

Succeed in CAE

10 PRACTICE TESTS

Companion

PRACTICE TEST 1

Reading – Part 1 (p. 34-35)

wellbeing *n* Someone's well-being is their health and happiness. ♦ *Singing can create a sense of wellbeing.* > ευημερία

struggle *n* A struggle is a long and difficult attempt to achieve something such as freedom or political rights. ♦ *Life became a struggle for survival.* > αγώνας, μεγάλη προσπάθεια

cope (with) *v* If you cope with a problem or task, you deal with it successfully.

♦ *It was amazing how my mother coped with bringing up three children on less than three pounds a week.* >

αντιμετωπίζω, αντεπεξέρχομαι

inevitable *adj* If something is inevitable, it is certain to happen and cannot be prevented or avoided. ♦ *If the case succeeds, it is inevitable that other trials will follow.* > αναπόφευκτος

inherent *adj* The inherent qualities of something are the necessary and natural parts of it. ♦ *Stress is an inherent part of dieting.* > έμφυτος, εγγενής

(be) at stake *prep.phr* If something is at stake, it is being risked and might be lost or damaged if you are not successful. ♦ *The tension was naturally high for a game with so much at stake.* >

διακλυβεύομαι, είμαι σε κίνδυνο

reward *v* If you do something and are rewarded with a particular benefit, you receive that benefit as a result of doing that thing. ♦ *Make the extra effort to impress the buyer and you will be rewarded with a quicker sale at a better price.* > ανταμοιβώ

anticipate *v* If you anticipate an event, you realize in advance that it may happen and you are prepared for it. ♦ *At the time we couldn't have anticipated the result of our campaigning.* >

αναμένω, προσδοκώ

exceed *v* If something exceeds a particular amount or number, it is greater or larger than that amount or number. ♦ *Its research budget exceeds \$700 million a year.* > υπερβαίνω, ξεπερνάω

function *v* If a machine or system is functioning, it is working or operating. ♦ *Conservation programs cannot function without local support.* > λειτουργώ

efficiently *adv* in a successful way ♦ *I work very efficiently and I am decisive, and accurate in my judgement.* > αποτελεσματικά

unpredicted *adj* someone or something that you cannot foretell ♦ *The reaction of the jury was unpredicted.* > απρόβλεπτος

extract *n* An extract from a book or piece of writing is a small part of it that is printed or published separately. ♦ *Read this extract from an information booklet about the work of an airline cabin crew.* > απόσπασμα

poverty *n* Poverty is the state of being extremely poor. ♦ *According to World Bank figures, 41 per cent of Brazilians live in absolute poverty.* > φτώχεια

stricken *adj* If a person or place is stricken by something such as an unpleasant feeling, an illness, or a natural disaster, they are severely affected by it. ♦ *...a family stricken by genetically inherited cancer...* > «χτυπημένος», πληγείς

aid *v* To aid someone means to help or assist them. ♦ *...a software system to aid managers in advanced decision-making...* > βοηθώ

desperate *adj* If you are desperate for something or desperate to do something, you want or need it very much indeed. ♦ *They'd been married nearly four years and June was desperate to start a family.* > απεγνωσμένος

chronic *adj* A chronic illness or disability lasts for a very long time. ♦ *...chronic back pain.* > χρόνιος

malnutrition *n* If someone is suffering from malnutrition, they are physically weak and extremely thin because they have not eaten enough food. ♦ *Infections are more likely in those suffering from malnutrition.* > υποσιτισμός

testimony *n* In a court of law, someone's testimony is a formal statement that they make about what they saw someone do or what they know of a situation, after having promised to tell the truth. ♦ *His testimony was an important element of the Prosecution case.* > μαρτυρία, «κατάθεση»

vulnerable *adj* Someone who is vulnerable is weak and without protection, with the result that they are easily hurt physically or emotionally. ♦ *Old people are particularly vulnerable members of our society.* > ευπαθής, εύάλωτος

swiftly *adv* quickly ♦ *The French have acted swiftly and decisively to protect their industries.* > γρήγορα

funding *n* Funding is money which a government or organization provides for a particular purpose. ♦ *They hope for government funding for the scheme.* > χρηματοδότηση, οικονομική ενίσχυση

border *n* The border between two countries or regions is the dividing line between them. ♦ *...the isolated jungle area near the Greek border...* > σύνορα

field hospital *n* A field hospital is a

large mobile medical unit that temporarily takes care of casualties on-site before they can be safely transported to more permanent hospital facilities. > κινητό νοσοκομείο (εκστρατείας)

vaccination *n* Vaccination is the administration of antigenic material (the vaccine) to produce immunity to a disease. > εμβολιασμός

committed *adj* obligated by a pledge to some course of action > αφοσιωμένος

contribution *n* If you make a contribution to something, you do something to help make it successful or to produce it. ♦ *American economists have made important contributions to the field of financial and corporate economics.* > συνεισφορά

vital *adj* If you say that something is vital, you mean that it is necessary or very important. ♦ *The port is vital to supply relief to millions of drought victims.* > ζωτικός

injustice *n* Injustice is a lack of fairness in a situation. ♦ *They'll continue to fight injustice.* > αδικία

persuasive *adj* Someone or something that is persuasive is likely to persuade a person to believe or do a particular thing. ♦ *What do you think were some of the more persuasive arguments on the other side?* > πειστικός

intimidating *adj* If you describe someone or something as intimidating, you mean that they are frightening and make people lose confidence. ♦ *He was a huge, intimidating figure.* > εκφοβιστικός

pamphlet *n* A pamphlet is a very thin book, with a paper cover, which gives information about something. > φυλλάδιο

in the affirmative *prep.phr.* If you reply to a question in the affirmative, you say 'yes' or make a gesture that means 'yes'. ♦ *He asked me if I was ready. I answered in the affirmative.* > καταφατικά

deem *v* If something is deemed to have a particular quality or to do a particular thing, it is considered to have that quality or do that thing. ♦ *He says he would support the use of force if the UN deemed it necessary.* > θεωρώ, κρίνω

recommended *adj* suggested ♦ *Though ten years old, this book is highly recommended.* > συνιστώμενος

triple *v* If something triples or if you triple it, it becomes three times as large in size or number. ♦ *I got a fantastic new job and my salary tripled.* > τριπλασιάζω

devastating *adj* If you describe something as devastating, you are emphasizing

ing that it is very harmful or damaging.

◆ *The city of Ormac took the full force of the winds and devastating floods.* > καταστρεπτικός, ολέθριος

coronary *adj* Coronary means belonging or relating to the heart. ◆ *If all the coronary arteries are free of significant obstructions, all parts of the heart will receive equal amounts of oxygen* > στεφανιαίος, που αναφέρεται στις αρτηρίες που προσάγουν αίμα στη καρδιά

obesity *n* fatness; If someone is **obese**, they are extremely fat ◆ *...the excessive consumption of sugar that leads to problems of obesity.* > παχυσαρκία

knock-on *adj* If there is a knock-on effect, one action or event causes several other events to happen one after the other. ◆ *The peseta's problems had a knock-on effect on the escudo.* > αλυσιδωτός (για αντίδραση, αποτέλεσμα)

Reading – Part 2 (p. 36-37)

invasion *n* If there is an invasion of a country, a foreign army enters it by force. ◆ *He was commander in chief during the invasion of Panama.* > εισβολή

audacious *adj* Someone who is audacious takes risks in order to achieve something. ◆ *...an audacious plan to win the presidency.* > παράτολμος

strait *n* You can refer to a narrow strip of sea which joins two large areas of sea as a strait or the straits. ◆ *An estimated 1600 vessels pass through the strait annually.* > πορθμός, στενό

expertise *n* Expertise is special skill or knowledge that is acquired by training, study, or practice. ◆ *The problem is that most local authorities lack the expertise to deal sensibly in this market.* > μαεστρία, επιδεξιότητα,

bedrock *n* Bedrock is the solid rock in the ground which supports all the soil above it. ◆ *It took five years to drill down to bedrock.* > βραχώδες υπόστρωμα

lateral *adj* Lateral means relating to the sides of something, or moving in a sideways direction. ◆ *McKinnon estimated the lateral movement of the bridge to be between four and six inches.* > πλευρικός

lateral strike-slip *n* > πλαγιομετωπική σύγκρουση των πλακών και σύρσιμο αυτών μεταξύ τους

fault *n* A fault is a large crack in the surface of the earth. ◆ *...the San Andreas Fault.* > ρήγμα

abutting plates *phr* large abjoined pieces of the earth's surface, perhaps as large as continents, which move very slowly > επαπτόμενες, γειτονικές πλάκες

quake (earthquake) *n* A quake is a shaking of the ground caused by movement of the earth's. ◆ *The quake destroyed mud buildings in many remote villages.* > σεισμός

threshold *n* A threshold is an amount, level, or limit on a scale. When the threshold is reached, something else happens or changes. ◆ *She has a low threshold of boredom and needs the constant stimulation of physical activity.* > κατώτερο όριο

magnitude *n* If you talk about the magnitude of something, you are talking about its great size, scale, or importance.

◆ *An operation of this magnitude is going to be difficult.* > μέγεθος, σπουδαιότητα, σημασία

accompany *v* If one thing accompanies another, it happens or exists at the same time, or as a result of it. ◆ *This volume of essays was designed to accompany an exhibition in Cologne.* > συνοδεύω

endure *v* If you endure a painful or difficult situation, you experience it and do not avoid it or give up, usually because you cannot. ◆ *The company endured heavy financial losses.* > αντέχω

prone to *adj* To be prone to something, usually something bad, means to have a tendency to be affected by it or to do it. ◆ *For all her experience as a television reporter, she was still prone to camera nerves.* > επιρρεπής σε..

brave *v* If you brave unpleasant or dangerous conditions, you deliberately expose yourself to them, usually in order to achieve something. ◆ *Thousands have braved icy rain to demonstrate their support.* > αψηφώ

gridlock *n* gridlock is used to describe high traffic congestion with minimal flow (a "traffic jam") > κυκλοφοριακή συμφόρηση

whisk *v* If you whisk someone or something somewhere, you take them or move them there quickly. ◆ *He whisked her across the dance floor.* > μετακινώ αστραπιαία

withstand *v* If something or someone withstands a force or action, they survive it or do not give in to it. ◆ *...armoured vehicles designed to withstand chemical attack...* > αντέχω

immersed *adj* completely involved in something ◆ *He's really becoming immersed in his work.* > εμβυθισμένος, απασχολημένος πλήρως με κάτι

tube *n* A tube is a long hollow object that is usually round, like a pipe. ◆ *He is fed by a tube that enters his nose.* > αγωγός, σωλήνας

seabed *n* The seabed is the ground

under the sea. > πυθμένας

fabricated *adj* If something is fabricated from different materials or substances, it is made out of those materials or substances. ◆ *All the tools are fabricated from high quality steel.* > κατασκευασμένος

imminent *adj* If you say that something is imminent, especially something unpleasant, you mean it is almost certain to happen very soon. ◆ *There appeared no imminent danger.* > επικείμενος

straightforward *adj* If you describe something as straightforward, you approve of it because it is easy to do or understand. ◆ *The question seemed straightforward enough.* > σαφής, ξεκάθαρος

hurdle *n* A hurdle is a problem, difficulty, or part of a process that may prevent you from achieving something. ◆ *Two-thirds of candidates fail at this first hurdle and are packed off home.* > εμπόδιο

squeeze *v* If you squeeze something, you press it firmly, usually with your hands. ◆ *He squeezed her arm reassuringly.* > στριμώχνω, συμπιέζω

Reading – Part 3 (p. 38-39)

fraud *n* Fraud is the crime of gaining money or financial benefits by a trick or by lying. ◆ *Tax frauds are dealt with by the Inland Revenue.* > απάτη

rampant *adj* If you describe something bad, such as a crime or disease, as rampant, you mean that it is very common and is increasing in an uncontrolled way. ◆ *...the rampant corruption of the administration.* > εξαπλωμένος, που μασιτίζει

staggering *adj* Something that is staggering is very surprising. ◆ *...a three-year contract reputed to be worth a staggering \$5,000-a-week...* > συγκλονιστικός

raid *v* If someone raids a building or place, they enter it by force in order to steal something. ◆ *A 19-year-old man has been found guilty of raiding a bank.* > ληστεύω, λεηλατώ

spending spree *phr* If you spend a period of time spending money in an excessive way, you can say that you are going on a spending spree. ◆ *Some Americans went on a spending spree in December to beat the new tax.* > αγοραστική μανία

prerequisite *n* If one thing is a prerequisite for another, it must happen or exist before the other thing is possible.

◆ *Good self-esteem is a prerequisite for a happy life.* > αναγκαία προϋπόθεση
essential *adj* Something that is essential is extremely important or absolutely

necessary to a particular subject, situation, or activity. ♦ *It was absolutely essential to separate crops from the areas that animals used as pasture.*

➤ απαραίτητος

modus operandi *n* A modus operandi is a particular way of doing something.

♦ *An example of her modus operandi was provided during a terse exchange with the defendant.* ➤ μεθόδευση ενεργειών

adore *v* If you adore something, you like it very much. ♦ *My mother adores bananas and eats two a day.* ➤ λατρεύω

impersonate *v* If someone impersonates a person, they pretend to be that person, either to deceive people or to make people laugh. ♦ *He was returned to prison in 1977 for impersonating a police officer.* ➤ πλαστοπροσωπώ

pillar *n* If something is the pillar of a system or agreement, it is the most important part of it or what makes it strong and successful. ♦ *The pillar of her economic policy was keeping tight control over money supply.* ➤ στυλοβάτης

rectitude *n* Rectitude is a quality or attitude that is shown by people who behave honestly and morally according to accepted standards. ♦ *...people of the utmost moral rectitude.* ➤ ήθος,

εντιμότητα

mortgage *n* A mortgage is a loan of money which you get from a bank and you use your house or land as a guarantee. ♦ *...an increase in mortgage rates.* ➤ υποθήκη, στεγαστικό δάνειο

assume *v* If something assumes a particular quality, it begins to have that quality. ♦ *In his dreams, the mountains assumed enormous importance.* ➤ αναλαμβάνω

fraudster *n* A fraudster is someone who commits the crime of fraud. ➤ απατεώνας

warrant *n* A warrant is a legal document that allows someone to do something, especially one that is signed by a judge or magistrate and gives the police permission to arrest someone or search their house. ♦ *Police confirmed that they had issued a warrant for his arrest.* ➤ ένταλμα

sympathetically *adv* in a kind and understanding way ➤ συμπονετικά

overnight *adv* You can say that something happens overnight when it happens very quickly and unexpectedly.

♦ *The rules are not going to change overnight.* ➤ “μέσα σε μία νύχτα”, απροσδόκητα

stunned *adj* If you are stunned by something, you are extremely shocked or surprised by it and are therefore unable

to speak or do anything. ♦ *Many cinema-goers were stunned by the film's violent and tragic end.* ➤ άναυδος, κατάπληκτος

violated *adj* rudely or improperly disturbed by someone ♦ *Her family's privacy was violated by these men* ➤ παραβιασμένος

conceal *v* If you conceal something, you cover it or hide it carefully. ♦ *Frances decided to conceal the machine behind a hinged panel.* ➤ αποκρύπτω

gadgetry *n* Gadgetry is small machines or devices which do something useful. ♦ *In the days before domestic gadgetry and time-saving appliances, food preparation took up most of the day.* ➤ σύνολο μικροσυσκευών

hassle *n* A hassle is a situation that is difficult and involves problems, effort, or arguments with people. ♦ *Weddings are so much hassle that you need a good break afterwards.* ➤ δυσκολία, μπελάς

mug *v* If someone mugs you, they attack you in order to steal your money. ♦ *I was walking out to my car when this guy tried to mug me.* ➤ ληστεύω σε ανοιχτό χώρο

flee *v* If you flee from something or someone, or flee a person or thing, you escape from them. ♦ *In 1984 he fled to Costa Rica to avoid military service.* ➤ τρέπομαι σε φυγή

justify *v* To justify a decision, action, or idea means to show or prove that it is reasonable or necessary. ♦ *No argument can justify a war.* ➤ δικαιολογώ

vigilance *n* the careful attention to a particular problem or situation and alertness on noticing any danger or trouble that there might be. ♦ *Drugs are a problem that requires constant vigilance.* ➤ εγρήγορση, επαγρύπνηση

crucial *adj* If you describe something as crucial, you mean it is extremely important. ♦ *He had administrators under him but took the crucial decisions himself.* ➤ ζωτικός

fraudulent *adj* A fraudulent activity is deliberately deceitful, dishonest, or untrue. ♦ *...fraudulent claims about being a nurse.* ➤ δόλιος, απατηλός

Reading – Part 4 (p. 40-41)

contemporary *adj* Contemporary things are modern and relate to the present time. ♦ *Perhaps he should have a more updated look, a more contemporary style.* ➤ σύγχρονος, μοντέρνος

literary *adj* Literary means concerned with or connected with the writing, study, or appreciation of literature.

♦ *Her literary criticism focuses on the way great literature suggests ideas.* ➤

λογοτεχνικός

dome *n* A dome is a round roof. ♦ *...the dome of St Paul's cathedral.* ➤ θόλος

auditorium *n* An auditorium is a large room, hall, or building which is used for events such as meetings and concerts. ➤ αίθουσα συναυλιών

kick off *phr.v* If an event, game, series, or discussion kicks off, or is kicked off, it begins. ♦ *The shows kick off on October 24th.* ➤ ξεκινώ, αρχίζω

potential *adj* You use potential to say that someone or something is capable of developing into the particular kind of person or thing mentioned. ♦ *The firm has identified 60 potential customers at home and abroad.* ➤ πιθανός

mannequin *n* A mannequin is a person who displays clothes, hats, or shoes by wearing them, especially in fashion shows or in fashion photographs. ➤ «κούκλα», μοντέλο, μανεκέν

display *n* A display is an arrangement of things that have been put in a particular place, so that people can see them easily. ♦ *...a display of your work...* ➤ έκθεμα, έκθεση

gnome *n* In children's stories, a gnome is an imaginary creature that is like a tiny old man with a beard and pointed hat. In Britain people sometimes have small statues of gnomes in their gardens. ➤ ξωτικό,

ale *n* Ale is a kind of strong beer. ♦ *...our selection of ales and spirits.* ➤ ζύθος, μύρσα

leading *adj* The leading person or thing in a particular area is the one which is most important or successful. ♦ *Britain's future as a leading industrial nation depends on investment.* ➤ σημαντικός, ηγετικός

incorporate *v* If one thing incorporates another thing, it includes the other thing. ♦ *The new cars will incorporate a number of major improvements.* ➤ ενσωματώνω, περιλαμβάνω

proceedings *n* The proceedings are an organized series of events that take place in a particular place. ♦ *The proceedings of the enquiry will take place in private.* ➤ τα δρώμενα

gastronomic *adj* Gastronomic is used to describe things that are concerned with good food. ♦ *Paris is the gastronomic capital of the world.* ➤ γαστρονομικός

proms *n* The Proms are a series of concerts ♦ *...his final Prom performance of Elgar's First Symphony.* ➤ συναυλία

maritime *adj* Maritime is used to describe things relating to the sea and to ships. ♦ *...the largest maritime museum*

of its kind. > θαλάσσιος

illuminate *v* To illuminate something means to shine light on it and to make it brighter and more visible. ♦ *No streetlights illuminated the street.* > διαφωτίζω

string *adj* The strings are the section of an orchestra which consists of stringed instruments played with a bow.

♦ *The strings provided a melodic background to the passages played by the soloist.* > έγχορδο όργανο / χορδή

insight *n* If you gain insight or an insight into a complex situation or problem, you gain an accurate and deep understanding of it. ♦ *The project would give scientists new insights into what is happening to the earth's atmosphere.*

γνώση, ενόραση

resound *v* When a noise resounds, it is heard very loudly and clearly. ♦ *The soldiers' boots resounded in the street.* > ηχώ, αντλαλώ

quay *n* A quay is a long platform beside the sea or a river where boats can be tied up and loaded or unloaded. ♦ *Jack and Stephen were waiting for them on the quay.* > αποβάθρα

gospel *n* Gospel or gospel music is a style of religious music that uses strong rhythms and vocal harmony. It is especially popular among black Christians in the southern United States of America.

♦ *I had to go to church, so I grew up singing gospel.* > θρησκευτική μουσική

choir *n* A choir is a group of people who sing together, for example in a church or school. ♦ *He has been singing in his church choir since he was six.* > χορωδία

Use of English-Part 1 (p. 43)

shift *v* If someone's opinion, a situation, or a policy shifts or is shifted, it changes slightly. ♦ *Attitudes to mental illness have shifted in recent years.* >

μεταποπίζω, μεταθέτω

sustain *v* If you sustain something, you continue it or maintain it for a period of time. ♦ *But he has sustained his fierce social conscience from young adulthood through old age.* > συγκρατώ, στηρίζω

indulge *v* If you indulge in something or if you indulge yourself, you allow yourself to have or do something that you know you will enjoy. ♦ *Only rarely will she indulge in a glass of wine.* > ενδίδω

yield *v* If a tax or investment yields an amount of money or profit, this money or profit is obtained from it. ♦ *It yielded a profit of at least \$36 million.*

> αποδίδω, αποφέρω

tempt *v* If you tempt someone, you offer them something they want in order to encourage them to do what you want them to do. ♦ *...a million dollar marketing campaign to tempt American tourists back to Britain...* > βάζω σε πειρασμό

beverage *n* Beverages are drinks. ♦ *Alcoholic beverages are served in the hotel lounge.* > οποιοδήποτε ποτό

expenditure *n* Expenditure of something such as time or energy is the using of that thing for a particular purpose. ♦ *The financial rewards justified the expenditure of effort.* > δαπάνη

opt (for) *v* If you opt for something, or opt to do something, you choose it or decide to do it in preference to anything else. ♦ *Depending on your circumstances you may wish to opt for one method or the other.* > προτιμώ

intake *n* Your intake of a particular kind of food, drink, or air is the amount that you eat, drink, or breathe in. ♦

♦ *Your intake of alcohol should not exceed two units per day.* > πρόσληψη

influx *n* An influx of people or things into a place is their arrival there in large numbers. ♦ *...the influx of American pop-corn into the British market.* > εισροή

emission *n* An emission of something such as gas or radiation is the release of it into the atmosphere. ♦ *The emission of gases such as carbon dioxide should be stabilised at their present level.* > εκπομπή, έκλυση

immersion *n* Immersion of something in a liquid means putting it into the liquid so that it is completely covered. ♦ *The wood had become swollen from prolonged immersion.* > βύθιση

lump *n* A lump of something is a solid piece of it. ♦ *The potter shaped and squeezed the lump of clay into a graceful shape.* > σβώλος, άμορφη συμπαγής μάζα

segment *n* A segment of something is one part of it, considered separately from the rest. ♦ *...the poorer segments of society.* > τμήμα, μερίδιο

Use of English - Part 2 (p. 44)

inhale *v* When you inhale, you breathe in. ♦ *He took a long slow breath, inhaling deeply.* > εισπνέω

mental *adj* Mental means relating to the process of thinking. ♦ *The intellectual environment has a significant influence on the mental development of the children.* > πνευματικός, νοητικός

alertness *n* full attention to things around and ability to deal with anything that might happen ♦ *The drug improved*

mental alertness. > επαγρύπνηση

instinctive *adj* An instinctive feeling, idea, or action is one that you have or do without thinking or reasoning. ♦ *It's an absolutely instinctive reaction-if a child falls you pick it up.* > ενστικτώδης

bloating *n* Bloating is the swelling of a body or part of a body, usually because it has a lot of gas or liquid in it. ♦

...abdominal bloating and pain. >

μετεωρισμός, τυμπανισμός

dizziness *n* the feeling of losing balance and be about to fall ♦ *His complaint causes dizziness and nausea.* > ζαλάδα

pins and needles *phr* If you have pins and needles in part of your body, you feel small sharp pains there for a short period of time. It usually happens when that part of your body has been in an uncomfortable position. ♦ *I had pins and needles in the tips of my fingers.* > μούδιασμα

upper *adj* You use upper to describe something that is above something else. ♦ *There is a smart restaurant on the upper floor.* > (ο, η, το) άνω

signify *v* If an event, a sign, or a symbol signifies something, it is a sign of that thing or represents that thing. ♦

The contrasting approaches to Europe signified a sharp difference between the major parties. > εννοώ, σημαίνω

confounded *adj* If someone or something confounds you, they make you feel surprised or confused, often by showing you that your opinions or expectations of them were wrong. ♦ *He momentarily confounded his critics by his cool handling of the hostage crisis.* > σαστισμένος, μπερδεμένος

account *v* You account for something that has happened when you explain it ♦ *I couldn't account for the mistake* > εξηγώ, λογοδοτώ

absorb *v* If something absorbs light, heat, or another form of energy, it takes it in. ♦ *A household radiator absorbs energy in the form of electric current and releases it in the form of heat.* > απορροφώ

a wrinkle in the trend *expr.* >

διαφοροποίηση από την κυρίαρχη τάση

buoy *n* A buoy is a floating object that is used to show ships and boats where they can go and to warn them of danger.

> σημαδούρα

erupt *v* When a volcano erupts, it throws out a lot of hot, melted rock called lava, as well as ash and steam. ♦ *The volcano erupted in 1980, devastating a large area of Washington state.* > εκρήγνυμαι

Use of English – Part 4 (p. 45)

sculptor *n* A sculptor is someone who creates sculptures. > γλύπτης

sentence *n* In a law court, a sentence is the punishment that a person receives after they have been found guilty of a crime. ♦ *They are already serving prison sentences for their part in the assassination.* > καταδίκη

Use of English – Part 5 (p. 45)

barely *adv* You use barely to say that something is only just true or only just the case. ♦ *Anastasia could barely remember the ride to the hospital.* > μόλις

blast *n* A blast is a big explosion, especially one caused by a bomb. ♦ *250 people were killed in the blast.* > έκρηξη

forceful *adj* Something that is forceful has a very powerful effect and causes you to think or feel something very strongly. ♦ *It made a very forceful impression on me.* > ισχυρός

Listening – Part 1 (p. 46)

retailer *n* A retailer is a person or business that sells goods to the public. ♦ *Furniture and carpet retailers are among those reporting the sharpest annual decline in sales.* > λιανοπωλητής

credible *adj* A credible candidate, policy, or system, for example, is one that appears to have a chance of being successful. ♦ *The challenge before the opposition is to offer credible alternative policies for the future.* > πιστευτός, αξιόπιστος

spoil *v* To damage irreparably; ruin. > χαλώ, καταστρέφω

appeal *n* The appeal of something is a quality that it has which people find attractive or interesting. ♦ *Its new title was meant to give the party greater public appeal.* > γοητεία, έλξη

Listening – Part 2 (p. 47)

uniform *adj* If you describe a number of things as uniform, you mean that they are all the same. ♦ *Along each wall stretched uniform green metal filing cabinets.* > ομοιόμορφος

angler *n* An angler is someone who fishes with a fishing rod as a hobby. > ψαράς

Listening – Part 3 (p. 47)

self-conscious *adj* If you describe someone or something as self-conscious, you mean that they are strongly aware of who or what they are. ♦ *Putting the work*

together is a very self-conscious process. > ενσυνείδητος, με αυτογνωσία

hinder *v* If something hinders you, it makes it more difficult for you to do something or make progress. ♦ *Does the fact that your players are part-timers help or hinder you?* > εμποδίζω

disturbing *adj* Something that is disturbing makes you feel worried or upset. ♦ *There was something about him she found disturbing.* > ενοχλητικός, που προκαλεί αναστάτωση

steady *adj* A steady situation continues or develops gradually without any interruptions and is not likely to change quickly. ♦ *Despite the steady progress of building work, the campaign against it is still going strong.* > σταθερός

bravery *n* Bravery is brave behaviour or the quality of being brave. ♦ *He deserves the highest praise for his bravery.* > γενναϊότητα

praise *v* If you praise someone or something, you express approval for their achievements or qualities. ♦ *The president praised him for his courage.* > επαινώ

Listening – Part 4 (p. 48)

reluctance *n* unwillingness to do something ♦ *Ministers have shown extreme reluctance to explain their position to the media.* > απροθυμία

annoyance *n* Annoyance is the feeling that you get when someone makes you feel fairly angry or impatient. ♦ *To her annoyance the stranger did not go away.* > ενόχληση

inconsiderate *adj* If you accuse someone of being inconsiderate, you mean that they do not take enough care over how their words or actions will affect other people. ♦ *Motorists were criticised for being inconsiderate to pedestrians.* > απερίσκεπτος, αδιάφορος

PRACTICE TEST 2**Reading – Part 1 (p. 50-51)**

commitment *n* If you make a commitment to do something, you promise that you will do it. ♦ *We made a commitment to keep working together.* > δέσμευση

discipline *n* A set of rules or methods > κανόνες, αρχή

collaboratively *adv* cooperatively ♦ *He was not the kind of artist who worked collaboratively.* > ομαδικά, σε συνεργασία

set the agenda *expr* decide what is important ♦ *Newspapers have been accused of trying to set the agenda for the government.* > αποφασίζω τί είναι

σημαντικό, βάζω προτεραιότητες
oversee *v* If someone in authority oversees a job or an activity, they make sure that it is done properly. ♦ *Use a surveyor or architect to oversee and inspect the different stages of the work.* > επιτηρώ, επιβλέπω

potential *n* If you say that someone or something has potential, you mean that they have the necessary abilities or qualities to become successful or useful in the future. ♦ *The school strives to treat pupils as individuals and to help each one to achieve their full potential.* > δυνατότητα

budget *n* Your budget is the amount of money that you have available to spend. The budget for something is the amount of money that a person, organization, or country has available to spend on it. ♦ *She will design a fantastic new kitchen for you and all within your budget.* > προϋπολογισμός

cultivate *v* If you cultivate land or crops, you prepare land and grow crops on it. ♦ *She also cultivated a small garden of her own.* > καλλιεργώ

peer *n* Your peers are the people who are the same age as you or who have the same status as you. ♦ *His engaging personality made him popular with his peers.*

> συνομήλικος

subsequent *adj* You use subsequent to describe something that happened or existed after the time or event that has just been referred to. ♦ *...the increase of population in subsequent years...* > επακόλουθος

tutor *n* A tutor is a teacher at a British university or college. In some American universities or colleges, a tutor is a teacher of the lowest rank. ♦ *He is course tutor in archaeology at the University of Southampton.*

> διδάσκαλος

vindicate *v* If a person or their decisions, actions, or ideas are vindicated, they are proved to be correct, after people have said that they were wrong. ♦ *The director said he had been vindicated by the experts' report.* > δικαιώνω

overlap *v* If one thing overlaps another, or if you overlap them, a part of the first thing occupies the same area as a part of the other thing. You can also say that two things overlap. ♦ *When the bag is folded flat, the bag bottom overlaps one side of the bag.* > αλληλεπικαλύπτω

generate *v* To generate something means to cause it to begin and develop. ♦ *The Employment Minister said the reforms would generate new jobs.*

> δημιουργώ, προκαλώ

engagement *n* An engagement is an arrangement that you have made to do something at a particular time. ♦ *He had an engagement at a restaurant in Greek Street at eight.* ➤ δέσμευση

input *n* Input consists of information or resources that a group or project receives. ♦ *It's up to the teacher to provide a variety of types of input in the classroom.* ➤ (εισαγωγή), δεδομένα, πληροφορίες

hands-on *adj* Hands-on experience or work involves actually doing a particular thing, rather than just talking about it or getting someone else to do it. ♦ *Ninety-nine per cent of primary pupils now have hands-on experience of computers.* ➤ “από πρώτο χέρι”, με εμπειρία που έχεις αποκτήσει στη πράξη

tend *v* If something tends to happen, it usually happens or it often happens. ♦ *A problem for manufacturers is that lighter cars tend to be noisy.* ➤ έχω τη τάση να

virtually *adv* You can use virtually to indicate that something is so nearly true that for most purposes it can be regarded as true. ♦ *Virtually all cooking was done over coal-fired ranges.* ➤ στην πραγματικότητα

blanket *adj* You use blanket to describe something when you want to emphasize that it affects or refers to every person or thing in a group, without any exceptions. ♦ *There's already a blanket ban on foreign unskilled labour in Japan.* ➤ καθολικός, ανεξαιρέτος

ban *n* A ban is an official ruling that something must not be done, shown, or used. ♦ *The General also lifted a ban on political parties.* ➤ απαγόρευση

designated *adj* If something is designated for a particular purpose, it is set aside for that purpose. ♦ *Some of the rooms were designated as offices.* ➤ καθορισμένος

feud *n* A feud is a quarrel in which two people or groups remain angry with each other for a long time, although they are not always fighting or arguing. ♦ *...a long and bitter feud between the state government and the villagers.* ➤ διένεξη, καβγάς

stroke *n* If someone has a stroke, a blood vessel in their brain bursts or becomes blocked, which may kill them or make them unable to move one side of their body. ♦ *He had a minor stroke in 1987, which left him partly paralysed.* ➤ εγκεφαλικό

contention *n* If something is a cause of contention, it is a cause of disagreement or argument. ♦ *They generally tried to avoid subjects of contention between*

them. ➤ διαμάχη, έριδα

emotive *adj* An emotive situation or issue is likely to make people feel strong emotions. ♦ *Embryo research is an emotive issue.* ➤ «ευαίσθητος», συγκινησιακός

accommodating *adj* If you describe someone as accommodating, you like the fact that they are willing to do things in order to please you or help you. ➤ βολικός, διευκολυντικός

friction *n* If there is friction between people, there is disagreement and argument between them. ♦ *Sara sensed that there had been friction between her children.* ➤ διένεξη, προστριβή

fag *n* A fag is a cigarette. ➤ τσιγάρο

controversial *adj* If you describe something or someone as controversial, you mean that they are the subject of intense public argument, disagreement, or disapproval. ♦ *Immigration is a controversial issue in many countries.* ➤ αμφιλεγόμενος

resentment *n* Resentment is bitterness and anger that someone feels about something. ♦ *She expressed resentment at being interviewed by a social worker.* ➤ δυσαρέσκεια

Reading – Part 2 (p. 52-53)

inconvenienced *adj* You feel inconvenienced when someone causes difficulties or problems to you. ♦ *We felt inconvenienced during the repairs of the house.* ➤ ενοχλημένος

aviation *n* Aviation is the operation and production of aircraft.

➤ αεροναυπηγική

commercial *adj* Commercial means involving or relating to the buying and selling of goods. ♦ *Docklands in its heyday was a major centre of industrial and commercial activity.* ➤ εμπορικός

accountable *adj* If you are accountable to someone for something that you do, you are responsible for it and must be prepared to justify your actions to that person. ♦ *The major service industries should be accountable to their customers.* ➤ υπεύθυνος, υπόλογος

dial *n* A dial is the part of a machine or instrument such as a clock or watch which shows you the time or a measurement that has been recorded. ♦ *The luminous dial on the clock showed five minutes to seven.* ➤ πίνακας ενδειξεων οργάνου

fierce *adj* Fierce conditions are very intense, great, or strong. ♦ *Polish climbers were trapped by a fierce storm which went on for five days.* ➤ σκληρός, άγριος

comprehensive *adj* Something that is

comprehensive includes everything that is needed or relevant. ♦ *The Rough Guide to Nepal is a comprehensive guide to the region.* ➤ περιεκτικός

requirement *n* A requirement is a quality or qualification that you must have in order to be allowed to do something or to be suitable for something. ♦ *Its products met all legal requirements.* ➤ προϋπόθεση

GCSE – General Certificate of Secondary Education *abbr.* GCSEs are British educational qualifications which school children take when they are fifteen or sixteen years old. GCSE is an abbreviation for ‘General Certificate of Secondary Education’. ♦ *She quit school as soon as she had taken her GCSEs.* ➤ πιστοποιητικό σπουδών

αντίστοιχο με το απολυτήριο Λυκείου

profiling *n* An account of a person's appearance, life and character. ♦ *The profiling of the rebel leader was made by Tamar Golan, a Paris-based journalist.* ➤ παρατήρηση, χαρακτηρισμός

preventative *adj* Preventative actions are intended to help prevent things such as disease or crime. ♦ *Too much is spent on expensive curative medicine and too little on preventive medicine.* ➤ προληπτικός

onboard *adv* on or in an aircraft ♦ *Smoking is not permitted onboard aircraft nor other public transports, nor in public buildings or offices, nor other places open to the public.* ➤ μέσα στο αεροπλάνο

cockpit *n* In an aeroplane or racing car, the cockpit is the part where the pilot sits. ➤ πιλοτήριο

CCTV – Closed Circuit Television

abbr. ♦ *The CCTV picture taken near his tower block flat in Huyton shows him carrying a plastic bag and wearing the same clothes he had on when arrested.*

➤ κλειστό κύκλωμα τηλεόρασης

pricey *adj* If you say that something is pricey, you mean that it is expensive. ♦ *Medical insurance is very pricey.*

➤ ακριβός

irate *adj* If someone is irate, they are very angry about something. ♦ *The owner was so irate he almost threw me out of the place.* ➤ εξοργισμένος

corps *n* A corps is a part of the army which has special duties. ♦ *...the Army Medical Corps.* ➤ σώμα (στρατού)

Air cadet *n* A cadet is a young man or woman who is being trained to become a pilot in the airforce. ➤ Ίκαρος, μαθητής σχολής αξιωματικών της Αεροπορίας

disrupt *v* If someone or something disrupts an event, system, or process, they cause difficulties that prevent it from continuing or operating in a normal way.

◆ *Anti-war protesters disrupted the debate.* ➤ διαταράσσω
plus *n* A plus is an advantage or benefit. ◆ Experience of any career in sales is a big plus. ➤ πλεονέκτημα
readily *adv* If you do something readily, you do it in a way which shows that you are very willing to do it. ◆ *I asked her if she would allow me to interview her, and she readily agreed.*
 ➤ πρόθυμα
inflight *adj* In-flight services are ones that are provided on board an aeroplane. ◆ *...in-flight entertainment on long-haul aircraft...* ➤ (που χρησιμοποιείται) κατά τη διάρκεια της πτήσης

Reading – Part 3 (p. 54-55)

creep *v* When people or animals creep somewhere, they move quietly and slowly. ◆ *Back I go to the hotel and creep up to my room.* ➤ σέρνομαι, γλιστρώ αθόρυβα

fetch *v* If you fetch something or someone, you go and get them from the place where they are. ◆ *Sylvia fetched a towel from the bathroom.* ➤ φέρνω

root *v* If you root a plant or cutting or if it roots, roots form on the bottom of its stem and it starts to grow. ◆ *Most plants will root in about six to eight weeks.*
 ➤ ριζώνω

scar *n* A scar is a mark on the skin which is left after a wound has healed. ◆ *He had a scar on his forehead.* ➤ σημάδι

impact *n* The impact that something has on a situation, process, or person is a sudden and powerful effect that it has on them. ◆ *They say they expect the meeting to have a marked impact on the future of the country.* ➤ αντίκτυπος

fall apart *phr.v* If something falls apart, it breaks into pieces because it is old or badly made. ◆ *The work was never finished and bit by bit the building fell apart.* ➤ διαλύομαι

bleak *adj* If a situation is bleak, it is bad, and seems unlikely to improve. ◆ *The immediate outlook remains bleak.* ➤ δυσοίωνος

salvation *n* If someone or something is your salvation, they are responsible for saving you from harm, destruction, or an unpleasant situation. ◆ *The country's salvation lies in forcing through democratic reforms.* ➤ σωτηρία

landscape *n* The landscape is everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants. ◆ *We moved to Northamptonshire and a new landscape of hedges and fields.* ➤ τοπίο

birch *n* A birch is a type of tall tree with thin branches. ➤ σημύδα

nettle *n* Nettles are wild plants which have leaves covered with fine hairs that sting you when you touch them. ◆ *The nettles stung their legs.* ➤ τσουκνίδα
idyllic *adj* If you describe something as idyllic, you mean that it is extremely pleasant, simple, and peaceful without any difficulties or dangers. ◆ *...an idyllic setting for a summer romance...*

➤ ειδυλλιακός
resurrect *v* If you resurrect something, you cause it to exist again after it had disappeared or ended. ◆ *Attempts to resurrect the ceasefire have already failed once.* ➤ ανασύρω από το παρελθόν, επαναφέρω

homeopathy *n* Homeopathy is a way of treating an illness in which the patient is given very small amounts of a drug that produces signs of the illness in healthy people. ➤ ομοιοπαθητική

prescribe *v* If a doctor prescribes medicine or treatment for you, he or she tells you what medicine or treatment to have. ◆ *Our doctor diagnosed a throat infection and prescribed antibiotic and junior aspirin.* ➤ χορηγώ ιατρική συνταγή

qualify *v* When someone qualifies, they pass the examinations that they need to be able to work in a particular profession. ◆ *But when I'd qualified and started teaching it was a different story.* ➤ παίρνω άδεια, αποκτώ τις απαιτούμενες προϋποθέσεις

surgery *n* A surgery is the room or house where a doctor or dentist works.

