friends are.* > confusion (n), confuse (v), confusing (adj)
 ❖ σασισμένος, μπερδεμένος
slam (v) - hit against sth with great force • *The driver lost control of his car and ~med it into a telephone pole. / Every year monsoon rains ~ the area, causing flooding, power outages, and hundreds of deaths.* > slam (n) ❖ χτυπώ με μεγάλη δύναμη, βροντάω, κλείνω με πάταγο
conservation (n) - (U) the care and management of the environment • *Environmentalist organizations like the World Wide Fund for Nature and the Sierra Society are active supporters of ~.* > conservationist (n), conserve (v)
 ❖ προστασία του περιβάλλοντος. 📖: e.g., ~ of energy/water
quantify (v) - attempt to calculate or measure the exact quantity of sth • *It will be months before experts can accurately ~ the financial impact of the horrible storm. / Frequent tests are a good way to ~ a student's progress.* > quantification (n), quantified (adj), quantifiable (adj), quantifiably (adv) ❖ καθορίζω την ποσότητα, μετρώ, ποσοτικοποιώ
perish (v) - (formal) die, be destroyed • *Sadly, everyone on board ~ed in the tragic plane crash.* > perishable (n, adj)
 ❖ πεθαίνω, χάνομαι

Paragraph 2

strain (n) - (C/U) severe demand on one's physical or mental strength, abilities, or other resources; stress or excessive effort • (C) *Walking even short distances puts an enormous ~ on the elderly man's heart. / (U) Unlike many people, he seems to work well when he's under ~.* ❖ ζόρισμα, υπερκόπωση, υπερένταση, δοκιμασία
collision (n) - (C) crash, an instance of one thing hitting violently into another • *The driver swerved out of the way to avoid a head-on ~.* > collide (v) ❖ σύγκρουση
peak (adj) - at the point of highest value, intensity, demand, or achievement • *~ production, ~ hours of traffic, a runner in ~ condition* > peak (n, v) ❖ μέγιστος, αιχμή
migratory (adj) - similar to **migrating** (adj) - see **Paragraph 1** above

Choices

- 92 a. **illustrative** (adj) - explanatory • *To ensure that we understood, the teacher gave us several ~ examples.* > illustration (n), illustrate (v), illustratively (adv)
 ❖ ερμηνευτικός, επεξηγηματικός
 b. **illuminated** (adj) - lit up with bright lights • *Thieves avoid ~ streets as the presence of bright lights makes it more likely that someone will see them.* > illumination (n), illuminate (v), illuminating (adj) ❖ φωτισμένος. 📖: e.g., an ~ mind, an ~ manuscript from the Middle Ages
 c. **illustrated** (adj) - containing **illustrations** (e.g., drawings, photographs) • *Textbooks are more interesting when they contain maps, photos, and other ~ material. / Young children enjoy being read to from ~ books so they can talk about the pictures.* > illustration (n), illustrate (v), illustrative (adj), illustratively (adv) ❖ εικονογραφημένος
 d. **illustrious** (adj) - extremely well-known, distinguished
 • *The graduation speech was given by an ~ Nobel Prize winner.* > illustriousness (n), illustriously (adv) ❖ επιφανής, διάσημος
- 95 a. **declining** (adj) - decreasing, falling, in decline • *Worried about the company's ~ profits, the director called a strategy meeting in hopes of improving sales.* > decline (n, v) ❖ που φθίνει, που εξασθενεί, που παρακμάζει
 b. **extinct** (adj) - that no longer exists • *Dinosaurs have been ~ for millions of years.* > extinction (n) ❖ που έχει εξαφανιστεί, εξαφανισμένος
 c. **deadly** (adj) - likely or able to cause death • *A pistol is a ~ weapon. / The policeman is said to be a good shot with ~ aim.* > death (n), dead (adj) ❖ θανατηφόρος, φονικός
 d. **threatening** (adj) - frightening, hostile • *After receiving a number of ~ letters, the journalist decided to go to the police to see if they would protect him.* > threat (n), threaten (v), threatened (adj), threateningly (adv)
 ❖ απειλητικός
- 100 a. **subtract** (v) - (arithmetic) take (a number or a quantity) away from (another number or quantity) • *If you ~ 20 from 80, the remainder is 60.* > subtraction (n) ❖ αφαιρώ
 b. **reduce** (v) - make sth smaller in size, quantity, number, or degree • *During the winter sales, shopkeepers ~ their prices.* > reduction (n), reduced (adj) ❖ μειώνω
 c. **deduct** (v) - take away (an amount or part of sth) • *The company ~s taxes from my paycheck every month.* > deduction (n) ❖ αφαιρώ, κρατώ (ποσό)
 d. **downgrade** (v) - reduce sth/sb in importance • *The doctors ~d the patient's condition from critical to stable. / Displeased with the manager's performance, the director ~d him to assistant manager.* > downgrade (n) ❖ υποβαθμίζω

