

Succeed in **ESB**

NEW
format

Level **B2**

Exam Preparation & 10 Practice Tests



COMPANION



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TEST 1

Reading - Part 1

Page 6

symbolic adj If you describe an event, action, or procedure as symbolic, you mean that it represents an important change, although it has little practical effect. ► *A lot of Latin-American officials are stressing the symbolic importance of the trip.* ♦ συμβολικός

possess n If you possess something, you have it or own it. ► *He was then arrested and charged with possessing an offensive weapon.* ♦ κατέχω

priest n A priest is a member of the Christian clergy in the Catholic, Anglican, or Orthodox church. ► *He had trained to be a Catholic priest.* ♦ ιερέας

ward off the blows of fate phr To prevent things that are very upsetting, disappointing, or damaging from affecting you or harming you in your life. ► *She has put up a remarkable fight warding off the blows of faith.* ♦ αποκρούω τα χτυπήματα της μοίρας

lector priest n A lector priest was a priest in ancient Egypt who recited spells and hymns during temple rituals and official ceremonies. ► *Lector priests used to have an important role in Egyptian society.* ♦ μέλος του ιερατείου

temple n A temple is a building used for the worship of a god or gods, especially in the Buddhist and Hindu religions, and in ancient Greek and Roman times. ► *...a small Hindu temple.*

♦ ναός

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.* ♦ τελετουργία

millennium n A millennium is a period of one thousand years, especially one which begins and ends with a year ending in '000', for example the period from the year 1000 to the year 2000.

♦ χιλιετία

take over phr. v. If you take over a job or role or you take over, you become responsible for the job after someone else has stopped doing it. ► *His widow has taken over the running of his empire, including six London theatres.* ♦ αναλαμβάνω

status n Your status is your social or professional position.

► *People of higher status tend more to use certain drugs.*

♦ κοινωνική θέση, κύρος

charmer n An entertainer who seems to control the movements of snakes or other animals by playing music. ♦ γντευτής

rid v If you rid a place or person of something undesirable or unwanted, you succeed in removing it completely from that place or person. ► *The proposals are an attempt to rid the country of political corruption.* ♦ απαλλήσω

reptile n Reptiles are a group of cold-blooded animals which have skins covered with small hard plates called scales and lay eggs. ► *Snakes, lizards, and crocodiles are reptiles.* ♦ ερπετό

insect n An insect is a small animal that has six legs. Most insects have wings. ► *Ants, flies, butterflies, and beetles are all insects.* ♦ έντομο

midwife n A midwife is a nurse who is trained to deliver babies and to advise pregnant women. ♦ μαία, μαμή

deity n A deity is a god or goddess. ♦ θεότητα

wise n A wise person is able to use their experience and knowledge in order to make sensible decisions and judgements. ► *She has the air of a wise woman.* ♦ σοφός, συνετός

dawn n Dawn is the time of day when light first appears in the sky, just before the sun rises. ► *Nancy woke at dawn.* ♦ αυγή

perform v When you perform a task or action, especially a complicated one, you do it. ► *We're looking for people of all ages who have performed outstanding acts of bravery, kindness or courage.* ♦ εκτελώ

spell n A spell is a situation in which events are controlled by a magical power. ► *They say she died after a witch cast a spell on her.* ♦ ξόρκι

wand n A wand is the same as a magic wand. ► *You can't*

simply wave a wand and get rid of nuclear weapons. ♦ ραβδί

semi-circular adj Something that is semi-circular has the shape of half a circle. ► *...a semi-circular amphitheatre.*

♦ ημικυκλικός

ivory n Ivory is a hard cream-coloured substance which forms the tusks of elephants. It is valuable and can be used for making carved ornaments. ► *...the international ban on the sale of ivory.* ♦ ελεφαντόδοντο

fearsome adj Fearsome is used to describe things that are frightening, for example because of their large size or extreme nature. ► *He had developed a fearsome reputation for intimidating people.* ♦ τρομακτικός

authority n Authority is the right to command and control other people. ► *Local police chiefs should re-emerge as figures of authority and reassurance in their areas.* ♦ εξουσία

summon v If you summon someone, you order them to come to you. ► *Howe summoned a doctor and hurried over.*

♦ συγκεντρώνω, καλώ

consist v Something that consists of particular things or people is formed from them. ► *My diet consisted almost exclusively of chocolate-covered biscuits and glasses of milk.*

♦ αποτελούμαι από

activate v If a device or process is activated, something causes it to start working. ► *Video cameras with night vision can be activated by movement.* ♦ ενεργοποιώ

figurine n A figurine is a small ornamental model of a person.