◆ *Bill was in the doctor's surgery demanding to know what was wrong with him.* ➤ ιατρείο

treatment room *n* a room where medical attention is given to a sick or injured person or animal. ◆ *Many patients are not getting the medical treatment they need.* ➤ δωμάτιο θεραπείας

complimentary *adj* A complimentary seat, ticket, or book is given to you free. ◆ *He had complimentary tickets to take his wife to see the movie.*

➤ παραχωρούμενος δωρεάν
dawn on sb *phr.v* if something dawns on you, you begin to realize it for the first time ◆ *Suddenly it dawned on me that they couldn't possibly have met before.* ➤ αρχίζω να γίνομαι αντιληπτός

premises *n* The premises of a business or an institution are all the buildings and land that it occupies in one place. ◆

The business moved to premises in Brompton Road. ➤ επαγγελματική στέγη
take on *phr.v* If you take on a job or

responsibility, especially a difficult one, you accept it. ◆ *No other organisation was able or willing to take on the job.* ➤ αναλαμβάνω

lease *n* A lease is a legal agreement by which the owner of a building, a piece of land, or something such as a car allows someone else to use it for a period of time in return for money. ◆ *He took up a 10 year lease on the house at Rossie Priory.* ➤ μισθωτήριο

naive *adj* If you describe someone as naive, you think they lack experience and so expect things to be easy or people to be honest or kind. ◆ *It's naive to think that teachers are always tolerant.* ➤ αφελής

rate *n* A rate is the amount of money that is charged for goods or services. ◆ *Calls cost 36p per minute cheap rate and 48p at all other times.* ➤ φόρος

extent *n* If you are talking about how great, important, or serious a difficulty or situation is, you can refer to the extent of it. ◆ *The government itself has little information on the extent of industrial pollution.* ➤ έκταση, βαθμός

misbehave *v* If someone, especially a child, misbehaves, they behave in a way that is not acceptable to other people. ◆ *When the children misbehaved she was unable to cope.* ➤ παρεκτρέπομαι

demanding *adj* A demanding job or task requires a lot of your time, energy, or attention. ◆ *He tried to return to work, but found he could no longer cope with his demanding job.* ➤ απαιτητικός

uninspired *adj* If you describe something or someone as uninspired, you are criticizing them because they do not seem to have any original or exciting qualities. ◆ *The script was singularly uninspired.* ➤ ασυγκίνητος, αδιάφορος

revert (to) *v* When people or things revert to a previous state, system, or type of behaviour, they go back to it.

◆ *Jackson said her boss became increasingly depressed and reverted to smoking heavily.* ➤ ξαναπέφτω, γυρίζω (σε κακή συνήθεια)

self-sufficient *adj* If a country or group is self-sufficient, it is able to produce or make everything that it needs. ◆ *This enabled the country to become self-sufficient in sugar.* ➤ αυτόρκης

sensible *adj* Sensible actions or decisions are good because they are based on reasons rather than emotions. ◆ *It might be sensible to get a solicitor.*

➤ λογικός
flexible *adj* Something or someone that is flexible is able to change easily and adapt to different conditions and

circumstances as they occur. ♦ *Look for software that's flexible enough for a range of abilities.* ➤ ευέλικτος
unreliable *adj* If you describe a person, machine, or method as unreliable, you mean that you cannot trust them. ♦ *Diplomats can be a notoriously unreliable and misleading source of information.* ➤ αναξιόπιστος

Reading – Part 4 (p. 56-57)

initial *adj* You use initial to describe something that happens at the beginning of a process. ♦ *The initial reaction has been excellent.* ➤ αρχικός

hostile *adj* Someone who is hostile is unfriendly and aggressive. ♦ *Drinking may make a person feel relaxed and happy, or it may make her hostile, violent, or depressed.* ➤ εχθρικός

windfall *n* A windfall is a sum of money that you receive unexpectedly or by luck, for example if you win a lottery. ➤ απρόσμενο δώρο, «λαχείο»

sibling *n* Your siblings are your brothers and sisters. ♦ *His siblings are mostly in their early twenties.* ➤ αδελφός/αδερφή

rivalry *n* Competition or fighting between people, businesses, or organizations who are in the same area or want the same things. ♦ *The rivalry between the Inkatha and the ANC has resulted in violence in the black townships.*

➤ ανταγωνισμός

long (for) *v* If you long for something, you want it very much. ♦ *Steve longed for the good old days.* ➤ λαχταρώ, επιθυμώ

conventional *adj* A conventional method or product is one that is usually used or that has been in use for a long time. ♦ *...the risks and drawbacks of conventional family planning methods...* ➤ συμβατικός

arrogant *adj* Someone who is arrogant behaves in a proud, unpleasant way towards other people because they believe that they are more important than others. ♦ *That sounds arrogant, doesn't it?* ➤ αλαζόνας

inclination *n* An inclination is a feeling that makes you want to act in a particular way. ♦ *He had neither the time nor the inclination to think of other things.* ➤ τάση

weird *adj* If you describe something or someone as weird, you mean that they are strange. ♦ *He's different. He's weird.* ➤ περίεργος

aspiration *n* Someone's aspirations are their desire to achieve things. ♦ *He is unlikely to send in the army to quell nationalist aspirations.* ➤ φιλοδοξία

bolt *n* If a piece of news comes like a bolt from the blue, it is completely unexpected and very surprising. ♦ *The company decided to appoint a Japanese manager as president of the company.*

➤ αιφνίδιο γεγονός, «κεραυνός»

enterprising *adj* An enterprising person is willing to try out new, unusual ways of doing or achieving something. ♦ *Debra is a very enterprising young black business-woman who is involved in a lot of activities.* ➤ δραστήριος

commission *n* Commission is a sum of money paid to a salesperson for every sale that he or she makes. If a salesperson is paid on commission, the amount they receive depends on the amount they sell. ♦ *The salesmen work on commission only.* ➤ προμήθεια

royalties *n(pl)* Payments made to someone whose invention, idea, or property is used by a commercial company can be referred to as royalties. ♦ *The royalties enabled the inventor to re-establish himself in business.* ♦ πνευματικά δικαιώματα

encounter *n* An encounter is a particular type of experience. ♦ *...his first serious encounter with alcohol.* ➤ βίωμα

canine *adj* Canine means relating to dogs. ♦ *...research into canine diseases.*

➤ σκυλίσιος

cuddly *adj* A cuddly person or animal makes you want to put your arms round them and hold them close as a way of showing your affection. ♦ *...these cuddly cats from South East Asia.* ➤ για αγκαλιά, τρυφερός

snarl *v* When an animal snarls, it makes a fierce, rough sound in its throat while showing its teeth. ♦ *The dogs snarled at the intruders.* ➤ γρυλίζω

dreaded *adj* Dreaded means terrible and greatly feared. ♦ *No one knew how to treat this dreaded disease.* ➤ τρομακτικός, φοβερός

fainthearted *adj* If you describe someone or their behaviour as fainthearted, you mean that they are not very confident and do not take strong action because they are afraid of failing. ♦ *The voters may be ready to punish the politicians who devised a faint-hearted solidarity pact.* ➤ λπόψυχος

pan out *phr.v* If something, for example a project or some information, pans out, it produces something useful or valuable. ♦ *None of Morgan's proposed financings panned out.* ➤ αποφέρει καρπούς

crave *v* If you crave something, you want to have it very much. ♦ *You may be craving for some fresh air.* ➤ επιθυμώ

διακαώς

stability *n* The state of not being likely to change or come to an end suddenly. ♦ *It was a time of political stability and progress.* ➤ σταθερότητα

rewarding *adj* An experience or action that is rewarding gives you satisfaction or brings you benefits. ♦ *...a career which she found stimulating and rewarding...* ➤ που προσφέρει ικανοποίηση ή δικαίωση

au pair *n* An au pair is a young person from a foreign country who lives with a family in order to learn the language and who helps to look after the children. ➤ προσωρινή παιδαγωγός

overnight *adv* You can say that something happens overnight when it happens very quickly and unexpectedly. ♦ *The rules are not going to change overnight.* ➤ «μέσα σε μία νύχτα», αναπάντεχα

integral *adj* Something that is an integral part of something is an essential part of that thing. ♦ *Rituals and festivals form an integral part of every human society.* ➤ αναπόσπαστος

adjust *v* When you adjust to a new situation, you get used to it by changing your behaviour or your ideas. ♦ *We have been preparing our fighters to adjust themselves to civil society.* ➤ προσαρμόζω

resentful *adj* If you are resentful, you feel bitterness and anger about something. ♦ *At first I felt very resentful and angry about losing my job.* ➤ χολωμένος, αγανακτισμένος

substitute *n* A substitute is something that you have or use instead of something else. ♦ *She is seeking a substitute for the very man whose departure made her cry.* ➤ υποκατάστατο

invader *n* is used metaphorically to characterize someone who disturbs or has an unwanted effect on somebody's life. ♦ *Most children said that their parents are invaders in their personal life* ➤ «εισβολέας»

wrench *n* If you say that leaving someone or something is a wrench, you feel very sad about it. ♦ *I always knew it would be a wrench to leave Essex after all these years.* ➤ οδυνηρός χωρισμός

grumble *v* If someone grumbles, they complain about something in a bad-tempered way. ♦ *I shouldn't grumble about Mumshe's lovely really.* ➤ διαμαρτύρομαι, γκρινιάζω

divine *adj* You use divine to describe something that is provided by or relates to a god or goddess. ♦ *He suggested that the civil war had been a divine punishment.* ➤ θεϊκός

obliged *adj* If you are obliged to do something, a situation, rule, or law makes it necessary for you to do that thing. ♦ *The storm got worse and worse. Finally, I was obliged to abandon the car and continue on foot.* > υποχρεωμένος

camaraderie *n* Camaraderie is a feeling of trust and friendship among a group of people who have usually known each other for a long time or gone through some kind of experience together. ♦ *...the family camaraderie in Italy.* > συντροφικότητα, σύμπνοια

depot *n* A depot is a large building or open area where buses or railway engines are kept when they are not being used. > αμαξοστάσιο

Writing – Part 1 (p. 58)

outgoing *adj* Someone who is outgoing is very friendly and likes meeting and talking to people. ♦ *She's very outgoing.* > εξωστρεφής

entertainer *n* An entertainer is a person whose job is to entertain audiences, for example by telling jokes, singing, or dancing. ♦ *Some have called him the greatest entertainer of the twentieth century.* > διασκεδαστής

reliable *adj* People or things that are reliable can be trusted to work well or to behave in the way that you want them to. ♦ *She was efficient and reliable.* > αξιόπιστος

Writing – Part 2 (p. 58)

debate *n* A debate is a discussion about a subject on which people have different views. ♦ *An intense debate is going on within the Israeli government.* > διαμάχη

spring *v* If one thing springs from another thing, it is the result of it. ♦ *Ethiopia's art springs from her early Christian as well as her Muslim heritage.* > «ξεφύτρώνω»

temporary *adj* Something that is temporary lasts for only a limited time. ♦ *His job here is only temporary.* > προσωρινός

Use of English – Part 1 (p. 59)

over-regulated *adj* To be over-controlled, especially by means of rules. ♦ *It's a treatment that can carry risks, and in Britain it's strictly over-regulated.* > υπερ-ελεγχόμενος

strangle *v* To strangle someone means to kill them by squeezing their throat tightly so that they cannot breathe. ♦ *He tried to strangle a border policeman and steal his gun.* >

στρογγαλιζώ, πνίγω

rage *v* You say that something powerful or unpleasant rages when it continues with great force or violence. ♦ *Train services were halted as the fire raged for more than four hours.* > εξεπλώνομαι

maim *v* To maim someone means to injure them so badly that part of their body is permanently damaged. ♦ *One man has lost his life, another has been maimed.* > τραυματίζω

in conjunction with *prep. phr* If one thing is done or used in conjunction with another, the two things are done or used together. ♦ *The army should have operated in conjunction with the fleet to raid the enemy's coast.* > σε συνδυασμό με

plight *n* If you refer to someone's plight, you mean that they are in a difficult or distressing situation that is full of problems. ♦ *...the worsening plight of Third World countries plagued by debts, economic dependency, corruption and militarism.* > δοκιμασία

dwelt *v* If you dwell somewhere, you live there. ♦ *They are concerned for the fate of the forest and the Indians who dwelt in it.* > διαμένω, στέκομαι

expansion *n* Expansion is the process of becoming greater in size, number, or amount. ♦ *...the rapid expansion of private health insurance.* > επέκταση

prosecution *n* Prosecution is the action of charging someone with a crime and putting them on trial. ♦ *Yesterday the head of government called for the prosecution of those responsible for the deaths.* > ποινική δίωξη

principle *n* A principle is a general belief that you have about the way you should behave, which influences your behaviour. ♦ *Buck never allowed himself to be bullied into doing anything that went against his principles.* > ηθική αρχή

motif *n* A motif is a theme or idea that is frequently repeated throughout a piece of literature or music. ♦ *The motif of these volumes is that 'solitude is the richness of the soul, loneliness is its poverty.* > μοτίβο

embark *v* If you embark on something new, difficult, or exciting, you start doing it. ♦ *He's embarking on a new career as a writer.* > ξεκινώ

propel *v* If something propels you into a particular activity, it causes you to do it. ♦ *It was a shooting star that propelled me into astronomy in the first place.* > κινώ, «προωθώ»

Use of English – Part 2 (p. 60)

recruitment *n* The recruitment of workers, soldiers, or members is the act

or process of selecting them for an organization or army and persuading them to join. ♦ *...the examination system for the recruitment of civil servants.* >

εξεύρεση προσωπικού

disgraceful *adj* If you say that something such as behaviour or a situation is disgraceful, you disapprove of it strongly, and feel that the person or people responsible should be ashamed of it. ♦ *It's disgraceful that they have detained for him so long.* > απαράδεκτος, επαίσχυντος

taxpayer *n* Taxpayers are people who pay a percentage of their income to the government as tax. > φορολογούμενος πολίτης

Use of English – Part 3 (p. 60)

enthuse *v* If you enthuse about something, you talk about it in a way that shows how excited you are about it. ♦ *Elizabeth David enthuses about the taste, fragrance and character of Provençal cuisine.* > ενθουσιάζομαι

utmost *adj* You can use utmost to emphasize the importance or seriousness of something or to emphasize the way that it is done. ♦ *It is a matter of the utmost urgency to find out what has happened to these people.* > μέγιστος

jargon *n* You use jargon to refer to words and expressions that are used in special or technical ways by particular groups of people, often making the language difficult to understand. ♦ *The manual is full of the jargon and slang of self-improvement courses. ...the reading habits of 600,000 C2 males* > εξειδικευμένη/ επαγγελματική φρασεολογία

Use of English – Part 4 (p. 61)

ornament *n* An ornament is an attractive object that you display in your home or in your garden or yard. ♦ *...a shelf containing a few photographs and ornaments.* > διακοσμητικό

Use of English – Part 5 (p. 61)

venue *n* The venue for an event or activity is the place where it will happen. ♦ *Birmingham's International Convention Centre is the venue for a three-day arts festival.* > χώρος διεξαγωγής

Listening – Part 1 (p. 62)

fall out with *phr.v* To have an argument and stop being friendly with them. You can also say that two people fall out. ♦ *She fell out with her husband.* > έρχομαι σε ρήξη

preconception *n* Your preconceptions about something are beliefs formed about it before you have enough information or experience. ♦ *Did you have any preconceptions about the sort of people who did computing?* > προϋδεασμός

incentive *n* If something is an incentive to do something, it encourages you to do it. ♦ *There is little or no incentive to adopt such measures.* > κίνητρο

cruel *adj* Someone who is cruel deliberately causes pain or distress to people or animals. ♦ *Children can be so cruel.* > άσπλαγχνός

Listening – Parts 2 (p. 63)

probation *n* Probation is a period of time during which someone is judging your character and ability while you work, in order to see if you are suitable for that type of work. ♦ *Employee appointment to the Council will be subject to a term of probation of 6 months.* > δοκιμαστική περίοδος

inadequate *adj* If something is inadequate, there is not enough of it or it is not good enough. ♦ *Supplies of food and medicines are inadequate.* > ανεπαρκής

neglect *v* If you neglect someone or something, you fail to give them the amount of attention that they deserve. ♦ *He'd given too much to his career, worked long hours, neglected her.* > παραμελώ

ambitious *adj* Someone who is ambitious has a strong desire to be successful, rich, or powerful. ♦ *Chris is so ambitious, so determined to do it all.* > φιλόδοξος

senior *adj* If someone is senior to you in an organization or profession, they have a higher and more important job than you or they are considered to be superior to you because they have worked there for longer and have more experience. ♦ *Williams felt himself to be senior to all of them.* > ανώτερος

outdated *adj* If you describe something as outdated, you mean that you think it is old-fashioned and no longer useful or relevant to modern life. ♦ *Caryl Churchill's play about Romania is already outdated.* > παλιομοδίτικος

ethics *n* An ethic of a particular kind is an idea or moral belief that influences the behaviour, attitudes, and philosophy of a group of people. ♦ *...the ethic of public service.* > σύνολο ηθικών αρχών

Listening – Part 4 (p. 64)

apprentice *n* An apprentice is a young person who works for someone in order to learn their skill. ♦ *I started off as*

an apprentice and worked my way up. > μαθητευόμενος

pensioner *n* A pensioner is someone who receives a pension, especially a pension paid by the state to retired people. > συνταξιούχος

prioritise *v* to treat something as more important to something else ♦ *Parents have to prioritise children's needs.* > δίνω προτεραιότητα

PRACTICE TEST 3

Reading – Part 1 (p. 66-67)

preserve *v* If you preserve a situation or condition, you make sure that it remains as it is, and does not change or end. ♦ *We will do everything to preserve peace.* > συντηρώ

withstand *v* If something or someone withstands a force or action, they survive it or do not give in to it. ♦ *...armoured vehicles designed to withstand chemical attack...* > αντέχω

shatterproof *adj* άθραυστος
armour *n* Armour is a hard, usually metal, covering that protects a vehicle against attack. ♦ *...a formidable warhead that can penetrate the armour of most tanks.* > πανοπλία

puncture *v* If a car tyre or bicycle tyre punctures or if something punctures it, a hole is made in the tyre. ♦ *The tyre is guaranteed never to puncture or go flat.* > τρυπή (για λάστιχα οχημάτων)

assailant *n* Someone's assailant is a person who has physically attacked them. ♦ *Other party-goers rescued the injured man from his assailant.* > επιτιθέμενος

indistinguishable *adj* If one thing is indistinguishable from another, the two things are so similar that it is difficult to know which is which. ♦ *Replica weapons are indistinguishable from the real thing.* > ολίδιος, του οποίου είναι δύσκολη η αναγνώριση

rectify *v* If you rectify something that is wrong, you change it so that it becomes correct or satisfactory. ♦ *Only an act of Congress could rectify the situation.* > διορθώνω

track down *phr.v* If you track down someone or something, you find them, or find information about them, after a difficult or long search. ♦ *She had spent years trying to track down her parents.* > εντοπίζω

exclusive *adj* If you describe something as exclusive, you mean that it is limited to people who have a lot of money or who belong to a high social class, and is therefore not available to

everyone. ♦ *He is already a member of Britain's most exclusive club.* >

αποκλειστικός

adverse *adj* Adverse decisions, conditions, or effects are unfavourable to you.

♦ *The police said Mr Hadfield's decision would have no adverse effect on the progress of the investigation.* > αντίξοος

tuition *n* If you are given tuition in a particular subject, you are taught about that subject. ♦ *The courses will give the beginner personal tuition in all types of outdoor photography.* > εκπαίδευση

aboriginal *adj* The aboriginal people or animals of a place are ones that have been there from the earliest known times or that were there before people or animals from other countries arrived.

♦ *Most Canadians acknowledge that the aboriginal people have had a rotten deal.* > ντόπιος, ιθαγενής

heritage *n* A country's heritage is all the qualities, traditions, or features of life there that have continued over many years and have been passed on from one generation to another. ♦ *The historic building is as much part of our heritage as the paintings.* > κληρονομιά

insight *n* If you gain insight or an insight into a complex situation or problem, you gain an accurate and deep understanding of it. ♦ *The project would give scientists new insights into what is happening to the earth's atmosphere.* > ενόραση, κατανόηση

content *adj* If you are content with something, you are willing to accept it, rather than wanting something more or something better. ♦ *I am content to admire the mountains from below. I'm perfectly content with the way the campaign has gone.* > ικανοποιημένος, ευχαριστημένος

neglected *adj* not be given the amount of attention that you deserve ♦ *The fact that she is not coming today makes her grandmother feel lonely and neglected.* > παραμελημένος

array *n* An array of different things or people is a large number or wide range of them. ♦ *As the deadline approached she experienced a bewildering array of emotions.* > ποικιλία, σειρά

pristine *adj* Pristine things are extremely clean or new. ♦ *Now the house is in pristine condition.* > άθικτος, «παρθένος»

legend *n* A legend is a very old and popular story that may be true. ♦ *...the legends of ancient Greece.* > θρύλος

portray *v* When a writer or artist portrays something, he or she writes a

description or produces a painting of it. ♦ *...this northern novelist, who accurately portrays provincial domestic life.* > απεικονίζω

Renaissance *n* The Renaissance was the period in Europe, especially Italy, in the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries, when there was a new interest in art, literature, science, and learning. ♦ *...the Renaissance masterpieces in London's galleries...* > Αναγέννηση

spitting image *n* If you say that one person is the spitting image of another, you mean that they look very similar. ♦ *Nina looks the spitting image of Sissy Spacek.* > φτυστός, πανομοιότυπος

stimulating *adj* encouraging of begining or developing something further > διεγερτικός

bypass *v* If you bypass someone or something that you would normally have to get involved with, you ignore them, often because you want to achieve something more quickly. ♦ *A growing number of employers are trying to bypass the unions altogether.* > παρακάμπτω, αντιπαρέρχομαι

bliss *n* Bliss is a state of complete happiness. ♦ *It was a scene of such domestic bliss.* > ευτυχία

blossom *n* Blossom is the flowers that appear on a tree before the fruit. ♦ *The cherry blossom came out early in Washington this year.* > μπουμπούκι, ανθός

lantern *n* A lantern is a lamp in a metal frame with glass sides and with a handle on top so you can carry it. > φανάρι

croon *v* If you croon, you sing or hum quietly and gently. ♦ *He would much rather have been crooning in a smoky bar.* > τραγουδώ σιγανά

cypress *n* A cypress is a type of conifer.(tree) > κυπαρίσσι

stride *v* If you stride somewhere, you walk there with quick, long steps. ♦ *They were joined by a newcomer who came striding across a field.* > βηματίζω

dip *v* If something dips, it makes a downward movement, usually quite quickly. ♦ *Blake jumped in expertly; the boat dipped slightly under his weight.* > βουτώ

inherent *adj* The inherent qualities of something are the necessary and natural parts of it. ♦ *Stress is an inherent part of dieting.* > που εμπεριέχεται, έμφυτος

preliminary *adj* A preliminary is something that you do at the beginning of an activity, often as a form of preparation. ♦ *It had taken about ten minutes to cover the preliminaries.* >

προποαρασκευαστικός

legwork *n* «τρξίμο»

imply *v* If you imply that something is the case, you say something which indicates that it is the case in an indirect way. ♦ *'Are you implying that I have something to do with those attacks?' she asked coldly.* > υπονοώ

acquire *v* If you acquire something, you buy or obtain it for yourself, or someone gives it to you. ♦ *General Motors acquired a 50% stake in Saab for about \$400m.* > αποκτώ

Reading – Part 2 (p. 68-69)

superlative *adj* If you describe something as superlative, you mean that it is extremely good. ♦ *Some superlative wines are made in this region* > του ανώτατου βαθμού ή επιπέδου

abound *v* If things abound, or if a place abounds with things, there are very large numbers of them. ♦ *Stories abound about when he was in charge.* > αφθονό

obscenely *adv* in an offensive or immoral way ♦ *He continued to talk obscenely and also to make threats.* > αισχρά

extravagant *adj* Something that is extravagant costs more money than you can afford or uses more of something than is reasonable. ♦ *Her Aunt Sallie gave her an uncharacteristically extravagant gift.* > εξωφρενικός, παράλογος

rival *n* Your rival is a person, business, or organization who you are competing or fighting against in the same area or for the same things. ♦ *The world champion finished more than two seconds ahead of his nearest rival.* > αντίπαλος, ανταγωνιστής

successive *adj* Successive means happening or existing one after another without a break. ♦ *Jackson was the winner for a second successive year.* > διαδοχικός

succession *n* A succession of things of the same kind is a number of them that exist or happen one after the other. ♦ *Adams took a succession of jobs which have stood him in good stead.* >

διαδοχή

espionage *n* Espionage is the activity of finding out the political, military, or industrial secrets of your enemies or rivals by using spies. ♦ *The authorities have arrested several people suspected of espionage.* > κατασκοπία

weave *v* If you weave your way somewhere, you move between and around things as you go there. ♦ *The cars then weaved in and out of traffic at top speed.* > ελίσσομαι

fuselage *n* The fuselage is the main body of an aeroplane, missile, or rocket.

It is usually cylindrical in shape. >

άτρακτος αεροσκάφους

tricky *adj* If you describe a task or problem as tricky, you mean that it is difficult to do or deal with. ♦ *Parking can be tricky in the town centre.* >

περίπλοκος, γεμάτος παγίδες

sponsor *v* If an organization or an individual sponsors something such as an event or someone's training, they pay some or all of the expenses connected with it, often in order to get publicity for themselves. ♦ *Mercury, in association with The Independent, is sponsoring Britain's first major Pop Art exhibition for over 20 years.* > χορηγώ

launch *n* To launch a large and important activity, means to start it. ♦ *The police have launched an investigation into the incident.* > πρώτη παρουσίαση

freighter *n* A freighter is a large ship or aeroplane that is designed for carrying freight. > φορτηγό πλοίο ή αεροσκάφος

follow suit *phr.v* If people follow suit, they do the same thing that someone else has just done. ♦ *Efforts to persuade the remainder to follow suit have continued.* > μιμούμαι

trickle *n* Stream; drip ♦ *There was not so much as a trickle of water.* > μικρό ρυάκι, μικρή ποσότητα νερού

in a bind *prep.phr* If you are in a bind, you are in a difficult situation, usually because you have to make a decision or a choice and whatever decision or choice you make will have unpleasant consequences. ♦ *This puts the politicians in a bind as to what course to take.* >

σε άσχημη θέση

meaningful *adj* If you describe something as meaningful, you mean that it is serious, important, or useful in some way. ♦ *She believes these talks will be the start of a constructive and meaningful dialogue.* > σοβαρός

revenue *n* Revenue is money that a company, organization, or government receives from people. ♦ *One study said the government would gain about \$12 billion in tax revenues over five years.* > έσοδο, πόρος

fund *v* When a person or organization funds something, they provide money for it. ♦ *The Bush Foundation has funded a variety of faculty development programs.* > χρηματοδοτώ

white elephant *n* If you describe something as a white elephant, you mean that it is a waste of money because it is completely useless. ♦ *The pavilion*

has become a \$14 million steel and glass white elephant. > άχρηστη πολυτέλεια
scarcely *adv* You use scarcely to emphasize that something is only just true or only just the case. ♦ *He could scarcely breathe.* > μόλις και μετά βίας
counterpart *n* Someone's or something's counterpart is another person or thing that has a similar function or position in a different place. ♦ *The Finnish organization was very different from that of its counterparts in the rest of the Nordic region.* > ομόλογος

template *n* If one thing is a template for something else, the second thing is based on the first thing. ♦ *The template for Adair's novel is not somebody else's fiction, but fact.* > οδηγός

assumption *n* If you make an assumption that something is true or will happen, you accept that it is true or will happen, often without any real proof. ♦ *They have taken a wrong turning in their assumption that all men and women think alike.* > υπόθεση, εικασία

conspire *v* If two or more people or groups conspire to do something illegal or harmful, they make a secret agreement to do it. ♦ *...a defendant convicted of conspiring with his brother to commit robberies...* > συνωμοτώ

reassure *v* If you reassure someone, you say or do things to make them stop worrying about something. ♦ *I tried to reassure her, 'Don't worry about it. We won't let it happen again.'* > καθησυχάζω

grace *v* If you say that something graces a place or a person, you mean that it makes them more attractive. ♦ *He went to the beautiful old Welsh dresser that graced this homely room.* > κοσμώ, δίνω αίγλη

pertinent *adj* Something that is pertinent is relevant to a particular subject. ♦ *She had asked some pertinent questions.* > συναφής, σχετικός

desperately *adv* in a severe way ♦ *He was a boy who desperately needed affection.* > απεγνωσμένα

Reading – Part 3 (p. 70-71)

fundraising *adj* Fund-raising is the activity of collecting money to support a charity or political campaign or organization. ♦ *Encourage her to get involved in fund-raising for charity.* > ανεύρεση χρημάτων, έρανος

pound *v* To walk with very heavy steps. ♦ *He pounded out of the room.* > κινούμαι με βαρύ βήμα

treadmill *n* A treadmill is a piece of equipment, for example an exercise machine, consisting of a wheel with steps

around its edge or a continuous moving belt. The weight of a person or animal walking on it causes the wheel or belt to turn. > διάδρομος (γυμναστικής)
firmly *adv* in a secure and strong way ♦ *The front door is locked and all the windows are firmly shut.* > γερά, ακλόνητα

mentally *adv* intellectually ♦ *I think you are mentally tired.* > πνευματικά

chore *n* A chore is a task that you must do but that you find unpleasant or boring. ♦ *She sees exercise primarily as an unavoidable chore.* > δουλειά-αργαρεία

ferry *v* If a vehicle ferries people or goods, it transports them, usually by means of regular journeys between the same two places. ♦ *Every day, a plane arrives to ferry guests to and from Bird Island Lodge.* > μεταφέρω, πηγαίνοφείνω

hurdle *n* A hurdle is a problem, difficulty, or part of a process that may prevent you from achieving something. ♦ *Two-thirds of candidates fail at this first hurdle and are packed off home.* > εμπόδιο

ball *n* A ball is a large formal social event at which people dance. > χορός, χοροεσπερίδα

stone *n* A stone is a measurement of weight, especially the weight of a person, equal to 14 pounds or 6.35 kilograms. ♦ *I weighed around 16 stone.* > βάρος 6.348 κιλών

filthy *adj* Something that is filthy is very dirty indeed. ♦ *He never washed, and always wore a filthy old jacket.* > βρώμικος

hut *n* A hut is a small house with only one or two rooms, especially one which is made of wood, mud, grass, or stones. > καλύβα

blister *n* A blister is a painful swelling on the surface of your skin. Blisters contain a clear liquid and are usually caused by heat or by something repeatedly rubbing your skin. When your skin blisters or when something blisters it, blisters appear on it. ♦ *The affected skin turns red and may blister.* > βγάζω φουσκάλες

pitch *v* If you pitch your tent, or pitch camp, you put up your tent in a place where you are going to stay. ♦ *He had pitched his tent in the yard.* > στήνω

summit *n* The summit of a mountain is the top of it. ♦ *...the first man to reach the summit of Mount Everest.* > κορυφή

loose *adj* If you loose something, you hold it less tightly or untie it slightly or completely. ♦ *He gave a grunt and loosed his grip on the rifle.* > λύνω, χαλαρώνω, ξεσφίγγω

scree *n* Scree is a mass of loose stones on the side of a mountain.

♦ *Occasionally scree fell in a shower of dust and noise.* > λιθώνας, χαλαρές πέτρες στις πλαγιές βουνού

scramble *v* If you scramble over rocks or up a hill, you move quickly over them or up it using your hands to help you. ♦ *Tourists were scrambling over the rocks looking for the perfect camera angle.* > σκαρφαλώνω

straggling *adj* untidy or uneven > σκόρπιος, αραιός

stagger *v* If you stagger, you walk very unsteadily, for example because you are ill or drunk. ♦ *He lost his balance, staggered back against the rail and toppled over.* > τρεκλίζω

altitude *n* If something is at a particular altitude, it is at that height above sea level. ♦ *The aircraft had reached its cruising altitude of about 39,000 feet.* > υψόμετρο

porter *n* an attendant > φροντιστής

decompression chamber *n* Decompression chamber is the room where the process of bringing someone back to the normal pressure of the air after they have been deep underwater is held. ♦ *...after spending a short while in the decompression chamber.* > θάλαμος αποσυμπίεσης

cerebral oedema *n* Cerebral edema is an excess accumulation of water in the intracellular and/or extracellular spaces of the brain. > εγκεφαλικό οίδημα

excess *n* Excess is used to describe amounts that are greater than what is needed, allowed, or usual. ♦ *After cooking the fish, pour off any excess fat.* > υπερβολή

swell up *phr v* If something such as a part of your body swells up, it becomes larger and rounder than normal. ♦ *When you develop a throat infection or catch a cold the glands in the neck swell up.*

> προήζομαι

put sth into perspective *phr.v* If you put something in perspective or into perspective, you judge its real importance by considering it in relation to everything else. ♦ *It helps to put their personal problems into perspective.* > συνειδητοποιώ τις διαστάσεις, βλέπω κάτι καθαρά

infinite *adj* Something that is infinite has no limit, end, or edge. ♦ *...an infinite number of atoms...* > απεριόριστος, άπειρος

impulsive *adj* If you describe someone as impulsive, you mean that they do things suddenly without thinking about them carefully first. ♦ *He is too impulsive*

to be a responsible prime minister. > ανθόρωπος, παρορμητικός

resent *v* If you resent someone or something, you feel bitter and angry about them. ♦ *She resents her mother for being so tough on her.* > απεχθάνομαι

tackle *v* If you tackle a difficult problem or task, you deal with it in a very determined or efficient way. ♦ *The first reason to tackle these problems is to save children's lives.* > αντιμετωπίζω

choir *n* A choir is a group of people who sing together, for example in a church or school. ♦ *He has been singing in his church choir since he was six.* > χορωδία

envious *adj* If you are envious of someone, you want something that they have. ♦ *I don't think I'm envious of your success.* > φθονερός

maternal *adj* Maternal is used to describe feelings or actions which are typical of those of a kind mother towards her child. ♦ *She had little maternal instinct.* > μητρικός

cautionary *adj* A cautionary story or a cautionary note to a story is one that is intended to give a warning to people. ♦ *Barely fifteen months later, it has become a cautionary tale of the pitfalls of international mergers and acquisitions.* > προειδοποιητικός

pretentious *adj* If you say that someone or something is pretentious, you mean that they try to seem important or significant, but you do not think that they are. ♦ *His response was full of pretentious nonsense.* > επιτηδευμένος, επιδεικτικός

Reading – Part 4 (p. 72-73)

era *n* You can refer to a period of history or a long period of time as an era when you want to draw attention to a particular feature or quality that it has.

♦ *...the nuclear era.* > εποχή

fortress *n* A fortress is a castle or other large strong building, or a well-protected place, which is intended to be difficult for enemies to enter. ♦

...a 13th-century fortress. > φρούριο

subsequently *adv* afterwards ♦ *She subsequently became the Faculty's President.* > στη συνέχεια

incidental *adj* If one thing is incidental to another, it is less important than the other thing or is not a major part of it. ♦ *The playing of music proved to be incidental to the main business of the evening.* > τυχαίος

meditation *n* Meditation is the act of remaining in a silent and calm state for a period of time, as part of a religious

training, or so that you are more able to deal with the problems of everyday life.

♦ *Many busy executives have begun to practice yoga and meditation.*

> διαλογισμός

under one's own steam *prep.phr* If you do something under your own steam, you do it without any help from anyone else. ♦ *Patients who are well enough to turn up under their own steam are well enough to wait to be seen by a doctor.* > με τις δικές μου δυνάμεις

primitive *adj* If you describe something as primitive, you mean that it is very simple in style or very old-fashioned. ♦ *The conditions are primitive by any standards.* > πρωτόγονος

land mine *n* A landmine is an explosive device which is placed on or under the ground and explodes when a person or vehicle touches it. > νάρκη ξηράς

partially *adv* If something happens or exists partially, it happens or exists to some extent, but not completely. ♦ *Lisa is deaf in one ear and partially blind.*

> εν μέρει

momentum *n* If a process or movement gains momentum, it keeps developing or happening more quickly and keeps becoming less likely to stop. ♦ *This campaign is really gaining momentum.* > ορμή, φόρα

mogul *n* A mogul is an important, rich, and powerful businessman, especially one in the news, film, or television industry. ♦ *...an international media mogul.* > μεγιστάνας

hike *n* A hike is a long walk in the country, especially one that you go on for pleasure. > πεζοπορία

bustling *adj* active, crowded > ζωηρός, με κινητικότητα

grandeur *n* If something such as a building or a piece of scenery has grandeur, it is impressive because of its size, its beauty, or its power. ♦

Venezuela is the ideal starting point to explore the grandeur and natural beauty of South America. > μεγαλείο

apartheid *n* Apartheid was a political system in South Africa in which people were divided into racial groups and kept apart by law. ♦ *He praised her role in the struggle against apartheid.* > κοινωνικό σύστημα που αποδέχεται τις φυλετικές διακρίσεις

diverse *adj* Diverse people or things are very different from each other. ♦ *Albert Jones' new style will inevitably put him in touch with a much more diverse and perhaps younger audience.* >

διαφορετικός

decline *n* If there is a decline in some-

thing, it becomes less in quantity, importance, or quality. ♦ *There wasn't such a big decline in enrollments after all.* > παρακμή

have an edge *expr* If someone or something has an edge, they have an advantage that makes them stronger or more likely to be successful than another thing or person. ♦ *The three days France have to prepare could give them the edge over England.* > πλεονεκτώ, υπερέχω

grime *n* Grime is dirt which has collected on the surface of something. ♦ *Kelly got the grime off his hands before rejoining her in the kitchen.* > βρωμιά

hesitant *adj* If you are hesitant about doing something, you do not do it quickly or immediately, usually because you are uncertain, embarrassed, or worried.