PASSAGE 2

Paragraph 1

reside (v) - live, inhabit, make one's home in a place • *He ~s in Rome, where his children also live.* > resident (n), residence (n), residential (adj) ❖ κατοικώ, διαμένω

- ★ **larva** (n) - (C) wormlike, immature form of a butterfly or moth; same as **grub** > larvae (pl n), larval (adj) ❖ προνύμφη, κάμπια
- ★ **fern** (n) - (C) type of plant with large "feathery" leaves and no flowers ❖ φτέρη
- ★ **frond** (n) - (C) large, feathery leaf of a fern (see previous entry) ❖ φύλλο φτέρης
- ★ **swamp** (n) - (C) area of land that is full of water > swamp (v), swampy (adj) ❖ έλος, βάλτος
- deposit** (v) - lay or put down in a specified place • *The female insect ~s her eggs on the bottom of a leaf.* > deposit (n) ❖ αποθέτω. 📖: e.g., ~ money in a bank account
- hatch** (v) - (newborn birds, etc.) break out of the eggshell; also, (mother hens and other birds) provide heat and warmth for the egg so the baby creature inside can eventually emerge • *The children watched in fascination as the baby chicks slowly ~ed out of their eggs. / Birds need patience to sit on their eggs and ~ their young ones.* > hatchery (n), hatchling (n) ❖ εκκολάπτω/-ομαι, κλωσσώ
- nutritious** (adj) - (food) containing substances (e.g., proteins, vitamins) that keep the body healthy • *We had a ~ spinach and mushroom salad topped with grilled chicken and a light dressing of olive oil and vinegar.* > nutrition (n), nutritionally (adv) ❖ θρεπτικός

- host** (n) - (C) (biology) an animal or plant on which a parasite lives • *In the relationship between the sawfly and ferns, the fern is the ~ and the sawfly is the benefit-seeking parasite.* > host (v) ❖ ξενιστής

Paragraph 2

- hallmark** (n) - (C) distinctive feature or characteristic • *Honesty, loyalty, and a great sense of humor are the ~s of a good friend.* ❖ χαρακτηριστικό γνώρισμα
- fossilized** (adj) - (in UK: **fossilised**) decayed and hardened, like a **fossil** (i.e., the ancient remains of an animal or plant which have hardened or been pressed into rock) • *The young boy dreamed that he found the ~ remains of a huge dinosaur in his backyard.* > fossil (n), fossilization (n), fossilize (v) ❖ απολιθωμένος
- ★ **resin** (n) - (U) sticky, thick liquid produced by certain trees ❖ ρετσίνι

CLOZE

PASSAGE 1

Paragraph 1

foremost (adj) - most important, leading, best • *The brilliant nuclear physicist is widely regarded as the ~ expert in his field.*
❖ πρώτος, κύριος

Paragraph 2

binoculars (pl n) - instrument used for looking at things in the distance • *You use one eye to look through a telescope, whereas a pair of ~ requires the use of both eyes.* ❖ κιάλια
predecessor (n) - (C) sb who held a job or position before sb else • *She was glad that her ~ had decided to retire and make room for someone younger like herself.* ❖ προκάτοχος
specimen (n) - (C) an example, piece, or sample of sth to be displayed, tested, or examined • *The entomologist has many rare ~s in his butterfly collection. / The patient's blood ~ was carefully tested by the lab staff.* ❖ αντιπροσωπευτικό δείγμα