♦ αγαλλματίδιο, είδωλο

poison n A poison is a drink that contains medicine, poison, or something that is supposed to have magic powers. ♦ μαγικό φίλτρο

bizarre adj Something that is bizarre is very odd and strange.

► *The game was also notable for the bizarre behaviour of the team's manager.* ♦ παράξενος, αλλόκοτος

point v If you point something at someone, you aim the tip or end of it towards them. ► *David Khan pointed his finger at Mary.* ♦ δείχνω

Page 7

venomous adj A venomous snake, spider, or other creature uses poison to attack other creatures. ► *The adder is Britain's only venomous snake.* ♦ δηλητηριώδης

Reading - Part 2

Page 8

take something for granted idm To expect something to be available all the time and forget that you are lucky to have it.

► *We take so many things for granted in this country - like having hot water whenever we need it.* ♦ θεωρώ δεδομένο

ignition n In a car engine, the ignition is the part where the fuel is ignited. ► *The device automatically disconnects the ignition.*

♦ μίζα, ανάφλεξη

humble adj A humble place or thing is ordinary and not special in any way. ► *There are restaurants, both humble and expensive, that specialize in them.* ♦ ταπεινός

accommodate v If something is planned or changed to accommodate a particular situation, it is planned or changed so that it takes this situation into account. ► *The roads are built to accommodate gradual temperature changes.* ♦ εξυπηρετώ, διευκολύνω

flow n A regular and quite large number of something.

► *There's been a steady flow of visitors.* ♦ ροή, ρεύμα

water-bound adj Water-bound is used to describe a ship confined to or staying on the water; unable to reach the shore.

♦ που εμποδίζεται να φθάσει στην ακτή

steamship n A steamship is a ship that has an engine powered by steam. ► *The first steamships came into practical usage during the early 1800s.* ♦ ατμόπλοιο

impractical adj If you describe an object, idea, or course of action as impractical, you mean that it is not sensible or realistic,

and does not work well in practice. ► *It became impractical to make a business trip by ocean liner.* ♦ σπερούμενος
πρακτικότητας

route n A particular way or direction between places. ► *The route we had planned took us right across Greece.* ♦ πορεία, διαδρομή

refrigeration n The process of cooling or freezing (e.g., food) for preservative purposes. ► *Refrigeration has had a large impact on industry.* ♦ ψύξη

perishable adj Goods such as food that are perishable go bad after quite a short length of time. ► *It's important to store perishable food in a cool place.* ♦ ευπαθής

railcar n A railcar (not to be confused with a railway car), is a self-propelled railway vehicle designed to transport passengers.

► *Railcars are economic to run for light passenger loads because of their small size.* ♦ αυτοκινούμενο βαγόνι

leap n A leap is a large and important change, increase, or advance. ► *Contemporary art has taken a huge leap forward in the last five or six years.* ♦ ραγδαία μεταβολή, "άηλα"

Use of English - Part 2

Page 11

borrow v If you borrow something that belongs to someone else, you take it or use it for a period of time, usually with their permission. ► *He wouldn't let me borrow his clothes.*

♦ δανείζομαι

hire v If you hire something, you pay money to the owner so that you can use it for a period of time. ► *To hire a car you must produce a passport and a current driving licence.*

♦ νοικιάζω, μισθώνω

lend v If you lend something that you own, you allow someone to have it or use it for a period of time. ► *Will you lend me your jacket for a little while?* ♦ δανείζω

for rent phr Offered by the owner for someone else to use in exchange for money. ♦ προς ενοικίαση

performance n Someone's or something's performance is how successful they are or how well they do something. ► *That study looked at the performance of 18 surgeons.* ♦ επίδοση

hire v If you hire someone, you employ them or pay them to do a particular job for you. ► *Sixteen of the contestants have hired lawyers and are suing the organisers.* ♦ προσλαμβάνω

dismiss v When an employer dismisses an employee, the employer tells the employee that they are no longer needed to do the job that they have been doing. ► *He has the power to dismiss civil servants who refuse to work.* ♦ απολύω