♦ *She was hesitant about coming forward with her story.* > διστακτικός

boom *v* If the economy or a business is booming, the amount of things being bought or sold is increasing. ♦ *By 1988 the economy was booming.* > σημειώνω ραγδαία άνοδο

forge *v* If one person or institution forges an agreement or relationship with another, they create it with a lot of hard work, hoping that it will be strong or lasting. ♦ *The Prime Minister is determined to forge a good relationship with America's new leader.* > διαμορφώνω

inquisitive *adj* An inquisitive person likes finding out about things, especially secret things. ♦ *Barrow had an inquisitive nature.* > περίεργος

pilgrim *n* Pilgrims are people who make a journey to a holy place for a religious reason. > προσκυνητής

expedition *n* You can refer to a group of people who are going on an organized journey that is made for a particular purpose as an expedition. ♦ *Forty-three members of the expedition were killed.* >

εξερευνητική αποστολή

rural *adj* Rural means having features which are typical of areas that are far away from large towns or cities. ♦ *...the old rural way of life...* > αγροτικός, της υπαίθρου

strive *v* If you strive to do something or strive for something, you make a great effort to do it or get it. ♦ *He strives hard to keep himself very fit.* > πασχίζω

scholar *n* A scholar is a person who studies an academic subject and knows a lot about it. ♦ *The library attracts thousands of scholars and researchers.* > λόγιος

daft *adj* If you describe a person or their behaviour as daft, you think that they are stupid, impractical, or rather

strange. ♦ *He's not so daft as to listen to rumours.* ➤ χαζός

bog *n* A bog is an area of land which is very wet and muddy. ➤ βάλτος

unmarred *adj* ανεπισκίαστος, απηγάδιαστος

boardwalk *n* A boardwalk is a path made of wooden boards, especially one along a beach. ➤ μονοπάτι με σανίδες

penetrate *v* If something or someone penetrates a physical object or an area, they succeed in getting into it or passing through it. ♦ *His men had been ordered to shoot on sight anyone trying to penetrate the area.* ➤ εισχωρώ, διεισδύω

soggy *adj* Something that is soggy is unpleasantly wet. ♦ *...a gray and soggy afternoon.* ➤ μουσκεμένος

murky *adj* Murky water or fog is so dark and dirty that you cannot see through it. ♦ *...the deep, murky waters of Loch Ness.* ➤ ζοφερός, σκοτεινός

haven *n* A haven is a place where people or animals feel safe, secure, and happy. ♦ *It's a real haven at the end of a busy working day.* ➤ καταφύγιο

elk *n* An elk is a type of large deer. Elks have big, flat horns called antlers and are found in Northern Europe, Asia, and North America. ➤ ελάφι

den *n* A den is the home of certain types of wild animals such as lions or foxes. ➤ φωλιά

flora *n* You can refer to plants as flora, especially the plants growing in a particular area. ♦ *...the variety of food crops and flora which now exists in*

Dominica. ➤ χλωρίδα

bittercress *n* είδος άγριου φυτού

lady's slipper *n* είδος ορχιδεάς

conservation *n* Conservation is saving and protecting the environment. ♦ *...a four-nation regional meeting on elephant conservation.* ➤ προστασία, διατήρηση

trust *n* A trust is a financial arrangement in which a group of people or an organization keeps and invests money for someone. ♦ *You could also set up a trust so the children can't spend any inheritance until they are a certain age.* ➤ κοινοπραξία

mast *n* The masts of a boat are the tall upright poles that support its sails. ➤ κατάρτι

ripple *v* When the surface of an area of water ripples or when something ripples it, a number of little waves appear on it. ♦ *You throw a pebble in a pool and it ripples.* ➤ κινούμαι με κυματισμό

mingle (with) *v* If things such as sounds, smells, or feelings mingle, they become mixed together but are usually still recognizable. ♦ *Foreboding mingled*

with his excitement. ➤ ανακατεύομαι

fauna *n* Animals, especially the animals in a particular area, can be referred to as fauna. ♦ *Brackish waters generally support only a small range of faunas.* ➤ πανίδα

scrumptious *adj* If you describe food as scrumptious, you mean that it tastes extremely good. ♦ *...a scrumptious apple pie.* ➤ γευστικός, απολαυστικός

Use of English – Part 1 (p. 75)

soar *v* If the amount, value, level, or volume of something soars, it quickly increases by a great deal. ♦ *Insurance claims are expected to soar.* ➤ ανεβαίνω

festive *adj* Festive means relating to a holiday or celebration, especially Christmas. ♦ *With Christmas just around the corner, starting your festive cooking now will give cakes and puddings time to mature.* ➤ εορταστικός

foil *v* If you foil someone's plan or attempt to do something, for example to commit a crime, you succeed in stopping them from doing what they want. ♦ *A brave police chief foiled an armed robbery on a jewellers' by grabbing the raiders' shotgun.* ➤ αποτρέπω, «ξεγελώ»

down *v* If you say that someone downs food or a drink, you mean that they eat or drink it. ♦ *We downed bottles of local wine.* ➤ «κατεβάζω», πίνω

tempt *v* If you tempt someone, you offer them something they want in order to encourage them to do what you want them to do. ♦ *...a million dollar marketing campaign to tempt American tourists back to Britain...* ➤ βάζω σε πειρασμό

urge *v* If you urge someone to do something, you try hard to persuade them to do it. ♦ *They urged parliament to approve plans for their reform programme.* ➤ ωθώ

obscure *v* If one thing obscures another, it prevents it from being seen or heard properly. ♦ *Trees obscured his vision; he couldn't see much of the Square's southern half.* ➤ αποκρύπτω

sober up *phr.v* If someone soberes up, or if something soberes them up, they become sober after being drunk. ♦ *He was left to sober up in a police cell.* ➤ συνέρχομαι (από μέθη) & μτφ

distrust *v* If you distrust someone or something, you think they are not honest, reliable, or safe. ♦ *I don't have any particular reason to distrust them.* ➤ δυσπιστώ

hinder *v* If something hinders you, it makes it more difficult for you to do

something or make progress. ♦ *Does the fact that your players are part-timers help or hinder you?* ➤ εμποδίζω

consult *v* If you consult an expert or someone senior to you or consult with them, you ask them for their opinion and advice about what you should do or their permission to do something. ♦ *Consult your doctor about how much exercise you should attempt.* ➤ συμβουλευώ

confer *v* When you confer with someone, you discuss something with them in order to make a decision. You can also say that two people confer. ♦ *He conferred with Hill and the others in his office.* ➤ συνδιαλέγομαι

aspire *v* If you aspire to something such as an important job, you have a strong desire to achieve it. ♦ *They aspired to be gentlemen, though they fell far short of the ideal.* ➤ φιλοδοξώ

assorted *adj* A group of assorted things is a group of similar things that are of different sizes or colours or have different qualities. ♦ *It should be a great week, with overnight stops in assorted hotels in the West Highlands.* ➤ ανάμικτος

squander *v* If you squander money, resources, or opportunities, you waste them. ♦ *Hooker didn't squander his money on flashy cars or other vices.* ➤ σπαταλώ, χαραμίζω

surplus *n* If there is a surplus of something, there is more than is needed. ♦ *Germany suffers from a surplus of teachers.* ➤ πλεόνασμα, περίσσειμα

supplementary *adj* Supplementary things are added to something in order to improve it. ♦ *...the question of whether or not we need to take supplementary vitamins...* ➤ συμπληρωματικός

Use of English – Part 2 (p. 76)

delight *n* Delight is a feeling of very great pleasure. ♦ *Throughout the house, the views are a constant source of surprise and delight.* ➤ απόλαυση, τέρψη

shun *v* If you shun someone or something, you deliberately avoid them or keep away from them. ♦ *He has always shunned publicity.* ➤ αποφεύγω

isolation *n* Isolation is the state of feeling alone and without friends or help. ♦ *Many deaf people have feelings of isolation and loneliness.* ➤ απομόνωση

capture *v* If an event is captured in a photograph or on film, it is photographed or filmed. ♦ *The incident was captured on videotape.* ➤ απαθανατίζω

lag *v* If one thing or person lags behind another thing or person, their

progress is slower than that of the other thing or person. ♦ *Britain still lags behind most of Europe in its provisions for women who want time off to have babies.* > καθυστερώ, βραδυπορώ

stake *n* If you have a stake in something such as a business, it matters to you, for example because you own part of it or because its success or failure will affect you. ♦ *He was eager to return to a more entrepreneurial role in which he had a big financial stake in his own efforts.* > επένδυση

tuck away *phr.v* If you tuck away something such as money, you store it in a safe place. ♦ *The extra income has meant Philippa can tuck away the rent.* > καταχωριάζω

astonishing *adj* Something that is astonishing is very surprising. ♦ *It's astonishing, he's learned Latin in three hours!* > εκπληκτικός

route *n* A route is a way from one place to another. ♦ *...the most direct route to the town centre...* > δρόμος

Use of English – Part 3 (p. 76)

pioneering *adj* Pioneering work or a pioneering individual does something that has not been done before, for example by developing or using new methods or techniques. ♦ *The school has won awards for its pioneering work with the community.* > πρωτοποριακός

overland *adj* An overland journey is made across land rather than by ship or aeroplane. ♦ *The overland route is across some really tough mountains.* > χερσαίος

harsh *adj* Harsh climates or conditions are very difficult for people, animals, and plants to live in. ♦ *The weather grew harsh, chilly and unpredictable.* > άγριος

spectacle *n* A spectacle is a strange or interesting sight. ♦ *It was a spectacle not to be missed.* > θέαμα

prime *adj* You use prime to describe something that is of the best possible quality. ♦ *It was one of the City's prime sites, giving a clear view of the Stock Exchange and the Bank of England.* > πρώτος σε προτίμηση, θαυμάσιος

rely *v* If you rely on someone or something, you need them and depend on them in order to live or work properly. ♦ *They relied heavily on the advice of their professional advisers.* > βασίζομαι

intrepid *adj* An intrepid person acts in a brave way. ♦ *...an intrepid space traveller.* > ατρόμητος

drawback *n* A drawback is an aspect of something or someone that makes them less acceptable than they would

otherwise be. ♦ *He felt the apartment's only drawback was that it was too small.*

> μειονέκτημα

bumpy road *phr* A bumpy road or path has a lot of bumps on it. ♦ *...bumpy cobbled streets.* > δρόμος με πολλές λακούβες

tandem *n* A tandem is a bicycle designed for two riders, on which one rider sits behind the other. > δίδυμο ποδήλατο

Use of English – Part 4 (p. 77)

hatch *v* When an egg hatches or when a bird, insect, or other animal hatches an egg, the egg breaks open and a baby comes out. ♦ *The eggs hatch after a week or ten days.* > εκκολάπτομαι

damp *adj* Something that is damp is slightly wet. ♦ *Her hair was still damp.* > υγρός, νοτισμένος

Use of English – Part 5 (p. 77)

reliable *adj* People or things that are reliable can be trusted to work well or to behave in the way that you want them to. ♦ *She was efficient and reliable.* > αξιόπιστος

priority *n* If something is a priority, it is the most important thing you have to do or deal with, or must be done or dealt with before everything else you have to do. ♦ *Being a parent is her first priority.* > προτεραιότητα

Listening – Part 1 (p. 78)

executive *n* An executive is someone who is employed by a business at a senior level. Executives decide what the business should do, and ensure that it is done. ♦ *...an advertising executive.* > διοικητικό στέλεχος

thrill *n* If something gives you a thrill, it gives you a sudden feeling of great excitement, pleasure, or fear. ♦ *I can remember the thrill of not knowing what I would get on Christmas morning.* > ρίγος, έξαψη

snap *n* A snap is a photograph. ♦ *...a snap my mother took last year.* > φωτογραφία

Listening – Part 2 (p. 79)

property *n* A property is a building and the land belonging to it. ♦ *Cecil inherited a family property near Stamford.* > ιδιοκτησία, «ακίνητο»

Listening – Part 3 (p. 79)

elegant *adj* If you describe a person or thing as elegant, you mean that they are pleasing and graceful in appearance

or style. ♦ *Patricia looked beautiful and elegant as always.* > κομψός

clumsy *adj* A clumsy action or statement is not skilful or is likely to upset people. ♦ *He denied the announcement was clumsy and insensitive.* > αδέξιος

sober *adj* A sober person is serious and thoughtful. ♦ *We are now far more sober and realistic.* > σοβαρός, εγκρατής

hazardous *adj* Something that is hazardous is dangerous, especially to people's health or safety. ♦ *Passive smoking can be hazardous to health.* >

επικίνδυνος

precautionary *adj* Precautionary actions are taken in order to prevent something dangerous or unpleasant from happening. ♦ *The local administration says the curfew is a precautionary measure.* > προληπτικός

apprehensive *adj* Someone who is apprehensive is afraid that something bad may happen. ♦ *People are still terribly apprehensive about the future.* > ανήσυχος

knowledgeable *adj* Someone who is knowledgeable has or shows a clear understanding of many different facts about the world or about a particular subject. ♦ *Do you think you are more knowledgeable about life than your parents were at your age?* > που κατέχει ή εκφράζει βαθιά γνώση

reckless *adj* If you say that someone is reckless, you mean that they act in a way which shows that they do not care about danger or the effect their behaviour will have on other people. ♦ *She loved to ride; on horseback, she was reckless and utterly without fear.* > απερίσκεπτος, παρόλομος

PRACTICE TEST 4

Reading – Part 1 (p. 82-83)

disconcerting *adj* If you say that something is disconcerting, you mean that it makes you feel anxious, confused, or embarrassed. ♦ *The reception desk is not at street level, which is a little disconcerting.* > ανησυχητικός

victor *n* The victor in a battle or contest is the person who wins. > νικητής

triumphant *adj* Someone who is triumphant has gained a victory or succeeded in something and feels very happy about it. ♦ *Duncan and his triumphant soldiers celebrate their military victory.* > θριαμβευτικός

burden *n* If you describe a problem or a responsibility as a burden, you mean that it causes someone a lot of difficulty, worry, or hard work. ♦ *The developing*

countries bear the burden of an enormous external debt. > βάρος, ευθύνη

rift *n* A rift between people or countries is a serious quarrel or disagreement that stops them having a good relationship. ♦ *The interview reflected a growing rift between the President and the government.* > σχίσμα, σοβαρή διάσταση

perceive *v* If you perceive someone or something as doing or being a particular thing, it is your opinion that they do this thing or that they are that thing. ♦ *Stress is widely perceived as contributing to coronary heart disease.* > αντιλαμβάνομαι

aggressor *n* The aggressor in a fight or battle is the person, group, or country that starts it. ♦ They have been the aggressors in this conflict. > επιτιθέμενος

betrayed *adj* Someone who has been hurt and disappointed by the actions of a person to whom has shown love or trust. ♦ *His confidence has been betrayed.* > προδομένος

clash *n* When people clash, they fight, argue, or disagree with each other. ♦ *A group of 400 demonstrators ripped down the state Parliament's front gate and clashed with police.* > διαφωνία, καβγάς

sane *adj* If you refer to a sane person, action, or system, you mean one that you think is reasonable and sensible. ♦ *No sane person wishes to see conflict or casualties.* > λογικός, συνετός

negotiate *v* If people negotiate with each other or negotiate an agreement, they talk about a problem or a situation such as a business arrangement in order to solve the problem or complete the arrangement. ♦ *It is not clear whether the president is willing to negotiate with the democrats.* > διαπραγματεύομαι

harsh *adj* Harsh actions or speech are unkind and show no understanding or sympathy. ♦ *He said many harsh and unkind things about his opponents.* > σκληρός, άγριος

destructive *adj* Something that is destructive causes or is capable of causing great damage, harm, or injury. ♦ *...the awesome destructive power of nuclear weapons...* > καταστροφικός

front *n* In a war, the front is a line where two opposing armies are facing each other. ♦ *Sonja's husband is fighting at the front.* > «μέτωπο»

unquestioningly *adv* without any doubt or disagreement ♦ *She supported him unquestioningly.* > χωρίς αμφιβολία, τυφλά

disunity *n* Disunity is lack of agreement among people which prevents them from working together effectively.

♦ *He had been accused of promoting disunity within the armed forces.* > διχασμός
exploit *v* If you say that someone is exploiting a situation, you disapprove of them because they are using it to gain an advantage for themselves, rather than trying to help other people or do what is right. ♦ *The government and its opponents compete to exploit the troubles to their advantage.* > εκμεταλλεύομαι

bond *n* A bond between people is a strong feeling of friendship, love, or shared beliefs and experiences that unites them. ♦ *The experience created a very special bond between us.* > δεσμός

side *v* If one person or country sides with another, they support them in an argument or a war. If people or countries side against another person or country, they support each other against them. ♦ *There has been much speculation that America might be siding with the rebels.* > υποστηρίζω, παίρνω το μέρος κάποιου

excluded *adj* prevented from entering a place or taking part in an activity. ♦ *The Academy excluded women from its classes.* > αποκλεισμένος

acknowledge *v* If you acknowledge a fact or a situation, you accept or admit that it is true or that it exists. ♦ *Belatedly, the government has acknowledged the problem.* > αναγνωρίζω

oblivious *adj* If you are oblivious to something or oblivious of it, you are not aware of it. ♦ *Llewelyn appeared oblivious of his surroundings.* > ανυποψίαστος

counselor *n* A counsellor is a person whose job is to give advice to people who need it, especially advice on their personal problems. ♦ *Children who have suffered like this should see a counsellor experienced in bereavement.* > σύμβουλος
settle *v* ηρεμώ

manipulate *v* when someone manipulates people, they skilfully force or persuade people to do what they want. ♦ *He is a very difficult character. He manipulates people.* > ελέγχω, κατευθύνω

unruly *adj* If you describe people, especially children, as unruly, you mean that they behave badly and are difficult to control. ♦ *It's not good enough just to blame the unruly children.* > ανυπάκουος, απειθαρχος

youngster *n* Young people, especially children, are sometimes referred to as youngsters. ♦ *I was only a youngster in 1935.* > νεαρός

draft *v* If people are drafted into a place, they are moved there to do a particular job. ♦ *Extra police have been draft-*

ed into the town after the violence.

> επιστρατεύω

discipline *n* Discipline is the practice of making people obey rules or standards of behaviour, and punishing them when they do not. ♦ *Order and discipline have been placed in the hands of headmasters and governing bodies.* > πειθαρχία

gimmick *n* A gimmick is an unusual and unnecessary feature or action whose purpose is to attract attention or publicity. ♦ *It is just a public relations gimmick.* > τέχνασμα εντυπωσιακό αλλά χωρίς αξία, «πυροτέχνημα»

curb *v* If you curb an emotion or your behaviour, you keep it under control. ♦ *He curbed his temper.* > χαλιναγωγώ, τιθασεύω

promiscuity *n* immoral behaviour > ανηθικότητα, ακολασία

binge *n* If you go on a binge, you do too much of something, such as drinking alcohol, eating, or spending money. ♦ *She went on occasional drinking binges.* > κραιπάλη, όργιο

Minister *n* In Britain and some other countries, a minister is a person who is in charge of a particular government department. ♦ *When the government had come to power, he had been named minister of culture.* > υπουργός

parenting *n* Parenting is the activity of bringing up and looking after your child. ♦ *Parenting is not fully valued by society.* > διαπαιδαγώγηση, ανατροφή

initiative *n* If you have initiative, you have the ability to decide what to do next and to do it, without needing other people to tell you what to do. ♦ *She was disappointed by his lack of initiative.* > πρωτοβουλία

amount to *v* If you say that one thing amounts to something else, you consider the first thing to be the same as the second thing. ♦ *The banks have what amounts to a monopoly.* > ισοδυναμώ με

meddle *v* If you say that someone meddles in something, you are criticizing the fact that they try to influence or change it without being asked. ♦ *Already some people are asking whether scientists have any right to meddle in such matters.*

> παρεμβαίνω, ανακατεύομαι

struggle *v* If you struggle to do something, you try hard to do it, even though other people or things may be making it difficult for you to succeed. ♦ *They had to struggle against all kinds of adversity.*

> αγωνίζομαι

shy away from *phr.v* If you shy away from doing something, you avoid doing it, often because you are afraid or not

confident enough. ♦ *We frequently shy away from making decisions.* > αποφεύγω

charity *n* A charity is an organization which raises money in order to help people who are ill, disabled, or very poor. ♦ The National Trust is a registered charity. > φιλανθρωπικό ίδρυμα

at one's wits' end *prep.phr* If you say that you are at your wits' end, you are emphasizing that you are so worried and exhausted by problems or difficulties that you do not know what to do next. ♦ *We row a lot and we never have time on our own. I'm at my wit's end.* > σε πλήρησ αδιέξοδο

debt *n* A debt is a sum of money that you owe someone. ♦ Three years later, he is still paying off his debts. > χρέος

arrears *n(pl)* Arrears are amounts of money that you owe, especially regular payments that you should have made earlier. ♦ *They have promised to pay the arrears over the next five years.* > εκκρεμότητες

punitive *adj* Punitive actions are intended to punish people. ♦ *Other economists say any punitive measures against foreign companies would hurt US interests.* > ποινικός

rattle *v* When something rattles or when you rattle it, it makes short sharp knocking sounds because it is being shaken or it keeps hitting against something hard. ♦ *She slams the kitchen door so hard I hear dishes rattle.* > κροταλιζώ, κουδουνίζω

miscellaneous *adj* A miscellaneous group consists of many different kinds of things or people that are difficult to put into a particular category. ♦ *They eat a lot of meats and dairy foods, along with a lot of miscellaneous items that don't fall into any group.* > ποικίλος

apron *n* If you try to keep him under control and tethered to your apron strings there will almost certainly be a row. ♦ *At an airport, the apron is the area of hard ground where aircraft are parked.* > ποδιά

sincere *adj* If you say that someone is sincere, you approve of them because they really mean the things they say. You can also describe someone's behaviour and beliefs as sincere. ♦ *He accepted her apologies as sincere.* > ειλικρινής

hierarchy *n* A hierarchy is a system of organizing people into different ranks or levels of importance, for example in society or in a company. ♦ *Like most other American companies with a rigid hierarchy, workers and managers had strictly defined duties.* > ιεραρχία

perceptive *adj* If you describe a person

or their remarks or thoughts as perceptive, you think that they are good at noticing or realizing things, especially things that are not obvious. ♦ *He was one of the most perceptive US political commentators.* > διορατικός

Reading – Part 2 (p. 84-85)

mood *n* διάθεση

sure-fire *adj* A sure-fire thing is something that is certain to succeed or win. ♦ *If something's a sure-fire hit then Radio One will play it.* > αλάνθαστος

predominate *v* When a feature or quality predominates, it is the most important or noticeable one in a situation. ♦ *He wants to create a society where Islamic principles predominate.* > δεσπόζω, κυριαρχώ

random *adj* If you describe events as random, you mean that they do not seem to follow a definite plan or pattern. ♦ *...random violence against innocent victims...* > τυχαίος

interval *n* An interval between two events or dates is the period of time between them. ♦ *The ferry service between Burnham and Wallasea Island has restarted after an interval of 12 years.* > (χρονικό) διάστημα

strike *v* If you strike someone or something, you deliberately hit them. ♦ *She took two quick steps forward and struck him across the mouth.* > χτυπώ αφηνιδιαστικά, πλήττω

phobic *adj* Someone who is phobic has a strong, irrational fear or hatred of something. ♦ *In Victorian times people were phobic about getting on trains. They weren't used to it.* > φοβικός

disregard *v* If you disregard something, you ignore it or do not take account of it. ♦ *He disregarded the advice of his executives.* > αγνοώ, δε δίνω προσοχή

retrieve *v* To retrieve information from a computer or from your memory means to get it back. ♦ *As the child gets older, so his or her strategies for storing and retrieving information improve.* > ανακτώ, βρρίσκω

shake off *phr.v* If you shake off something that you do not want such as an illness or a bad habit, you manage to recover from it or get rid of it. ♦ *Businessmen are frantically trying to shake off the bad habits learned under six decades of a protected economy.* > αποτινάσσω

fume (with) *v* If you fume over something, you express annoyance and anger about it. ♦ *He was still fuming over the remark.* > μαίνομαι από, εξοργίζομαι με

persevere *v* If you persevere with something, you keep trying to do it and do not give up, even though it is difficult. ♦ *She persevered in her idea despite obvious objections raised by friends.*

> επιμένω, εμμένω

tangible *adj* If something is tangible, it is clear enough or definite enough to be easily seen, felt, or noticed. ♦ *There should be some tangible evidence that the economy is starting to recover.* >

χειροπιαστός

tantrum *n* If a child has a tantrum, they lose their temper in a noisy and uncontrolled way. If you say that an adult is throwing a tantrum, you are criticizing them for losing their temper and acting in a childish way. ♦ *My son had a tantrum and banged his fist on the ground.* > έκρηξη οργής

sulk *n* If you sulk, you are silent and bad-tempered for a while because you are annoyed about something. ♦ *He turned his back and sulked.* > κατήφεια, δυσανασχέτηση

ramification *n* The ramifications of a decision, plan, or event are all its consequences and effects, especially ones which are not obvious at first. ♦ *The book analyses the social and political ramifications of AIDS for the gay community.* > συνέπεια, επίπτωση

favourably *adv* If your opinion or your reaction is favourable to something, you agree with it and approve of it. ♦ *His recently completed chapel for Fitzwilliam is attracting favourable comment.* > ευνοϊκ

stunt *n* A stunt is something interesting that is done in order to attract attention and get publicity for the person or company responsible for it. ♦ *In a bold promotional stunt for the movie, he smashed his car into a passing truck.* > τέχνασμα

frustrating *adj* Something that is frustrating annoys you or makes you angry because you cannot do anything about the problems it causes. ♦ *The current situation is very frustrating for us.* > απογοητευτικός

consciously *adv* when a decision or action is made or done deliberately with you giving your full attention to it. ♦ *Sophie was not consciously seeking a replacement after her father died.*

> συνειδητά

distract *v* If something distracts you or your attention from something, it takes your attention away from it. ♦ *Tom admits that playing video games sometimes distracts him from his homework. Don't let yourself be distracted by*

fashionable theories. > αποσπώ τη προσοχή

flash up *phr.v* If a picture or message flashes up on a screen, or if you flash it onto a screen, it is displayed there briefly or suddenly, and often repeatedly. ♦ *The figures flash up on the scoreboard.* > εμφανίζομαι στιγμιαία

fraction *n* κλάσμα

ready *v* When you ready something, you prepare it for a particular purpose. ♦ *John's soldiers were readying themselves for the final assault.* > προετοιμάζω

vigour *n* Vigour is physical or mental energy and enthusiasm. ♦ *His body lacks the bounce and vigour of a normal two-year-old.* > δυναμισμός, σφρίγγος

pitch *n* If something is pitched at a particular level or degree of difficulty, it is set at that level. ♦ *Whilst this is very important material I think it's probably pitched at rather too high a level for our purposes.* > αποκορύφωμα, ανώτατος βαθμός

divert *v* προωθώ

stoke up *phr.v* If you stoke up something such as a feeling, you cause it to be felt more strongly. ♦ *These demands are helping to stoke up fears of civil war.* > τροφοδοτώ

buffer *v* to protect someone/something from harm ♦ *The company is buffered by long-term contracts with growers.* > προστατεύω

foretell *v* If you foretell a future event, you predict that it will happen. ♦ *...prophets who have foretold the end of the world.* > προβλέπω, προλέγω

trigger *v* If something triggers an event or situation, it causes it to begin to happen or exist. ♦ *...the incident which triggered the outbreak of the First World War...* > προκαλώ

hijack *v* The illegal taking control of a plane or other vehicle by force while it is travelling from one place to another. ♦ *Every minute during the hijack seemed like a week.* > κυριεύω

fire up *phr.v* εξάπτω τα συναισθήματα, φλογίζω

drain *v* If energy drains or is drained from you, you lose all energy and become very tired. ♦ *As his energy drained away, his despair and worry grew.* > αδειάζω (& μτφ)

Reading – Part 3 (p. 86-87)

shower *v* If you shower a person with presents or kisses, you give them a lot of presents or kisses in a very generous and extravagant way. ♦ *He showered her with emeralds and furs.* > πλημμυρίζω, κατακλύζω (μτφ)

accolade *n* If someone is given an accolade, something is done or said about them which shows how much people admire them. ♦ *The Nobel prize has become the ultimate accolade in the sciences.* > απονομή τίτλου, επιβράβευση

honorary *adj* An honorary title or membership of a group is given to someone without their needing to have the necessary qualifications, usually because of their public achievements. ♦ *He will be awarded the honorary degree in a ceremony at Newcastle University.* > επίτιμος

PhD – Doctor of Philosophy *abbr.* A PhD is a degree awarded to people who have done advanced research into a particular subject. PhD is an abbreviation for 'Doctor of Philosophy'. ♦ *He is more highly educated, with a PhD in Chemistry.* > διδακτορικό

chuffed *adj* If you are chuffed about something, you are very pleased about it. She had just moved into a new house and was pretty chuffed about that. ♦ *I'm chuffed that the boss is staying.* > κατευχαριστημένος

fellow *n* A fellow of an academic or professional association is someone who is a specially elected member of it, usually because of their work or achievements or as a mark of honour. ♦ *...the fellows of the Zoological Society of London.* > μέλος πνευματικού ιδρύματος

gown *n* A gown is a loose black garment worn on formal occasions by people such as lawyers and academics. ♦ *...an old headmaster in a flowing black gown.* > τήβεννος

puffy *adj* with a round, swollen appearance ♦ *Her cheeks were puffy with crying.* > αφράτος, φουσκωτός

presume *v* If you presume that something is the case, you think that it is the case, although you are not certain. ♦ *I presume you're here on business.* > εικάζω, υποθέτω

pull strings *expr* If you pull strings, you use your influence with other people in order to get something done, often unfairly. ♦ *Tony is sure he can pull a few strings and get you in.* > κινώ τα νήματα, καταφεύγω σε πλάγια μέσα

wind sb up *phr.v* εξοργίζω

manner *n* If you refer to all manner of objects or people, you are talking about objects or people of many different kinds. ♦ *Mr Winchester is impressively knowledgeable about all manner of things.* > είδος

missive *n* A missive is a letter or other message that someone sends. ♦ *...the customary missive from your dear*

mother. > επίσημη επιστολή

ether *n* The air is sometimes referred to as the ether, usually when talking about sounds being communicated or broadcast through it. ♦ *...vocals floating through the ether.* > αιθέρας

sparkling *adj* lively, intelligent, and witty ♦ *He is sparkling and versatile in front of the camera.* > αστραφτερός

cracking *adj* You use cracking to describe something you think is very good or exciting. ♦ *It's a cracking novel.*

> εξαιρετικός

mercenary *n* A mercenary is a soldier who is paid to fight by a country or group that they do not belong to.

> μισθοφόρος

timelessness *n* If you describe something as timeless, you mean that it is so good or beautiful that it cannot be affected by changes in society or fashion.

♦ *There is a timeless quality to his best work.* > αιωνιότητα

immaturely *adv* In a way not completely grown or fully developed. ♦ *She is acting immaturely.* > ανώριμα

NSPCC *abbr.* National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children ♦ *If you know or suspect that a child is being ill-treated or neglected please tell the NSPCC at once.* > Οργανισμός ενάντια στην Κακομεταχείριση των Παιδιών

teary *adj* ♦ *I get a little teary-eyed when I think of my Nana.*

> δακρύβρεχτος

senate *n* Senate or the Senate is the governing council at some universities.

♦ *By the time I was Vice Chancellor, Senate had become a much larger and a much more democratic body.* > Γερουσία

entail *v* If one thing entails another, it involves it or causes it. ♦ *Such a decision would entail a huge political risk in the midst of the presidential campaign.* > συνεπάγομαι

illustrate *v* If you say that something illustrates a situation that you are drawing attention to, you mean that it shows that the situation exists. ♦ *The example of the United States illustrates this point.* > επεξηγώ, δείχνω

preconception *n* Your preconceptions about something are beliefs formed about it before you have enough information or experience. ♦ *Did you have any preconceptions about the sort of people who did computing?* > προϋδεασμός

classist *adj* ταξικός

incite *v* If someone incites people to behave in a violent or illegal way, they encourage people to behave in that way, usually by making them excited or angry. ♦ *He incited his fellow citizens to take*

their revenge. > υποκινώ

recognition *n* When a person receives recognition for the things that they have done, people acknowledge the value or skill of their work. ♦ *At last, her father's work has received popular recognition.* > αναγνώριση

Reading – Part 4 (p. 88-89)

hasty *adj* A hasty event or action is one that is completed more quickly than normal. ♦ *After the hasty meal, the men had moved forward to take up their positions.* > βιαστικός

call for *phr.v* If something calls for a particular action or quality, it needs it or makes it necessary. ♦ *It's a situation that calls for a blend of delicacy and force.* > επιβάλλω, απαιτώ

undivided *adj* If you give someone or something your undivided attention, you concentrate on them fully and do not think about anything else. ♦ *Eldest children are the only ones to have experienced the undivided attention of their parents.* > αμέριστος

reap *v* If you reap the benefits or the rewards of something, you enjoy the good things that happen as a result of it. ♦ *You'll soon begin to reap the benefits of being fitter.* > αποκομίζω

slave driver *n* a cruel employer who demands excessive work from the employees > εργοκατάπιλος, εκμεταλλευτής εργοδότης

recharge *v* If you recharge your batteries, you take a break from activities which are tiring or difficult in order to relax and feel better when you return to these activities. ♦ *He wanted to recharge his batteries and come back feeling fresh and positive.* > επαναφορτίζω

neglect *v* Not giving someone the amount of attention that they deserve. > παραμελώ

rejuvenate *v* If you rejuvenate an organization or system, you make it more lively and more efficient, for example by introducing new ideas. ♦ *The government pushed through schemes to rejuvenate the inner cities.* > αναζωογονώ

untenable *adj* An argument, theory, or position that is untenable cannot be defended successfully against criticism or attack. ♦ *This argument is untenable from an intellectual, moral and practical standpoint.* > αστήρικτος, αβάσιμος

detach oneself *v* If you detach yourself from something, you become less involved in it or less concerned about it than you used to be. ♦ *It helps them detach themselves from their problems and become more objective.* > είμαι

απόμακρος, κρατώ ουδέτερη στάση
give sb the cold shoulder *expr*
σνομπάρω

watershed *n* If something such as an event is a watershed in the history or development of something, it is very important because it represents the beginning of a new stage in it. ♦ *The election of Mary Robinson in 1990 was a watershed in Irish politics.* > κρίσιμη καμπή, «σταθμός»

swiftly *adv* very quickly ♦ He moved swiftly and sat upright. > γρήγορα
get to grips with *expr* If you get a grip on yourself, you make an effort to control or improve your behaviour or work.

> αντιμετωπίζω
preoccupied *adj* If you are preoccupied, you are thinking a lot about something or someone, and so you hardly notice other things. ♦ *Tom Banbury was preoccupied with the missing Shepherd child and did not want to devote time to the new murder.* > απορροφημένος

mundane *adj* Something that is mundane is very ordinary and not at all interesting or unusual. ♦ *Be willing to do mundane tasks with good grace.* > κοινότοπος, πεζός

wary *adj* If you are wary of something or someone, you are cautious because you do not know much about them and you believe they may be dangerous or cause problems. ♦ People did not teach their children to be wary of strangers. > δύσπιστος, επιφυλακτικός

onwards *adv* ahead, beyond, forth, forward > και μετά/ παραπέρα
fine-tune *v* If you fine-tune something, you make very small and precise changes to it in order to make it as successful or effective as it possibly can be. ♦ *We do not try to fine-tune the economy on the basis of short-term predictions.* > βελτιώνω κτ διορθώνοντας

λεπτομέρειες
unnerved *adj* If you say that something unnerves you, you mean that it worries or troubles you. ♦ *The news about Dermot had unnerved me.* > ποτημένος, πανικοβλημένος

tedious *adj* If you describe something such as a job, task, or situation as tedious, you mean it is boring and rather frustrating. ♦ *Such lists are long and tedious to read.* > κουραστικός

obstacle *n* You can refer to anything that makes it difficult for you to do something as an obstacle. ♦ *Overcrowding remains a large obstacle to improving conditions.* > εμπόδιο

tide *n* Something that fluctuates like the waters of the tide ♦ *a rising tide of*

discontent > φορά των πραγμάτων
loathsome *adj* If you describe someone or something as loathsome, you are indicating how much you dislike them or how much they disgust you. ♦ *...the loathsome spectacle we were obliged to witness.* > απαίσιος

ultimatum *n* An ultimatum is a warning to someone that unless they act in a particular way, action will be taken against them. ♦ *They issued an ultimatum to the police to rid an area of racist attackers, or they will take the law into their own hands.* > τελεσίγραφο

pushover *n* You say that someone is a pushover when you find it easy to persuade them to do what you want. ♦ *He is a tough negotiator. We did not expect to find him a pushover and he has not been one.* > εύκολος αντίπαλος
juggle *v* «μαγειρεύω», κάνω ταχυδακτυλοουργίες

intrigued *adj* If you are intrigued by something, especially something strange, it interests you and you want to know more about it. ♦ *They are intrigued by her story.* > περίεργος, σκανδαλισμένος
interval *v* An interval between two events or dates is the period of time between them. ♦ *There was a long interval of silence.* > διάστημα

swear *v* If you say that you swear that something is true or that you can swear to it, you are saying very firmly that it is true. ♦ *I swear I've told you all I know.* > ορκίζομαι

disguise *v* If you disguise yourself, you put on clothes which make you look like someone else or alter your appearance in other ways, so that people will not recognize you. ♦ *She disguised herself as a man so she could fight on the battlefield.* > μεταμφιέζομαι

overdue *adj* If you say that a change or an event is overdue, you mean that you think it should have happened before now. ♦ *This debate is long overdue.* > καθυστερημένος, εκπρόθεσμος

bounce back *phr.v* If you bounce back after a bad experience, you return very quickly to your previous level of success, enthusiasm, or activity. > *We lost two or three early games in the World Cup, but we bounced back.* > ανακάμπτω

Writing – Part 1 (p. 90)

juvenile *adj* Juvenile activity or behaviour involves young people who are not yet adults. ♦ *Juvenile crime is increasing at a terrifying rate.* > νεανικός, παιδικός
job *n* If you call a boy or a man a job, you disapprove of him because he behaves in a noisy, rude, and perhaps

violent way in public. ♦ *Violent and dangerous jobs deserve to be locked up.* > χούλιγκαν, νεαρός ταραξίας

abusive *adj* Someone who is abusive behaves in a cruel and violent way towards other people. ♦ *He became violent and abusive toward Ben's mother.* > προσβλητικός

constructive *adj* A constructive discussion, comment, or approach is useful and helpful rather than negative and unhelpful. ♦ *She welcomes constructive criticism.* > παραγωγικός

curfew *n* A curfew is a law stating that people must stay inside their houses after a particular time at night, for example during a war. ♦ *The village was placed under curfew.* > απαγόρευση κυκλοφορίας

Writing – Part 2 (p. 90)

compensation *n* Compensation is money that someone who has experienced loss or suffering claims from the person or organization responsible, or from the state. ♦ *He received one year's salary as compensation for loss of office.*

> αποζημίωση

commitment *n* If you make a commitment to do something, you promise that you will do it. ♦ *We made a commitment to keep working together.* > δέσμευση

pastime *n* A pastime is something that you do in your spare time because you enjoy it or are interested in it. ♦ *His favourite pastime is golf.* > πάρεργο, χόμπι

Use of English – Part 1 (p. 91)

dwell *v* If you dwell somewhere, you live there. ♦ *They are concerned for the fate of the forest and the Indians who dwell in it.* > κατοικώ, μένω

intrinsic *adj* If something has intrinsic value or intrinsic interest, it is valuable or interesting because of its basic nature or character, and not because of its connection with other things. ♦ *Diamonds have little intrinsic value and their price depends almost entirely on their scarcity.*

> εγγενής, φυσικός

tread *v* If you tread on something, you put your foot on it when you are walking or standing. ♦ *Oh, sorry, I didn't mean to tread on your foot.* > βαιδίζω, πατώ

boast *v* If someone or something can boast a particular achievement or possession, they have achieved or possess that thing. ♦ *The houses will boast the latest energy-saving technology.* > περηφανεύομαι, καμαρώνω

aesthetics *n* Aesthetics is a branch of

philosophy concerned with the study of the idea of beauty. > αισθητική

innovative *adj* Something that is innovative is new and original. ♦ *...products which are cheaper, more innovative and more reliable than those of their competitors.* > πρωτοποριακός

capsule *n* θαλαμίσκος

robust *adj* Someone or something that is robust is very strong or healthy. ♦ *More women than men go to the doctor.*

Perhaps men are more robust or worry less? > εύρωστος, ρωμαλέος

sustainable *adj* A sustainable plan, method, or system is designed to continue at the same rate or level of activity without any problems. ♦ *The creation of an efficient and sustainable transport system is critical to the long-term future of London.* > βιώσιμος

permeate *v* If an idea, feeling, or attitude permeates a system or permeates society, it affects every part of it or is present throughout it. ♦ *Bias against women permeates every level of the judicial system.* > καταλαμβάνω, διαποτίζω (μτφ)

on the verge of *prep.phr* If you are on the verge of something, you are going to do it very soon or it is likely to happen or begin very soon. ♦ *The country was on the verge of becoming prosperous and successful.* > στο χείλος

aspiration *n* Someone's aspirations are their desire to achieve things. ♦ *...the needs and aspirations of our pupils...* > φιλοδοξία

content *adj* If you are content, you are fairly happy or satisfied. ♦ *He says his daughter is quite content.* >

ικανοποιημένος, ευχαριστημένος

compact *adj* Compact things are small or take up very little space. You use this word when you think this is a good quality. ♦ *...my compact office in Washington.*

> μικρού μεγέθους, συμπυκνωμένος

sleek *adj* If you describe someone as sleek, you mean that they look rich and stylish. ♦ *Lord White is as sleek and elegant as any other multi millionaire businessman.* > κομψός, περιποιημένος

pad *n* People can refer to the place where they live as their pad, especially if it is a flat. ♦ *I moved on round the big house to reach my pad.* > σπίτι

proportion *n* A proportion of a group or an amount is a part of it. ♦ *A large proportion of the dolphins in that area will eventually die.* > ποσοστό

mobility *n* ability of traveling easily from place to place ♦ *Two cars gave them the freedom and mobility to go their separate ways.* > κινητικότητα

merely *adv* You use merely to emphasize that something is only what you say and not better, more important, or more exciting. ♦ *Michael is now merely a good friend.* > απλώς

assemble *v* To assemble something means to collect them together or to fit the different parts of it together. ♦ *Greenpeace managed to assemble a small flotilla of inflatable boats to waylay the ship at sea.* > συγκεντρώνω

pace *n* If you keep pace with someone who is walking or running, you succeed in going as fast as them, so that you remain close to them. ♦ *With four laps to go, he kept pace with the leaders.* > ρυθμός

scheme *n* A scheme is someone's plan for achieving something. ♦ *They would first have to work out some scheme for getting the treasure out.* > σχέδιο, πλάνο

soar *v* If the amount, value, level, or volume of something soars, it quickly increases by a great deal. ♦ *Insurance claims are expected to soar.* > ανέρχομαι, εκτοξεύομαι

spin *v* If something spins or if you spin it, it turns quickly around a central point. ♦ *The latest discs, used for small portable computers, spin 3600 times a minute.* > περιστρέφω, -ομαι

circuit *n* A circuit is a series of places that are visited regularly by a person or group, especially as a part of their job. ♦ *He joined the professional circuit.* > περιοδεία

impose *v* If you impose something on people, you use your authority to force them to accept it. ♦ *Britain was the first country to impose fines on airlines which bring passengers without proper immigration papers.* > επιβάλλω

accurately *adv* precisely ♦ *The test can accurately predict what a bigger explosion would do.* > ακριβώς, με ακρίβεια

Use of English – Part 2 (p. 92)

convict *n* A convict is someone who is in prison. > κατάδικος

cringe *v* If you cringe at something, you feel embarrassed or disgusted, and perhaps show this feeling in your expression or by making a slight movement. ♦ *Molly had cringed when Ann started picking up the guitar.* > μαζεύομαι, «ζαρώνω»

awkwardness *n* The feeling of being embarrassed and have difficulty to deal with a situation. > αμηχανία

faux pas *n* A faux pas is a socially embarrassing action or mistake. ♦ *It was not long before I realised the enormity of my faux pas.* > απρέπεια

irrational *adj* If you describe someone's feelings and behaviour as irrational, you mean they are not based on logical reasons or clear thinking. ♦ *...an irrational fear of science.* > παράλογος

torture *v* To torture someone means to cause them to suffer mental pain or anxiety. ♦ *He would not torture her further by trying to argue with her.* > βασανίζω

consistently *adv* in a stable and continual way ♦ *It's something I have consistently denied.* > συνεχώς, με συνέπεια

glimpse *n* A glimpse of something is a brief experience of it or an idea about it that helps you understand or appreciate it better. ♦ *As university campuses become increasingly multi-ethnic, they offer a glimpse of the conflicts society will face tomorrow.* > ματιά

Use of English – Part 3 (p. 92)

erode *v* If the value of something erodes or is eroded by something such as inflation or age, its value decreases. ♦ *Competition in the financial marketplace has eroded profits.* > καταφθείρω

liberation *n* απελευθέρωση

stiff upper lip *n* One who has a stiff upper lip displays courage in the face of adversity, or exercises self-restraint in the expression of emotion. ♦ *I kept a stiff upper lip, and bought a license to sell my goods.* > αυτοσυγκράτηση

inhibited *adj* If you say that someone is inhibited, you mean they find it difficult to behave naturally and show their feelings, and that you think this is a bad thing. ♦ *Men are more inhibited about touching each other than women.* > με αναστολές

ritual *n* A ritual is a religious service or other ceremony which involves a series of actions performed in a fixed order. ♦ *This is the most ancient, and holiest of the Shinto rituals.* > τελετουργικό

despair *n* Despair is the feeling that everything is wrong and that nothing will improve. ♦ *I looked at my wife in despair.* > απόγνωση

ignorance *n* Ignorance of something is lack of knowledge about it. ♦ *I am beginning to feel embarrassed by my complete ignorance of non-European history.* > άγνοια

Use of English – Part 4 (p. 93)

vicious *adj* A vicious person or a vicious is violent and cruel. ♦ *He was a cruel and vicious man.* > μοχθηρός

own up to *phr.v* admit

> παραδέχομαι, αναγνωρίζω

muddy *adj* Something that is muddy contains mud or is covered in mud. ♦ *The ground was still very muddy.* > λασπώδης, λασπωμένος

cunning *adj* Someone who is cunning has the ability to achieve things in a clever way, often by deceiving other people. ♦ *These disturbed kids can be cunning.* > πανούργος, πονηρός

scheme *n* A scheme is someone's plan for achieving something. ♦ *...a quick money-making scheme to get us through the summer...* > δολοπλοκία, ραδιουργία

Listening – Part 2 (p. 95)

effectiveness *n* capability of producing an effect ♦ *...the effectiveness of computers as an educational tool.* > αποτελεσματικότητα

Listening – Part 3 (p. 95)

fictional *adj* Fictional characters or events occur only in stories, plays, or films and never actually existed or happened. ♦ *It is drama featuring fictional characters.* > φανταστικός, πλασματικός

misfortune *n* A misfortune is something unpleasant or unlucky that happens to someone. ♦ *She seemed to enjoy the misfortunes of others.* > κακοτυχία, συμφορά

unstable *adj* You can describe something as unstable if it is likely to change suddenly, especially if this creates difficulty or danger. ♦ *After the fall of Pitt in 1801 there was a decade of unstable government.* > ασταθής

glorify *v* To glorify something means to praise it or make it seem good or special, usually when it is not. ♦ *This magazine in no way glorifies gangs.* > εκθειάζω, δοξάζω

menace *n* If you say that someone or something is a menace to other people or things, you mean that person or thing is likely to cause serious harm. ♦ *In my view you are a menace to the public.* > απειλή

stem from *v* If a condition or problem stems from something, it was caused originally by that thing. ♦ *All my problems stem from drink.* > προέρχομαι, προκύπτω

Listening – Part 4 (p. 96)

initiative *n* If you take the initiative in a situation, you are the first person to act, and are therefore able to control the situation. ♦ *We are the only power willing to take the initiative in the long struggle to end the war.* > πρωτοβουλία

PRACTICE TEST 5

Reading – Part 1 (p. 98-99)

aid *n* Aid is money, equipment, or services that are provided for people, countries, or organizations who need them but cannot provide them for themselves. ♦ *They have already pledged billions of dollars in aid.* > βοήθεια

prominent *adj* Someone who is prominent is important. ♦ *...the children of very prominent or successful parents.*

> περίοπτος, διαπρεπής

habitat *n* The habitat of an animal or plant is the natural environment in which it normally lives or grows. ♦ *In its natural habitat, the hibiscus will grow up to 25ft.* > φυσικό περιβάλλον

endeavour *v* If you endeavour to do something, you try very hard to do it. ♦ *I will endeavour to arrange it.* > καταβάλλω προσπάθεια, πασχίζω

breed *v* If you breed animals or plants, you keep them for the purpose of producing more animals or plants with particular qualities, in a controlled way. ♦ *He lived alone, breeding horses and dogs.*

> εκτρέφω, ζευγαρώνω

aspect *n* An aspect of something is one of the parts of its character or nature. ♦ *Climate and weather affect every aspect of our lives.* > άποψη, πλευρά

throes *n(pl)* If someone is experiencing something very unpleasant or emotionally painful, you can say that they are in the throes of it, especially when it is in its final stages. ♦ *...when the country was going through the final throes of civil war.* > έντονος πόνος

demise *n* The demise of something or someone is their end or death.