★ **arsenic** (n) - (U) type of chemical used as a preservative; also, a poison that derives from this chemical ❖ αρσενικό, ποντικοφάρμακο

frayed (adj) - worn-out, especially with loose threads around the edges • *You could see from the ~ collar and sleeves that the shirt was several years old.* > fray (v), fraying (adj)
❖ ξεφτισμένος

stiff (adj) - not easily bent or able to change shape • *In the old days, school notebooks had very ~ covers which lasted a long time and rarely got bent out of shape.* > stiffness (n), stiffen (v), stiffly (adv) ❖ αλύγιστος, άκαμπτος, σκληρός. 📖: e.g., feel ~ after a workout at the gym

mount (v) - put/fix sth firmly in place for use, display, or study • *~ photos or stamps in an album, ~ a bird specimen on wires set into a board* > mount (n), mounting (n), mounted (adj)
❖ τοποθετώ, μοντάρω. 📖: e.g., ~ a horse, ~ a campaign

cork (n) - (C) bottle-stopper made of the light spongy material of the same name • *open a wine bottle by removing the ~ with a corkscrew* > cork (v), corked (adj) ❖ φελλός

cast (n) - (C) (in context) general suggestion of a certain color, tinge, hint • *Her usually brown hair had a red ~ in the bright sunlight. / The bird's feathers had a silvery metallic ~ to them.*
❖ τόνος, απόχρωση. **Note:** The verb is irregular: **cast - cast - cast.** 📖: e.g., the ~ of a movie or play, a plaster ~, sb's ~ of mind

Choices

- 104 a. **conclusive** (adj) - convincing, which puts an end to doubt
• *Unless ~ evidence is presented, the jury must find the defendant innocent.* > conclusion (n), conclude (v), conclusively (adv) ❖ αδιαμφισβήτητος, πειστικός
- b. **preceding** (adj) - coming or appearing before, earlier, prior
• *The fourth letter of the English alphabet is "d." The ~ letters are "a," "b," and "c."* > precede (v) ❖ προηγούμενος
- c. **successive** (adj) - consecutive, occurring one after the other without a break, in succession • *After three ~ attempts to solve the problem, the committee finally gave up.* > succession (n), succeed (v), successively (adv)
❖ διαδοχικός, αλληπαλλήλος

d. **resulting** (adj) - happening as a result or consequence of sth; similar to **resultant** • *The scholar spent ten years researching the poet's life. The ~ biography was a brilliant in-depth portrait of a tortured soul.* > result (n, v)
❖ επακόλουθος, προκύπτω

- 105 a. **revive** (v) - (of a living thing) bring back to a conscious state; (of things) provide with a new life or use (e.g., a play, an old custom) • *throw water on a woman to ~ her after she has fainted, come up with a plan to ~ a depressed local economy* > revival (n) ❖ συνεφέρω, επαναφέρω (στη δημοσιότητα κτλ), αναβιώνω επαναφέρω (στη δημοσιότητα κτλ), αναβιώνω
- b. **rejuvenate** (v) - (of people) make (sb) feel young or more energetic again • *A two-week vacation will help ~ you.* > rejuvenation (n), rejuvenating (adj) ❖ ξανανιώνω, αναζωογονώ
- c. **revitalize** (v) - (in UK: **revitalise**) (of living things and things) give new life and energy to, make (sb/sth) appear fresh and lively again • *A hot shower always ~s me. / The museum expert was right. A good cleaning did a lot to ~ the 400-year-old painting.* > revitalization (n), revitalized (adj) revitalized (adj), revitalizing (adj) ❖ αναζωογονώ
- d. **relive** (v) - live through or experience sth in one's imagination or memory • *It's normal for accident victims to ~ the tragic events in their dreams.* ❖ ξαναζώ