fire v If an employer fires you, they dismiss you from your job. ► *If he hadn't been so good at the rest of his job, I probably would have fired him.* ♦ απολύω

admit v If someone is admitted to an organization or group, they are allowed to join it. ► *The Parachute Regiment could be forced to admit women.* ♦ δέχομαι, επιτρέπω την είσοδο

close down phr.v. If a place such as a factory, shop, or school closes down, all work or activity stops there permanently. ► *Many enterprises will be forced to close down.* ♦ κλείνω, βάζω ηουκέτο

shut up phr.v. If someone shuts up or if someone shuts them up, they stop talking. You can say 'shut up' as an impolite way to tell a person to stop talking. ► *A sharp put-down was the only way to shut her up.* ♦ σιωπαίνω, "σκάω"

spread v If you spread something somewhere, you open it out or arrange it over a place or surface, so that all of it can be seen or used easily. ► *She spread a towel on the sand and lay on it.*

♦ απλώνω, ανοίγω

reject v If you reject something such as a proposal, a request, or an offer, you do not accept it or you do not agree to it. ► *The British government is expected to reject the idea of state subsidy for a new high speed railway.* ♦ απορρίπτω

tune in phr.v. If you tune in to a particular television or radio station or programme, you watch or listen to it. ► *More than six*

million youngsters tune in to Blockbusters every day.

♦ συντονίζομαι

set in phr.v. If something unpleasant sets in, it begins and seems likely to continue or develop. ► *Then disappointment sets in as they see the magic is no longer there.* ♦ προκύπτω, εμφανίζομαι, παγιώνομαι

turn in phr.v. When you turn in a completed piece of work, especially written work, you give it to the person who asked you to do it. ► *Now we wait for them to turn in their essays.*

♦ παραδίδω

Use of English - Part 3

Page 12

be over the moon with her new bike idm To be very pleased. ► *She was over the moon with her new bike.* ♦ πετάω στα σύννεφα, είμαι πανευτυχής

bring sb back down to Earth idm To start dealing with life and problems again after you have had a very exciting time, or to make someone do this. ► *The realization of how little work I'd done for the exams brought me abruptly back down to Earth.*

♦ προσγειώνω κάποιον, τον επαναφέρω στην πραγματικότητα

bang n A blow or hit. ► *I think she must have got a bang on the head.* ♦ βίαιο κτύπημα

accommodation n Accommodation is used to refer to buildings or rooms where people live or stay. ► *The government will provide temporary accommodation for up to three thousand people.* ♦ στέγαση, κατάλυμα

homeless adj Homeless people have nowhere to live.

► *Accommodation needs to be found for thousands of homeless families.* ♦ άστεγος

illegal immigrant n Someone who goes to live or work in another country when they do not have the legal right to do this.

♦ παράνομος μετανάστης

unsafe adj If a building, machine, activity, or area is unsafe, it is dangerous. ► *She was also warned it was unsafe to run early in the morning in the neighbourhood.* ♦ μη ασφαλής, επικίνδυνος

endangered adj Animals or plants which may soon not exist because there are very few now alive. ♦ απειλούμενος με εξαφάνιση

arrange v If you arrange an event or meeting, you make plans for it to happen. ► *She arranged an appointment for Friday afternoon at four-fifteen.* ♦ κανονίζω

pick up phr.v. When you pick up someone or something that is waiting to be collected, you go to the place where they are and take them away, often in a car. ► *She went over to her parents' house to pick up some clean clothes.* ♦ παίρνω

gather v If people gather somewhere or if someone gathers people somewhere, they come together in a group. ► *In the evenings, we gathered around the fireplace and talked.*

♦ μαζεύω-ομαι, συγκεντρώνω-ομαι

uncertainty n Uncertainty is a state of doubt about the future or about what is the right thing to do. ► *Nothing is ever decided, and all the uncertainty is very bad for staff morale.*

♦ αβεβαιότητα

confusion n When people do not understand what is happening, what they should do or who someone or something is. ► *There seems to be some confusion over who is actually giving the talk.*