♦ *Smoking, rather than genetics, was the cause of his early demise.* > αφανισμός

conservationist *n* A conservationist is a someone who cares greatly about the conservation of the environment and who works to protect it. > οικολόγος

obligation *n* If you have an obligation to do something, it is your duty to do that thing. ♦ *When teachers assign homework, students usually feel an obligation to do it.* > υποχρέωση

diversity *n* The diversity of something is the fact that it contains many very different elements. ♦ *...the cultural diversity of British society.* > ποικιλία

fertilise *v* provide with fertilizers or add nutrients to > εμπλουτίζω με λίπασμα

essential *adj* Something that is essential is extremely important or absolutely

necessary to a particular subject, situation, or activity. ♦ *It was absolutely essential to separate crops from the areas that animals used as pasture.* >

ουσιαστικός, σημαντικός

crowd *v* If people crowd into a place or are crowded into a place, large numbers of them enter it so that it becomes very full. ♦ *Hundreds of thousands of people have crowded into the center of the Lithuanian capital, Vilnius.* >

συνωστίζω, -ομαι

extinction *n* The extinction of a species of animal or plant is the death of all its remaining living members. ♦ *An operation is beginning to try to save a species of crocodile from extinction.* >

εξασφάλιση

wetlands *n* A wetland is an area of very wet, muddy land with wild plants growing in it. You can also refer to an area like this as wetlands. ♦ *There are some areas of wetland which are of ancient origin.* >

υγρότοπος, βαλτότοπος

prairie *n* A prairie is a large area of flat, grassy land in North America. ♦

Prairies have very few trees. >

coral reef *n* A coral reef is a long narrow mass of coral and other substances, the top of which is usually just above or just below the surface of the sea. ♦

An unspoilt coral reef encloses the bay. >

κοραλλιογενής ύφαλος

degraded *adj* Something that degrades someone causes people to have less respect for them. ♦ *When I asked him if he had ever been to a prostitute he said he wouldn't degrade himself like that.* >

υποβαθμισμένος

cattle *n* Cattle are cows and bulls. ♦ *...the finest herd of beef cattle for two hundred miles.* >

βοοειδή

fragment *v* If something fragments or is fragmented, it breaks or separates into small pieces or parts. ♦ *The clouds fragmented and out came the sun.* >

κομματιάζω

dam *v* A dam is a wall that is built across a river in order to stop the water flowing and to make a lake. ♦ *They went ahead with plans to build a dam on the Danube River.* >

φράγμα

morally *adv* ♦ *When, if ever, is it morally justifiable to allow a patient to die?* >

ηθικά

thrive *v* with respect to moral principles > ευημερώ, ευδοκμώ

indiscreet *adj* If you describe someone as indiscreet, you mean that they do or say things in public which they should only do or say secretly or in private. ♦ *He is notoriously indiscreet about his private life.* >

αδιάκριτ

impoverished *adj* Reduced to poverty > εξασθλιωμένος

posture *n* A posture is an attitude that you have towards something. ♦ *The military machine is ready to change its defensive posture to one prepared for action.* >

στάση, παράστημα

swagger *v* If you swagger, you walk in a very proud, confident way, holding your body upright and swinging your hips. ♦ *A broad shouldered man wearing a dinner jacket swaggered confidently up to the bar.* >

παίρνω πόζα, κορδώνομαι

gum *n* Gum is a sticky substance which comes from the eucalyptus tree or from various other trees and shrubs. >

είδος ευκαλύπτου

nonchalantly *adv* If you describe someone as nonchalant, you mean that they appear not to worry or care about things and that they seem very calm. ♦ *Clark's mother is nonchalant about her role in her son's latest work.* >

με απάθεια, ατάραχα

conscientious *adj* Someone who is conscientious is very careful to do their work properly. >

ευσυνείδητος,

προσεγμένος

wee *adj* Wee means small in size or extent. ♦ *I've got a wee kitten in the flat.* >

μικρός

insouciance *n* Insouciance is lack of concern shown by someone about something which they might be expected to take more seriously. ♦ *He replied with characteristic insouciance: 'So what?'* >

ανεμελιά

saunter *v* If you saunter somewhere, you walk there in a slow, casual way. ♦ *We watched our fellow students saunter into the building.* >

βαδίζω νοχελικά

nosy *adj* If you describe someone as nosy, you mean that they are interested in things which do not concern them. ♦

He was having to whisper in order to avoid being overheard by their nosy neighbours. >

περίεργος

tuck *v* If you tuck something somewhere, you put it there so that it is safe, comfortable, or neat. ♦ *He tried to tuck his flapping shirt inside his trousers.* >

κρύβω, «χώνω»

voluminous *adj* Something that is voluminous is very large or contains a lot of things. ♦ *...a voluminous trench coat...* >

ογκώδης, πλούσιος

promptly *adv* If you do something promptly, you do it immediately. ♦ *Sister Francesca entered the chapel, took her seat, and promptly fell asleep.* >

αμέσως

stroll *v* If you stroll somewhere, you walk there in a slow, relaxed way. ♦

He collected some orange juice from the refrigerator and, glass in hand, strolled to the kitchen window. >

βολτάρω

dopy *adj* Someone who is dopy is sleepy, as though they have been drugged. ♦ *The medicine always made him feel dopy and unable to concentrate.* >

μισοναρκωμένος, ζαβλακωμένος

territorial *adj* Territorial means concerned with the ownership of a particular area of land or water. ♦ *It is the only republic which has no territorial disputes with the others.* >

που διεκδικεί την επικράτεια του

indifferent *adj* If you accuse someone of being indifferent to something, you mean that they have a complete lack of interest in it. ♦ *People have become indifferent to the suffering of others.* >

αδιάφορος

stake one's claim *expr* If you stake a claim, you say that something is yours or that you have a right to it. ♦ *Jane is determined to stake her claim as an actress.* >

κατοχυρώνω τη διεκδίκησή μου

Reading – Part 2 (p. 100-101)

emerge *v* To emerge means to come out from an enclosed or dark space such as a room or a vehicle, or from a position where you could not be seen. ♦ *Richard was waiting outside the door as she emerged.* >

εμφανίζομαι, αναδύομαι

dominance *n* The dominance of a particular person or thing is the fact that they are more powerful, successful, or important than other people or things. ♦ *The latest fighting appears to be an attempt by each group to establish dominance over the other.* >

κυριαρχία

comparatively *adv* relatively ♦ *...children who find it comparatively easy to make and keep friends.* >

συγκριτικά

put sth into context *expr* If one put something into context, they consider it together with all the factors that relate to it. ♦ *Taxation is not popular in principle, merely acceptable in context.* >

βάζω, αντιλαμβάνομαι κάτι μέσα στο ευρύτερο πλαίσιο του

intuitive *adj* If you have an intuitive idea or feeling about something, you feel that it is true although you have no evidence or proof of it. ♦ *A positive pregnancy test soon confirmed her intuitive feelings.* >

ενστικτώδης

enrich *v* To enrich something means to improve its quality, usually by adding something to it. ♦ *An extended family enriches life in many ways.* >

εμπλουτίζω

remnant *n* The remnants of something are small parts of it that are left over

when the main part has disappeared or been destroyed. ♦ *After twenty-four hours of fighting, the remnants of the force were fleeing.* > υπόλειμμα

charcoal *n* Charcoal is a black substance obtained by burning wood without much air. It can be burned as a fuel, and small sticks of it are used for drawing with. ♦ κάρβουνο

game *n* Wild animals or birds that are hunted for sport and sometimes cooked and eaten are referred to as game. ♦ *As men who shot game for food, they were natural marksmen.* > ομάδα άγριων ζώων

abundance *n* An abundance of something is a large quantity of it. ♦ *This area of France has an abundance of safe beaches and a pleasing climate.* > αφθονία

comrade *n* Your comrades are your friends, especially friends that you share a difficult or dangerous situation with. ♦ *Unlike so many of his comrades he survived the war.* > σύντροφος

tusk *n* The tusks of an elephant, wild boar, or walrus are its two very long, curved, pointed teeth. ♦ χαυλιόδοντας

scatter *v* If you scatter things over an area, you throw or drop them so that they spread all over the area. ♦

She tore the rose apart and scattered the petals over the grave. > διασκορπίζω

strain *n* A strain of a germ, plant, or other organism is a particular type of it.

♦ *Every year new strains of influenza develop.* > βιολογικό είδος

maize *n* Maize is a tall plant which produces long objects covered with yellow seeds called sweetcorn. It is often grown as a food crop. ♦ *...vast fields of maize.* > καλαμπόκι

feasible *adj* If something is feasible, it can be done, made, or achieved. ♦ *She questioned whether it was feasible to stimulate investment in these regions.* > πραγματοποιησίμος

graze *v* When animals graze or are grazed, they eat the grass or other plants that are growing in a particular place. ♦ *Five cows graze serenely around a massive oak.* > βγάζω σε βοσκή

plough *v* When someone ploughs an area of land, they turn over the soil using a plough. ♦ *They ploughed nearly 100,000 acres of virgin moorland.* > οργώνω

wheat *n* Wheat is a cereal crop grown for food. Wheat is also used to refer to the grain of this crop, which is usually ground into flour and used to make bread. ♦ *...farmers growing wheat, corn, or other crops.* > σιτάρι

insecticide *n* Insecticide is a chemical substance that is used to kill insects. ♦ *Spray the plants with insecticide.* > εντομοκτόνο

startle *v* If something sudden and unexpected startles you, it surprises and frightens you slightly. ♦ *The telephone startled him.* > ξαφνιάζω

inflict *v* To inflict harm or damage on someone or something means to make them suffer it. ♦ *Rebels say they have inflicted heavy casualties on government forces.* > πλήττω, προκαλώ χτύπημα

fatal *adj* A fatal accident or illness causes someone's death. ♦ *A hospital spokesman said she had suffered a fatal heart attack.* > φονικός, μοιραίος

last ditch *expr* Done or made as a final recourse, especially to prevent a crisis or disaster. ♦ *A last-ditch effort to avert the threatened strike.* > τελευταίος

privilege *n* A privilege is a special right or advantage that only one person or group has. ♦ *The Russian Federation has issued a decree abolishing special privileges for government officials.* > προνόμιο

locomotive *n* A locomotive is a large vehicle that pulls a railway train. ♦ *Steam locomotives pumped out clouds of white smoke.* > άμαξα έλξης συρμών

sanctuary *n* A sanctuary is a place where birds or animals are protected and allowed to live freely. ♦ *...a bird sanctuary.* > καταφύγιο

against odds *prep.phr* παρά τις πιθανότητες

conceive *v* If you conceive a plan or idea, you think of it and work out how it can be done. ♦ *She had conceived the idea of a series of novels, each of which would reveal some aspect of Chinese life.* > συλλαμβάνω με τη σκέψη

administer *v* If someone administers something such as a country, the law, or a test, they take responsibility for organizing and supervising it. ♦ *The plan calls for the UN to administer the country until elections can be held.* > παρέχω, επιμελούμαι

potentially *adv* possibly ♦ *Clearly this is a potentially dangerous situation.* > πιθανόν

nobility *n* A person's nobility is their noble character and behaviour. ♦ *...his nobility of character, and his devotion to his country.* > αρχοντιά, αριστοκρατικότητα

furtive *adj* If you describe someone's behaviour as furtive, you disapprove of them behaving as if they want to keep something secret or hidden. ♦ *With a furtive glance over her shoulder, she unlocked the door and entered the*

house. > κρυφός, μυστικός

squalor *n* You can refer to very dirty, unpleasant conditions as squalor. ♦ *He was out of work and living in squalor.* > αθλιότητα

racketeer *n* A racketeer is someone who makes money from illegal activities such as threatening people or selling worthless, immoral, or illegal goods or services. > κομπιναδόρος, «νονός»

inexorable *adj* You use inexorable to describe a process which cannot be prevented from continuing or progressing. ♦ *...the seemingly inexorable rise in unemployment.* > αναπόφευκτος, αμειλικτος

herd *n* A herd is a large group of animals of one kind that live together. ♦ *Chobe is also renowned for its large herds of elephant and buffalo.* > αγέλη, κοπάδι

pluck *v* If you pluck a fruit, flower, or leaf, you take it between your fingers and pull it in order to remove it from its stalk where it is growing. ♦ *I plucked a lemon from the tree.* > ξεριζώνω, μαδώ

trot *v* When an animal such as a horse trots, it moves fairly fast, taking quick small steps. You can also say that the rider of the animal is trotting. ♦ *Alan took the reins and the small horse started trotting.* > καλπάζω ελαφρά, σιγοτρέχω

deflect *v* If you deflect something that is moving, you make it go in a slightly different direction, for example by hitting or blocking it. ♦ *He stuck out his boot and deflected the shot over the bar seconds before the final whistle.* > εκτρέπω, -ομαι, αποκλίνω

majestically *adv* in an impressive way ♦ *Fuji is a majestically beautiful mountain.* > επιβλητικά, μεγαλοπρεπώς

waterbuck *n* είδος αντιλόπης, κόμπους

ostrich *n* An ostrich is a very large African bird that cannot fly. > στρo θοκάμηλος

slender *adj* You can use slender to describe a situation which exists but only to a very small degree. ♦ *He has won a vote of confidence but only by a slender majority.* > λεπτός

attune *v* If you attune to a new situation or attune yourself to it, you change your ideas or behaviour in order to deal with it successfully. ♦ *The world will be different, and we will have to be prepared to attune to the change.* > εναρμονίζω, εξοικειώνω

impose *v* If you impose something on people, you use your authority to force them to accept it. ♦ *Britain was the first country to impose fines on airlines which bring passengers without proper immigration papers.* > επιβάλλω

legion *n* If you say that things of a particular kind are legion, you mean that there are a great number of them. ♦ *Books on the subject of Tarot Cards are legion.* ➤ πλήθος, μεγάλος αριθμός

Reading – Part 3 (p. 102-103)

rear *adj* If you rear a young animal, you keep and look after it until it is old enough to be used for work or food, or until it can look after itself. ♦ *She spends a lot of time rearing animals.* ➤ ανατρέφω

sprawl *v* If you sprawl somewhere, you sit or lie down with your legs and arms spread out in a careless way. ♦ *She sprawled on the bed as he had left her, not even moving to cover herself up.* ➤ ξαπλώνω

crook *n* The crook of your arm or leg is the soft inside part where you bend your elbow or knee. ♦ *She hid her face in the crook of her arm.* ➤ κοίλωμα

buzz *n* If something gives you a buzz, it makes you feel very happy or excited for a short time. ♦ *Performing still gives him a buzz.* ➤ διέγερση, απόλαυση

silverback *n* ➤ είδος αρσενικού ενήλικα γορίλα

pane *n* A pane of glass is a flat sheet of glass in a window or door. ➤ τζάμι

overwhelmed *adj* If you are overwhelmed by a feeling or event, it affects you very strongly, and you do not know how to deal with it. ♦ *He was overwhelmed by a longing for times past.* ➤ συγκλονισμένος, συνεπαρμένος

slaughter *n* killing of animals ♦ *More than 491,000 sheep were exported to the Continent for slaughter last year.* ➤ σφαγή

kin *n* Your kin are your relatives. ♦ *She has gone to live with her husband's kin.* ➤ οικογένεια

primate *n* A primate is a member of the group of mammals which includes humans, monkeys, and apes. ♦ *The woolly spider monkey is the largest primate in the Americas.* ➤ πρωτεύον θηλαστικό

commercial *adj* Commercial means involving or relating to the buying and selling of goods. ♦ *Docklands in its heyday was a major centre of industrial and commercial activity.* ➤ εμπορικός

timber *n* Timber is wood that is used for building houses and making furniture. ♦ *These Severn Valley woods have been exploited for timber since Saxon times.* ➤ ξυλεία

plaster *n* A plaster is a strip of sticky material used for covering small cuts or sores on your body. ➤ λευκοπλάστης, τσιρότο (& μτφ)

rape *v* The rape of an area or of a country is the destruction or spoiling of it. ♦ *As a result of the rape of the forests, parts of the country are now short of water.* ➤ βιάζω (& μτφ)

substitute *n* A substitute is something that you have or use instead of something else. ♦ *She is seeking a substitute for the very man whose departure made her cry.* ➤ υποκατάστατο

malaria *n* Malaria is a serious disease carried by mosquitoes which causes periods of fever. ➤ ελονοσία

horrendous *adj* Something that is horrendous is very unpleasant or shocking. ♦ *He described it as the most horrendous experience of his life.* ➤ φρικτός

humbling *adj* If something or someone is humbling, they make you realize that you are not as important or good as you thought you were. ♦ Giving up an addiction is a humbling experience. ➤ ταπεινωτικός

deduce *v* If you deduce something or deduce that something is true, you reach that conclusion because of other things that you know to be true. ♦ *Alison had got to work and cleverly deduced that I was the author of the letter.* ➤ συμπεραίνω

empathy *n* Empathy is the ability to share another person's feelings and emotions as if they were your own. ♦ *Having begun my life in a children's home I have great empathy with the little ones.* ➤ ταύτιση, κατανόηση

dictate *v* You say that reason or common sense dictates that a particular thing is the case when you believe strongly that it is the case and that reason or common sense will cause other people to agree. ♦ *Commonsense now dictates that it would be wise to sell a few shares.* ➤ υπαγορεύω, επιβάλλω

eliminate *v* To eliminate something, especially something you do not want or need, means to remove it completely. ♦ *The Sex Discrimination Act has not eliminated discrimination in employment.* ➤ εξαλείφω

revenge *n* Revenge involves hurting or punishing someone who has hurt or harmed you. ♦ *The attackers were said to be taking revenge on the 14-year-old, claiming he was a school bully.* ➤ εκδίκηση

Reading – Part 4 (p. 104-105)

misguided *adj* If you describe an opinion or plan as misguided, you are critical of it because you think it is based on an incorrect idea. ♦ *In a misguided attempt to be funny, he manages only offensiveness.* ➤ παραπλανημένος

inaccurate *adj* If a statement or measurement is inaccurate, it is not accurate or correct. ♦ *The book is both inaccurate and exaggerated.* ➤ ανακριβής

collaboration *n* Collaboration is the act of working together to produce a piece of work, especially a book or some research. ♦ *There is substantial collaboration with neighbouring departments.* ➤ συνεργασία

fussy *adj* Someone who is fussy is very concerned with unimportant details and is difficult to please. ♦ *She is not fussy about her food.* ➤ σχολαστικός, ιδιότροπος

versatility *n* having a wide variety of skills ♦ *Aileen stands out for her incredible versatility as an actress.* ➤ ικανότητα προσαρμογής, ευχέρεια

ultimate *adj* You use ultimate to describe the most important or powerful thing of a particular kind. ♦ *Of course, the ultimate authority remained the presidency.* ➤ απόλυτος, αξεπέραστος

evaluation *n* an appraisal of the value of something ♦ *"he set a high valuation on friendship"* ➤ αποτίμηση, αξιολόγηση

bulk *n* The bulk of something is most of it. ♦ *The bulk of the text is essentially a review of these original documents.* ➤ μέγιστο μέρος

extensive *adj* Something that is extensive covers a wide range of details, ideas, or items. ♦ *Developments in South Africa receive extensive coverage in The Sunday Telegraph.* ➤ εκτεταμένος

distribution *n* The distribution of something is how much of it there is in each place or at each time, or how much of it each person has. ♦ *One of the side effects may be to change the geographical distribution of parasitic diseases such as malaria.* ➤ κατανομή

scope *n* If there is scope for a particular kind of behaviour or activity, people have the opportunity to behave in this way or do that activity. ♦ *He believed in giving his staff scope for initiative.* ➤ πεδίο, «περιεχόμενο»

niggle *n* a small worry or doubt ♦ *So why is there a little niggle at the back of my mind?* ➤ ενόχληση

invertebrate *adj* An invertebrate is a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus. ➤ ασπόνδυλος

unwieldy *adj* If you describe an object as unwieldy, you mean that it is difficult to move or carry because it is so big or heavy. ♦ *They came panting up to his door with their unwieldy baggage.* ➤ δύσχρηστος

misleading *adj* If you describe some-

thing as misleading, you mean that it gives you a wrong idea or impression.

◆ *It would be misleading to say that we were friends.* > παραπλανητικός

shortcoming *n* Someone's or something's shortcomings are the faults or weaknesses which they have. ◆ *Marriages usually break down as a result of the shortcomings of both partners.* > μειονέκτημα

detract *v* If one thing detracts from another, it makes it seem less good or impressive. ◆ *They feared that the publicity surrounding him would detract from their own election campaigns.* > αφαιρώ, μειώνω

glaring *adj* If you describe something bad as glaring, you are emphasizing that it is very obvious and easily seen or noticed. ◆ *I never saw such a glaring example of misrepresentation.* > κατάφορος, σκανδαλώδης

eulogy *n* A eulogy is a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something very much. ◆ *A eulogy is a speech, usually at a funeral, in which a person who has just died is praised.* > εγκώμιο

cum *prep.* -cum- is put between two nouns to form a noun referring to something or someone that is partly one thing and partly another. ◆ *...a dining-room-cum-study...* > σε συνδυασμό με

mount *v* If you mount a campaign or event, you organize it and make it take place. ◆ *The ANC announced it was mounting a major campaign of mass political protests.* > παρουσιάζω

hype *n* Hype is the use of a lot of publicity and advertising to make people interested in something such as a product. ◆ *We are certainly seeing a lot of hype by some companies.* > υπερβολική προβολή

dissipate *v* When something dissipates or when you dissipate it, it becomes less or becomes less strong until it disappears or goes away completely. ◆ *The tension in the room had dissipated.* > εξαεμίζω, -ομαι

intricacy *n* Intricacy is the state of being made up of many small parts or details. ◆ *Garments are priced from \$100 to several thousand dollars, depending on the intricacy of the work.* > το πολυσύνθετο

lust *n* A lust for something is a very strong and eager desire to have it. ◆ *It was Fred's lust for glitz and glamour that was driving them apart.* > πόθος

remote *adj* Remote areas are far away from cities and places where most people live, and are therefore difficult to get to. ◆ *Landslides have cut off many villages in remote areas.* >

απομακρυσμένος, απόμερος

refuge *n* A refuge is a place where you go for safety and protection, for example from violence or from bad weather. ◆ *Eventually Suzanne fled to a refuge for battered women.* > καταφύγιο

succinctly *adv* with concise and precise brevity; to the point ◆ *He succinctly summed up his manifesto as 'Work hard, train hard and play hard'.* > συνοπτικά, περιεκτικά

shun *v* If you shun someone or something, you deliberately avoid them or keep away from them. ◆ *From that time forward everybody shunned him.* > αποφεύγω

portraiture *n* Portraiture is the art of painting or drawing portraits. > προσωπογραφία

hooray *excl.* People sometimes shout 'Hooray!' when they are very happy and excited about something. > μπόραβο

grasp *v* If you grasp something that is complicated or difficult to understand, you understand it. ◆ *The Government has not yet grasped the seriousness of the crisis.* > κατανοώ, αντιλαμβάνομαι

stoat *n* A stoat is a small, thin, wild animal that has brown fur. Some stoats that live in northern Europe have fur that turns white in winter. > ερμίνα

whitethroat *n* common North American finch with a white patch on the throat and black-and-white striped crown > είδος πουλιού, θαμινοτσιροβάκος

flutter *v* If something light such as a small bird or a piece of paper flutters somewhere, it moves through the air with small quick movements. ◆ *The paper fluttered to the floor.* > φτερουγίζω

tit *n* A tit is a small European bird that eats insects and seeds. There are several kinds of tit. > είδος πουλιού, αγίθαλος, παπαδίτσα

entanglement *n* An entanglement is a complicated or difficult relationship or situation. ◆ *...a military and political entanglement the Government probably doesn't want.* > μπλέξιμο, μπέρδεμα

factual *adj* Something that is factual is concerned with facts or contains facts, rather than giving theories or personal interpretations. ◆ *The editorial contained several factual errors.* > τεκμηριωμένος, πραγματικός

concise *adj* Something that is concise says everything that is necessary without using any unnecessary words. ◆ *Burton's text is concise and informative.* > συνοπτικός

notoriously *adv* to an infamous

degree ◆ Doctors notoriously neglect their own health and fail to seek help when they should. > διαβόητα

abide by *v* If you abide by a law, agreement, or decision, you do what it says you should do. ◆ *They have got to abide by the rules.* > τηρώ, υπακούω

resolve *v* To resolve a problem, argument, or difficulty means to find a solution to it. ◆ *We must find a way to resolve these problems before it's too late.* > επιλύω

unilateralism *n* Unilateralism is used to refer to a policy in which one country or group involved in a situation takes a decision or action on its own, without the agreement of the other countries or groups involved. ◆ *...the recent history of American aggressive unilateralism on trade.* > απουσία πολλών απόψεων, μονομέρεια

rugged *adj* A rugged area of land is uneven and covered with rocks, with few trees or plants. ◆ *We left the rough track and bumped our way over a rugged mountainous terrain.* > τραχύς, άγριος

akin to *adj* If one thing is akin to another, it is similar to it in some way. ◆ *Cooking is a physical activity, more akin to woodwork or gardening than to reading or listening to music.* > όμοιος προς

chronicler *n* a person who is an authority on history and who studies it and writes about it > χρονικογράφος

testament *n* If one thing is a testament to another, it shows that the other thing exists or is true. ◆ *The fact that these scandals are now public is testament to the relative openness of the government.* > μαρτυρία, απόδειξη

profound *adj* You use profound to emphasize that something is very great or intense. ◆ *...discoveries which had a profound effect on many areas of medicine.* > βαθύς, βαθυστόχαστος

span *v* If something spans a long period of time, it lasts throughout that period of time or relates to that whole period of time. ◆ *His professional career spanned 16 years.* > απλώνομαι, εκτείνομαι

intimacy *n* Intimacy between two people is a very close personal relationship between them. ◆ *...a means of achieving intimacy with another person.* > οικειότητα

meticulous *adj* If you describe someone as meticulous, you mean that they do things very carefully and with great attention to detail. ◆ *He was so meticulous about everything.* > σχολαστικός

hefty *adj* Hefty means large in size, weight, or amount. ◆ *She was quite a*

hefty woman. ➤ ογκώδης

rucksack *n* A rucksack is a bag with straps that go over your shoulders, so that you can carry things on your back, for example when you are walking or climbing. ➤ σακίδιο

Writing – Part 1 (p. 106)

trust *n* A trust is a financial arrangement in which a group of people or an organization keeps and invests money for someone. ♦ *You could also set up a trust so the children can't spend any inheritance until they are a certain age.* ➤ ίδρυμα

Writing – Part 2 (p. 106)

unsupervised *adj* not supervised or under constant observation ♦ *"the school maintains unsupervised study halls during free periods"* ➤ ανεπιτήρητος

budding *adj* beginning to develop or grow ♦ a budding actor ➤ εκκολαπτόμενος

backing *n* If someone has the backing of an organization or an important person, they receive support or money from that organization or person in order to do something. ♦ *He said the president had the full backing of his government to negotiate a deal.* ➤ υποστήριξη

shelter *n* Something that provides cover or protection, as from the weather. ➤ καταφύγιο

MP – Member of Parliament *abbr.* In Britain, an MP is a person who has been elected to represent the people from a particular area in the House of Commons. MP is an abbreviation for 'Member of Parliament'. ♦ *...Colin Pickthall, MP for West Lancashire...* ➤ βουλευτής

stray *adj* A stray dog or cat has wandered away from its owner's home. ♦ A stray dog came up to him. ➤ αδέσποτος

hazard *n* A hazard is something which could be dangerous to you, your health or safety, or your plans or reputation. ♦ *A new report suggests that chewing-gum may be a health hazard.* ➤ κίνδυνος

vaccinate *v* If a person or animal is vaccinated, they are given a vaccine, usually by injection, to prevent them from getting a disease. ♦ *Dogs must be vaccinated against distemper.* ➤ εμβολιάζω

Use of English – Part 1 (p. 107)

variability *n* the quality of being subject to variation ♦ *There's a great deal of variability between individuals.* ➤ μεταβλητότητα

current *n* A current is a steady flowing movement of air. ♦ *I felt a current of cool air blowing in my face.* ➤ ρεύμα

evaporate *v* When a liquid evaporates, or is evaporated, it changes from a liquid state to a gas, because its temperature has increased. ♦ *Moisture is drawn to the surface of the fabric so that it evaporates.* ➤ εξατμίζω, -ομαι

drench *v* To drench something or someone means to make them completely wet. ♦ *They turned fire hoses on the people and drenched them.* ➤ καταβρέχω, μουσκεύω

afield *adv* Away from one's home or usual environment. ➤ μακριά

intensity *n* The attack was anticipated but its intensity came as a shock. ➤ ένταση, σφοδρότητα

moderate *adj* You use moderate to describe something that is neither large nor small in amount or degree. ♦ *While a moderate amount of stress can be beneficial, too much stress can exhaust you.* ➤ μέτριος

drought *n* A drought is a long period of time during which no rain falls. ♦ *...a country where drought and famines have killed up to two million people during the last eighteen years...* ➤ ξηρασία

proximity *n* Proximity to a place or person is nearness to that place or person. ♦ *Families are no longer in close proximity to each other.* ➤ εγγύτητα

provoke *v* If something provokes a reaction, it causes it. ♦ *His election success has provoked a shocked reaction.* ➤ προκαλώ

assert *v* If someone asserts a fact or belief, they state it firmly. ♦ *The defendants, who continue to assert their innocence, are expected to appeal.* ➤ διαβεβαιώνω

obtain *v* To obtain something means to get it or achieve it. ♦ *Evans was trying to obtain a false passport and other documents.* ➤ αποκτώ

shove *v* If you shove someone or something, you push them with a quick, violent movement. ♦ *He shoved her out of the way.* ➤ σπρώχνω

puncture *v* If a sharp object punctures something, it makes a hole in it. ♦ *The bullet punctured the skull.* ➤ διατρύπω

Use of English – Part 2 (p. 108)

shin *n* Your shins are the front parts of your legs between your knees and your ankles. ♦ *She punched him on the nose and kicked him in the shins.* ➤ καλάμι (ποδιού)

isolate *v* If you isolate something, you

separate it from others that it is connected with, so that you can concentrate on it or consider it on its own. ♦ *Our anxieties can also be controlled by isolating thoughts, feelings and memories.* ➤ απομονώνω

jab *v* If you jab one thing into another, you push it there with a quick, sudden movement and with a lot of force.

♦ *He saw her jab her thumb on a red buttonma panic button.* ➤ τρυπώ, καρφώνω

carousel *n* At an airport, a carousel is a moving surface from which passengers can collect their luggage. ➤ ταινία μεταφοράς αποσκευών

tingly *adv* If something makes your body feel tingly, it gives you a slight stinging feeling. ♦ *These lotions tend to give the skin a tingly sensation.* ➤ που προκαλεί φαγούρα ή τσούξιμο

paramedic *n* A paramedic is a person whose training is similar to that of a nurse and who helps to do medical work. ♦ *We intend to have a paramedic on every ambulance within the next three years.* ➤ νοσοκόμος

critter *n* A critter is a living creature. ♦ *...little furry critters.* ➤ ζώουφο

stow away *phr.v* If someone stows away, they hide in a ship, aeroplane, or other vehicle in order to make a journey secretly or without paying. ♦ *He stowed away on a ferry and landed in North Shields.* ➤ ταξιδεύω ως λαθρεπιβάτης

capricious *adj* Something that is capricious often changes unexpectedly. ♦ *Both sides were troubled throughout by a capricious wind.* ➤ άστατος, ευμετάβλητος

serene *adj* Someone or something that is serene is calm and quiet. ♦ *She looked as calm and serene as she always did.* ➤ γαλήνιος, ήρεμος

unleash *v* If you say that someone or something unleashes a powerful force, feeling, activity, or group, you mean that they suddenly start it or send it somewhere. ♦ *Then he unleashed his own, unstoppable, attack.* ➤ εξαπολύω

barrage *n* A barrage of something such as criticism or complaints is a large number of them directed at someone, often in an aggressive way. ♦ *He was faced with a barrage of angry questions from the floor.* ➤ καταγιμισμός

lens *n* A lens is a thin curved piece of glass or plastic used in things such as cameras, telescopes, and pairs of glasses. You look through a lens in order to make things look larger, smaller, or clearer. ♦ *I packed your sunglasses with the green lenses.* ➤ φακός, οπτικό πεδίο

reclaim *v* When people reclaim land,

they make it suitable for a purpose such as farming or building, for example by draining it or by building a barrier against the sea. ♦ *The Netherlands has been reclaiming farmland from water.* > αποστραγγίζω, καθιστώ κατάλληλο για καλλιέργεια

defy *v* If you defy someone or something that is trying to make you behave in a particular way, you refuse to obey them and behave in that way. ♦ *This was the first (and last) time that I dared to defy my mother.* > απηφώ

urban *adj* Urban means belonging to, or relating to, a town or city. ♦ *Most of the population is an urban population.* > αστικός

simultaneous *adj* Things which are simultaneous happen or exist at the same time. ♦ *...the simultaneous release of the book and the album...* > ταυτόχρονος

enthraling *adj* capturing interest as if by a spell ♦ *...an enthralling race.* > συναρπαστικός

fragile *adj* If you describe a situation as fragile, you mean that it is weak or uncertain, and unlikely to be able to resist strong pressure or attack. ♦ *The fragile economies of several southern African nations could be irreparably damaged.* > εύθραυστος

Use of English – Part 4 (p. 109)

bully *n* A bully is someone who uses their strength or power to hurt or frighten other people. ♦ *I fell victim to the office bully.* > τραπεζούκος

Use of English – Part 5 (p. 109)

mistrust *v* If you mistrust someone or something, you do not trust them. ♦ *It frequently appears that Bell mistrusts all journalists.* > δεν εμπιστεύομαι

Listening – Part 1 (p. 110)

resent *v* If you resent someone or something, you feel bitter and angry about them. ♦ *She resents her mother for being so tough on her.* > απεχθάνομαι

dump *v* If something is dumped somewhere, it is put or left there because it is no longer wanted or needed. ♦ *The getaway car was dumped near a motorway tunnel.* > απορρίπτω, πετώ

landfill *n* A landfill is a large deep hole in which very large amounts of rubbish are buried. ♦ *The rubbish in modern landfills does not rot.* > χωματερή

incineration *n* the act of burning something completely ♦ *...banning the incineration of lead batteries.* >

αποτέφρωση

fruition *n* If something comes to fruition, it starts to succeed and produce the results that were intended or hoped for. ♦ *His hopes for a new political party have little chance of reaching fruition.* > καρποφορία

Listening – Part 2 (p. 111)

reserve *n* A nature reserve is an area of land where the animals, birds, and plants are officially protected. ♦ *Marine biologists are calling for Cardigan Bay to be created a marine nature reserve to protect the dolphins.* > απόθεμα

establish *v* If someone establishes something such as an organization, a type of activity, or a set of rules, they create it or introduce it in such a way that it is likely to last for a long time. ♦ *The UN has established detailed criteria for who should be allowed to vote.* > εγκαθιστώ, δημιουργώ

intervene *v* If you intervene in a situation, you become involved in it and try to change it. ♦ *The situation calmed down when police intervened.* > επεμβαίνω

Listening – Part 3 (p. 111)

refrain from *v* If you refrain from doing something, you deliberately do not do it. ♦ *He appealed to all factions to refrain from violence.* > αποφεύγω

PRACTICE TEST 6

Reading – Part 1 (p. 114-115)

bunch *v* to form a group > συγκεντρώνω, μαζεύω

fumble *v* If you fumble for something or fumble with something, you try and reach for it or hold it in a clumsy way. ♦ *She crept from the bed and fumbled for her dressing gown.* > ψαχουλεύω

defiance *n* Defiance is behaviour or an attitude which shows that you are not willing to obey someone. ♦ *...his courageous defiance of the government.* > απείθεια, εναντίωση

volumbly *adv* in a talkative way ♦ *In the next booth along he could see an elderly lady, talking volumbly.* > ομιλητικά

unexceptionable *adj* If you describe someone or something as unexceptionable, you mean that they are unlikely to be criticized or objected to, but are not new or exciting, and may have some hidden bad qualities. ♦ *The candidate was quite unexceptionable, a well-known travel writer and TV personality.* > άψογος

dull *adj* You say the weather is dull

when it is very cloudy. ♦ *It's always dull and raining.* > μουντός

sloping *adj* having a slanting form or direction ♦ *...a brick building, with a sloping roof.* > κεκλιμένος

lash *v* If wind, rain, or water lashes someone or something, it hits them violently. ♦ *The worst winter storms of the century lashed the east coast of North America.* > χτυπώ

neglect *v* If you neglect someone or something, you fail to look after them properly. ♦ *The woman denied that she had neglected her child.* > παραμελώ

apex *n* The apex of something is its pointed top or end. ♦ *Georgianne Woods led me up a gloomy corridor to the apex of the pyramid.* > κορυφή

gauze *n* Gauze is a type of light, soft cloth with tiny holes in it. ♦ *Extract the juice by straining it through a piece of gauze or a sieve.* > γάζα

hammock *n* A hammock is a piece of strong cloth or netting which is hung between two supports and used as a bed. ♦ αιώρα

futility *n* Futility is a total lack of purpose or usefulness. ♦ *...the injustice and futility of terrorism.* > ματαιότητα

ritual *n* A ritual is a way of behaving or a series of actions which people regularly carry out in a particular situation, because it is their custom to do so. ♦ *Cocktails at the Plaza was a nightly ritual of their sophisticated world.* >

τελετουργικό

genre *n* A genre is a particular type of literature, painting, music, film, or other art form which people consider as a class because it has special characteristics. ♦ *...his love of films and novels in the horror genre.* > είδος –κατηγορία (τέχνης)

bleak *adj* If a situation is bleak, it is bad, and seems unlikely to improve. ♦ *The immediate outlook remains bleak.* > δυσοίονος

yearning *n* A yearning for something is a very strong desire for it. ♦ *He spoke of his yearning for another child.* > επιθυμία, λαχτάρα

biased *adj* If someone is biased, they prefer one group of people to another, and behave unfairly as a result. You can also say that a process or system is biased. ♦ *He seemed a bit biased against women in my opinion.* >

προκατειλημμένος

allude to *v* If you allude to something, you mention it in an indirect way. ♦ *With friends, she sometimes alluded to a feeling that she herself was to blame for her son's predicament.* > κάνω νύξη, αναφέρομαι σε

overriding *adj* In a particular situation, the overriding factor is the one that is the most important. ♦ *My overriding concern is to raise the standards of state education.* ➤ παραμελημένος, παραμερισμένος

nourishment *n* If something provides a person, animal, or plant with nourishment, it provides them with the food that is necessary for life, growth, and good health. ♦ *The mother provides the embryo with nourishment and a place to grow.* ➤ θρέψη, τροφή

quest *n* If you go in quest of something, you try to find or obtain it. ♦ *He went on to say that he was going to New York in quest of peace.* ➤ αναζήτηση

pilgrim *n* Pilgrims are people who make a journey to a holy place for a religious reason. ➤ προσκυνητής

put sb up *phr.v* You put someone up when you give them accommodation in your house, especially a bed for the night. ♦ *I called Margaret to ask if she would put me up for a few nights.* ➤ φιλοξενώ

disgruntled *adj* If you are disgruntled, you are cross and dissatisfied because things have not happened the way that you wanted them to happen. ♦ *Disgruntled employees recently called for his resignation.* ➤ δυσαρεστημένος

erstwhile *adj* You use erstwhile to describe someone that used to be the type of person indicated, but no longer is. ♦ *Erstwhile workers may have become managers.* ➤ πρόην

domestic *adj* A domestic situation or atmosphere is one which involves a family and their home. ♦ *It was a scene of such domestic bliss.* ➤ οικογενειακός, σπιτικός

quaint *adj* Something that is quaint is attractive because it is unusual and rather old-fashioned. ♦ *...a small, quaint town with narrow streets and traditional half-timbered houses...* ➤ αλλόκοτος, γραφικός

grimy *adj* Something that is grimy is very dirty. ♦ *...a grimy industrial city.* ➤ λερωμένος, βρώμικος