PASSAGE 2

Lead-in and Paragraph 1

- ★ **wolverine** (n) - (C) heavily built, short-legged carnivorous mammal native found in arctic and subarctic regions
❖ (σαρκοφάγο ζώο του βορρά) αδηφάγος
- ★ **weasel** (n) - (C) small, fierce animal with reddish fur, a long body, and short legs ❖ κουνάβι, νυφίτσα
- ★ **vocal cords** (pl n) - (C) long, string-like organs that produce sound in the throat ❖ φωνητικές χορδές
- ★ **grizzly bear** (n) - (C) huge bear found in parts of North America and Russia ❖ φαιά αρκούδα
- handy** (adj) - useful, convenient, practical • *Vegetable peelers are ~, time-saving kitchen utensils.* > handiness (n), handily (adv)
❖ χρήσιμος, βολικός, πρόχειρος. 📖: e.g., have an excuse ~
- predator** (n) - (C) bird/animal that hunts and kills others for food • *Lions and cheetahs are among the great ~s of the African savanna.* > predation (n), predatory (adj) ❖ αρπακτικό ζώο
- primarily** (adv) - chiefly, mainly, basically • *The couple's problems were ~ financial.* > primary (adj) ❖ πρωταρχικά, βασικά
- scavenger** (n) - (C) animal or bird that feeds on the decaying meat/flesh of dead animals • *Vultures and buzzards are typical examples of ~s.* ❖ ζώο η πουλί που τρέφεται με ψοφίμια
- ★ **carrion** (n) - (U) decaying meat/flesh of dead animals ❖ ψοφίμι
- pack** (n) - (C) (used as adjective in text) group of animals that travel and hunt together • *Wolves and wild dogs travel in ~s.*
❖ αγέλη. **Note:** The term ~ **animal** can also refer to an animal that is used to carry heavy loads (e.g., elephants, horses, camels, etc.); same as **beast of burden**.

game (n) - (U) (used as part of a compound adjective in text) wild animal(s) hunted for food or sport • *The famous writer Ernest Hemingway was fond of going on safari to hunt lions, tigers, and other big ~.* ❖ θήραμα, κυνήγι

herd (n) - (C) group of animals of a single kind that live and feed together (e.g., cattle, elephants) • *The safari came across several ~s of elephants, zebras, and giraffes.* > herd (v)
❖ κοπάδι

range (n) - (C) area in which an animal or plant lives • *The tiny birds occupy a huge ~, from southern Canada all the way down to the tip of South America.* > range (v) ❖ περιοχή/ζώνη διαβίωσης ζώου/φυτού. 📖: e.g., a ~ of scores, a mountain ~, a herd of cattle on the open ~

solitary (adj) - living or existing alone, without a companion
• *Since his wife died, the old man has chosen to live a ~ life, cutting himself off from friends and family.* > solitude (n), solitarily (adv) ❖ μοναχικός, ασυντρόφευτος

peak (n) - (C) high part of a mountain that sticks up into the air like a finger • *The Matterhorn in the Swiss Alps is a mountain with two main ~s.* > peak (v, adj) ❖ κορυφή

ridge (n) - (C) narrow area of high land along the top of a line of hills or mountain range • *As we walked along the ~ of the mountain, we could see the ocean on one side and an entire mountain range on the other.* ❖ κορυφογραμμή (λόφων/βουνών)

★ **incisor tooth** (n phr) - (C) sharp cutting tooth at the front of the mouth ❖ (δόντι) κοπήρας

enhance (v) - improve or increase the quality, value, or strength of • *Many women feel that black clothing ~s their appearance by making them look slimmer.* > enhancement (n), enhanced (adj)
❖ βελτιώνω, ενισχύω

CLOZE

PASSAGE 1

Paragraph 1

decade (n) - (C) period of ten years • *She just turned 20, so she's been alive for two full ~s.* ❖ δεκαετία
waterfront (n) - (C) part of a town, city, etc. located along the edge of a body of water (e.g., the sea, a lake, or a river) • *The ~ of the tiny island's main village is lined with seaside cafés and restaurants.* ❖ προκυμαία, παραλία πόλιν
tilting (adj) - slanting, angled to one side • *From the photo you can see that the ~ disk of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina projects from the ground at roughly a 45° angle.* > tilt (n, v), tilted (adj) ❖ που γέρνει
scale (of sth) (n) - (C) relative size or extent of sth • *Before the bombing of Hiroshima, the world had never dreamed of destruction on such a large ~.* ❖ κλίμακα. 📖: a bathroom ~
minimize (v) - (in UK: **minimise**) (used passively in text) lessen or reduce to the least possible amount • *Wearing a seat belt will ~ the risk of your being seriously injured in a car accident.* > minimization (n), minimal (adj), minimally (adv). Opp: maximize ❖ ελαχιστοποιώ
quarters (pl n) → **at close** ~ (prep phr) - up close, from very close by • *She didn't really know what a good friend Mary was until they decided to share an apartment and live with each other at close ~.* ❖ πολύ κοντά
overwhelm (v) - overpower, overshadow • *At her husband's funeral, the widow was so ~ed with grief that she could hardly say a word to the friends who had come to comfort her.* > overwhelmed (adj), overwhelming (adj), overwhelmingly (adv) ❖ καταβάλλω, κατακλύζω, τσακίζω, συντριβώ
bold (adj) - daring, striking, impressive • *Some people fear that the ~ new skyscraper will become a terrorist target.* > boldness (n), embolden (v), boldly (adv) ❖ τολμηρός, εντυπωσιακός