♦ σύγχυση, αναστάτωση

Use of English - Part 4 - Page 12

misplace v If you misplace something, you lose it, usually only temporarily. ► *Somehow the suitcase with my clothes was misplaced.* ♦ παραπετώ, χάνω (πρόσκαιρα)

displace v If one thing displaces another, it forces the other thing out of its place, position, or role, and then occupies that place, position, or role itself. ► *These factories have displaced tourism as the country's largest source of foreign exchange.*

♦ εκτοπίζω, παραγκωνίζω, υποκαθιστώ

TEST 2

Reading - Part 1

Page 16

release **v** If a company releases a film, it allows the film to be shown in cinemas. ► *Angelina Jolie's new film will be released next week.* ♦ κυκλοφορώ

altogether **adv** completely ► *She wrote less and less often, and eventually she stopped altogether.* ♦ εντελώς

portray **v** If a person in a film, book, etc. is portrayed as a particular type of character, they are represented in that way.

► *The father in the film is portrayed as a fairly unpleasant character.* ♦ υποδύομαι

only child **n** a child who has no sisters or brothers ► *Is it sad to be brought up as an only child, with no brothers and sisters to play with?* ♦ μοναχοπαιδί

minor **adj** having little importance, influence, or effect, especially when compared with other things of the same type ► *She suffered only minor injuries.* ♦ μικρός, ασήμαντος

blockbuster **n** a book or film that is very successful ► *All the Harry Potter movies were blockbusters.* ♦ μεγάλη εισπρακτική επιτυχία

struggle **n** a very difficult task that you can do only by making a great effort ► *The people of this country will continue in their struggle for independence.* ♦ αγώνας

element **n** a part of something ► *They've introduced all sorts of new elements to the programme in order to broaden its appeal.* ♦ στοιχείο

supporting role **n** not the most important actor or part in a film or play ► *She had a small supporting role in the play.*

♦ 'δευτερος' ρόλος

decade **n** a period of ten years, especially a period such as 2010 to 2019 ► *Air traffic has increased 30% in the last decade.*

♦ δεκαετία

divorce **n** an official or legal process to end a marriage

► *The last I heard they were getting a divorce.* ♦ διαζύγιο

claim **v** to say that something is true or is a fact, although you cannot prove it and other people might not believe it ► *The company claims (that) it is not responsible for the pollution in the river.* ♦ ισχυρίζομαι

court **n** a place where trials and other legal cases happen

► *The lack of evidence means that the case is unlikely to go to court.* ♦ δικαστήριο

fortune **n** a large amount of money, goods, property, etc.

► *She inherited a fortune from her grandmother.* ♦ περιουσία

greed **n** a very strong wish to continuously get more of something, especially food or money ► *I don't know why I'm eating more - it's not hunger, it's just greed!* ♦ απληστία

fringe **n** the outer or less important part of an area, group, or activity ► *He was associated with the radical fringes of the party.* ♦ όριο, περιθώριο

possession **n** the fact that you have or own something ► *The possession of large amounts of money does not ensure happiness.*

♦ κατοχή

estimate **v** to guess or calculate the cost, size, value, etc. of something ► *Government sources estimate a long-term 50 percent increase in rail fares.* ♦ υπολογίζω

Page 17

spotlight **n** the area of immediate or conspicuous public attention ► *Asia is in the spotlight now.* ♦ φως της δημοσιότητας

accuse **v** to say that someone has done something morally wrong, illegal, or unkind ► *He's been accused of murder.*

♦ κατηγορώ

overcome **v** to defeat or succeed in controlling or dealing with something ► *Eventually she managed to overcome her shyness in class.* ♦ ξεπερνώ

Reading - Part 2

Page 18

cause **n** a socially valuable principle that is strongly supported by some people ► *They are fighting for a cause - the liberation of their people.* ♦ σκοπός, αγώνας

campaign **n** a planned group of especially political, business, or military activities that are intended to achieve a particular aim

► *The protests were part of their campaign against the proposed building development in the area.* ♦ καμπάνια, εκστρατεία

survey **n** an examination of opinions, behaviour, etc., made by asking people questions ► *We are conducting a survey to find out what our customers think of their local bus service.* ♦ έρευνα

impact **n** a powerful effect that something, especially something new, has on a situation or person ► *The anti-smoking campaign had had quite an impact on young people.*

♦ επίδραση

involvement **n** the act or process of taking part in something ► *The team's continued involvement in the competition is uncertain.* ♦ συμμετοχή, εμπλοκή

donate **v** to give money or goods to help a person or organisation ► *An anonymous businesswoman donated one million dollars to the charity.* ♦ δωρίζω

backing **n** support, especially money, that someone gives to a person or plan ► *If I go ahead with the plan, can I count on your backing?* ♦ υποστήριξη

effective **adj** successful or achieving the results that you want ► *It's an extremely effective cure for a headache.*

♦ αποτελεσματικός

aspect **n** one part of a situation, problem, subject, etc.