Reading – Part 2 (p. 116-117)

DIY – Do It Yourself *abbr.* DIY is the activity of making or repairing things yourself, especially in your home. DIY is an abbreviation for 'do-it-yourself'. ♦ *He's useless at DIY. He won't even put up a shelf.* ➤ κάντο μόνος σου

pursuit *n* Your pursuit of something is your attempts at achieving it. If you do something in pursuit of a particular result, you do it in order to achieve that

result. ♦ *...a young man whose relentless pursuit of excellence is conducted with single-minded determination.* ➤ επιδίωξη

induce *v* To induce a state or condition means to cause it. ♦ *Doctors said surgery could induce a heart attack.* ➤ επιφέρω, προκαλώ

striking *adj* Something that is striking is very noticeable or unusual. ♦ *The most striking feature of those statistics is the high proportion of suicides.* ➤ εντυπωσιακός, αξιοσημείωτος

provisional *adj* You use provisional to describe something that has been arranged or appointed for the present, but may be changed in the future. ♦ *...the possibility of setting up a provisional coalition government...* ➤ προσωρινός, πρόσκαιρος

vague *adj* If something is vague, it does not express things clearly. ♦ *A lot of the talk was apparently vague and general.* ➤ ασαφής

ephemeral *adj* If you describe something as ephemeral, you mean that it lasts only for a very short time. ♦ *He talked about the country's ephemeral unity being shattered by the defeat.* ➤ εφήμερος

fleeting *adj* Fleeting is used to describe something which lasts only for a very short time. ♦ *The girls caught only a fleeting glimpse of the driver.* ➤ φευγαλέος, παροδικός

contemporary *adj* Contemporary things are modern and relate to the present time. ♦ *She writes a lot of contemporary music for people like Whitney Houston.* ➤ σύγχρονος

pebble *n* A pebble is a small, smooth, round stone which is found on beaches and at the bottom of rivers. ➤ βότσαλο

pilgrimage *n* A pilgrimage is a journey that someone makes to a place that is very important to them. ♦ *His father took him on a sentimental pilgrimage to Ireland.* ➤ προσκύνημα

bleak *adj* If you describe a place as bleak, you mean that it looks cold, empty, and unattractive. ♦ *The island's pretty bleak.* ➤ μουντός

shingle *n* A shingle is a small sign that is hung outside a building, such as the place where a doctor or lawyer works. ➤ πινακίδα ιατροείου, δικηγορικού γραφείου κτλ.

nuclear *adj* Nuclear means relating to the nuclei of atoms, or to the energy released when these nuclei are split or combined. ♦ *...nuclear energy.* ➤ πυρηνικός

intimate *adj* If you use intimate to describe an occasion or the atmosphere of a place, you like it because it is quiet

and pleasant, and seems suitable for close conversations between friends. ♦ *...an intimate candlelit dinner for two.* ➤ οικειός

splash *n* A splash of a liquid is a small quantity of it that falls on something or is added to something. ♦ *Wallcoverings and floors should be able to withstand steam and splashes.* ➤ πιτσιλιά

interpretation *n* An interpretation of something is an opinion about what it means. ♦ *The opposition Conservative Party put a different interpretation on the figures.* ➤ ερμηνεία

sketchy *adj* Sketchy information about something does not include many details and is therefore incomplete or inadequate. ♦ *Details of what actually happened are still sketchy.* ➤ περιγραμματος

hue *n* The same hue will look different in different light. ♦ *...a selection of tops in natural hues and fibres.* ➤ απόχρωση

inference *n* An inference is a conclusion that you draw about something by using information that you already have about it. ♦ *There were two inferences to be drawn from her letter.* ➤ συμπίερασμα

vehicle *n* You can use vehicle to refer to something that you use in order to achieve a particular purpose. ♦ *Her art became a vehicle for her political beliefs.* ➤ μέσο, "όχημα"

intriguing *adj* If you describe something as intriguing, you mean that it is interesting or strange. ♦ *This intriguing book is both thoughtful and informative.* ➤ αξιοπερίεργος, ενδιαφέρων

endure *v* If something endures, it continues to exist without any loss in quality or importance. ♦ *Somehow the language endures and continues to survive.* ➤ διαρκώ, "κρατώ"

rational *adj* Rational decisions and thoughts are based on reason rather than on emotion. ♦ *He's asking you to look at both sides of the case and come to a rational decision.* ➤ λογικός

innocence *n* Innocence is the quality of having no experience or knowledge of the more complex or unpleasant aspects of life. ♦ *Youngsters are losing their childhood innocence too quickly.* ➤ αθωότητα

intricate *adj* You use intricate to describe something that has many small parts or details. ♦ *...intricate patterns and motifs.* ➤ περίπλοκος

painstakingly *adv* A painstaking search, examination, or investigation is done extremely carefully and thoroughly. ♦ *Forensic experts carried out a*

painstaking search of the debris. >

επιμελώς, με μεγάλη προσπάθεια

brickwork *n* You can refer to the bricks in the walls of a building as the brickwork. ♦ *There were cracks in the brickwork.* > κτίσμα από τούβλα

discipline *n* Discipline is the quality of being able to behave and work in a controlled way which involves obeying particular rules or standards. ♦ *It was that image of calm, control and discipline that appealed to millions of voters.* > πειθαρχία

precision *n* If you do something with precision, you do it exactly as it should be done. ♦ *The choir sang with precision.* > ακρίβεια

depiction *n* A depiction of something is a picture or a written description of it. ♦ *The lecture will trace the depiction of horses from earliest times to the present day.* > απεικόνιση

curator *n* A curator is someone who is in charge of the objects or works of art in a museum or art gallery. ♦ *Peter Forey is curator of fossil fishes at the Natural History Museum.* > έφορος

juxtapose *v* If you juxtapose two contrasting objects, images, or ideas, you place them together or describe them together, so that the differences between them are emphasized. ♦ *Contemporary photographs are juxtaposed with a sixteenth century, copper Portuguese mirror.* > παραθέτω

witty *adj* Someone or something that is witty is amusing in a clever way. ♦ *His plays were very good, very witty.* > πνευματώδης, έξυπνος

carnation *n* A carnation is a plant with white, pink, or red flowers. > γαρύφαλο

prestige *n* If a person, a country, or an organization has prestige, they are admired and respected because of the position they hold or the things they have achieved. ♦ *...efforts to build up the prestige of the United Nations...* > κύρος

razzamatazz *n* Razzamatazz is a noisy and showy display. ♦ *...the colour and razzamatazz of a US election.* > υπερβολική δημόσια προβολή, αίγλη

Reading – Part 3 (p. 118-119)

hurdle *n* A hurdle is a problem, difficulty, or part of a process that may prevent you from achieving something. ♦ *Two-thirds of candidates fail at this first hurdle and are packed off home.* > εμπόδιο

appalling *adj* Something that is appalling is so bad or unpleasant that it shocks you. ♦ *They have been living*

under the most appalling conditions for two months. > απογοηστικός, απάιστος

posture *n* Your posture is the position in which you stand or sit. ♦ *You can make your stomach look flatter instantly by improving your posture.* > στάση του σώματος

dire *adj* Dire is used to emphasize how serious or terrible a situation or event is.

♦ *The government looked as if it would split apart, with dire consequences for domestic peace.* > τρομερός

pitch *n* A pitch is an area of ground that is marked out and used for playing a game such as soccer, cricket, or hockey. ♦ *There was a swimming-pool, cricket pitches, playing fields.* > γήπεδο

mottled *adj* Something that is mottled is covered with patches of different colours which do not form a regular pattern. ♦ *...mottled green and yellow leaves.* > πιτσιλωτός, παρδαλός

whack *v* If you whack someone or something, you hit them hard. ♦ *You really have to whack the ball.* > χτυπώ

lacrosse *n* Lacrosse is an outdoor game in which players use long sticks with nets at the end to catch and throw a small ball, in order to try and score goals. > είδος χόκεϊ

suburban *adj* Suburban means relating to a suburb. ♦ *...a comfortable suburban home.* > προαστιακός

flap *v* If something such as a piece of cloth or paper flaps or if you flap it, it moves quickly up and down or from side to side. ♦ *Grey sheets flapped on the clothes line.* > ανεμίζω

thigh *n* Your thighs are the top parts of your legs, between your knees and your hips. > μηρός

self-conscious *adj* Someone who is self-conscious is easily embarrassed and nervous because they feel that everyone is looking at them and judging them. ♦ *I felt a bit self-conscious in my swimming costume.* > συνεσταλμένος, ντροπαλός

tension *n* Tension is the feeling that is produced in a situation when people are anxious and do not trust each other, and when there is a possibility of sudden violence or conflict. ♦ *The tension between the two countries is likely to remain.* > ένταση

ill at ease *adj* If you are ill at ease, you feel rather uncomfortable, anxious, or worried. ♦ *He appeared embarrassed and ill at ease with the sustained applause that greeted him.* > αμήχανος

unapologetic *adj* If you are unapologetic, you do not show or say that you are sorry for causing trouble for someone, for hurting them, or for disappoint-

ing them. ♦ *The hospital staff were very unapologetic and couldn't compensate.* > αμετανόητος

sneer *v* If you sneer at someone or something, you express your contempt for them by the expression on your face or by what you say. ♦ *There is too great a readiness to sneer at anything the Opposition does.* > σαρκάζω, χλευάζω

nurture *v* If you nurture plans, ideas, or people, you encourage them or help them to develop. ♦ *She had always nurtured great ambitions for her son.* > τρέφω, υποστηρίζω

put out *phr.v* In a sporting competition, to put out a player or team means to defeat them so that they are no longer in the competition. ♦ *Another Spaniard, Emilio Sanchez, put out Jens Woehrmann in three sets.* > αποθαρρύνω

credit *v* If you credit someone with a quality, you believe or say that they have it. ♦ *I wonder why you can't credit him with the same generosity of spirit.* > αναγνωρίζω την αξία (του...)

tease *v* To tease someone means to laugh at them or make jokes about them in order to embarrass, annoy, or upset them. ♦ *He told her how the boys in East Poldown had set on him, teasing him.* > πειράζω

encouragement *n* Encouragement is the activity of encouraging someone, or something that is said or done in order to encourage them. ♦ *I also had friends who gave me a great deal of encouragement.* > ενθάρρυνση

appreciate *v* If you appreciate a situation or problem, you understand it and know what it involves. ♦ *She never really appreciated the depth and bitterness of the Irish conflict.* > εκτιμώ

excel *v* If someone excels in something or excels at it, they are very good at doing it. ♦ *Caine has always been an actor who excels in irony.* > διαπρέπω

intimidate *v* If you intimidate someone, you deliberately make them frightened enough to do what you want them to do. ♦ *Jones had set out to intimidate and dominate Paul.* > εκφοβίζω

Reading – Part 4 (p. 120-121)

thoughtless *adj* If you describe someone as thoughtless, you are critical of them because they forget or ignore other people's wants, needs, or feelings. ♦ *It was thoughtless of her to mention it.* > απερίσκεπτος

substantial *adj* Substantial means large in amount or degree. ♦ *A substantial number of mothers with young children are deterred from undertaking paid*

work because they lack access to child-care. > ουσιαστικός

impact *n* The impact that something has on a situation, process, or person is a sudden and powerful effect that it has on them. ♦ *They say they expect the meeting to have a marked impact on the future of the country.* > επίδραση

medium *n* A medium is a way or means of expressing your ideas or of communicating with people. ♦ *In Sierra Leone, English is used as the medium of instruction for all primary education.* > μέσο

interior *adj* The interior of something is the inside part of it. ♦ *The interior of the house was furnished with heavy, old-fashioned pieces.* > εσωτερικός

chalk and cheese *expr* If you say that two people or things are like chalk and cheese, you are emphasizing that they are completely different from each other. ♦ *The two places, he insists, are as different as chalk and cheese.* > τελείως αντίθετα (για 2 πράγματα που συγκρίνονται)

abstract *adj* An abstract idea or way of thinking is based on general ideas rather than on real things and events. ♦ *...starting with a few abstract principles...* > αφηρημένος

conceptual *adj* Conceptual means related to ideas and concepts formed in the mind. ♦ *NATO requires a better intellectual and conceptual framework to guide its thinking.* > εννοιολογικός

deflect *v* If you deflect something that is moving, you make it go in a slightly different direction, for example by hitting or blocking it. ♦ *He stuck out his boot and deflected the shot over the bar seconds before the final whistle.* > εκτρέπομαι

sheen *n* If something has a sheen, it has a smooth and gentle brightness on its surface. ♦ *The carpet had a silvery sheen to it.* > γυαλάδα, σιλπνότητα

temper *v* to mix oil with colours in making paint ready to use > βράω
wax *n* Wax is a solid, slightly shiny substance made of fat or oil which is used to make candles and polish. It melts when it is heated. ♦ *There were coloured candles which had spread pools of wax on the furniture.* > κεριά

mottled *adj* Something that is mottled is covered with patches of different colours which do not form a regular pattern. ♦ *...mottled green and yellow leaves.* > πιτσιλωτός

opaque *adj* If an object or substance is opaque, you cannot see through it.

♦ You can always use opaque glass if

you need to block a street view. > αδιαφανής

smack *n* a perceptible taste or tincture > χροιά, απόχρωση
solidity *n* the quality or state of being strong and not likely to collapse or fall over > στερεότητα

impasto *n* the thick application of a pigment to a canvas or panel in painting > μείγμα υλικών σε ημίρρευστη μάζα
picturesque *adj* A picturesque place is attractive and interesting, and has no ugly modern buildings. ♦ *Alte, in the hills northwest of Loule, is the Algarve's most picturesque village.* > γραφικός

underbelly *n* The underbelly of something is the part of it that can be most easily attacked or criticized. ♦ *The ANC are attacking rugby because it is the soft underbelly of South African sport.* > ευπαθές, ευάλωτο σημείο

bereft *adj* If a person or thing is bereft of something, they no longer have it. ♦ *The place seemed to be utterly bereft of human life.* > που έχει στερηθεί ικανότητας κτλ.

voracious *adj* If you describe a person, or their appetite for something, as voracious, you mean that they want a lot of something. ♦ *Joseph Smith was a voracious book collector.* > λαίμαργος, αχόρταγος

haphazard *adj* If you describe something as haphazard, you are critical of it because it is not at all organized or is not arranged according to a plan. ♦ *The investigation does seem haphazard.* > αποσπασματικός, τυχαίος

retrospective *adj* A retrospective is an exhibition or showing of work done by an artist over many years, rather than his or her most recent work. ♦ *They honoured him with a retrospective exhibition in 1987.* > έκθεση παλαιότερων έργων κάποιου καλλιτέχνη

elucidate *v* If you elucidate something, you make it clear and easy to understand. ♦ *Haig went on to elucidate his personal principle of war.* > διευκρινίζω

erroneous *adj* Beliefs, opinions, or methods that are erroneous are incorrect or only partly correct. ♦ *Some people have the erroneous notion that one can contract AIDS by giving blood.* > *They have arrived at some erroneous conclusions.* > λανθασμένος

poignant *adj* Something that is poignant affects you deeply and makes you feel sadness or regret. ♦ *Harry thought the sight of her was inexpressibly poignant.* > οδυνηρός

evoke *v* To evoke a particular memory, idea, emotion, or response means to

cause it to occur. ♦ *...the scene evoking memories of those old movies...* > προκαλώ

subtle *adj* Something that is subtle is not immediately obvious or noticeable. ♦ *Intolerance can take subtler forms too.*

> δεξιотехνικός, λεπτός
clarity *n* The clarity of something such as a book is its quality of being well explained and easy to understand. ♦ *...the ease and clarity with which the author explains difficult technical and scientific subjects.* > σαφήνεια

exiled *adj* If someone is living in exile, they are living in a foreign country because they cannot live in their own country, usually for political reasons. ♦ *He is now living in exile in Egypt.* > εξόριστος

dispossess *v* If you are dispossessed of something that you own, especially land or buildings, it is taken away from you.

♦ *...people who were dispossessed of their land under apartheid...* > αφαιρώ, αποστερώ

inalienably *adv* If you say that someone has an inalienable right to something, you are emphasizing that they have a right to it which cannot be changed or taken away. ♦ *He said the republic now had an inalienable right to self-determination.* > αναφαιρέτο δικαίωμα

homage *n* Homage is respect shown towards someone or something you admire, or to a person in authority. ♦ *Palace has released two marvellous films that pay homage to our literary heritage.* > φόρος τιμής

immensely *adv* You use immensely to emphasize the degree or extent of a quality, feeling, or process. ♦ *Wind surfing can be strenuous but immensely exciting.* > σε μεγάλο βαθμό

coherent *adj* If something is coherent, it is well planned, so that it is clear and sensible and all its parts go well with each other. ♦ *He has failed to work out a coherent strategy for modernising the service.* > συνεκτικός, λογικός

assemblage *n* An assemblage of people or things is a collection of them. ♦ *She lived with her husband, who had an assemblage of old junk cars and engine parts scattered throughout the backyard.* > συγκέντρωση

terrain *n* Terrain is used to refer to an area of land or a type of land when you are considering its physical features. > περιβάλλον

suffuse *v* If something, especially a colour or feeling, suffuses a person or thing, it gradually spreads over or through them. ♦ *A dull red flush suffused*

Selby's face. > πλημμυρίζω, κατακλύζω
ethereal *adj* Ethereal means unrelated to practical things and the real world. ♦ ...the ethereal nature of romantic fiction. > αιθέριος, αέρινος

vapour *n* Vapour consists of tiny drops of water or other liquids in the air, which appear as mist. ♦ ...water vapour. > ατμός

incandescent *adj* If you describe someone or something as incandescent, you mean that they are very lively and impressive. ♦ ...an incandescent performance from Jessye Norman. > φωτεινός, λαμπερός

swathe *n* A swathe is a long strip of something. ♦ On May 1st the army took over another swathe of territory. > λωρίδα

haunting *adj* Haunting sounds, images, or words remain in your thoughts because they are very beautiful or sad. ♦ ...the haunting calls of wild birds in the mahogany trees. > στοιχειώνω

elemental *adj* Elemental feelings and types of behaviour are simple, basic, and forceful. ♦ ...the elemental life they would be living in this new colony. > της φύσης

reflective *adj* If something is reflective of a particular situation or attitude, it is typical of that situation or attitude, or is a consequence of it. ♦ The German government's support of the US is not entirely reflective of German public opinion. > αντιπροσωπευτικός

seethe *v* If you say that a place is seething with people or things, you are emphasizing that it is very full of them and that they are all moving about. ♦ The forest below him seethed and teemed with life. > είμαι γεμάτος

churning *adj* Churning water is moving about violently. ♦ ...anything to take our minds off that gap and the brown, churning water below. > ανακατεμένος, στροβιλιζόμενος

auction *v* If something is auctioned, it is sold in an auction. ♦ Eight drawings by French artist Jean Cocteau will be auctioned next week. > εκπλειστηριάζω, δημοπρατώ

shortfall *n* If there is a shortfall in something, there is less of it than you need. ♦ The government has refused to make up a \$30,000 shortfall in funding. > έλλειμμα

wrath *n* Wrath means the same as anger. ♦ He incurred the wrath of the authorities in speaking out against government injustices. > οργή

foolhardy *adj* If you describe behaviour as foolhardy, you disapprove of it because it is extremely risky. ♦ When he

tested an early vaccine on himself, some described the act as foolhardy. >

παράτολμος

at a whim *prep.phr* A whim is a wish to do or have something which seems to have no serious reason or purpose behind it, and often occurs suddenly. ♦ You have to remember that the premium can increase at the whim of the insurers. >

αυθόριμητα

arch *Arch-* combines with nouns referring to people to form new nouns that refer to people who are extreme examples of something. ♦ For example, your arch-rival is the rival you most want to beat. > πρόθεμα που σε σύνθετες λέξεις προσδίδει στο ουσιαστικό το νόημα ότι κάτι είναι στον υπερθετικό βαθμό

rival *n* Your rival is a person, business, or organization who you are competing or fighting against in the same area or for the same things. ♦ The world champion finished more than two seconds ahead of his nearest rival. >

αντίπαλος, ανταγωνιστής

aptly *adv* in a suitable way ♦ ...the beach in the aptly named town of Oceanside. > εύστοχα

depict *v* To depict someone or something means to show or represent them in a work of art such as a drawing or painting. ♦ ...a gallery of pictures depicting Nelson's most famous battles. > απεικονίζω

enable *v* If someone or something enables you to do a particular thing, they give you the opportunity to do it. ♦ The new test should enable doctors to detect the disease early. > δίνω τη δυνατότητα

painstakingly *adv* When a search, examination, or investigation is done extremely carefully and thoroughly. ♦ Broken bones were painstakingly pieced together and reshaped. > επιμελώς

illusion *n* An illusion is something that appears to exist or be a particular thing but does not actually exist or is in reality something else. ♦ Floor-to-ceiling windows can look stunning, giving the illusion of extra height. > απάτη, ψευδαίσθηση

resident *n* Someone who is resident in a country or a town lives there. ♦ He moved to Belgium in 1990 to live with his son, who had been resident in Brussels since 1967. > κάτοικος

unrest *n* If there is unrest in a particular place or society, people are expressing anger and dissatisfaction about something, often by demonstrating or rioting. ♦ The real danger is civil unrest in the east of the country. > αναταραχή, ανησυχία

subvert *v* To subvert something means to destroy its power and influence. ♦ ...an alleged plot to subvert the state. > ανατρέπω, μετατρέπω
eclectic *adj* An eclectic collection of objects, ideas, or beliefs is wide-ranging and comes from many different sources. ♦ ...an eclectic collection of paintings, drawings, and prints. > εκλεκτικός

Writing - Part 1 (p. 122)

stifle *v* If someone stifles something you consider to be a good thing, they prevent it from continuing. ♦ Regulations on children stifled creativity. > καταπνίγω

pursue *v* If you pursue an activity, interest, or plan, you carry it out or follow it. ♦ It became harder for women married to diplomats to pursue their own interests. > επιδιώκω νά κάνω κάτι

exclude *v* If you exclude someone from a place or activity, you prevent them from entering it or taking part in it. ♦ The Academy excluded women from its classes. > εξαιρώ

Writing - Part 2 (p. 122)

precaution *n* A precaution is an action that is intended to prevent something dangerous or unpleasant from happening. ♦ I had taken the precaution of doing a little research before I left London. > μέτρο προφύλαξης

Use of English - Part 1 (p. 123)

joyous *adj* She had made their childhood so joyous and carefree. ♦ ...a joyous celebration of life. > χαρούμενος

enchanted *adj* If you are enchanted by someone or something, they cause you to have feelings of great delight or pleasure. ♦ Don't expect young children to be as enchanted with the scenery as you are. > μαγεμένος, γοητευμένος

breed *n* A breed of a pet animal or farm animal is a particular type of it. For example, terriers are a breed of dog. ♦ Certain breeds are more dangerous than others. > ράτσα

creed *n* A creed is a set of beliefs, principles, or opinions that strongly influence the way people live or work. A creed is a religion. ♦ The centre is open to all, no matter what race or creed. > πίστη, ιδεολογία

transact *v* If you transact business, you enter into a deal with someone, for example by buying or selling something. ♦ This would free them to transact business across state lines. > διενεργώ, διεξάγω

rehearse *v* When people rehearse a play, dance, or piece of music, they practise it in order to prepare for a performance. ♦ *In his version, a group of actors are rehearsing a play about Joan of Arc.* > *ζάνω πρόβα*

fasten *v* If you fasten one thing to another, you attach the first thing to the second, for example with a piece of string or tape. ♦ *There were no instructions on how to fasten the carrying strap to the box.* > *σφίγγω, δένω*

territory *n* Territory is land which is controlled by a particular country or ruler. ♦ *The government denies that any of its territory is under rebel control.* > *περιοχή*

penultimate *adj* The penultimate thing in a series of things is the last but one. ♦ *...on the penultimate day of the Asian Games.* > *προτελευταίος*

inaugural *adj* An inaugural meeting or speech is the first meeting of a new organization or the first speech by the new leader of an organization or a country. ♦ *In his inaugural address, the President appealed for national unity.* > *εναρκτήριο*

Use of English – Part 2 (p. 124)

humiliation *n* Humiliation is the embarrassment and shame you feel when someone makes you appear stupid, or when you make a mistake in public. ♦ *She faced the humiliation of discussing her husband's affair.* > *ταπείνωση*

belt out *phr.v* If you belt out a song, you sing or play it very loudly. ♦ *He held a three-hour family Karaoke session in his hotel, belting out Sinatra and Beatles hits.* > *τραγουδώ εκκωφαντικά*

naff *adj* If you say that something is naff, you mean it is very unfashionable or unsophisticated. ♦ *The music's really naff.* > *κακόγουστος*

inner *adj* The inner parts of something are the parts which are contained or are enclosed inside the other parts, and which are closest to the centre. ♦ *She got up and went into an inner office.*

> *εσωτερικός, προσωπικός*

stunning *adj* A stunning person or thing is extremely beautiful or impressive. ♦ *The minister resigned last night after a stunning defeat in Sunday's vote.* > *εκπληκτικός*

aisle *n* An aisle is a long narrow gap that people can walk along between rows of seats in a public building such as a church or between rows of shelves in a supermarket. ♦ *He started down the centre aisle.* > *διάδρομος*

exquisite *adj* Something that is exquisite

is extremely beautiful or pleasant, especially in a delicate way. ♦ *The Indians brought in exquisite beadwork to sell.* > *εξάίσιος*

oversee *v* If someone in authority oversees a job or an activity, they make sure that it is done properly. ♦ *Use a surveyor or architect to oversee and inspect the different stages of the work.* > *επιτηρώ*

restoration *n* Restoration is used to refer to the style of drama and architecture that was popular during and just after the rule of Charles the Second in England. ♦ *...a Restoration comedy.* > *αποκατάσταση*

Use of English – Part 4 (p. 125)

regain *v* If you regain something that you have lost, you get it back again. ♦ *Troops have regained control of the city.* > *ανακτήω*

Listening – Part 1 (p. 126)

conceited *adj* If you say that someone is conceited, you are showing your disapproval of the fact that they are far too proud of their abilities or achievements.

♦ *I thought him conceited and arrogant.* > *ματαιόδοξος, υπερφίαλος*

obstinate *adj* If you describe someone as obstinate, you are being critical of them because they are very determined to do what they want, and refuse to change their mind or be persuaded to do something else. ♦ *He is obstinate and determined and will not give up.* > *πεισματάρης*

timid *adj* Timid people are shy, nervous, and have no courage or confidence in themselves. ♦ *A timid child, Isabella had learned obedience at an early age.* > *δειλός, άτολμος*

overrated *adj* If you say that something or someone is overrated, you mean that people have a higher opinion of them than they deserve. ♦ *More men are finding out that the joys of work have been overrated.* > *υπερτιμημένος*

Listening – Part 2 (p. 127)

naturalist *adj* A naturalist is a person who studies plants, animals, insects, and other living things. > *φυσιολογίας, φυσιολογίας*

Listening – Part 3 (p. 127)

vague *adj* If you have a vague memory or idea of something, the memory or idea is not clear. ♦ *They have only a vague idea of the amount of water available.* > *ασαφής*

supervise *v* If you supervise an activity or a person, you make sure that the activity is done correctly or that the person is doing a task or behaving correctly.

♦ *University teachers have refused to supervise students' examinations.*

> *επιτηρώ*

strenuous *adj* A strenuous activity or action involves a lot of energy or effort.

♦ *Avoid strenuous exercise in the evening.* > *επίπονος, κουραστικός*

insomnia *n* Someone who suffers from insomnia finds it difficult to sleep.

> *αϋπνία*

fulfill *v* If you fulfil something such as a promise, dream, or hope, you do what you said or hoped you would do. ♦ *President Kaunda fulfilled his promise of announcing a date for the referendum.* > *πραγματοποιώ*

potential *n* If you say that someone or something has potential for doing a particular thing, you mean that it is possible they may do it. If there is the potential for something, it may happen. ♦ *John seemed as horrified as I about his potential for violence.* > *δυνατότητα, προοπτική*

Listening - Part 4 (p. 128)

specialization *n* This degree offers a major specialisation in Social Policy alongside a course in Sociology. ♦ *...an economist who has avoided narrow specialization.* > *ειδικότητα*

PRACTICE TEST 7

Reading – Part 1 (p. 130-131)

inherit *v* If you inherit something such as a task, problem, or attitude, you get it from the people who used to have it, for example because you have taken over their job or been influenced by them. ♦ *The Endara government inherited an impossibly difficult situation from its predecessors.* > *κληρονομώ (& μτφ)*

obsession *n* If you say that someone has an obsession with a person or thing, you think they are spending too much time thinking about them. ♦ *She would try to forget her obsession with Christopher.* > *εμμονή*

desperate *adj* If you are desperate for something or desperate to do something, you want or need it very much indeed. ♦ *They'd been married nearly four years and June was desperate to start a family.* > *απελπισμένος*

flaw *n* A flaw in something such as a pattern or material is a fault in it that should not be there. > *ελάττωμα,*

μειονέκτημα

guidance *n* Guidance is help and advice. ...*an opportunity for young people to improve their performance under the guidance of professional coaches...* ➤

καθοδήγηση

filter *v* When news or information filters through to people, it gradually reaches them. ♦ *It took months before the findings began to filter through to the politicians.* ➤ “φιλτράρομαι”, καθίσταμαι

βαθμιαία αντιληπτός

nutrition *n* Nutrition is the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods. ♦ *There are alternative sources of nutrition to animal meat.* ➤ διατροφή

foundation *n* A foundation is an organization which provides money for a special purpose such as research or charity. ♦ *...the National Foundation for Educational Research.* ➤ ίδρυμα

picky *adj* Someone who is picky is difficult to please and only likes a small range of things. ♦ *Some people are very picky about who they choose to share their lives with.* ➤ δύσκολος, υπερεκλεκτικός

endemic *adj* If a disease or illness is endemic in a place, it is frequently found among the people who live there. ♦ *Polio was then endemic among children my age.* ➤ ενδημικός

swing *n* A swing in people's opinions, attitudes, or feelings is a change in them, especially a sudden or big change. ♦ *There was a massive twenty per cent swing away from the Conservatives to the Liberal Democrats.* ➤ μετάπτωση

perceive *v* If you perceive someone or something as doing or being a particular thing, it is your opinion that they do this thing or that they are that thing. ♦ *Stress is widely perceived as contributing to coronary heart disease.* ➤ αντιλαμβάνομαι

boost *v* If one thing boosts another, it causes it to increase, improve, or be more successful. ♦ *It wants the government to take action to boost the economy.*

➤ τονώνω

kit *n* Kit is special clothing and equipment that you use when you take part in a particular activity, especially a sport. ♦ *I forgot my gym kit.* ➤ εξοπλισμός

appealing *adj* Someone or something that is appealing is pleasing and attractive. ♦ *There was a sense of humour to what he did that I found very appealing.* ➤ ελκυστικός

rational *adj* Rational decisions and thoughts are based on reason rather than on emotion. ♦ *He's asking you to look at both sides of the case and come to a rational decision.* ➤ λογικός

reap *v* If you reap the benefits or the rewards of something, you enjoy the good things that happen as a result of it. *You'll soon begin to reap the benefits of being fitter.* ➤ αποκομίζω

infection *n* An infection is a disease caused by germs or bacteria. ♦ *Exactly which bacteria cause the infection is still unknown.* ➤ μόλυνση

stamina *n* Stamina is the physical or mental energy needed to do a tiring activity for a long time. ♦ *You have to have a lot of stamina to be a top-class dancer.* ➤ αντοχή

taint *v* If a person or thing is tainted by something bad or undesirable, their status or reputation is harmed because they are associated with it. ♦ *Opposition leaders said that the elections had been tainted by corruption.* ➤ κηλιδώνω, σπιλώνω

frumpy *adj* If you describe a woman or her clothes as frumpy, you mean that her clothes are dull and not fashionable.

♦ *I looked so frumpy next to these women.*

➤ ασουλούπωτος

sustainable *adj* A sustainable plan, method, or system is designed to continue at the same rate or level of activity without any problems. ♦ *The creation of an efficient and sustainable transport system is critical to the long-term future of London.* ➤ ανεκτός, υποφερτός

blessing *n* A blessing is a prayer asking God to look kindly upon the people who are present or the event that is taking place. ➤ ευλογία

vow *n* A vow is a serious promise or decision to do a particular thing. ♦ *I made a silent vow to be more careful in the future.* ➤ όρκος

dizzy spell *n* A dizzy spell is a casual feeling of losing your balance and are about to fall. ➤ παροδική σκοτοδίνη

palpitation *n* When someone has palpitations, their heart beats very fast in an irregular way. ♦ *Caffeine can cause palpitations and headaches.* ➤ ταχυπαλμία

pull through *phr.v* If someone with a serious illness or someone in a very difficult situation pulls through, they recover. ♦ *Everyone was very concerned whether he would pull through or not.*

➤ ορθοποδίζω

heed *v* If you heed someone's advice or warning, you pay attention to it and do what they suggest. ♦ *But few at the conference in London last week heeded his warning.* ➤ προσέχω

Reading – Part 2 (p. 132-133)

earth-shattering *adj* Something that is

earth-shattering is very surprising or shocking. ♦ *...earth-shattering news.* ➤ συνταρακτικός

feat *n* If you refer to an action, or the result of an action, as a feat, you admire it because it is an impressive and difficult achievement. ♦ *A racing car is an extraordinary feat of engineering.* ➤ κατορθωμα

urge *n* If you have an urge to do or have something, you have a strong wish to do or have it. ♦ *He had an urge to open a shop of his own.* ➤ ώθηση, παρόρμηση

engage with *v* If you engage with something or with a group of people, you get involved with that thing or group and feel that you are connected with it or have real contact with it. ♦ *She found it hard to engage with office life.* ➤ ασχολούμαι

influence *n* To have an influence on people or situations means to affect what they do or what happens. ♦ *Van Gogh had a major influence on the development of modern painting.* ➤ επιρροή

competent *adj* Someone who is competent is efficient and effective. ♦ *He was a loyal, distinguished and very competent civil servant.* ➤ ικανός

fashion *n* If you do something in a particular fashion or after a particular fashion, you do it in that way. ♦ *There is another drug called DHE that works in a similar fashion.* ➤ τρόπος

transfixed *adj* If you are transfixed by something, it captures all of your interest or attention, so that you are unable to think of anything else or unable to act. ♦ *We were all transfixed by the images of the war.* ➤ καθηλωμένος

slice *n* You can use slice to refer to a part of a situation or activity. ♦ *Fiction takes up a large slice of the publishing market.* ➤ κομμάτι, μέρος

abolition *n* The abolition of something such as a system or practice is its formal ending. ♦ *The abolition of slavery in Brazil and the Caribbean closely followed the pattern of the United States.* ➤ κατάργηση

slavery *n* Slavery is the system by which people are owned by other people as slaves. ♦ *My people have survived 400 years of slavery.* ➤ δουλεία

spark *n* A spark is a tiny bright piece of burning material that flies up from something that is burning. ♦ *The fire gradually got bigger and bigger. Sparks flew off in all directions.* ➤ σπίθα

rage *n* Rage is strong anger that is difficult to control. ♦ *He was red-cheeked with rage.* ➤ οργή

ebb *v* If someone's life, support, or feeling ebbs, it becomes weaker and gradually disappears. ♦ *...as a man's physical strength ebbs...* ➤ υποχωρώ, εξασθενώ

despondent *adj* If you are despondent, you are very unhappy because you have been experiencing difficulties that you think you will not be able to overcome.

♦ *John often felt despondent after dragging his portfolio around various agencies.*

➤ μελαγχολικός

impact *n* The impact that something has on a situation, process, or person is a sudden and powerful effect that it has on them. ♦ *They say they expect the meeting to have a marked impact on the future of the country.* ➤ αντίκτυπος

longevity *n* Longevity is long life. ♦ *The main characteristic of the strike has been its longevity.* ➤ μακροβιότητα

dabble *v* If you dabble in something, you take part in it but not very seriously.

♦ *He dabbled in business.* ➤ ασχολούμαι

sideline *v* If someone or something is sidelined, they are made to seem unimportant and not included in what people are doing. ♦ *For months he had been under pressure to resign and was about to be sidelined anyway.* ➤ παραμερίζω

indulgence *n* Indulgence means treating someone with special kindness, often when it is not a good thing. ♦ *The king's indulgence towards his sons angered the business community.* ➤ απολαυστική πολυτέλεια, κατάχρηση

settle on *phr.v* If you settle on a particular thing, you choose it after considering other possible choices. ♦ *I finally settled on a Mercedes estate. It's the ideal car for me.* ➤ καταλήγω, επιλέγω

reawaken *v* If something reawakens an issue, or an interest or feeling that you used to have, it makes you think about it or feel it again. ♦ *The King's stand is bound to reawaken the painful debate about abortion.* ➤ αφυπνίζω ξανά

fist *n* Your hand is referred to as your fist when you have bent your fingers in towards the palm in order to hit someone, to make an angry gesture, or to hold something. ♦ *Angry protestors with clenched fists shouted their defiance.*

➤ γροθιά

feedback *n* If you get feedback on your work or progress, someone tells you how well or badly you are doing, and how you could improve. If you get good feedback you have worked or performed well. ♦ *Continue to ask for feedback on your work.* ➤ χρήση δεδομένων πληροφοριών

loop *n* A loop is a curved or circular

shape in something long, for example in a piece of string. ♦ *Mrs. Morrell reached for a loop of garden hose.* ➤ κύκλωμα

interpret *v* If you interpret something in a particular way, you decide that this is its meaning or significance. ♦ *The whole speech might well be interpreted as a coded message to the Americans.* ➤ ερμηνεύω

surge *v* A surge is a sudden powerful movement of a physical force such as wind or water. ♦ *The whole car shuddered with an almost frightening surge of power.* ➤ «κύμα»

under-emotive *adj* που δεν συγκινείται εύκολα

pleasurable *adj* Pleasurable experiences or sensations are pleasant and enjoyable. ♦ *The most pleasurable experience of the evening was the wonderful fireworks display.* ➤ απολαυστικός, τερπνός

hefty *adj* Hefty means large in size, weight, or amount. She was quite a hefty woman. ♦ *If he is found guilty he faces a hefty fine.* ➤ υπολογισίμος

ruthlessness *n* cruelty that someone shows in order to achieve ♦ *...a powerful political figure with a reputation for ruthlessness.* ➤ ασπλαχνία

muster *v* If you muster something such as support, strength, or energy, you gather as much of it as you can in order to do something. ♦ *He travelled around West Africa trying to muster support for his movement.* ➤ μαζεύω

boost *v* If one thing boosts another, it causes it to increase, improve, or be more successful. ♦ *It wants the government to take action to boost the economy.* ➤ τονώνω, ενισχύω

coach *n* A coach is someone who trains a person or team of people in a particular sport. ♦ *Tony Woodcock has joined German amateur team SC Brueck as coach.* ➤ προπονητής

ignite *v* When you ignite something or when it ignites, it starts burning or explodes. ♦ *The bombs ignited a fire which destroyed some 60 houses.* ➤ προκαλώ

Reading – Part 3 (p. 134-135)

trainer *n* Trainers are shoes that people wear often for running and other sports. ➤ προπονητής

peak *adj* The peak of a process or an activity is the point at which it is at its strongest, most successful, or most fully developed. ♦ *The party's membership has fallen from a peak of fifty-thousand after the Second World War.*

➤ κορυφαίος

lag *v* If one thing or person lags

behind another thing or person, their progress is slower than that of the other thing or person. ♦ *Britain still lags behind most of Europe in its provisions for women who want time off to have babies.*

➤ καθυστερώ

capacity *n* Your capacity for something is your ability to do it, or the amount of it that you are able to do. ♦ *Our capacity for giving care, love and attention is limited.* ➤ ικανότητα

head start *n* If you have a head start on other people, you have an advantage over them in something such as a competition or race. ♦ *Hungarian businessmen have had a head start over most of their Eastern European neighbors.* ➤ αρχικό πλεονέκτημα

pursuit *n* Your pursuit of something is your attempts at achieving it. If you do something in pursuit of a particular result, you do it in order to achieve that result. ♦ *...a young man whose relentless pursuit of excellence is conducted with single-minded determination.* ➤ επιδίωξη

broaden *v* When you broaden something such as your experience or popularity, the number of things or people that it includes becomes greater. ♦ *We must broaden our appeal.* ➤ διευρύνω

appeal *n* The appeal of something is a quality that it has which people find attractive or interesting. ♦ *Its new title was meant to give the party greater public appeal.* ➤ έλξη

sedentary *adj* Someone who has a sedentary lifestyle or job, sits down a lot of the time and does not take much exercise. ♦ *Obesity and a sedentary lifestyle has been linked with an increased risk of heart disease.* ➤ καθιστικός

discipline *n* A discipline is a particular area of study, especially a subject of study in a college or university. ♦ *You've got to make sure that people work together across disciplines.* ➤ επιστήμη

sulky *adj* Someone who is sulky is sulking or is unwilling to enjoy themselves. ♦ *I was quite sulky, so I didn't take part in much.* ➤ μουτρωμένος

nagging *n* A nagging pain is not very severe but is difficult to cure. ♦ *He complained of a nagging pain between his shoulder blades.* ➤ γροθιά

slouch *v* If someone slouches, they sit or stand with their shoulders and head bent so they look lazy and unattractive.