Paragraph 2

sound (adj) - valid, reasonable, and therefore worthy of approval • *The report convinced everyone that the decision was a ~ one.* > soundness (n), soundly (adv) ❖ ορθός, βάσιμος

Choices

- 91 a. **public** (n) → **the** ~ (n phr) - people in general • *The new museum will open to the ~ on May 1st. / The campaign is over. It's now up to the ~ to choose the best candidate.* > public (adj), publically (adv) ❖ το κοινό
- 98 c. **proximity (to)** (n) - (C) nearness (e.g., in space, time, or relationship) • *They decided to buy their current home because of its ~ to the best school in the area.* ❖ εγγύτητα

PASSAGE 2

Paragraph 1

encounter (n) - (C) unexpected meeting • *She had an uncomfortable ~ at the supermarket with her husband's ex-wife yesterday.* > encounter (v) ❖ απροσδόκητη συνάντηση
pest (n) - (C) insect or small animal that causes damage to crops or food supplies • *The old house was full of mice and other ~s.* > pesticide (n), pester (v) ❖ επιβλαβές φυτό ή ζώο, παράσιτο, ζιζάνιο
★ **mosquito** (n) - (C) type of insect ❖ κουνούπι
★ **malaria** (n) - (U) disease resulting from the bite of certain mosquitoes ❖ ελονοσία
nausea (n) - (U) feeling of being **nauseous** (i.e., sick to one's stomach) • *A sudden wave of ~ swept over her when she smelled the sour milk.* > nauseous (adj) ❖ ναυτία., αναούλα
eradicate (v) - (used passively in text) get rid of completely, put an end to • *Modern medicine has ~d a number of major diseases.* > eradication (n) ❖ ξεριζώνω, εξαλειφώ

Paragraph 2

impede (v) - block, hinder; make movement, development, or progress difficult • *Years of civil war have severely ~d the country's development.* ❖ (παρ)εμποδίζω, παρακωλύω
struggle (n) - (C/U) great effort made to overcome difficulty or achieve a victory; also, prolonged fight • *After suffering with cancer for five long years, she finally lost her ~ against the disease.* > struggle (v), struggling (adj) ❖ αγώνας
resistance (to sth) (n) - (U) the power to stand or endure sth without damage or harm • *Chemotherapy lowers the body's ~ to infection and disease.* > resist (v), resistant (adj), resistantly (adv) ❖ αντίσταση, ανθεκτικότητα
treat (v) - give medical care to (sb) • *After the fire, the doctors ~ed several burn victims.* > treatment (n) ❖ υποβάλλω σε θεραπεία, περιθάλπω, νοσηλεύω. 📖: e.g., ~ sb to a meal, ~ a stain
alternative (n) - (C) choice, option • *When Mrs. Smith discovered a bag with money under her son's bed, she felt that her only ~ was to call the police.* > alternate (v), alternative (adj), alternatively (adv) ❖ εναλλακτική λύση, επιλογή
resurgence (n) - (C/U) a fresh, strong reappearance of sth (e.g., after a period of inactivity or unpopularity) • *The world is, unfortunately, seeing a ~ of the deadly disease. / The actor has made some bad movies over the last decade, but he is currently enjoying a ~ of popularity.* > resurge (v), resurgent (adj) ❖ ξαναζωντάνεμα, επαναδραστηριοποίηση