♦ *Try not to slouch when you are sitting down.* ➤ σκεβρώνω

adamant *adj* If someone is adamant about something, they are determined not to change their mind about it. ♦ *The prime minister is adamant that he will not*

resign. ➤ αδιάλλακτος, ανένδοτος
shell out *phr.v* If you shell out for something, you spend a lot of money on it. ♦ *You won't have to shell out a fortune for it.* ➤ πληρώνω

aggravate *v* If someone or something aggravates a situation, they make it worse. ♦ *Stress and lack of sleep can aggravate the situation.* ➤ επιδεινώνω, χειροτερεύω

scrap *v* If you scrap something, you get rid of it or cancel it ♦ *President Hussein called on all countries in the Middle East to scrap nuclear or chemical weapons.* ➤ απορρίπτω, εγκαταλείπω

ban *v* To ban something means to state officially that it must not be done, shown, or used. ♦ *Canada will ban smoking in all offices later this year.* ➤ απαγορεύω

resent *v* If you resent someone or something, you feel bitter and angry about them. ♦ *She resents her mother for being so tough on her.* ➤ απεχθάνομαι

practice what you preach *phr* If you say that someone practises what they preach, you mean that they behave in the way that they encourage other people to behave in. ♦ *He ought to practise what he preaches.* ➤ κάνω κήρυγμα

Reading – Part 4 (p. 136-137)

access *n* If you have access to something, you have the opportunity or right to see it or use it. ♦ *...a Code of Practice that would give patients right of access to their medical records.* ➤ πρόσβαση

hygiene *n* Hygiene is the practice of keeping yourself and your surroundings clean, especially in order to prevent illness or the spread of diseases. ♦ *Be extra careful about personal hygiene.* ➤ υγιεινή

confession *n* If you make a confession of your beliefs or feelings, you publicly tell people that this is what you believe or feel. ♦ *...Tatyana's confession of love.* ➤ εξομολόγηση, παραδοχή

flexible *adj* Something or someone that is flexible is able to change easily and adapt to different conditions and circumstances as they occur. ♦ *Look for software that's flexible enough for a range of abilities.* ➤ ευέλικτος

reassess *v* If you reassess something, you think about it and decide whether you need to change your opinion about it. ♦ *I will reassess the situation when I get home.* ➤ επανεκτιμώ

excessive *adj* If you describe the amount or level of something as excessive, you disapprove of it because it is more or higher than is necessary or reasonable. ♦ *...the alleged use of excessive*

force by police... ➤ υπερβολικός
turnover *n* The turnover of a company is the value of the goods or services sold during a particular period of time. ♦ *Her annual turnover is around \$45,000.* ➤ τζίρος

dip *v* If you dip your hand into a container or dip into the container, you put your hand into it in order to take something out of it. ♦ *She dipped a hand into the jar of sweets and pulled one out.*

➤ βουτώ
grubby *adj* A grubby person or object is rather dirty. ♦ *His white coat was grubby and stained.* ➤ βρώμικος

preventable *adj* Preventable diseases, illnesses, or deaths could be stopped from occurring. ♦ *Forty-thousand children a day die from preventable diseases.*

➤ αποτρέψιμος
minority *n* A minority is a group of people of the same race, culture, or religion who live in a place where most of the people around them are of a different race, culture, or religion. ♦ *Students have called for greater numbers of women and minorities on the faculty.*

➤ μειοψηφία
oversensitive *adj* Something that is oversensitive to a physical force, substance, or treatment is very easily affected by it and often harmed by it. ♦ *...a chemical which is oversensitive to light.* ➤ υπερευαίσθητος

stimulus *n* A stimulus is something that encourages activity in people or things. ♦ *Interest rates could fall soon and be a stimulus to the US economy.* ➤ ερεθισμα

threshold *n* A threshold is an amount, level, or limit on a scale. When the threshold is reached, something else happens or changes. ♦ *She has a low threshold of boredom and needs the constant stimulation of physical activity.* ➤ όριο

dosage *n* A dosage is the amount of a medicine or drug that someone takes or should take. ♦ *He was put on a high dosage of vitamin C.* ➤ δόση

hooked *adj* If you are hooked on a drug, you are addicted to it. ♦ *He spent a number of years hooked on cocaine, heroin and alcohol.* ➤ εθισμένος

blase *adj* If a person is blase about something, usually something that most people would care about, they are not interested in it or worried about it. ♦ *Paul was blase about what he had done to Carla.* ➤ (που μένει) αδιάφορος, που δεν γνοιάζεται (για...)

premise *n* A premise is something that you suppose is true and that you use

as a basis for developing an idea. ♦ *The premise is that schools will work harder to improve if they must compete.* ➤ βάση συλλογισμού

detox *n* Detox is the same as detoxification which is treatment given to people who are addicted to drugs or alcohol in order to stop them being addicted. ♦ *Each patient sees a detox therapist who does the initial assessment.*

➤ αποτοξίνωση
underestimate *v* If you underestimate something, you do not realize how large or great it is or will be. ♦ *None of us should ever underestimate the degree of difficulty women face in career advancement.* ➤ υποτιμώ

liver *n* Your liver is a large organ in your body which processes your blood and helps to clean unwanted substances out of it. ➤ συκώτι

kidney *n* Your kidneys are the organs in your body that take waste matter from your blood and send it out of your body as urine. ➤ νεφρό

secrete *v* If part of a plant, animal, or human secretes a liquid, it produces it. ♦ *The sweat glands secrete water.* ➤ εκκρίνω

irrational *adj* If you describe someone's feelings and behaviour as irrational, you mean they are not based on logical reasons or clear thinking. ♦ *...an irrational fear of science.* ➤ παράλογος

exclude *v* If you exclude something that has some connection with what you are doing, you deliberately do not use it or consider it. ♦ *They eat only plant foods, and take care to exclude animal products from other areas of their lives.* ➤ εξαιρώ

bile *n* Bile is a liquid produced by your liver which helps you to digest fat. ➤ χολή

digestion *n* Digestion is the process of digesting food. ♦ *No liquids are served with meals because they interfere with digestion.* ➤ πέψη

absorption *n* The absorption of a liquid, gas, or other substance is the process of it being soaked up or taken in. ♦ *This controls the absorption of liquids.* ➤ απορρόφηση

virtual *adj* You can use virtual to indicate that something is so nearly true that for most purposes it can be regarded as true. ♦ *Argentina came to a virtual standstill while the game was being played.*

➤ εικονικός
tailor *v* If you tailor something such as a plan or system to someone's needs, you make it suitable for a particular person or purpose by changing the details

of it. ♦ *We can tailor the program to the patient's needs.* ➤ προσαρμόζω

cost-effective *adj* Something that is cost-effective saves or makes a lot of money in comparison with the costs involved. ♦ *The bank must be run in a cost-effective way.* ➤ επικερδής, οικονομικός

commit *v* If you commit yourself to something, you say that you will definitely do it. ♦ *I would advise people to think very carefully about committing themselves to working Sundays.* ➤ δεσμεύομαι

cyberspace *n* In computer technology, cyberspace refers to data banks and networks, considered as a place.

➤ κυβερνοχώρος

keep tabs on *expr* If someone keeps tabs on you, they make sure that they always know where you are and what you are doing, often in order to control you. ♦ *It was obvious Hill had come over to keep tabs on Johnson and make sure he didn't do anything drastic.*

➤ παρακολουθώ, επιτηρώ στενά

sizzled If something such as hot oil or fat sizzles, it makes hissing sounds. ♦ *The sausages and burgers sizzled on the barbecue.* ➤ μεθυσμένος

consumption *n* The consumption of food or drink is the act of eating or drinking something, or the amount that is eaten or drunk. ♦ *Most of the wine was unfit for human consumption.* ➤ κατανάλωση

Writing – Part 1 (p. 138)

assess *v* When you assess a person, thing, or situation, you consider them in order to make a judgement about them.

♦ *Our correspondent has been assessing the impact of the sanctions.* ➤ αξιολογώ

crisps *n* Crisps are very thin slices of fried potato that are eaten cold as a snack. ♦ *...cheese and onion potato crisps.* ➤ τσιπς

fizzy *adj* Fizzy drinks are drinks that contain small bubbles of carbon dioxide. They make a sound like a long 's' when you pour them. ♦ *...a can of fizzy drink.*

➤ αεριούχος

confidential *adj* Information that is confidential is meant to be kept secret or private. ♦ *She accused them of leaking confidential information about her private life.* ➤ εμπιστευτικός

Writing – Part 2 (p. 138)

guinea pig *n* If someone is used as a guinea pig in an experiment, something is tested on them that has not been tested on people before. ♦ *Dr Roger Altounyan used himself as a human*

guinea pig to perfect a treatment which has since saved the lives of countless people. ➤ πειραματόζωο

regime *n* A regime is a set of rules about food, exercise, or beauty that some people follow in order to stay healthy or attractive. ♦ *He has a new fitness regime to strengthen his back.* ➤ καθεστώς

compulsory *adj* If something is compulsory, you must do it or accept it, because it is the law or because someone in a position of authority says you must. ♦ *In East Germany learning Russian was compulsory.* ➤ υποχρεωτικός

life expectancy *n* The life expectancy of a person, animal, or plant is the length of time that they are normally likely to live. ♦ *The average life expectancy was 40.* ➤ προσδοκώμενη διάρκεια ζωής

deteriorate *v* If something deteriorates, it becomes worse in some way. ♦ *There are fears that the situation might deteriorate into full-scale war.* ➤ χειροτερεύω

Use of English – Part 1 (p. 139)

dental *adj* Dental is used to describe things that relate to teeth or to the care and treatment of teeth. ♦ *You can get free prescriptions and dental treatment while you are pregnant.* ➤ οδοντικός, οδοντιατρικός

relish *v* If you relish the idea, thought, or prospect of something, you are looking forward to it very much. ♦ *Jacqueline is not relishing the prospect of another spell in prison.* ➤ απολαμβάνω

mortgage *n* A mortgage is a loan of money which you get from a bank or building society in order to buy a house. ♦ *...an increase in mortgage rates.* ➤ υποθήκη

queue *n* A queue is a line of people or vehicles that are waiting for something. ♦ *I watched as he got a tray and joined the queue.* ➤ ουρά

NHS – National Health Service *n* NHS is an abbreviation for National Health Service. ♦ *This vaccine is not normally provided free under the NHS.* ➤ εθνικό σύστημα υγείας

access *n* If you have access to something such as information or equipment, you have the opportunity or right to see it or use it. ♦ *...a Code of Practice that would give patients right of access to their medical records.* ➤ πρόσβαση

overwhelmed *adj* If you are overwhelmed by a feeling or event, it affects you very strongly, and you do not know how to deal with it. ♦ *He was overwhelmed by a longing for times past.* ➤

συγκλονισμένος

preventative *adj* Preventative actions are intended to help prevent things such as disease or crime. ♦ *Too much is spent on expensive curative medicine and too little on preventive medicine.*

➤ προληπτικός, αποτρεπτικός

beneficial *adj* Something that is beneficial helps people or improves their lives. ♦ *...vitamins which are beneficial to our health...* ➤ ωφέλιμος, ευεργετικός

accustomed *adj* If you are accustomed to something, you know it so well or have experienced it so often that it seems natural, unsurprising, or easy to deal with. ♦ *I was accustomed to being the only child at a table full of adults.* ➤ συνηθισμένος

allowance *n* An allowance is money that is given to someone, usually on a regular basis, in order to help them pay for the things that they need. ♦ *He lives on a single parent's allowance of \$70 a week.* ➤ επίδομα

commencement *n* The commencement of something is its beginning. ♦ *All applicants should be at least 16 years of age at the commencement of this course.* ➤ έναρξη

mandatory *adj* If an action or procedure is mandatory, people have to do it, because it is a rule or a law. ♦ *...the mandatory retirement age of 65...*

➤ υποχρεωτικός

compulsive *adj* You use compulsive to describe people or their behaviour when they cannot stop doing something wrong, harmful, or unnecessary. ♦ *He was a compulsive gambler and often heavily in debt.* ➤ ψυχαναγκαστικός

shallow *adj* A shallow container, hole, or area of water measures only a short distance from the top to the bottom. ♦ *Put the milk in a shallow dish.* ➤ ρηχός

implication *n* The implications of something are the things that are likely to happen as a result. ♦ *The Attorney General was aware of the political implications of his decision to prosecute.* ➤ επίπτωση, συνέπεια

anticipate *v* If you anticipate an event, you realize in advance that it may happen and you are prepared for it. ♦ *At the time we couldn't have anticipated the result of our campaigning.* ➤ αναμένω

Use of English – Part 2 (p. 140)

disconcerting *adj* If you say that something is disconcerting, you mean that it makes you feel anxious, confused, or embarrassed. ♦ *The reception desk is not at street level, which is a little disconcert-*

ing. > ανησυχητικός

grope *v* If you grope for something, for example the solution to a problem, you try to think of it, when you have no real idea what it could be. ♦ *He groped for solutions to the problems facing the country.* > ψάχνω

vanish *v* If someone or something vanishes, they disappear suddenly or in a way that cannot be explained. ♦ *He just vanished and was never seen again.* > εξαφανίζομαι

lapse *n* A lapse of something such as concentration or judgement is a temporary lack of that thing, which can often cause you to make a mistake. ♦ *I had a little lapse of concentration in the middle of the race.* > διάλειψη

dementia *n* Dementia is a serious illness of the mind. > άνοια

decline *v* If something declines, it becomes less in quantity, importance, or strength. ♦ *The number of staff has declined from 217,000 to 114,000.* > φθίνω, παρακμάζω

cruel *adj* A situation or event that is cruel is very harsh and causes people distress. ♦ *By a cruel irony, his horse came down on a flat part of the course.* > σκληρός

perspective *n* A particular perspective is a particular way of thinking about something, especially one that is influenced by your beliefs or experiences. ♦ *He says the death of his father 18 months ago has given him a new perspective on life.* > προοπτική

blip *n* A blip in a situation is a sudden but temporary change or interruption in it. ♦ *Interest rates generally have been declining since last spring, despite a few upward blips in recent weeks.* > στιγμιαία διακοπή/ πρόβλημα

deterioration *n* the state of becoming worse in some way ♦ ...concern about the rapid deterioration in relations between the two countries.

> χειροτέρευση

Use of English – Part 3 (p. 140)

trigger *v* If something triggers an event or situation, it causes it to begin to happen or exist. ♦ *...the incident which triggered the outbreak of the First World War...* > προκαλώ, πυροδοτώ

binge *n* If you go on a binge, you do too much of something, such as drinking alcohol, eating, or spending money. ♦ *She went on occasional drinking binges.* > γλέντι, ξεφάντωμα

crave *v* If you crave something, you want to have it very much. ♦ *There may be certain times of day when smokers*

crave their cigarette. > λαχταρώ, επιθυμώ

disciplined *adj* Someone who is disciplined behaves or works in a controlled way. ♦ *For me it meant being very disciplined about how I run my life.*

> πειθαρχημένος

the odds are stacked against you *expr* If you say that the odds are stacked against someone, or that particular factors are stacked against them, you mean that they are unlikely to succeed in what they want to do because the conditions are not favourable. ♦ *The odds are stacked against civilians getting a fair trial.*

> οι πιθανότητες είναι τελείως εναντίον σου

obese *adj* If someone is obese, they are extremely fat. ♦ *The tendency to become obese is at least in part hereditary.* > παχύσαρκος

palatable *adj* If you describe food or drink as palatable, you mean that it tastes pleasant. ♦ *...flavourings and preservatives, designed to make the food look more palatable.* > εύγευστος

bland *adj* Food that is bland has very little flavour. ♦ *It tasted bland and insipid, like warmed cardboard.* > άνοστος

guilty *adj* If someone is guilty of doing something wrong, they have done that thing. ♦ *He claimed Mr Brooke had been guilty of a 'gross error of judgment'.*

> ένοχος

reinforce *v* If something reinforces a feeling, situation, or process, it makes it stronger or more intense. ♦ *A stronger European Parliament would, they fear, only reinforce the power of the larger countries.* > ενισχύω

Listening – Part 1 (p.142)

inadequate *adj* If someone feels inadequate, they feel that they do not have the qualities and abilities necessary to do something or to cope with life in general. ♦ *I still feel inadequate, useless and mixed up.* > ανεπαρκής

relieved *adj* If you are relieved, you feel happy because something unpleasant has not happened or is no longer happening. ♦ *We are all relieved to be back home.* > ανακουφισμένος

worthwhile *adj* If something is worthwhile, it is enjoyable or useful, and worth the time, money, or effort that is spent on it. ♦ *The President's trip to Washington this week seems to have been worthwhile.* > άξιος, που αξίζει τον κόπο

contemporary *adj* Contemporary things are modern and relate to the

present time. ♦ *She writes a lot of contemporary music for people like Whitney Houston.* > σύγχρονος

Listening – Part 2 (p. 143)

abnormal *adj* Someone or something that is abnormal is unusual, especially in a way that is worrying. ♦ *...abnormal heart rhythms and high anxiety levels.* > αφύσικος

tense *v* If your muscles tense, if you tense, or if you tense your muscles, your muscles become tight and stiff, often because you are anxious or frightened.

♦ *Newman's stomach muscles tensed.* > τεντώνομαι

actively *adv* in an effective and energetic way ♦ They have never been actively encouraged to take such risks.

> ενεργά

hyperventilation *n* If someone hyperventilates, they begin to breathe very fast in an uncontrollable way, usually because they are very frightened, tired, or excited. ♦ *I hyperventilate when they come near me with the needle.* > υπερ-οξυγόνωση

herb *n* A herb is a plant whose leaves are used in cooking to add flavour to food, or as a medicine. > βότανο

spoil *v* If you spoil something, you prevent it from being successful or satisfactory. ♦ *It's important not to let mistakes spoil your life.* > χαλώ, καταστρέφω

inhibit *v* To inhibit someone from doing something means to prevent them from doing it, although they want to do it or should be able to do it. ♦ *It could end up inhibiting the poor from getting the medical care they need.* > εμποδίζω

Listening – Part 4 (p.144)

attendant *n* An attendant is someone whose job is to serve or help people in a place such as a petrol station, a car park, or a cloakroom. ♦ *Tony Williams was working as a car-park attendant in Los Angeles.* > υπάλληλος

convenience food *n* Convenience food is frozen, dried, or canned food that can be heated and prepared very quickly and easily. ♦ *Today we tend to rely on fast-food and convenience food.* > πρόχειρο φαγητό

PRACTICE TEST 8

Reading – Part 1 (p. 146-147)

trilling *n* ήχοι κινητού

stall *n* The stalls in a theatre or concert hall are the seats on the ground floor directly in front of the stage. >

θέση στη πλατεία θεάτρου

ubiquitous *adj* If you describe something or someone as ubiquitous, you mean that they seem to be everywhere.

◆ *Sugar is ubiquitous in the diet.*

➤ πανταχού παρών

jam *v* To jam a radio or electronic signal means to interfere with it and prevent it from being received or heard clearly. ◆ *They will try to jam the transmissions electronically.* ➤ μπλοκάρω, παρεμβάλλω παράστα

patron *n* A patron is a person who supports and gives money to artists, writers, or musicians. ◆ *Catherine the Great was a patron of the arts and sciences.* ➤ θαμώνας, τακτικός πελάτης

wreck *v* To wreck something means to completely destroy or ruin it. ◆ *He wrecked the garden.* ➤ καταστρέφω

corpse *n* A corpse is a dead body, especially the body of a human being. ➤ πτώμα

resounding success *n* You can refer to a very great success as a resounding success. ◆ *The good weather helped to make the occasion a resounding success.*

➤ μεγάλη επιτυχία

reverent *adj* If you describe someone's behaviour as reverent, you mean that they are showing great respect for a person or thing. ◆ *Ellen looks almost reverent.* ➤ ευλαβής, σεβαστικός

intelligentsia *n* The intelligentsia in a country or community are the most educated people there, especially those interested in the arts, philosophy, and politics. ◆ *I was not high up enough in the intelligentsia to be invited to such exalted meetings.* ➤ οι διανοούμενοι, οι πνευματικοί άνθρωποι

priced out *adj* στερούμενος λόγω υψηλής τιμής

affluent *adj* If you are affluent, you have a lot of money. ◆ *Cigarette smoking used to be commoner among affluent people.* ➤ ευκατάστατος, εύπορος

clap *v* When you clap, you hit your hands together to express appreciation or attract attention. ◆ *The men danced and the women clapped.* ➤ χειροκροτώ

imitate *v* If you imitate someone, you copy what they do or produce. ◆ *...a genuine German musical which does not try to imitate the American model.* ➤ μιμούμαι

commission *v* If you commission something or commission someone to do something, you formally arrange for someone to do a piece of work for you.

◆ *The Ministry of Agriculture commissioned a study into low-input farming.* ➤ αναθέτω, προχωρώ σε

aggressive *adj* An aggressive person or animal has a quality of anger and determination that makes them ready to attack other people. ◆ *Some children are much more aggressive than others.* ➤ επιθετικός

grove *n* A grove is a group of trees that are close together. ◆ *...open fields and groves of trees.* ➤ δασύλλιο

biofuel *n* Biofuel is defined as solid, liquid or gaseous fuel obtained from relatively recently lifeless or living biological material and is different from fossil fuels, which are derived from long dead biological material. Also, various plants and plant-derived materials are used for biofuel manufacturing. ➤ βιοκαύσιμο

rot *v* When food, wood, or another substance rots, or when something rots it, it becomes softer and is gradually destroyed. ◆ *If we don't unload it soon, the grain will start rotting in the silos.* ➤ σαπίζω

citric *adj* κίτρικος

squeeze *v* If you squeeze something, you press it firmly, usually with your hands. ◆ *He squeezed her arm reassuringly.* ➤ συμπιέζω, στύβω

bioethanol *n* Bioethanol is the principle fuel used as a petrol substitute for road transport vehicles. ➤ βιοαιθανόλη

pulp *n* If an object is pressed into a pulp, it is crushed or beaten until it is soft, smooth, and wet. ◆ *The olives are crushed to a pulp by stone rollers.* ➤ πολτός

harvest *v* When you harvest a crop, you gather it in. ◆ *Many farmers are refusing to harvest the cane.* ➤ δρέπω, συγκεντρώνω

dependency *n* You talk about someone's dependency when they have a deep emotional, physical, or financial need for a particular person or thing, especially one that you consider excessive or undesirable. ◆ *We saw his dependency on his mother and worried that he might not survive long if anything happened to her.* ➤ εξάρτηση

revitalise *v* To revitalize something that has lost its activity or its health means to make it active or healthy again. ◆ *This hair conditioner is excellent for revitalizing dry, lifeless hair.* ➤ ανανεώνω, αναζωογονώ

sector *n* A particular sector of a country's economy is the part connected with that specified type of industry. ◆ *...the nation's manufacturing sector.* ➤ τομέας

utilise *v* If you utilize something, you use it. ◆ *Sound engineers utilize a range of techniques to enhance the quality of the recordings.* ➤ αξιοποιώ

glitch *n* A glitch is a problem which stops something from working properly or being successful. ◆ *Manufacturing glitches have limited the factory's output, and costs are still far too high.*

➤ στιγμιαία βλάβη

delete *v* If you delete something that has been written down or stored in a computer, you cross it out or remove it. ◆ *He also deleted files from the computer system.* ➤ διαγράφω

disrupt *v* If someone or something disrupts an event, system, or process, they cause difficulties that prevent it from continuing or operating in a normal way. ◆ *Anti-war protesters disrupted the debate.* ➤ διαταράσσω

virus *n* In computer technology, a virus is a program that introduces itself into a system, altering or destroying the information stored in the system. ◆ *Hackers are said to have started a computer virus.* ➤ ιός

plummet *v* If an amount, rate, or price plummets, it decreases quickly by a large amount. ◆ *In Tokyo share prices have plummeted for the sixth successive day.* ➤ πέφτω απότομα, καταρρακτώ

handheld *n* A hand-held device such as a camera or a computer is small and light enough to be used while you are holding it. ◆ *Saivonsac shot the entire film with a hand-held camera.* ➤ συσκευή χειρός

swathe *n* A large area of something ◆ *The mountains rose above a swathe of thick cloud.* ➤ περιοχή

grid *n* A grid is a network of wires and cables by which sources of power, such as electricity, are distributed throughout a country or area. ◆ *...break-downs in communications and electric power grids.* ➤ δίκτυο

province *n* The provinces are all the parts of a country except the part where the capital is situated. ◆ *The government plans to transfer some 30,000 government jobs from Paris to the provinces.* ➤ επαρχία, διαμερίσματα

bug *n* If there is a bug in a computer programme, there is a mistake in it. ◆ *There is a bug in the software.* ➤ ελάττωμα, ιός

peg *v* If a price or amount of something is pegged at a particular level, it is fixed at that level. ◆ *They'll have to set the rate at which the pound is pegged to the deutschmark.* ➤ τοποθετώ, οριοθετώ

forecast *v* If you forecast future events, you say what you think is going to happen in the future. ◆ *They forecast a humiliating defeat for the Prime Minister.* ➤ προβλέπω

malicious *adj* If you describe someone's words or actions as malicious, you mean that they are intended to harm people or their reputation, or cause them embarrassment and upset. ♦ *That might merely have been malicious gossip.* > κακόβουλος

Reading – Part 2 (p. 148-149)

amid *prep* If something is amid other things, it is surrounded by them. ♦ *...a tiny bungalow amid clusters of trees.* > εν μέσω

rubble *n* When a building is destroyed, the pieces of brick, stone, or other materials that remain are referred to as rubble. ♦ *Thousands of bodies are still buried under the rubble.* > μπάζα

mound *n* A mound of something is a large rounded pile of it. ♦ *The bulldozers piled up huge mounds of dirt.* > λοφίσκος

debris *n* Debris is pieces from something that has been destroyed or pieces of rubbish or unwanted material that are spread around. ♦ *I stood at the foot of the collapsed tower and watched the rescue workers sifting through the debris.* > μπάζα, συντρίμια

tread *n* The tread of a tyre or shoe is the pattern of thin lines cut into its surface that stops it slipping. ♦ *The fat, broad tyres had a good depth of tread.* > πέλημα ελαστικού

shift *v* If you shift something or if it shifts, it moves slightly. ♦ *He stopped, shifting his cane to his left hand.* > αλλάζω

lens *n* A lens is a thin curved piece of glass or plastic used in things such as cameras, telescopes, and pairs of glasses. You look through a lens in order to make things look larger, smaller, or clearer. ♦ *I packed your sunglasses with the green lenses.* > οπτικός φακός

vantage *n* If you view a situation from a particular vantage point, you have a clear understanding of it because of the particular period of time you are in. ♦ *The rules of Sparta seem needlessly cruel from the vantage point of the twentieth century.* > προοπτική, θέα

co-chair *n* If you co-chair a meeting or a committee, you are one of the people in charge of it. ♦ *He was about to co-chair a meeting in Venice of EC foreign ministers.* > συμπροεδρεύω

coordinate *v* to bring together > συντονίζω

disarmingly *adv* In an angry or hostile way. ♦ *She looked at him directly and occasionally smiled disarmingly at him.* > αφοπλιστικά

casual *adj* If you are casual, you are, or you pretend to be, relaxed and not very concerned about what is happening or what you are doing. ♦ *It's difficult for me to be casual about anything.* >

ανεπίσημος

appalled *adj* If you are appalled by something, you are shocked or disgusted because it is so bad or unpleasant. ♦ *She said that the Americans are appalled at the statements made at the conference.* > αηδιασμένος

clumsy *adj* A clumsy person moves or handles things in a careless, awkward way, often so that things are knocked over or broken. ♦ *I'd never seen a clumsier, less coordinated boxer.* > αδέξιος

application *n* The application of a rule or piece of knowledge is the use of it in a particular situation. ♦ *Students learned the practical application of the theory they had learned in the classroom.* > εφαρμογή

integrate *v* If you integrate one thing with another, or one thing integrates with another, the two things become closely linked or form part of a whole idea or system. You can also say that two things integrate. ♦ *Integrating the pound with other European currencies could cause difficulties.* > ενσωματώνω

immerse *v* If you immerse yourself in something that you are doing, you become completely involved in it. ♦ *Their commitments do not permit them to immerse themselves in current affairs as fully as they might wish.* > εμπλέκω

fellowship *n* A fellowship at a university is a post which involves research work. ♦ *He was offered a research fellowship at Clare College.* > θέση υπότροφου βοηθού καθηγητή

expertise *n* Expertise is special skill or knowledge that is acquired by training, study, or practice. ♦ *The problem is that most local authorities lack the expertise to deal sensibly in this market.* > ειδικευση

contingent *n* A contingent is a group of people representing a country or organization at a meeting or other event. ♦ *The strong British contingent suffered mixed fortunes.* > κοινότητα, ομάδα

ordnance *n* Ordnance refers to military supplies, especially weapons. ♦ *...a team clearing an area littered with unexploded ordnance.* > υλικό πολέμου, πολεμικός εξοπλισμός

applause *n* Applause is the noise made by a group of people clapping their hands to show approval. ♦ *They greeted him with thunderous applause.* > χειροκρότημα, επιδοκιμασία

variable *adj* Something that is variable

changes quite often, and there usually seems to be no fixed pattern to these changes. ♦ *The potassium content of foodstuffs is very variable.* > μεταβλητός

array *n* An array of different things or people is a large number or wide range of them. ♦ *As the deadline approached she experienced a bewildering array of emotions.* > σειρά

simulate *v* If you simulate a set of conditions, you create them artificially, for example in order to conduct an experiment. ♦ *The scientist developed one model to simulate a full year of the globe's climate.* > προσομοιώνω

in essence *expr* When you consider the most important points. ♦ *In essence your situation isn't so different from mine.* > στην ουσία...

adapt *v* If you adapt something, you change it to make it suitable for a new purpose or situation. ♦ *Shelves were built to adapt the library for use as an office.* > προσαρμόζω

collapse *v* If a building or other structure collapses, it falls down very suddenly. ♦ *A section of the Bay Bridge had collapsed.* > καταρρέω

duct *n* A duct is a pipe, tube, or channel which carries a liquid or gas. ♦ *...a big air duct in the ceiling.* > αγωγός

deploy *v* To deploy troops or military resources means to organize or position them so that they are ready to be used. ♦ *The president said he had no intention of deploying ground troops.* > παρατάσσομαι

cause *n* A cause is an aim or principle which a group of people supports or is fighting for. ♦ *Refusing to have one leader has not helped the cause.* > σκοπός

toss *v* If you toss something somewhere, you throw it there lightly, often in a rather careless way. ♦ *He screwed the paper into a ball and tossed it into the fire.* > ρίχνω, πετώ

feature *v* When something such as a film or exhibition features a particular person or thing, they are an important part of it. ♦ *It's a great movie and it features a Spanish actor who is going to be a world star within a year.* > προβάλλω, αναθέτω πρωταγωνιστικό ρόλο

cadre *n* A cadre is a small group of people who have been specially chosen, trained, and organized for a particular purpose. ♦ *...an elite cadre of Euro-managers.* > κλιμάκιο, ομάδα

Reading – Part 3 (p. 150-151)

e-assessment *n* e-assessment is the use of information technology for any assessment-related activity. This defini-

tion embraces a wide range of student activity ranging from the use of a word processor to on-screen testing.

➤ αξιολόγηση μέσω διαδικτύου

invigilator *n* Someone who supervises the people who are taking an examination in order to ensure that it starts and finishes at the correct time, and that there is no cheating. ♦ *...an exam invigilator.* ➤ επιτηρητής

on hand *prep.phr.* If someone or something is on hand, they are near and able to be used if they are needed. ♦ *The Bridal Department will have experts on hand to give you all the help and advice you need.* ➤ διαθέσιμος

longhand *n* If you write something down in longhand, you write it by hand using complete words and normal letters rather than typing it or using shortened forms or special symbols. ➤ γραφή σε πλήρη ανάπτυξη

kick in *phr.v* If someone kicks something down or if they kick it in, they hit it violently with their foot so that it breaks or falls over. ♦ *She was forced to kick down the front door.* ➤ αρχίζω, ξεκινώ

divvy up *phr.v* If you divvy up something such as money or food, you share it out. ♦ *Johnson was free to divvy up his share of the money as he chose.* ➤ διακρίνω, μοιράζω

component *n* The component parts of something are the parts that make it up. ♦ *Polish workers will now be making component parts for Boeing 757s.* ➤ συστατικό, μέρος

nuance *v* ➤ ωραιοποιώ φραστικά

feedback *n* If you get feedback on your work or progress, someone tells you how well or badly you are doing, and how you could improve. If you get good feedback you have worked or performed well. ♦ *Continue to ask for feedback on your work.* ➤ πληροφορίες για τα αποτελέσματα μιας ενέργειας

tailor *v* If you tailor something such as a plan or system to someone's needs, you make it suitable for a particular person or purpose by changing the details of it. ♦ *We can tailor the program to the patient's needs.* ➤ προσαρμόζω, συνταυριάζω

reckon *v* To consider that something has a particular quality. ➤ θεωρώ, εκτιμώ

iron out *phr.v* If you iron out difficulties, you resolve them and bring them to an end. ♦ *'It was in the beginning, when we were still ironing out problems,' a company spokesman said.* ➤ εξομαλύνω

script *n* Script is any written material.

♦ *The machine can recognise hand-written characters and turn them into printed script.* ➤ κείμενο

self-defeating *adj* A plan or action that is self-defeating is likely to cause problems or difficulties instead of producing useful results. ♦ *Dishonesty is ultimately self-defeating.*

➤ αυτοκαταστροφικός

concede *v* If you concede something, you admit, often unwillingly, that it is true or correct. ♦ *Bess finally conceded that Nancy was right.* ➤ παραδέχομαι

IT – Information Technology *abbr.* A broad subject concerned with aspects of managing, editing and processing information. ➤ πληροφορική

curriculum *n* A curriculum is all the different courses of study that are taught in a school, college, or university. ♦ *There should be a broader curriculum in schools for post-16-year-old pupils.*

➤ διδασκτέα ύλη

implement *v* If you implement something such as a plan, you ensure that what has been planned is done. ♦ *The government promised to implement a new system to control financial loan institutions.* ➤ θέτω σε εφαρμογή

instantaneously *adv* Immediately and very quickly. ♦ *Airbags inflate instantaneously on impact to form a cushion between the driver and the steering column.* ➤ αυτομάτως

foolproof *adj* Something such as a plan or a machine that is foolproof is so well designed, easy to understand, or easy to use that it cannot go wrong or be used wrongly. ♦ *The system is not 100 per cent foolproof.* ➤ αδύνατο να ξεγελαστεί

dumb down *phr.v* If you dumb down something, you make it easier for people to understand, especially when this spoils it. ♦ *This sounded like a case for dumbing down the magazine, which no one favored.* ➤ εκλαϊκεύω, κάνω κάτι απλούστερο

inherently *adv* in an innate way

♦ *Aeroplanes are not inherently dangerous.* ➤ εγγενώς, έμφυτα

rigorous *adj* A test, system, or procedure that is rigorous is very thorough and strict. ♦ *The selection process is based on rigorous tests of competence and experience.* ➤ σχολαστικός, αυστηρός

initiate *v* If you initiate something, you start it or cause it to happen. ♦ *They wanted to initiate a discussion on economics.* ➤ προβαίνω στην έναρξη, εγκαινιάζω

utilization *n* the use of something

♦ *...land utilization on large farms.*

➤ αξιοποίηση

comprehensive *adj* Something that is comprehensive includes everything that is needed or relevant. ♦ *The Rough Guide to Nepal is a comprehensive guide to the region.* ➤ περιεκτικός

Reading – Part 4 (p. 152-153)

rebel *n* Rebels are people who are fighting against their own country's army in order to change the political system there. ♦ *...fighting between rebels and government forces.* ➤ αντάρτης, επαναστάτης

transmitter *n* A transmitter is a piece of equipment that is used for broadcasting television or radio programmes. ➤ πομπός

predictable *adj* If you say that an event is predictable, you mean that it is obvious in advance that it will happen. ♦ *This was a predictable reaction, given the bitter hostility between the two countries.*

➤ προβλέψιμος

era *n* You can refer to a period of history or a long period of time as an era when you want to draw attention to a particular feature or quality that it has. ♦ *It was an era of austerity.* ➤ εποχή

scrupulous *adj* Someone who is scrupulous takes great care to do what is fair, honest, or morally right. ♦ *You're being very scrupulous, but to what end?* ➤ προσεκτικός, σχολαστικός

exemplary *adj* If you describe someone or something as exemplary, you think they are extremely good. ♦ *Underpinning this success has been an exemplary record of innovation.*

➤ υποδειγματικός

quintessential *adj* Quintessential means representing a perfect or typical example of something. ♦ *This was quintessential Midwestern farming country.* ➤ πρότυπος

default *adj* A default situation is what exists or happens unless someone or something changes it. ♦ *Sometimes he simply keyed in default passwords installed on commercial machines and left unaltered by buyers.* ➤ προεπιλεγμένος

impinge *v* Something that impinges on you affects you to some extent. ♦ *...the cuts in defence spending that have impinged on two of the region's largest employers.* ➤ θίγω, επηρεάζω

quota *n* A prescribed number or percentage that may serve as, for example, a maximum, a minimum, or a goal. ➤ ποσοστό

affirm *v* If an event affirms something, it shows that it is true or exists. ♦ *Everything I had accomplished seemed to affirm that opinion.* ➤ επιβεβαιώνω,

επικυρώνω

wreck *n* If you say that someone is a wreck, you mean that they are very exhausted or unhealthy. ♦ *It was embarrassing and sad to see this man reduced to a mumbling wreck.* > ερείπιο

transparent *adj* If an object or substance is transparent, you can see through it. ♦ *...a sheet of transparent coloured plastic...* > διαφανής

wormhole *n* a wormhole is a hypothetical topological feature of spacetime that is fundamentally a 'shortcut' through space and time. > υποθετικός διάδρομος που συνδέει μαύρη τρύπα με λευκή τρύπα του διαστήματος

spyhole *n* a hole (in a door or an oven etc) through which you can have a quick look at something often secretly and quietly > οπή παρακολούθησης, «ματάκι»

charge *v* If you charge towards someone or something, you move quickly and aggressively towards them. > *He charged through the door to my mother's office.*

> εφορμώ

headlong *adv* If you rush headlong into something, you do it quickly without thinking carefully about it. ♦ *The country, they say, will inevitably now plunge headlong into decadence.* > ορμητικά, ακάθεκτα

pulp *n* If an object is pressed into a pulp, it is crushed or beaten until it is soft, smooth, and wet. ♦ *The olives are crushed to a pulp by stone rollers.* > πολτός

jab *v* If you jab one thing into another, you push it there with a quick, sudden movement and with a lot of force. ♦ *He saw her jab her thumb on a red buttonma panic button.* > τρυπώ

premise *n* A premise is something that you suppose is true and that you use as a basis for developing an idea. ♦ *The premise is that schools will work harder to improve if they must compete.* > θεωρία

fault *v* If you fault someone, you find reasons for criticizing them or the things that they are doing. ♦ *You can't fault them for lack of invention.* > καταλογίζω σφάλμα

intrigue *v* If something, especially something strange, intrigues you, it interests you and you want to know more about it. ♦ *The novelty of the situation intrigued him.* > εξάπτω το ενδιαφέρον

aplenty *adv* If you have something aplenty, you have a lot of it. ♦ *There were problems aplenty, and it was an uncomfortable evening.* > πολύ

accessible *adj* If you describe a book, painting, or other work of art as accessi-

ble, you think it is good because it is simple enough for people to understand and appreciate easily. ♦ *Both say they want to write literary books that are accessible to a general audience.* > κατανοητός

thought-provoking *adj* If something such as a book or a film is thought-provoking, it contains interesting ideas that make people think seriously. ♦ *This is an entertaining yet thought-provoking film.* > που προκαλεί τη σκέψη

lush *adj* If you describe a place or thing as lush, you mean that it is very luxurious. ♦ *The Carlton-intercontinental hotel is lush, plush, and very non-back-packer.* > πλούσιος

erudite *adj* If you describe someone as erudite, you mean that they have or show great academic knowledge. You can also use erudite to describe something such as a book or a style of writing.

♦ *He was never dull, always erudite and well informed.* > που έχει βαθιά γνώση, που έχει εντυπώσει σε ορισμένο αντικείμενο

prose *n* Prose is ordinary written language, in contrast to poetry. ♦ *Shute's prose is stark and chillingly unsentimental.*

> πεζός λόγος

crumbling *adj* If an old building or piece of land is crumbling, parts of it keep breaking off. ♦ *The high and low-rise apartment blocks built in the 1960s are crumbling.* > καταρρέων

metropolis *n* A metropolis is the largest, busiest, and most important city in a country or region. ♦ *Even Lhasa was a small provincial town compared to the bustling metropolis of Chengdu.* > πρωτεύουσα

dimension *n* A particular dimension of something is a particular aspect of it.

♦ *There is a political dimension to the accusations.* > διάσταση

visualise *v* If you visualize something, you imagine what it is like by forming a mental picture of it. ♦ *Susan visualized her wedding day and saw herself walking down the aisle on her father's arm.* > οραματίζομαι

clutter *v* If things or people clutter a place, they fill it in an untidy way. ♦ *They clutter the desks and are strewn across the floor.* > στοιβάζω, γεμίζω

gore *n* Gore is blood from a wound that has become thick. ♦ *There were pools of blood and gore on the pavement.*

> αίμα

intimation *n* An intimation is an indirect suggestion or sign that something is likely to happen or be true. ♦ *I did not have any intimation that he was going to resign.* > αναφορά, υπαινιγμός

ravishment *n* the crime of forcing a woman to submit to sexual intercourse against her will > βιασμός

scatter *v* If you scatter things over an area, you throw or drop them so that they spread all over the area. ♦ *She tore the rose apart and scattered the petals over the grave.* > σκορπίζω, -ομαι

at odds with *prep.phr* If someone is at odds with someone else, or if two people are at odds, they are disagreeing or quarrelling with each other. ♦ *He was at odds with his Prime Minister.* > στα μαχαίρια με

cerebral *adj* If you describe someone or something as cerebral, you mean that they are intellectual rather than emotional. ♦ *Washington struck me as a precarious place from which to publish such a cerebral newspaper.* > εγκεφαλικός

dissident *adj* Dissident people disagree with or criticize their government or a powerful organization they belong to. ♦ *She was suspected of having links with a dissident group.*

> αντικαθεστωτικός

round up *phr.v* If you round up animals or things, you gather them together. ♦ *He had sought work as a cowboy, rounding up cattle.* > συγκεντρώνω, μαζεύω

sedate *adj* If you describe someone or something as sedate, you mean that they are quiet and rather dignified, though perhaps a bit dull. ♦ *She took them to visit her sedate, elderly cousins.* > ήρεμος

be intercut with *adj* If a film is intercut with particular images, those images appear regularly throughout the film.

♦ *The film is set in a night club and intercut with images of gangland London.*

> διανθίζω

gruesome *adj* Something that is gruesome is extremely unpleasant and shocking. ♦ *There has been a series of gruesome murders in the capital.* > φρικιαστικός, μακάβριος

tagline *n* An often repeated phrase associated with an individual, organization, or commercial product; a slogan.

> ταμπέλα, σλόγκαν

hammer *v* If you say that someone hammers another person, you mean that they attack, criticize, or punish the other person severely. ♦ *The report hammers the private motorist.* > χτυπώ, επιτίθεμαι

indiscriminately *adv* In an unselective way which is not based on careful distinctions. ♦ *I'm afraid this disease strikes indiscriminately.* > αδιάκριτα

tap *v* If you tap a resource or situation, you make use of it by getting from

it something that you need or want. ♦ *He owes his election to having tapped deep public disillusion with professional politicians.* > εκμεταλλεύομαι

lay *adj* You use lay to describe people who are not experts or professionals in a particular subject or activity. ♦ *It is difficult for a lay person to gain access to medical libraries.* > κοινός

revelation *n* A revelation is a surprising or interesting fact that is made known to people. ♦ *...the seemingly everlasting revelations about his private life.* > αποκάλυψη

Writing – Part 1 (p. 154)

sterile *adj* Something that is sterile is completely clean and free from germs. ♦ *He always made sure that any cuts were protected by sterile dressings.* > αποστειρωμένος

Writing – Part 2 (p. 154)

nominate *v* If you nominate someone to a job or position, you formally choose them to hold that job or position. ♦ *Voters will choose fifty of the seventy five deputies. The Emir will nominate the rest.*

> προτείνω ως υποψήφιο
broadband *adj* Of, relating to, or having a wide band of electromagnetic frequencies. ♦ A broadband network. > ευρείας ζώνης (συχνότητα)

Use of English – Part 1 (p. 155)

scramjet *n* A ramjet airplane engine designed for hypersonic flight that burns fuel in the supersonic airstream produced by the plane. > αεροσκάφος ειδικής προώθησης

splashdown *n* A splashdown is the landing of a spacecraft in the sea after a flight. > ελεγχόμενη προσθαλάσσιση υπάμενης μηχανής

propulsion *n* Propulsion is the power that moves something, especially a vehicle, in a forward direction. ♦ *Interest in jet propulsion was now growing at the Air Ministry.* > προώθηση

margin *n* A margin is the difference between two amounts, especially the difference in the number of votes or points between the winner and the loser in an election or other contest. ♦ *They could end up with a 50-point winning margin.* > διαφορά, απόσταση

reconnaissance *n* Reconnaissance is the activity of obtaining military information about a place by sending soldiers or planes there, or by the use of satellites. ♦ *The helicopter was returning from a reconnaissance mission.* > αναγνώριση

inaugural *adj* An inaugural meeting or speech is the first meeting of a new organization or the first speech by the new leader of an organization or a country. ♦ In his inaugural address, the President appealed for national unity. > εναρκτήριο

instigate *v* Someone who instigates an event causes it to happen. ♦ *Jenkinson instigated a refurbishment of the old gallery.* > παρακινώ

dawn *v* If something is dawning, it is beginning to develop or come into existence. ♦ *Throughout Europe a new railway age, that of the high-speed train, has dawned.* > αρχίζω να γίνομαι

αντιληπτός
ratio *n* The ratio of something is the relationship between two things when it is expressed in numbers or amounts. For example, if there are ten boys and thirty girls in a room, the ratio of boys to girls is 1:3, or one to three. ♦ *In 1978 there were 884 students at a lecturer/student ratio of 1:15.* > αναλογία

subscribe *v* If you subscribe to a magazine or a newspaper, you pay to receive copies of it regularly. ♦ *My main reason for subscribing to New Scientist is to keep abreast of advances in science.* > εγγράφομαι ως μέλος

put in perspective *phr* If you put something in perspective or into perspective, you judge its real importance by considering it in relation to everything else. ♦ *Remember to keep things in perspective.* > κάνω λογική ή αντικειμενική θεώρηση ενός ζητήματος

breakneck *adj* If you say that something happens or travels at breakneck speed, you mean that it happens or travels very fast. ♦ *Jack drove to Mayfair at breakneck speed.* > ύλγυγώδης

premature *adj* Something that is premature happens earlier than usual or earlier than people expect. ♦ *Accidents are still the number one cause of premature death for Americans.* > πρόωρος

belated *adj* A belated action happens later than it should have done. ♦ *...the government's belated attempts to alleviate the plight of the poor.* > αργοπορημένος, καθυστερημένος

detachment *n* Detachment is the feeling that you have of not being personally involved in something or of having no emotional interest in it. ♦ *She did not care for the idea of socialising with her clients. It would detract from her professional detachment.* > αποστασιοποίηση, απουσία

thaw *v* To abandon aloofness, reserve or hostility. ♦ *At least this second meeting*

had helped to thaw the atmosphere.

> σταματώ την επιφυλακτικότητα ή τις εχθροπραξίες

liquidize *v* If you liquidize food, you process it using an electrical appliance in order to make it liquid. ♦ *Liquidize the mixture and then pass it through a sieve.*

> υγροποιώ

amplify *v* To amplify something means to increase its strength or intensity. ♦ *The mist had been replaced by a kind of haze that seemed to amplify the heat.* > ενισχύω

diminish *v* When something diminishes, or when something diminishes it, it becomes reduced in size, importance, or intensity. ♦ *The threat of nuclear war has diminished.* > ελαττώνω, -ομαι

Use of English – Part 2 (p. 156)

vast *adj* Something that is vast is extremely large. ♦ *...Afrikaner farmers who own vast stretches of land...*

> απέραντος, αχανής, τεράστιος

house *v* A building or container that houses something is the place where it is located or from where it operates. ♦ *The chateau itself is open to the public and houses a museum of motorcycles and cars.* > στεγάζω

in earnest *phr* If something is done or happens in earnest, it happens to a much greater extent and more seriously than before. ♦ *Campaigning will begin in earnest tomorrow.* > με σοβαρότητα

tablet *n* Clay tablets or stone tablets are the flat pieces of clay or stone which people used to write on before paper was invented. ♦ *He also studied the ancient stone tablets from around the pyramids.* > πινακίδιο

swirl *v* If you swirl something liquid or flowing, or if it swirls, it moves round and round quickly. ♦ *She smiled, swirling the wine in her glass.* > στροβιλίζω

chunk *n* A chunk of something is a large amount or large part of it. ♦ *The company owns a chunk of farmland near Gatwick Airport.* > κομμάτι

flick *n* If something flicks in a particular direction, or if someone flicks it, it moves with a short, sudden movement. ♦ *The man's gun flicked up from beside his thigh.* > ελαφρύ τίναγμα

scroll *v* If you scroll through text on a computer screen, you move the text up or down to find the information that you need. ♦ *I scrolled down to find 'United States of America'.* > κυλό

train of thought *n* The train of thought refers to the interconnection in the sequence of ideas expressed during a connected discourse or thought, as well

as to the sequence itself, especially in discussion how this sequence leads from one idea to another. > ειρμός σκέψης
tangible *adj* If something is tangible, it is clear enough or definite enough to be easily seen, felt, or noticed. ♦ *There should be some tangible evidence that the economy is starting to recover.* > χειροπιαστός, απτός

unveil *v* If you unveil a plan, new product, or some other thing that has been kept secret, you introduce it to the public. ♦ *Mr Werner unveiled his new strategy this week.* > αποκαλύπτω

declare *v* If you declare something, you state officially and formally that it exists or is the case. ♦ *The government is ready to declare a permanent ceasefire.*

> δηλώνω

interface *n* If you refer to the user interface of a particular piece of computing software, you are talking about its presentation on screen and how easy it is to operate. > διάταξη

adapt *v* If you adapt to a new situation or adapt yourself to it, you change your ideas or behaviour in order to deal with it successfully. ♦ *The world will be different, and we will have to be prepared to adapt to the change.* > προσαρμόζω

morph *v* If one thing morphs into another thing, especially something very different, the first thing changes into the second. ♦ *Mild-mannered Stanley morphs into a confident, grinning hero.* > σχηματίζω, μορφοποιώ

equation *n* An equation is a situation in which two or more parts have to be considered together so that the whole situation can be understood or explained. ♦ *The equation is simple: research breeds new products.* > εξίσωση

novelty *n* A novelty is something that is new and therefore interesting.

♦ *Seeing people queuing for food was a novelty.* > καινοτομία
concept *n* A concept is an idea or abstract principle. ♦ *She added that the concept of arranged marriages is misunderstood in the west.* > σύλληψη, ιδέα

Use of English – Part 3 (p. 156)

gravity *n* Gravity is the force which causes things to drop to the ground. ♦ *Arrows would continue to fly forward forever in a straight line were it not for gravity, which brings them down to earth.* > βαρύτητα

sledge *n* A sledge is an object used for travelling over snow. It consists of a framework which slides on two strips of wood or metal. ♦ *She travelled 14,000 miles by sledge across Siberia to*

Kamchatka. > έλκηθρο

spur *v* If one thing spurs you to do another, it encourages you to do it. ♦ *It's the money that spurs these fishermen to risk a long ocean journey in their flimsy boats.* > παρακινώ, παροτρύνω

Use of English – Part 4 (157)

objection *n* If you say that you have no objection to something, you mean that you are not annoyed or bothered by it. ♦ *I have no objection to banks making money.* > ένσταση, αντίρρηση

Use of English – Part 5 (157)

unlikely *adj* If you say that something is unlikely to happen or unlikely to be true, you believe that it will not happen or that it is not true, although you are not completely sure. ♦ *As with many technological revolutions, you are unlikely to be aware of it.* > απίθανος

Listening – Part 1 (p.158)

forensic *adj* Forensic is used to describe the work of scientists who examine evidence in order to help the police solve crimes. ♦ *They were convicted on forensic evidence alone.* > εγκληματολογικός

conviction *n* If someone has a conviction, they have been found guilty of a crime in a court of law. ♦ *He will appeal against his conviction.* > πεποίθηση, πίστη

Listening – Part 2 (p. 159)

lay sth bare *phr* If you lay something bare, you uncover it completely so that it can then be seen. ♦ *The clearing out of disused workshops laid bare thousands of Italianate glazed tiles.* > ξεσκεπάζω, αποκαλύπτω

scanner *n* A scanner is a machine which is used to examine, identify, or record things, for example by using a beam of light, sound, or X-rays. ♦ *...brain scanners.* > σαρωτής

ensure *v* To ensure something, or to ensure that something happens, means to make certain that it happens. ♦ *Britain's negotiators had ensured that the treaty which resulted was a significant change in direction.* > διασφαλίζω

Listening – Part 3 (p. 159)

immortal *adj* Someone or something that is immortal is famous and likely to be remembered for a long time. ♦ *...the immortal Reverend Dr Spooner.* > αθάνατος

tedious *adj* If you describe something

such as a job, task, or situation as tedious, you mean it is boring and rather frustrating. ♦ *Such lists are long and tedious to read.* > ανιαρός

launch *v* To launch a large and important activity means to start it. ♦ *The President was on holiday when the coup was launched.* > λανσάρω, ξεκινώ

tackle *v* If you tackle a difficult problem or task, you deal with it in a very determined or efficient way. ♦ *The first reason to tackle these problems is to save children's lives.* > αντιμετωπίζω

g against the grain *phr* If you say that an idea or action goes against the grain, you mean that it is very difficult for you to accept it or do it, because it conflicts with your previous ideas, beliefs, or principles. ♦ *Privatisation goes against the grain of their principle of opposition to private ownership of industry.* > πηγαίνω ενάντια στις αρχές μου

offend *v* If you offend someone, you say or do something rude which upsets or embarrasses them. ♦ *He apologizes for his comments and says he had no intention of offending the community.* > προσβάλλω

PRACTICE TEST 9

Reading – Part 1 (p. 162-163)

chapel *n* A chapel is a small church attached to a hospital, school, or prison.

♦ *We married in the chapel of Charing Cross Hospital in London.* > εκκλησία
reflective *adj* If you are reflective, you are thinking deeply about something. ♦ *I walked on in a reflective mood to the car, thinking about the poor honeymooners.* > στοχαστικός

context *n* The context of an idea or event is the general situation that relates to it, and which helps it to be understood. ♦ *We are doing this work in the context of reforms in the economic, social and cultural spheres.* > πλαίσιο

cantata *n* A cantata is a fairly short musical work for singers and instruments. > είδος μουσικής φωνητικής σύνθεσης, θρησκευτικού ή κοσμικού περιεχομένου

maternity ward *n* A room in a hospital which has beds for pregnant women who are about to give birth and where help and medical care is provided. ♦ *The boy was born at the maternity ward of city's hospital.* > μααιευτική πτέρυγα

tempo *n* The tempo of a piece of music is the speed at which it is played. ♦ *In a new recording, the Boston Philharmonic tried the original tempo.* >

γυθμός

cute *adj* Something or someone that is cute is very pretty or attractive, or is intended to appear pretty or attractive.

◆ *Oh, look at that dog! He's so cute.*

➤ χαριτωμένος

lullaby *n* A lullaby is a quiet song which is intended to be sung to babies and young children to help them go to sleep. ➤ νανούρισμα

documentation *n* Documentation consists of documents which provide proof or evidence of something, or are a record of something. ◆ *Passengers must carry proper documentation.*

➤ τεκμηρίωση

soothing *adj* Someone or something that has the quality to make you feel calmer. ◆ *Put on some nice soothing music.* ➤ καταπραϊντικός

OR – Operating Room *abbr.* a room in a health care facility in which surgical procedures requiring anesthesia are performed. ➤ χειρουργείο

chatter *n* Quick and continuous talk, usually about things which are not important. ◆ *Lila kept up a steady stream of chatter.* ➤ φλυαρία

beneficial *adj* Something that is beneficial helps people or improves their lives. ◆ *...vitamins which are beneficial to our health...* ➤ ωφέλιμος

implement *v* If you implement something such as a plan, you ensure that what has been planned is done. ◆ *The government promised to implement a new system to control financial loan institutions.* ➤ πραγματοποιώ, θέτω σε εφαρμογή

audition *n* An audition is a short performance given by an actor, dancer, or musician so that a director or conductor can decide if they are good enough to be in a play, film, or orchestra. ➤ ακρόαση

inspirational *adj* Something that is inspirational provides you with inspiration. ◆ *Tolstoy was an inspirational figure in forming Gandhi's ideas about non-violence.* ➤ εμπνευστικός, ηθικοπλαστικός

enhance *v* To enhance something means to improve its value, quality, or attractiveness. ◆ *They'll be keen to enhance their reputation abroad.* ➤ ενισχύω

bassoon *n* A bassoon is a large musical instrument that is shaped like a tube and played by blowing into a curved metal pipe. ➤ βαρούαλος

percussion *n* Percussion instruments are musical instruments that you hit, such as drums. ➤ κρουστό (όργανο)

conductor *n* A conductor is a person who stands in front of an orchestra or

choir and directs its performance.

➤ μαέστρος

acclaimed *adj* If someone or something is acclaimed, they are praised enthusiastically. ◆ *More recently she has been acclaimed for the TV dramas 'Prime Suspect' and 'Civvies'.* ➤ αναγνωρισμένος

debut *n* The debut of a performer or sports player is their first public performance, appearance, or recording. ◆ *Dundee United's Dave Bowman makes his international debut.* ➤ ντεμπούτο, πρώτη εμφάνιση

co-commision *v* To decide with other people to put someone in trust or charge of something ➤ αναθέτω από κοινού

intruder *n* An intruder is a person who goes into a place where they are not supposed to be. ➤ εισβολέας

unabashedly *adv* Not in an ashamed, embarrassed, or shy way about something. ◆ *He still stands unabashedly after his recent defeat.* ➤ ατάραχα, ψύχραιμα

interpretation *n* A performer's interpretation of something such as a piece of music or a role in a play is the particular way in which they choose to perform it. ◆ *...her full-bodied interpretation of the role of Micaela.* ➤ ερμηνεία

flatter *v* If something flatters you, it makes you appear more attractive. Orange and khaki flatter those with golden skin tones. ➤ κολακεύω

chocolatey *adj* Made or flavored with chocolate ◆ *White chocolate, dark chocolate and cocoa powder sound more like the ingredients for a cake recipe but in this yummy range of chocolatey products, for the eyes, lips and cheeks, how could we possibly leave them out?* ➤ σοκολατένιος

immerse *v* If you immerse yourself in something that you are doing, you become completely involved in it. ◆ *Their commitments do not permit them to immerse themselves in current affairs as fully as they might wish.* ➤ εμπλέκω, βυθίζω (& μτφ)

notion *n* A notion is an idea or belief about something. ◆ *We each have a notion of just what kind of person we'd like to be.* ➤ ιδέα

vocally *adv* To speak forcefully about something that you feel strongly about. ◆ *Both these proposals were resisted by the developed countries, most vocally by the United States.* ➤ ηχηρά

radiant *adj* Something that is radiant glows brightly. ◆ *The evening sun warms the old red brick wall to a radiant glow.* ➤ ακτινοβόλος, φωτεινός

compelling *adj* If you describe something such as a film or book, or some-

one's appearance, as compelling, you mean you want to keep looking at it or reading it because you find it so interesting. ◆ *Her eyes were her best feature, wide-set and compelling.* ➤ συναρπαστικός, ακαταμάχητος

pluck *v* If you pluck a guitar or other musical instrument, you pull the strings with your fingers and let them go, so that they make a sound. ◆ *Nell was plucking a harp.* ➤ αρπίζω, κρούω χορδή

burnished *adj* You can describe something as burnished when it is bright or smooth. ◆ *The clouds glowed like burnished gold.* ➤ γυαλισμένος

coloration *n* The coloration of an animal or a plant is the colours and patterns on it. ◆ *...plants with yellow or red coloration.* ➤ χρωματισμός

tinged *adj* If something is tinged with a particular feeling or quality, it has or shows a small amount of that feeling or quality. ◆ *Her homecoming was tinged with sadness.* ➤ που θυμίζει/ αποπνέει

underlie *v* If something underlies a feeling or situation, it is the cause or basis of it. ◆ *Try to figure out what feeling underlies your anger.* ➤ αποτελώ τη βάση

creep into *phr v* If something creeps in or creeps back, it begins to occur or becomes part of something without people realizing or without them wanting it. ◆ *An increasing ratio of mistakes, perhaps induced by tiredness, crept into her game.*

➤ “εισβάλλω”, γίνομαι μέρος

delectable *adj* If you describe something as delectable, you mean that it is very pleasant. ◆ *...delectable wine.* ➤ απολαυστικός, ευχάριστος

vibrance *n* active and energetic pulse ➤ ένταση, ζωηράδα

striking *adj* Someone who is striking is very attractive, in a noticeable way. ◆ *She was a striking woman with long blonde hair.* ➤ εντυπωσιακός

iridescent *adj* Something that is iridescent has many bright colours that seem to keep changing. ◆ *...iridescent bubbles.* ➤ ιριδίζω

wrap *n* A wrap is a piece of clothing which women wear round their shoulders, either to keep them warm when wearing an evening dress, or for decoration over a coat. ➤ εξωτερικό φαρδύ ή ριχτό ένδυμα

drape *v* If you drape a piece of cloth somewhere, you place it there so that it hangs down in a casual and graceful way. ◆ *Natasha took the coat and draped it over her shoulders.* ➤ καλύπτω, τυλίγω

gesture *n* A gesture is a movement that you make with a part of your body, especially your hands, to express emo-

tion or information. ♦ *Sarah made a menacing gesture with her fist.* ➤ χειρονομία

Reading Part 2 (p. 164-165)

wheeze *v* If someone wheezes, they breathe with difficulty and make a whistling sound. ♦ *He had quite serious problems with his chest and wheezed and coughed all the time.* ➤ αγκομαχώ, ξεφυσώ

sprightly *adj* A sprightly person, especially an old person, is lively and active.

♦ *...the sprightly 85-year-old President.* ➤ ζωηρός, χαρούμενος

slicked *adj* Made smooth by applying a sticky or glossy substance. ➤ λείος και γυαλιστερός

crease *n* Creases are lines that are made in cloth or paper when it is crushed or folded. ♦ *She stood up, frowning at the creases in her silk dress.* ➤ ζόρα, τσαλάκωμα

wrestle *v* If you wrestle a person or thing somewhere, you move them there using a lot of force, for example by twisting a part of someone's body into a painful position. ♦ *We had to physically wrestle the child from the man's arms.* ➤ αγωνίζομαι, πασχίζω

wax *n* Wax is a solid, slightly shiny substance made of fat or oil which is used to make candles and polish. It melts when it is heated. ♦ *There were coloured candles which had spread pools of wax on the furniture.* ➤ κερί

fuse *v* When things fuse or are fused, they join together physically or chemically, usually to become one thing. You can also say that one thing fuses with another. ♦ *The skull bones fuse between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five.* ➤ προκαλώ ή υφίσταμαι ένωση με..

porous *adj* Something that is porous has many small holes in it, which water and air can pass through. ♦ *The local limestone is so porous that all the rainwater immediately sinks below ground.* ➤ πορώδης

clay *n* Clay is a kind of earth that is soft when it is wet and hard when it is dry. Clay is shaped and baked to make things such as pots and bricks. ♦ *As the wheel turned, the potter shaped and squeezed the lump of clay into a graceful shape.* ➤ πηλός

grunt *n* A low sound that someone makes especially because they are annoyed or not interested in something. ♦ *The driver grunted, convinced that Michael was crazy.* ➤ γρύλισμα

clench *v* When you clench your teeth or they clench, you squeeze your teeth

together firmly, usually because you are angry or upset. ♦ *Patsy had to clench her jaw to suppress her anger.* ➤ σφίγγω
bead *n* A bead of liquid or moisture is a small drop of it. ♦ *He wiped away the beads of sweat on his forehead.* ➤ σταγόνα

lever *v* If you lever something in a particular direction, you move it there, especially by using a lot of effort.

♦ *Neighbours eventually levered open the door with a crowbar.* ➤ κατευθύνω με πίεση

blade *n* The blade of a knife, axe, or saw is the edge, which is used for cutting. ♦ *Many of them will have sharp blades.* ➤ λεπίδα

mallet *n* A mallet is a wooden hammer with a square head. ➤ καλέμι

abruptly *adv* suddenly ♦ *He stopped abruptly and looked my way.* ➤ απότομα

audible *adj* A sound that is audible is loud enough to be heard. ♦ *The Colonel's voice was barely audible.*

➤ ακούσιμος

lunge *v* If you lunge in a particular direction, you move in that direction suddenly and clumsily. ♦ *He lunged at me, grabbing me violently.* ➤ επιτίθεται αιφνιδιαστικά

curve *n* A curve is a smooth, gradually bending line, for example part of the edge of a circle. ♦ *...the curve of his lips.* ➤ καμπύλη

mutter *v* To utter sounds or words indistinctly or with a low voice and with the lips partly closed. ➤ μουρμουρίζω

vinegar *n* Vinegar is a sharp-tasting liquid, usually made from sour wine or malt, which is used to make things such as salad dressing. ➤ ξύδι

lop-sided *adj* Something that is lop-sided is uneven because one side is lower or heavier than the other. ♦ *His suit had shoulders that made him look lopsided.* ➤ στραβός, γυρτός από μία πλευρά

wreckage *n* When something such as a plane, car, or building has been destroyed, you can refer to what remains as wreckage or the wreckage. ♦ *Mark was dragged from the burning wreckage of his car.* ➤ συντρίμμα

flick *v* If you flick something away, or off something else, you remove it with a quick movement of your hand or finger.

♦ *Shirley flicked a speck of fluff from the sleeve of her black suit.* ➤ τινάζω

ineffectually *adv* In a way that does not produce the proper or intended effect. ♦ *Her voice trailed off ineffectually.*

➤ ανεπαρκώς, χωρίς αποτέλεσμα

sodden *adj* Something that is sodden

is extremely wet. ♦ *We stripped off our sodden clothes.* ➤ μουσκεμένος
pickle *v* When you pickle food, you keep it in vinegar or salt water so that it does not go bad and it develops a strong, sharp taste. ♦ *Select your favourite fruit or veg and pickle them while they are still fresh.* ➤ κάνω τουρσί

rancid *adj* If butter, bacon, or other oily foods are rancid, they have gone bad and taste old and unpleasant. ♦ *Butter is perishable and can go rancid.* ➤ ξυσιμεμένος

fabric *n* Fabric is cloth or other material produced by weaving together cotton, nylon, wool, silk, or other threads.

Fabrics are used for making things such as clothes, curtains, and sheets. ♦ *Whatever your colour scheme, there's a fabric to match.* ➤ ύφασμα

tatter *n* Clothes that are in tatters are badly torn in several places, so that pieces can easily come off. ♦ *His jersey was left in tatters.* ➤ κουρέλι

perplexed *adj* If you are perplexed, you feel confused and slightly worried by something because you do not understand it. ♦ *She is perplexed about what to do for her daughter.*

♦ *Μπερδεμένος*
chastise *v* If you chastise someone, you speak to them angrily or punish them for something wrong that they have done. Thomas Rane chastised Peters for his cruelty. ♦ *The Securities Commission chastised the firm but imposed no fine.* ➤ τιμωρώ

incredulity *n* If someone reacts with incredulity to something, they are unable to believe it because it is very surprising or shocking. ♦ *The announcement has been met with incredulity.* ➤ δυσπιστία

blankly *adv* If you look blankly, your face shows no feeling, understanding, or interest. ♦ *She stared at him blankly.* ➤ ψυχρά

purr *v* When a cat purrs, it makes a low vibrating sound with its throat because it is contented. ♦ *The plump ginger kitten had settled comfortably in her arms and was purring enthusiastically.*

➤ γουργουρίζω

eagerness *n* Impatient desire or interest to do something. ♦ *He had eagerness to learn.* ➤ ανυπομονησία

glisten *v* If something glistens it shines, usually because it is wet or oily. ♦ *The calm sea glistened in the sunlight.* ➤ λαμποκοπώ, λαμπυρίζω

puddle *n* A puddle is a small, shallow pool of liquid that has spread on the ground. ♦ *The road was shiny with puddles, but the rain was at an end.* ➤ λιμνούλα

initially *adv* Initially means soon after the beginning of a process or situation, rather than in the middle or at the end of it. ♦ *Forecasters say the gales may not be as bad as they initially predicted.*

➤ αρχικά

register *v* If you register your feelings or opinions about something, you do something that makes them clear to other people. ♦ *Voters wish to register their dissatisfaction with the ruling party.*

➤ εξωτεριεύω, μαρτυρώ

earthenware *n* Earthenware bowls, pots, or other objects are made of clay that is baked so that it becomes hard. ➤ *The dresser is laden with earthenware pots.* ♦ *κεραμικό, πήλινο*

copious *adj* A copious amount of something is a large amount of it. ♦ *I went out for a meal last night and drank copious amounts of red wine.* ➤ *άφθονος*

wheel (around) *v* If you wheel around, you turn around suddenly where you are standing, often because you are surprised, shocked, or angry. ♦ *He wheeled around to face her.* ➤ *γυρνά απότομα*

soaking *adj* If something is soaking or soaking wet, it is very wet. ♦ *My face and raincoat were soaking wet.*

➤ μουλιασμένος

ashen *adj* Someone who is ashen looks very pale, especially because they are ill, shocked, or frightened. ♦ *He was ashen and trembling.* ➤ *κάτωχρος*

grit *v* If you grit your teeth, you make up your mind to carry on even if the situation is very difficult. ♦ *There is going to be hardship, but we have to grit our teeth and get on with it.* ➤ *τρύζω, σφίγγω*

glee *n* Glee is a feeling of happiness and excitement, often caused by someone else's misfortune. ♦ *His victory was greeted with glee by his fellow American golfers.* ➤ *χαιρεκακία*

tumultuously *adv* In a noisy way.

➤ θορυβωδώς, με ταραχή

dread *v* If you dread something which may happen, you feel very anxious and unhappy about it because you think it will be unpleasant or upsetting. ♦ *I'm dreading Christmas this year.* ➤ *φοβάμαι, τρέμω*

appease *v* If you try to appease someone, you try to stop them from being angry by giving them what they want. ♦ *Gandhi was accused by some of trying to appease both factions of the electorate.* ➤ *κατευνάζω*

impatience *n* The fact of not being able to wait for something. ♦ *There is considerable impatience with the slow pace of political change.* ➤

ανυπομονησία

rim *n* The rim of a container such as a cup or glass is the edge that goes all the way round the top. ♦ *She looked at him over the rim of her glass.* ➤

κυκλικό στόμιο

precise *adj* Something that is precise is exact and accurate in all its details. ♦ *They speak very precise English.*

➤ ακριβής

Reading – Part 3 (p. 166-167)

sharp practice *n* You can use sharp practice to refer to an action or a way of behaving, especially in business or professional matters, that you think is clever but dishonest. ♦ *He accused some solicitors of sharp practice in quoting low fees which were later increased.* ➤ *κατεργαριά*

gear up *phr.v* If someone is gearing up for a particular activity, they are preparing to do it. ♦ *The factory was geared up to make 1,100 cars a day.* ➤ *εξοπλίζομαι*

shuffle *v* If you shuffle somewhere, you walk there without lifting your feet properly off the ground. ♦ *Moirá shuffled across the kitchen.* ➤ *περπατά αργά*

issue *v* If you issue a statement or a warning, you make it known formally or publicly. ♦ *Last night he issued a statement denying the allegations.* ➤ *εκδίδω*

nonchalantly *adv* With no worry or care about things. ♦ *Does Will intend to return with us?' Joanna asked as nonchalantly as she could.* ➤ *ατάραχα, με απάθεια*

dodgy *adj* If you say that something is dodgy, you mean that it seems rather risky, dangerous, or unreliable. ♦

Predicting voting trends from economic forecasts is a dodgy business. ➤ *πονηρός*

frown *v* When someone frowns, their eyebrows become drawn together, because they are annoyed, worried, or puzzled, or because they are concentrating. ♦ *Nancy shook her head, frowning.*

➤ *κατσουφιάζω, σμίγω τα φρύδια σε ένδειξη δυσάρεσκειας*

wispy *adj* If someone has wispy hair, their hair does not grow thickly on their head. ♦ *Grey wispy hair straggled down to her shoulders.* ➤ *αραιός*

incongruous *adj* Someone or something that is incongruous seems strange when considered together with other aspects of a situation. ♦ *She was small and fragile and looked incongruous in an army uniform.* ➤ *αταίριαστος, παράταιρος*

impeccably *adv* in a perfect way with no faults. ♦ *He was charming, consider-*

ate and impeccably mannered. ➤ *άψογα*

groomed *adj* You use groomed in expressions such as well groomed and badly groomed to say how neat, clean, and smart a person is. ♦ *She always appeared perfectly groomed.* ➤ *περιποιημένος*

badge *n* Any feature which is regarded as a sign of a particular quality can be referred to as a badge. ♦ *Being a Communist was a badge of honour for thousands of trade union activists.* ➤ *σήμα*

sack *v* If your employers sack you, they tell you that you can no longer work for them because you have done something that they did not like or because your work was not good enough. ♦ *Earlier today the Prime Minister sacked 18 government officials for corruption.* ➤ *απολύω*

probation *n* Probation is a period of time during which someone is judging your character and ability while you work, in order to see if you are suitable for that type of work. ♦ *Employee appointment to the Council will be subject to a term of probation of 6 months.* ➤ *παρακολούθηση, επίβλεψη*

ill-disguised *adj* Poorly hidden or concealed ♦ *Ill-disguised animosity.*

➤ *φανερός (που δεν είναι καλά καλυμμένος)*

contempt *n* If you have contempt for someone or something, you have no respect for them or think that they are unimportant. ♦ *He has contempt for those beyond his immediate family circle.*

➤ *περιφρόνηση, απείθεια*

scam *n* A scam is an illegal trick, usually with the purpose of getting money from people or avoiding paying tax. ♦ *They believed they were participating in an insurance scam, not a murder.* ➤ *απάτη*

bay *n* A bay is a partly enclosed area, inside or outside a building, that is used for a particular purpose. ♦ *The animals are herded into a bay, then butchered.* ➤ *ειδικός χώρος*

suspend *v* If you suspend something, you delay it or stop it from happening for a while or until a decision is made about it. ♦ *The union suspended strike action this week.* ➤ *αναστέλλω*

deliberately *adv* on purpose

➤ *σκόπιμα*

mistimed *adj* To be timed inaccurately or inappropriately ➤ *άκαιρος, ακατάλληλος χρονικά*

allegation *n* An allegation is a statement saying that someone has done something wrong. ♦ *The company has denied the allegations.* ➤ *ισχυρισμός*

disaffected *adj* Disaffected people no longer fully support something such as an organization or political ideal which they previously supported. ♦ *He attracts disaffected voters.* > δυσαρεστημένος

contractor *n* A contractor is a person or company that does work for other people or organizations. ♦ *We told the building contractor that we wanted a garage big enough for two cars.* > εργολάβος

bear grudge against *expr* If you have or bear a grudge against someone, you have unfriendly feelings towards them because of something they did in the past. ♦ *He appears to have a grudge against certain players.* > μνησικακώ, έχω άχτι

falsify *v* If someone falsifies something, they change it or add untrue details to it in order to deceive people.

♦ *The charges against him include fraud, bribery, and falsifying business records.* > διαστρεβλώνω, παραποιώ

at stake *prep.phr* If something is at stake, it is being risked and might be lost or damaged if you are not successful. ♦ *The tension was naturally high for a game with so much at stake.* > σε κίνδυνο

enforcement *n* If someone carries out the enforcement of an act or rule, they enforce it. ♦ *The doctors want stricter enforcement of existing laws, such as those banning sales of cigarettes to children.* > επιβολή

reflect *v* When you reflect, you think deeply about something. ♦ *We should all give ourselves time to reflect.* > αναλογίζομαι

pounce *v* If someone pounces on you, they come up towards you suddenly and take hold of you. ♦ *He pounced on the photographer, beat him up and smashed his camera.* > ορμώ

coffer *n* The coffers of an organization consist of the money that it has to spend, imagined as being collected together in one place. ♦ *The proceeds from the lottery go towards sports and recreation, as well as swelling the coffers of the government.* > οικονομικό απόθεμα

swell *v* If the amount or size of something swells or if something swells it, it becomes larger than it was before. ♦ *The human population swelled, at least temporarily, as migrants moved south.* > διογκώνομαι, φουσκώνω

clamp *v* To clamp a car means to fit a clamp to one of its wheels so that it cannot be driven away. ♦ *Courts in Scotland have ruled it illegal to clamp a car parked on private ground and then to demand a*

fine. > σφίγγω, βάζω σφικτήρα σε ρόδα

borough *n* A borough is a town, or a district within a large town, which has its own council. ♦ *...the South London borough of Lambeth.* > αστικό κέντρο

regulate *v* To regulate an activity or process means to control it, especially by means of rules. ♦ *The powers of the European Commission to regulate competition in the Community are increasing.* > ορζίζω

expeditious *adj* Expeditious means quick and efficient. ♦ *The judge said that arbitration was a fair and expeditious decision-making process.* > γρήγορος

vehicular *adj* Vehicular is used to describe something which relates to vehicles and traffic. ♦ *Village streets were actually broad pedestrian malls, closed to vehicular traffic.* > οδικός

tolerance *n* Tolerance is the quality of allowing other people to say and do as they like, even if you do not agree or approve of it. ♦ *...his tolerance and understanding of diverse human nature.* > ανοχή

allege *v* If you allege that something bad is true, you say it but do not prove it. ♦ *She alleged that there was rampant drug use among the male members of the group.* > ισχυρίζομαι

corruption *n* Corruption is dishonesty and illegal behaviour by people in positions of authority or power. ♦ *The President faces 54 charges of corruption and tax evasion.* > διάβρωση

fixated *adj* If you accuse someone of being fixated on a particular thing, you mean that they think about it to an extreme and excessive degree. ♦ *The danger is we'll get so fixated on the technology that we will substitute hardware for people.* > προσκολλημένος, εστιασμένος

rabbit-hutch *n* A pen or coop for small animals, especially rabbits. > κλουβί κουνελιών

fraud *n* Fraud is the crime of gaining money or financial benefits by a trick or by lying. ♦ *He was jailed for two years for fraud and deception.* > απάτη

absurd *adj* If you say that something is absurd, you are criticizing it because you think that it is ridiculous or that it does not make sense. ♦ *It is absurd to be discussing compulsory redundancy policies for teachers.* > παράλογος

revenue *n* Revenue is money that a company, organization, or government receives from people. ♦ *...a boom year at the cinema, with record advertising revenue and the highest ticket sales since 1980...* > έσοδο, πρόσοδος

wearily *adv* In a tired way. ♦ *He trudged wearily down Arthur Street.*

> κουρασμένα

covert *adj* Covert activities or situations are secret or hidden. ♦ *They have been supplying covert military aid to the rebels.* > συγκαλυμμένος, μυστικός

blatant *adj* You use blatant to describe something bad that is done in an open or very obvious way. ♦ *Outsiders will continue to suffer the most blatant discrimination.* > κατάφορος

deceitful *adj* If you say that someone is deceitful, you mean that they behave in a dishonest way by making other people believe something that is not true. ♦ *They claimed the government had been deceitful.* > παραπλανητικός, απατηλός

pose *v* If something poses a problem or a danger, it is the cause of that problem or danger. ♦ *This could pose a threat to jobs in the coal industry.* > θέτω (ως πρόβλημα)

Reading –Part 4 (p. 168-169)

span *v* If something spans a long period of time, it lasts throughout that period of time or relates to that whole period of time. ♦ *His professional career spanned 16 years.* > εκτείνομαι

dully *adv* In a not interesting or exciting way. ♦ *His giant face had a rough growth of stubble, his eyes looked dully ahead.* > μονότονα, βαρετά

angle *n* An angle is the direction from which you look at something. ♦ *Thanks to the angle at which he stood, he could just see the sunset.* > γωνία

adaptation *n* An adaptation of a book or play is a film or a television programme that is based on it. ♦ *Branagh won two awards for his screen adaptation of Shakespeare's Henry the Fifth.* > διασκευή

prejudice *n* Prejudice is an unreasonable dislike of a particular group of people or things, or a preference for a one group of people or things over another.

♦ *There was a deep-rooted racial prejudice long before the two countries became rivals and went to war.* > προκατάληψη

snag *v* If you snag part of your clothing on a sharp or rough object or if it snags, it gets caught on the object and tears. ♦ *She snagged a heel on a root and tumbled to the ground.* > πιάνω, σκαλώνω

nomination *n* A nomination for an award is an official suggestion that someone or something should be given that award. ♦ *They say he's certain to get a nomination for best supporting actor.* > υποψηφιότητα

pond *n* A pond is a small area of water that is smaller than a lake. Ponds are often made artificially. ♦ *She chose a bench beside the duck pond and sat down.*

► λίμνη

derive *v* If you derive something such as pleasure or benefit from a person or from something, you get it from them. ♦ *Mr Ying is one of those happy people who derive pleasure from helping others.*

► προέρχομαι

tribute *n* A tribute is something that you say, do, or make to show your admiration and respect for someone. ♦ *The song is a tribute to Roy Orbison.*

► φόρος τιμής

gorgeous *adj* If you say that something is gorgeous, you mean that it gives you a lot of pleasure or is very attractive. ♦

It's a gorgeous day.

tweed-donning *adj* dressed with nubby woolen fabric made in any of various twill weaves and used chiefly for casual suits and coats.

► που φοράει ρούχα από ύφασμα τουίντ

doofus *n* An incompetent, foolish, or stupid person.

► ο χαζός

flick *n* a movie

slapstick *n* Slapstick is a simple type of comedy in which the actors behave in a rough and foolish way. ♦ *...Laurel and Hardy's inspired bursts of slapstick.*

► φαρσοκωμωδία

shtick *n* An entertainer's shtick is a series of funny or entertaining things that they say or do.

gag *n* A gag is a joke. ♦ *...a gag about policemen giving evidence in court.*

► κωμική ατάκα

mincer *n* A mincer is a machine which cuts meat into very small pieces by forcing it through very small holes.

► κρεατομηχανή

slather *v* To spread something thickly or lavishly.

contamination *n* The process of corrupting or infecting something. ♦ *The contamination of the sea around Capri may be just the beginning.*

patty *n* A patty is a small, round meat pie.

► μπουρεκάκι

plight *n* If you refer to someone's plight, you mean that they are in a difficult or distressing situation that is full of problems.

mishmash *n* If you say that something is a mishmash, you are criticizing it because it is a confused mixture of dif-

ferent types of things. ♦ *The letter was a mish-mash of ill-fitting proposals taken from two different reform plans.*

► συννοθύλευμα

speechify *v* To make speeches, especially because you want to appear important.

sniper *n* A sniper is someone who shoots at people from a hidden position.

► ελεύθερος σκοπευτής

assassinate *v* To murder someone important as a political act. ♦ *The plot to assassinate Martin Luther King had started long before he was actually killed.*

► δολοφονώ

hackneyed *adj* If you describe something such as a saying or an image as hackneyed, you think it is no longer likely to interest, amuse or affect people because it has been used, seen, or heard many times before. ♦ *"Power corrupts" that's the old hackneyed phrase, but it's true.*

► τετριμμένος

intellectual *n* An intellectual is someone who spends a lot of time studying and thinking about complicated ideas. ♦ *Teachers, artists and other intellectuals urged political parties to launch a united movement against the government.*

► ο διανοούμενος

overstate *v* If you say that someone is overstating something, you mean they are describing it in a way that makes it seem more important or serious than it really is. ♦ *The authors no doubt overstated their case with a view to catching the public's attention.*

apparently *adv* You use apparently to indicate that the information you are giving is something that you have heard, but you are not certain that it is true. ♦ *Apparently the girls are not at all amused by the whole business.*

neat *adj* If you say that something is neat, you mean that it is very good. ♦ *'Oh, those new apartments are really neat,' the girl babbled on.*

monsoon *n* The monsoon is the season in Southern Asia when there is a lot of very heavy rain. ♦ *...the end of the monsoon.*

► μουσώνας

poignant *adj* Something that is poignant affects you deeply and makes you feel sadness or regret. ♦ *...a poignant combination of beautiful surroundings and tragic history.*

saga *n* A saga is a long story composed in medieval times in Norway or Iceland. ♦ *...a Nordic saga of giants and trolls.*

► έπος, θρούλος

erstwhile *adj* You use erstwhile to

describe someone that used to be the type of person indicated, but no longer is. ♦ *Erstwhile workers may have become managers.*

put bums on seats *expr* If the organizers of an event such as a concert want to put bums on seats, they want a lot of people to attend it. ♦ *He is one of the few players who puts bums on seats.*

resonate *v* You say that something resonates when it has a special meaning or when it is particularly important to someone. ♦ *London is confident and alive, resonating with all the qualities of a civilised city.*

aspiring *adj* If you use aspiring to describe someone who is starting a particular career, you mean that they are trying to become successful in it. ♦ *Many aspiring young artists are advised to learn by copying the masters.*

glean *v* If you glean something such as information or knowledge, you learn or collect it slowly and patiently, and perhaps indirectly. ♦ *At present we're gleaning information from all sources.*

bewigged *adj* Wearing a covering of false hair which you wear on your head, for example because you have little hair of your own or because you want to cover up your own hair. ♦ *The bewigged face smiled.*

re-enactment *n* When a re-enactment of a scene or incident takes place, people re-enact it.

fusty *adj* If you describe something or someone as fusty, you disapprove of them because they are old-fashioned in attitudes or ideas. ♦ *The fusty old establishment refused to recognise the demand for popular music.*

Writing – Part 1 (p. 170)
internship *n* An internship is the position held by an intern, or the period of time when someone is an intern.

stipend *n* A stipend is a sum of money that is paid to a student for their living expenses.

Writing – Part 2 (p. 170)
relevant *adj* Something that is relevant to a situation or person is important or significant in that situation or to that person.

nominate *v* If you nominate someone to a job or position, you formally choose them to hold that job or position. ♦

Voters will choose fifty of the seventy five deputies. The Emir will nominate the rest.

➤ προτείνω, χρίζω υποψήφιο

descent *n* You use descent to talk about a person's family background, for example their nationality or social status.

◆ All the contributors were of African descent.

➤ καταγωγή, προέλευση

bilingual *adj* Someone who is bilingual can speak two languages equally well, usually because they learned both languages as a child. ◆ He is bilingual in an Asian language and English.

➤ δίγλωσσος

supplementary *adj* Supplementary things are added to something in order to improve it. ◆ ...the question of whether or not we need to take supplementary vitamins... ➤ συμπληρωματικός

Use of English – Part 1 (p. 171)

fibre *n* A fibre is a thin thread of a natural or artificial substance, especially one that is used to make cloth or rope.

◆ If you look at the paper under a microscope you will see the fibres.

➤ ίνα

bark *n* Bark is the tough material that covers the outside of a tree.

➤ φλοιός

stem *n* The stem of a plant is the thin, upright part on which the flowers and leaves grow. ◆ He stooped down, cut the stem for her with his knife and handed her the flower.

➤ κοτσάνι

utilisable *adj* Able to be used.

➤ χρησιμοποιήσιμος

volume *n* The volume of something is the amount of it that there is. ◆ Senior officials will be discussing how the volume of sales might be reduced.

➤ ποσότητα

plantation *n* A plantation is a large piece of land, especially in a tropical country, where crops such as rubber, coffee, tea, or sugar are grown.

◆ ...banana plantations in Costa Rica.

➤ φυντεία

stationery *adj* Stationery is paper, envelopes, and other materials or equipment used for writing.

➤ γραφική ύλη

hectare *n* A hectare is a measurement of an area of land which is equal to 10,000 square metres, or 2.471 acres.

➤ εκτάριο

wrap *v* When you wrap something, you fold paper or cloth tightly round it to cover it completely, for example in order to protect it or so that you can give it to someone as a present.

◆ Harry had carefully bought and wrapped presents for Mark to give them.

➤ τυλίγω

cord *n* Cord is strong, thick string. ◆ The door had been tied shut with a length of nylon cord.

➤ σπάγκος

landfill *n* A landfill is a large deep hole in which very large amounts of rub-

bish are buried. ◆ The rubbish in modern landfills does not rot.

➤ χωματερή
resin *n* Resin is a sticky substance that is produced by some trees. ◆ ...a tropical tree which is bled regularly for its resin.

➤ ρητίνη

glucose *n* Glucose is a type of sugar that gives you energy.

➤ γλυκόζη
vegetal *adj* Of, relating to, or characteristic of plants.

➤ φυτικός
decompose *v* When things such as dead plants or animals decompose, or something decomposes them, they change chemically and begin to decay. ◆ The debris slowly decomposes into compost.

➤ αποσυντίθεται

solid *adj* A solid substance or object stays the same shape whether it is in a container or not. ◆ He did not eat solid food for several weeks.

➤ στερεός

component *n* The components of something are the parts that it is made of. ◆ Enriched uranium is a key component of a nuclear weapon.

➤ μέρος
detriment *n* Damage, harm, or loss ◆ He took a long leave of absence without detriment to her career.

➤ φθορά,

αρνητικές συνέπειες

nauseous *adj* If you feel nauseous, you feel as if you want to vomit.

◆ If the patient is poorly nourished, the drugs make them feel nauseous.

➤ εμετικός,

σχαμερός
fabric *n* Fabric is cloth or other material produced by weaving together cotton, nylon, wool, silk, or other threads. Fabrics are used for making things such as clothes, curtains, and sheets.

◆ Whatever your colour scheme, there's a fabric to match.

➤ ύφασμα

derive from *v* come from ◆ "The present name derives from an older form."

➤ προέρχομαι

shatter *v* To break into many pieces.

◆ "The wine glass shattered."

➤ θρυμματίζω

tame *v* If someone tames a wild animal or bird, they train it not to be afraid of humans and to do what they say. ◆ The Amazons were believed to have been the first to tame horses.

➤ δαμάζω

Use of English – Part 2 (p. 172)

limitation *n* The greatest amount of something that is possible or allowed. ◆ It is growing rapidly with no limitation in sight.

➤ όριο, περιορισμός

conjure *v* If you conjure something out of nothing, you make it appear as if by magic. ◆ Thirteen years ago she found herself having to conjure a career from thin air...

➤ εμφανίζω δια μαγείας

resurrect *v* If you resurrect something, you cause it to exist again after it had disappeared or ended. ◆ Attempts to resurrect the ceasefire have already failed once...

➤ ανασταίνω

enchanted *adj* If you are enchanted by someone or something, they cause you to have feelings of great delight or pleasure. ◆ Dena was enchanted by the house...

➤ μαγεμένος

bidding *n* An authoritative direction or instruction to do something.

➤ διαταγή, εντολή

converse *v* If you converse with someone, you talk to them. You can also say that two people converse. ◆ Luke sat directly behind the pilot and conversed with him...

➤ συνδιαλέγομαι,

κουβεντιάζω

corporeal *adj* Corporeal means involving or relating to the physical world rather than the spiritual world. ◆ ...man's corporeal existence.

➤ υλικός,

ενυπόστατος

immortal *adj* Someone or something that is immortal is famous and likely to be remembered for a long time. ◆ ...Wuthering Heights, Emily Bronte's immortal love story...

➤ αθάνατος

sustain *v* If you sustain something, you continue it or maintain it for a period of time. ◆ But he has sustained his fierce social conscience from young adulthood through old age...

➤ συντηρώ, διατηρώ

fabled *adj* If you describe a person or thing as fabled, especially someone or something remarkable, you mean that they are well known because they are often talked about or a lot of stories are told about them.

◆ You cannot go home without visiting the fabled art collections of the Prado.

➤ θρυλικός

inevitable *adj* If something is inevitable, it is certain to happen and cannot be prevented or avoided.

◆ If the case succeeds, it is inevitable that other trials will follow...

➤ αναπόφευκτος

Use of English – Part 3 (p. 172)

overtly *adv* openly ◆ He's written a few overtly political lyrics over the years.

➤ ανοκάλυπτα, δημοσίως

draw on *phr.v* If you draw on or draw upon something such as your skill or experience, you make use of it in order to do something.

◆ He drew on his experience as a yachtsman to make a documentary programme.

➤ αντλώ

versus *prep* You use versus to indicate that two figures, ideas, or choices are opposed. ◆ Only 18.8% of the class of 1982 had some kind of diploma four years after high school, versus 45% of the class

of 1972. > εναντίον

provision *n* The provision of something is the act of giving it or making it available to people who need or want it.

◆ *The department is responsible for the provision of residential care services.* > μέρμινα

segregated *adj* Segregated buildings or areas are kept for the use of one group of people who are the same race, sex, or religion, and no other group is allowed to use them. ◆ *John grew up in Baltimore when that city was segregated.*

> διαχωρισμένος

intent *n* A person's intent is their intention to do something. ◆ *The timing of this strong statement of intent on arms control is crucial.* > πρόθεση, σκοπός

holistic *adj* Holistic means based on the principles of holism. ◆ *...practitioners of holistic medicine.* > συνολικός, συγκεντρωτικός

integrate *v* If someone integrates into a social group, or is integrated into it, they behave in such a way that they become part of the group or are accepted into it. ◆ *He didn't integrate successfully into the Italian way of life.* > ενσωματώνω

Use of English – Part 4 (p. 173)

brass *n* Brass is a yellow-coloured metal made from copper and zinc. It is used especially for making ornaments and musical instruments. ◆ *The instrument is beautifully made in brass.* > μπρούτζος

insanity *n* Insanity is the state of having a mind that does not work in a normal way, with the result of a very strange behaviour. ◆ *The film is a powerful study of a woman's descent into insanity.*

> παραφροσύνη, παράνοια

Listening – Part 1 (p. 174)

sacrifice *v* If you sacrifice something that is valuable or important, you give it up, usually to obtain something else for yourself or for other people. ◆ *She sacrificed family life to her career.* > θυσιάζω

obligation *n* If you have an obligation to do something, it is your duty to do that thing. ◆ *When teachers assign homework, students usually feel an obligation to do it.* > υποχρέωση

Listening – Part 2 (p. 175)

pasture *n* Pasture is land with grass growing on it for farm animals to eat. ◆ *The cows are out now, grazing in the pasture.* > βοσκότοπος

handlebar *n* The handlebar or handlebars of a bicycle consist of a curved metal bar with handles at each end which are used for steering. > τιμόνι (δικύκλου)

Listening – Part 3 (p. 175)

setback *n* A setback is an event that delays your progress or reverses some of the progress that you have made. ◆ *The move represents a setback for the Middle East peace process.* > αναποδιά

incident *n* An incident is something that happens, often something that is unpleasant. ◆ *These incidents were the latest in a series of disputes between the two nations.* > περιστατικό

diligently *adv* in a careful and thorough way. ◆ *The two sides are now working diligently to resolve their differences.* > επιμελώς

Listening – Part 4 (p. 176)

corporate *adj* Corporate means relating to business corporations or to a particular business corporation. ◆ *This established a strong corporate image.* > εταιρικός

aspiration *n* Someone's aspirations are their desire to achieve things. ◆ *He is unlikely to send in the army to quell nationalist aspirations.* > φιλοδοξία

inexplicable *adj* If something is inexplicable, you cannot explain why it happens or why it is true. ◆ *His behaviour was extraordinary and inexplicable.* > ανεξήγητος, ακατανόητος

PRACTICE TEST 10

Reading – Part 1 (p. 178-179)

yawn *v* If you yawn, you open your mouth very wide and breathe in more air than usual, often when you are tired or when you are not interested in something. ◆ *She yawned, and stretched lazily.*

> χασμουριέμαι

40 winks *n* Forty winks is an English idiomatic noun that can be used in the singular or plural and means: to take a nap for a short period of time (usually not in bed),[1] or to take a short sleep during the day.[2] > υπνάκος

frustrating *adj* Something that is frustrating annoys you or makes you angry because you cannot do anything about the problems it causes. ◆ *The current situation is very frustrating for us.*

> απογοητευτικός

sleep apnoea *n* Sleep apnoea is a sleep disorder characterized by pauses in breathing during sleep. Each episode,

called an apnea lasts long enough so that one or more breaths are missed, and such episodes occur repeatedly throughout sleep. > άπνοια του ύπνου (διαταραχή που χαρακτηρίζεται από επαναλαμβανόμενα επεισόδια διακοπής της αναπνοής)

embarrassing *adj* Something that is embarrassing makes you feel shy or ashamed. ◆ *That was an embarrassing situation for me.* > δυσάρεστος, που προκαλεί αμηχανία

distraction *n* A distraction is something that turns your attention away from something you want to concentrate on. ◆ *I feel this is getting to be a distraction from what I really want to do.* > περισπασμός, διάσπαση της προσοχής

deprivation *n* If you suffer deprivation, you do not have or are prevented from having something that you want or need. ◆ *Millions more suffer from serious sleep deprivation caused by long work hours.* > στέρηση

drain *v* If energy drains or is drained from you, you lose all energy and become very tired. ◆ *As his energy drained away, his despair and worry grew.*

> αδειάζω, ξεξουμίζω (μπα)

catnap *n* A catnap is a short sleep, usually one which you have during the day. > υπνάκος

amino acid *n* Amino acids are substances containing nitrogen and hydrogen and which are found in proteins. Amino acids occur naturally in the body. > αμινοξύ

GP – General Practitioner *abbr.* A GP is a doctor who does not specialize in any particular area of medicine, but who has a medical practice in which he or she treats all types of illness. GP is an abbreviation for 'general practitioner'. ◆ *Her husband called their local GP.* > παθολόγος

down-to-earth *adj* If you say that someone is down-to-earth, you approve of the fact that they concern themselves with practical things and actions, rather than with abstract theories. ◆ *Gloria is probably the most down to earth person I've ever met.* > προσγειωμένος

drowsy *adj* If you feel drowsy, you feel sleepy and cannot think clearly. ◆ *He felt pleasantly drowsy and had to fight off the urge to sleep.* > νυσταγμένος

portion *n* A portion of something is a part of it. ◆ *Damage was confined to a small portion of the castle.* > κομμάτι, μέρος

interaction *n* Interaction is a kind of action that occurs as two or more objects have an effect upon one another. ◆ *...the*

interaction between physical and emotional illness. > αλληλεπίδραση

violate *v* If someone violates an agreement, law, or promise, they break it. ♦ They went to prison because they violated the law. > παραβιάζω

intuition *n* Your intuition or your intuitions are unexplained feelings you have that something is true even when you have no evidence or proof of it. ♦ Her intuition was telling her that something was wrong. > διαίσθηση

medley *n* A medley of different things is a mixture of them. ♦ We communicated in a medley of foreign words and universal gestures. > μωσαϊκό, μείγμα

frontier *n* A frontier is a border between two countries. ♦ It wasn't difficult then to cross the frontier. > σύνορο

mattress *n* A mattress is the large, flat layer of padding which is put on a bed to make it comfortable to sleep on. > στρώμα

foundation *n* βάση, υπόστρωμα
box spring (mattress) *n* A box-spring is a hard sturdy wooden frame, covered in cloth, containing springs or some other form of torsion. Usually the box-spring is placed on top of a wooden or metal bedframe which sits on the floor and acts as a brace. The box-spring is usually the same size as the much softer mattress which is placed above the box-spring. > στρώμα με ελατήρια

absorb *v* If something absorbs a force or shock, it reduces its effect. ♦ ...footwear which does not absorb the impact of the foot striking the ground. > απορροφώ

sag *v* When something sags, it hangs down loosely or sinks downwards in the middle. ♦ The shirt's cuffs won't sag and lose their shape after washing. > χαλαρώνω, σακουλιάζω

spine *n* Your spine is the row of bones down your back. > σπονδυλική στήλη

alignment *n* The alignment of something is its position in relation to something else or to its correct position. They shunned the belief that there is a link between the alignment of the planets and events on the Earth. > ευθυγράμμιση

curve *n* A curve is a smooth, gradually bending line, for example part of the edge of a circle. ♦ ...the curve of his lips. > καμπύλη

durability *n* Durability is the ability to endure. ♦ Airlines recommend hard-sided cases for durability. > ανθεκτικότητα

core *n* The core of an object, building, or city is the central part of it. ♦ The

core of the city is a series of ancient squares. > γέμισμα, εσωτερικό μέρος
defect *n* A defect is a fault or imperfection in a person or thing. ♦ He was born with a hearing defect. > ελάττωμα
misconception *n* A misconception is an idea that is not correct. ♦ It is a misconception that Peggy was fabulously wealthy. > παρανόηση, παρεξήγηση

Reading - Part 2 (p. 180-181)

polish *v* If you polish something, you put polish on it or rub it with a cloth to make it shine. ♦ Each morning he shaved and polished his shoes... > λουστράρω,

freight bay *n* A partly enclosed area, inside or outside a building, that is used for goods that are transported by lorries, trains, ships, or aeroplanes. > χώρος φορτίου

squeak *v* If something or someone squeaks, they make a short, high-pitched sound. ♦ The door squeaked open... > τριζω

suspend *v* If something is suspended from a high place, it is hanging from that place. ♦ ...a mobile of birds or nursery rhyme characters which could be suspended over the cot. > κρέμομαι, αιωρούμαι

steepening *adj* If a slope or an angle steepens, it becomes steeper. ♦ The road steepened and then levelled out suddenly.

> που παίρνει απότομη κλίση
stale *adj* Stale air or a stale smells is unpleasant because it is no longer fresh. ♦ A layer of smoke hung low in the stale air. > που μυρίζει κλειστούρα

dump *v* If you dump something somewhere, you put it or unload it there quickly and carelessly. ♦ We dumped our bags at the nearby Grand Hotel and hurried towards the market... > απορρίπτω, πετώ

shiver *v* When you shiver, your body shakes slightly because you are cold or frightened. ♦ I was sitting on the floor shivering with fear. > τρέμω

ration *n* Rations are the food which is given to people who do not have enough food or to soldiers. ♦ Aid officials said that the first emergency food rations of wheat and oil were handed out here last month... > μερίδα

awed *adj* If you are awed by someone or something, they make you feel respectful and amazed, though often rather frightened. ♦ I am still awed by David's courage... > εντυπωσιασμένος

chamber *n* A chamber is a room designed and equipped for a particular purpose. ♦ For many, the dentist's surgery remains a torture chamber. > δωμάτιο, χώρος για κάποια συγκεκριμένη χρήση

hint (at) *v* She suggested a trip to the shops and hinted at the possibility of a treat of some sort... > υπονοώ, υπαινίσσομαι

shuttle *n* A shuttle is a plane, bus, or train which makes frequent journeys between two places. ♦ ...shuttle flights between London and Manchester.

> όχημα

elevate *v* If you elevate something, you raise it above a horizontal level. ♦ Jack elevated the gun at the sky. > ανυψώνω, σηκώνω

cuff *n* The cuffs of a shirt or dress are the parts at the ends of the sleeves, which are thicker than the rest of the sleeve. ♦ ...a pale blue shirt with white collar and cuffs. > μανσέτα, μανίχι

vibrate *v* If something vibrates or if you vibrate it, it shakes with repeated small, quick movements. ♦ The ground shook and the cliffs seemed to vibrate...

> δονούμαι, πάλλομαι

cramped *adj* A cramped room or building is not big enough for the people or things in it. ♦ There are hundreds of families living in cramped conditions on the floor of the airport lounge... > στρογγυγμένος

hull *n* The hull of a boat or tank is the main body of it. ♦ The hull had suffered extensive damage to the starboard side. > κύτος σκάφους

gristle *n* Gristle is a tough, rubbery substance found in meat, especially in meat of poor quality, which is unpleasant to eat. > χόνδρος

fiddle with *v* If you fiddle with an object, you keep moving it or touching it with your fingers. ♦ Harriet fiddled with a pen on the desk. > πασπατεύω

buckle *n* A buckle is a piece of metal or plastic attached to one end of a belt or strap, which is used to fasten it. ♦ He wore a belt with a large brass buckle.

> κούμπωμα, αγκράφα

intricate *adj* You use intricate to describe something that has many small parts or details. ♦ ...intricate patterns and motifs. > περίπλοκος

damned *adj* Damned is used by some people to emphasize what they are saying. ♦ There's not a damned thing you can do about it now. > αναθεματισμένος

hesitation *n* The act of holding back in doubt or indecision. > δισταγμός

cockpit *n* In an aeroplane or racing car, the cockpit is the part where the pilot or driver sits. > πιλοτήριο

crane *v* If you crane your neck or head, you stretch your neck in a particular direction in order to see or hear something better. ♦ She craned her neck

to get a better view... > ανυψώνω
vent *v* To serve as a hole in something through which air can come in and smoke, gas, or smells can go out. > ξεσπώ, βγαίνω με ένταση
whine *n* A long, high-pitched noise, especially one which sounds sad or unpleasant. ♦ ...the whine of air-raid sirens. > μακρόσυρτος ήχος, ουρλιαχτό
angular *adj* Angular things have shapes that seem to contain a lot of straight lines and sharp points. ♦ He had an angular face with prominent cheekbones. > γωνιώδης
illicit *adj* An illicit activity or substance is not allowed by law or the social customs of a country. ♦ Dante clearly condemns illicit love. > παράνομος
ensue *v* If something ensues, it happens immediately after another event, usually as a result of it. ♦ If the Europeans did not reduce subsidies, a trade war would ensue... > έπομαι, επακολουθώ
eclipse *v* If one thing is eclipsed by a second thing that is bigger, newer, or more important than it, the first thing is no longer noticed because the second thing gets all the attention. ♦ The gramophone had been eclipsed by new technology such as the compact disc... > βάζω στο περιθώριο, επισκιάζω
ordeal *n* If you describe an experience or situation as an ordeal, you think it is difficult and unpleasant. ♦ She described her agonising ordeal. > δοκιμασία
utter *adj* You use utter to emphasize that something is great in extent, degree, or amount. ♦ This, of course, is utter nonsense. > απόλυτος, παντελής
nursery *n* A nursery is a room in a family home in which the young children of the family sleep or play. ♦ He has painted murals in his children's nursery. > παιδικό δωμάτιο
save for *prep.phr.* You can use save for to introduce the only things, people, or ideas that your main statement does not apply to. ♦ The parking lot was virtually empty save for a few cars clustered to one side. > εκτός από
rasp *n* A harsh, unpleasant sound that something makes as it rubs against something hard or rough. ♦ ...the rasp of something being drawn across the sand. > τραχύς ήχος
commence *v* When something commences or you commence it, it begins. ♦ The academic year commences at the beginning of October... > αρχίζω, ξεκινώ
glide *v* If you glide somewhere, you move silently and in a smooth and effortless way. ♦ Waiters glide between

tightly packed tables bearing trays of pasta. > γλιστρώ, κινούμαι αθόρυβα
infallible *adj* If a person or thing is infallible, they are never wrong. ♦ Although he was experienced, he was not infallible... > αλάνθαστος
jolt *v* If something jolts or if something jolts it, it moves suddenly and quite violently. ♦ They were working frantically in the fear that an aftershock would jolt the house again. > κινούμαι με τσαντάγματα
precariously *adv* In an uncertain way. ♦ The hunter-gatherer lifestyle today survives precariously in remote regions. > επικίνδυνα, επισφαλώς
sneak *v* If you sneak somewhere, you go there very quietly on foot, trying to avoid being seen or heard. ♦ Sometimes he would sneak out of his house late at night to be with me... > μπαίνω κρυφά, τρυπώνω
distorted *adj* If something you can see or hear is distorted or distorts, its appearance or sound is changed so that it seems unclear. ♦ Sound was becoming more and more distorted through the use of hearing aids. > παραμορφωμένος
creep *v* When people or animals creep somewhere, they move quietly and slowly. ♦ Back I go to the hotel and creep up to my room... > σέρομαι, γλιστρώ αθόρυβα

illusion *n* An illusion is a false idea or belief. ♦ No one really has any illusions about winning the war. > ψευδαίσθηση

Reading – Part 3 (p. 182-183)

exaggerated *adj* Something that is exaggerated is or seems larger, better, worse, or more important than it actually needs to be. ♦ They should be sceptical of exaggerated claims for what such courses can achieve... > υπερβολικός
dexterous *adj* Someone who is dexterous is very skilful and clever with their hands. ♦ As people grow older they generally become less dexterous. > επιδέξιος
uncannily *adv* In a strange way that is difficult to explain. ♦ They have uncannily similar voices... > κατά ανεξήγητο τρόπο
eerily *adv* In a strange and frightening way that makes you feel nervous. ♦ Monrovia after the fighting is eerily quiet. > μυστηριωδώς
tuxedo *n* A tuxedo is a black or white jacket worn by men for formal social events. > σμόκιν
potbellied *adj* Someone, usually a man, who is pot-bellied has a round, fat stomach which sticks out, either because they eat or drink too much, or

because they have had very little to eat for some time. > κοιλαράς
offspring *n* You can refer to a person's children or to an animal's young as their offspring. ♦ Eleanor was now less anxious about her offspring than she had once been. > απόγονος
cognitive *adj* Cognitive means relating to the mental process involved in knowing, learning, and understanding things. ♦ As children grow older, their cognitive processes become sharper. > γνωστικός, νοητικός
sprinkle *v* If you sprinkle a thing with something such as a liquid or powder, you scatter the liquid or powder over it. ♦ Cheese can be sprinkled on egg or vegetable dishes. > ψεκάζω, πασπαλίζω (& μτφ)
genome *n* In biology and genetics, a genome is the particular number and combination of certain chromosomes necessary to form the single nucleus of a living cell. > γονιδιακή αλυσίδα
profoundly *adv* In a very great or intense way. ♦ This has profoundly affected my life... > έντονα, σε μεγάλο βαθμό
encode *v* If you encode a message or some information, you put it into a code or express it in a different form or system of language. ♦ The two parties encode confidential data in a form that is not directly readable by the other party... > κρυπτογραφώ, κωδικοποιώ
minute *adj* If you say that something is minute, you mean that it is very small. ♦ The party was planned in the minutest detail. > μικροσκοπικός
fraction *n* A fraction of something is a tiny amount or proportion of it. ♦ She hesitated for a fraction of a second before responding... > κλάσμα
nucleus *n* The nucleus of an atom or cell is the central part of it. ♦ Neutrons and protons are bound together in the nucleus of an atom. > πυρήνας
endow *v* If you endow something with a particular feature or quality, you provide it with that feature or quality. ♦ Herbs have been used for centuries to endow a whole range of foods with subtle flavours. > κληροδοτώ, προικίζω
delve (into) *v* To search deeply and laboriously: delved into the court records. > ανατρέχω, ψάχνω
unravel *v* If you unravel a mystery or puzzle, or if it unravels, it gradually becomes clearer and you can work out the answer to it. ♦ A young mother has flown to Iceland to unravel the mystery of her husband's disappearance... > ξεμπερδεύω, ξεδιαλύνω
susceptibility *n* If you have a suscep-

tibility to something unpleasant, you are likely to be affected by it. ♦ *...his increased susceptibility to infections.*

➤ ευπάθεια, ευαισθησία

malaria *n* Malaria is a serious disease carried by mosquitoes which causes periods of fever. ➤ ελονοσία

afflict *v* If you are afflicted by pain, illness, or disaster, it affects you badly and makes you suffer. Italy has been afflicted by political corruption for decades... ♦ *There are two main problems which afflict people with hearing impairments...*

➤ πλήττω, βασανίζω

sequence *v* To organize or arrange in a related or continuous series. ➤ ακολουθώ

molecular *adj* Molecular means relating to or involving molecules. ♦ *...the molecular structure of fuel.* ➤ μοριακός

against all odds *phr* If something happens against all odds, it happens or succeeds although it seemed impossible or very unlikely. ♦ *Some women do manage to achieve business success against all odds...* ➤ παρότι τις δυσκολίες ή τις αντιξοότητες

primate *n* A primate is a member of the group of mammals which includes humans, monkeys, and apes. ♦ *The woolly spider monkey is the largest primate in the Americas.* ➤ πρωτεύον θηλαστικό

superficial *adj* If you describe something such as an action, feeling, or relationship as superficial, you mean that it includes only the simplest and most obvious aspects of that thing, and not those aspects which require more effort to deal with or understand. ♦ *His roommate had been pleasant on a superficial level...* ➤ επιφανειακός

tedious *adj* If you describe something such as a job, task, or situation as tedious, you mean it is boring and rather frustrating. ♦ *Such lists are long and tedious to read.* ➤ πληκτικός, κουραστικός

solely *adv* If something involves solely one thing, it involves only this thing and no others. ♦ *This program is a production of NPR, which is solely responsible for its content.* ➤ αποκλειστικά, απλώς και μόνον

multi-faceted *adj* Multi-faceted means having a variety of different and important features or elements. ♦ *Webb is a multi-faceted performer...* ➤ πολύπλευρος

Reading – Part 4 (p. 184-185)

attribute *v* If you attribute something to an event or person, you think that it was caused by that event or person. ♦

Women tend to attribute their success to external causes such as luck. ➤ αποδίδω (κάτι σε κάποιον)

league *n* A league is a group of teams that play the same sport or activity against each other. ♦ *...the American League series between the Boston Red Sox and World Champion Oakland Athletics...*

➤ πρωτάθλημα, οι ομάδες που μετέχουν σε πρωτάθλημα

zeal *n* Zeal is great enthusiasm, especially in connection with work, religion, or politics. ♦ *Mr Lopez approached his task with a religious zeal.* ➤ ζήλος

overwhelming *adj* If something is overwhelming, it affects you very strongly, and you do not know how to deal with it. ♦ *The task won't feel so overwhelming if you break it down into small, easy-to-accomplish steps...* ➤ σαρωτικός, ακατανίκητος

strip *v* To take something (usually clothes) away from (someone). ➤ ξεγυμνώνω, αποστερώ

extra-curricular *adj* Extracurricular activities are activities for students that are not part of their course. ♦ *Each child had participated in extracurricular activities at school.* ➤ εξωσχολικός

devastated *adj* If you are devastated by something, you are very shocked and upset by it. ♦ *Teresa was devastated, her dreams shattered.* ➤ συντετριμμένος

twist *v* If you twist something, especially a part of your body, or if it twists, it moves into an unusual, uncomfortable, or bent position, for example because of being hit or pushed, or because you are upset. ♦ *He twisted her arms behind her back and clipped a pair of handcuffs on her wrists...* ➤ στραμπουλίζω

perks *n(pl)* Perks are special benefits that are given to people who have a particular job or belong to a particular group. ♦ *One of the perks of being a student is cheap travel.* ➤ πρόσθετες απολαβές, "τυχερά", μπόνους

recruit *v* If you recruit people for an organization, you select them and persuade them to join it or work for it. ♦ *In recruiting students to Computer Systems Engineering, the University looks for evidence of all-round ability...* ➤ στρατολογή (&μτφ), προσελκύω

testament *n* If one thing is a testament to another, it shows that the other thing exists or is true. ♦ *Braka's house, just off Sloane Square, is a testament to his Gothic tastes...* ➤ μαρτυρία, περίτρανη απόδειξη

Writing – Part 1 (p.186)

gown *n* A gown is a dress, usually a

long dress, which women wear on formal occasions. ♦ *The new ball gown was a great success.* ➤ βραδυνό φόρεμα

era *n* You can refer to a period of history or a long period of time as an era when you want to draw attention to a particular feature or quality that it has. ♦ *It was an era of austerity.* ➤ εποχή

venue *n* The venue for an event or activity is the place where it will happen. ♦ *Birmingham's International Convention Centre is the venue for a three-day arts festival...* ➤ τόπος διεξαγωγής

attire *n* Your attire is the clothes you are wearing. ♦ *...seven women dressed in their finest attire.* ➤ ενδυμασία

haystack *n* A haystack is a large, solid pile of hay, often covered with a straw roof to protect it, which is left in the field until it is needed. ➤ θημωνιά, δέμα από άχυρο

Writing – Part 2 (p.186)

submit *v* If you submit a proposal, report, or request to someone, you formally send it to them so that they can consider it or decide about it. ♦ *Head teachers yesterday submitted a claim for a 9 per cent pay rise.* ➤ υποβάλλω, καταθέτω πρόταση κτλ.

Use of English – Part 1 (p. 187)

at close quarters *expr* If you do something at close quarters, you do it very near to a particular person or thing. ♦ *You can watch aircraft take off or land at close quarters...* ➤ από κοντά

subsequent *adj* You use subsequent to describe something that happened or existed after the time or event that has just been referred to. ♦ *...the increase of population in subsequent years...* ➤ επακόλουθος

mushroom *v* If something such as an industry or a place mushrooms, it grows or comes into existence very quickly. ♦ *A sleepy capital of a few hundred thousand people has mushroomed to a crowded city of 2 million.* ➤ ξεφτυρώνω, αναπτύσσομαι

breach *v* If someone or something breaches a barrier, they make an opening in it, usually leaving it weakened or destroyed. ♦ *Fire may have breached the cargo tanks and set the oil ablaze.*

➤ παραβιάζω

proximity *n* Proximity to a place or person is nearness to that place or person. ♦ *Families are no longer in close proximity to each other.* ➤ εγγύτητα

conclude *v* If you conclude that something is true, you decide that it is true

using the facts you know as a basis. ♦ *'The situation in the inner cities is bad and getting worse,' she concluded.*

➤ καταλήγω στο συμπέρασμα

infrastructure *n* The infrastructure of a country, society, or organization consists of the basic facilities such as transport, communications, power supplies, and buildings, which enable it to function. ♦ *...investment in infrastructure...*

➤ υποδομή

five-fold *adj* -fold combines with numbers to form adjectives which say how much an amount has increased by.

♦ *One survey revealed a threefold increase in breast cancer.* ➤ πενταπλάσιος

destine *v* To determine beforehand; preordain. ♦ *London seems destined to lose more than 2,000 hospital beds...*

➤ προορίζω, προδιαγράφω

assuage *v* If you assuage a need or desire for something, you satisfy it.

♦ *The meat they'd managed to procure assuaged their hunger.* ➤ κατευνάζω

connotation *n* The connotations of a particular word or name are the ideas or qualities which it makes you think of.

♦ *'Urchin', with its connotation of mischievousness, may not be a particularly apt word.* ➤ εννοιολογική απόχρωση

Use of English – Part 2 (p. 188)

literary *adj* Of, relating to, or dealing with literature. ♦ *Literary criticism.* ➤ λογοτεχνικός

dwarf *n* Extremely short persons previously known as dwarfs. ➤ νάνος

Count *n* A nobleman in some European countries. ➤ κόμης

hermit *n* A person who has withdrawn from society and lives a solitary existence; a recluse. ♦ *The hermits would generally eat and work in their cells; though there would also be goats to tend and wood to chop.* ➤ ερημίτης

courtesy *n* Courtesy is politeness, respect, and consideration for others.

♦ *He did not even have the courtesy to reply to my fax.* ➤ ευγένεια

amir *n* A prince, chieftain, or governor, especially in the Middle East. ➤ εμίρης

feat *n* A notable act or deed, especially an act of courage, an exploit. ➤ άθλος, κατόρθωμα

pardon *n* Exemption of a convicted person from the penalties of an offense or crime by the power of the executor of the laws. ➤ αμνηστεία, χάρη

inflict *v* To deal or mete out (something punishing or burdensome); impose. ♦ *They inflicted heavy losses on the enemy; a storm that inflicted wide-*

spread damage. ➤ πλήττω, χτυπώ
ambush *n* An ambush is an attack on someone by people who have been hiding and waiting for them. ♦ *A policeman has been shot dead in an ambush in County Armagh.* ➤ ενέδρα

courtly *adj* You use courtly to describe someone whose behaviour is very polite, often in a rather old-fashioned way. ♦ *The waiter made a courtly bow.*

➤ αριστοκρατικός

shred *n* A small amount, a particle.

♦ *There was not a shred of evidence.* ➤ κομμάτι

virtuous *adj* A virtuous person behaves in a moral and correct way. ♦ *Louis was shown as an intelligent, courageous and virtuous family man.*

➤ ενάρετος

Use of English – Part 3 (p. 188)

rationale *n* The rationale for a course of action, practice, or belief is the set of reasons on which it is based. ♦ *However, the rationale for such initiatives is not, of course, solely economic...*

➤ επιχειρηματολογία, τεκμηρίωση

cite *v* If you cite something, you quote it or mention it, especially as an example or proof of what you are saying. ♦ *Spain was cited as the most popular holiday destination.* ➤ αναφέρω

acute *adj* An acute illness is one that becomes severe very quickly but does not last very long. ♦ *...a patient with acute rheumatoid arthritis.* ➤ οξύς, έντονος

implement *v* If you implement something such as a plan, you ensure that what has been planned is done. ♦ *The government promised to implement a new system to control financial loan institutions...* ➤ πραγματοποιώ

legislator *n* A legislator is a person who is involved in making or passing laws. ♦ *...an attempt to get US legislators to change the system.* ➤ νομοθέτης

inhale *v* When you inhale something such as smoke, you take it into your lungs when you breathe in. ♦ *He was treated for the effects of inhaling smoke.*

➤ εισπνέω

adopt *v* If you adopt a new attitude, plan, or way of behaving, you begin to have it. ♦ *Parliament adopted a resolution calling for the complete withdrawal of troops...* ➤ υιοθετώ

semiconductor *n* A semiconductor is a substance used in electronics whose ability to conduct electricity increases with greater heat. ➤ ημιαγωγός

precision *n* If you do something with precision, you do it exactly as it should

be done. ♦ *The interior is planned with a precision the military would be proud of.*

➤ ακρίβεια

potentially *adv* You use potential to say that someone or something is capable of developing into the particular kind of person or thing mentioned.

♦ *Potentially this could damage the reputation of the whole*

industry. ➤ δυνητικός

ventilation *n* The replacement of stale or noxious air with fresh air. ♦ *The only ventilation comes from tiny sliding windows.* ➤ εξαερισμός

Use of English – Part 4 (p. 189)

absolute *adj* Absolute means total and complete. ♦ *A sick person needs absolute confidence and trust in a doctor.*

➤ απόλυτος

warehouse *n* A warehouse is a large building where raw materials or manufactured goods are stored until they are exported to other countries or distributed to shops to be sold. ➤ αποθήκη

fragile *adj* Something that is fragile is easily broken or damaged. ♦ *He leaned back in his fragile chair.* ➤ εύθραυστος

Listening – Part 1 (p. 190)

rave about *phr.v* If you rave about something, you speak or write about it with great enthusiasm. ♦ *'Such lovely clothes. I'd no idea Milan was so wonderful,' she raved.* ➤ εγκωμιάζω με ενθουσιασμό, επαινώ

elaborate *adj* You use elaborate to describe something that is very complex because it has a lot of different parts. ♦ *...an elaborate ceremony that lasts for eight days.* ➤ περίτεχνος

night shift *n* A group of employees working during the night in a factory or business. ➤ βραδινή βάρδια

schedule *n* A schedule is a plan that gives a list of events or tasks and the times at which each one should happen or be done. ♦ *We both have such hectic schedules.* ➤ πρόγραμμα

Listening – Part 2 (p. 191)

maximise *v* If you maximise something, you make it as great in amount or importance as you can. ♦ *In order to maximize profit the firm would seek to maximize output...* ➤ μεγιστοποιώ

corporate *adj* Corporate means relating to business corporations or to a particular business corporation. ♦ *This established a strong corporate image.*

➤ εταιρικός

release *n* Something issued for sale or

public showing. ➤ κυκλοφορία
freelancer *n* A freelancer is someone who does freelance work. ➤ ελεύθερος επαγγελματίας

Listening – Part 3 (p. 191)

ultimately *adv* Ultimately means finally, after a long and often complicated series of events. ♦ *...a tough but ultimately worthwhile struggle.* ➤ τελικά, σε τελευταία ανάλυση

superstition *n* Superstition is belief in things that are not real or possible, for example magic. ♦ *Fortune-telling is a very much debased art surrounded by superstition...* ➤ πρόληψη

upbringing *n* Your upbringing is the way that your parents treat you and the things that they teach you when you are growing up. ♦ *Sam's mother said her son had a good upbringing and schooling.* ➤ ανατροφή

Listening – Part 4 (p. 192)

commercial *adj* Commercial means involving or relating to the buying and selling of goods. ♦ *Attacks were reported on police, vehicles and commercial premises.* ➤ εμπορικός

disrespect *n* If someone shows disrespect, they speak or behave in a way that shows lack of respect for a person, law, or custom. ♦ *...young people with complete disrespect for authority.* ➤ απουσία σεβασμού

foul *adj* If you describe something as foul, you mean it is dirty and smells or tastes unpleasant. ♦ *The smell was quite foul.* ➤ δυσάρεστος, άσχημος

authority *n* Authority is the right to command and control other people. ♦ *The judge had no authority to order a second trial.* ➤ εξουσία, κύρος