► *Which aspects of the job do you most enjoy?* ♦ πτυχή

promote **v** to encourage people to like, buy, use, do, or support something ► *Advertising companies are always having to think up new ways to promote products.* ♦ προωθώ

convinced **adj** certain ► *My boyfriend says I'd like going on a camping trip, but I'm not convinced.* ♦ πεπεισμένος

call into question **phr** to cause doubts about something ► *He was more than willing to call into question our motives.*

♦ αμφισβητώ

motivation **n** enthusiasm for doing something ► *He's a bright enough student - he just lacks motivation.* ♦ κίνητρο

abandon **v** to leave a place, thing, or person, usually forever

► *We were sinking fast, and the captain gave the order to abandon ship.* ♦ εγκαταλείπω

Page 19

indicate **v** to show, point, or make clear in another way ► *Our survey indicates that one in four children is bullied at school.*

♦ υποδεικνύω

overestimate **v** to think that something is or will be greater, more extreme, or more important than it really is ► *The benefits of nuclear technology, she said, had been grossly overestimated.*

♦ υπερεκτιμώ

Use of English - Part 1

Page 20

show up **phr.v.** To arrive somewhere in order to join a group of people, especially late or unexpectedly. ► *I invited him for eight o'clock, but he didn't show up until nine-thirty.*

♦ εμφανίζομαι, παρουσιάζομαι

convince **v** If someone or something convinces you to do something, they persuade you to do it. ► *That weekend in Plattsburgh, he convinced her to go ahead and marry Bud.*

♦ πείθω

otherwise **adv** You use otherwise to refer in a general way to actions or situations that are very different from, or the opposite to, your main statement. ► *Take approximately 60mg up to four times a day, unless advised otherwise by a doctor.* ♦ αλλιώς, διαφορετικά

gang **n** A gang is a group of people, especially young people,

who go around together and often deliberately cause trouble.

► **He was attacked by a gang of youths.** ♦ σείρα, συμμορία
youths n Journalists often refer to young men as youths, especially when they are reporting that the young men have caused trouble. ► **Gangs of youths were throwing stones and bottles at the police.** ♦ νεαρός
uninhabited adj An uninhabited place is one where nobody lives. ► **The area is largely uninhabited.** ♦ ακατοίκτος

Use of English - Part 2

Page 21

bargain n A bargain is an agreement, especially a formal business agreement, in which two people or groups agree what each of them will do, pay, or receive. ► **The treaty was based on a bargain between the French and German governments.**

♦ συμφωνία

contract n A contract is a legal agreement, usually between two companies or between an employer and employee, which involves doing work for a stated sum of money. ► **The company won a prestigious contract for work on Europe's tallest building.** ♦ συμβόλαιο

reduction n When you make or when something becomes smaller in size, amount, degree, importance, etc. ► **There has been a future reduction in UK interest rates.** ♦ ελάττωση, μείωση

discount n A discount is a reduction in the usual price of something. ► **Full-time staff get a 20 per cent discount.** ♦ έκπτωση

refund n A refund is a sum of money which is returned to you, for example because you have paid too much or because you have returned goods to a shop. ♦ απόδοση ή επιστροφή χρημάτων

credit n A credit is a sum of money which is added to an account. ► **The statement of total debits and credits is known as a balance.** ♦ πίστωση, πιστωτικό υπόλοιπο

broadcast v To broadcast a programme means to send it out by radio waves, so that it can be heard on the radio or seen on television. ► **The concert will be broadcast live on television and radio.** ♦ εκπέμπω, μεταδίδω

instruction n If someone gives you instruction in a subject or skill, they teach it to you. ► **Each candidate is given instruction in safety.** ♦ οδηγία

timetable n A timetable is a plan of the times when particular events are to take place. ► **Don't you realize we're working to a timetable? We have to have results.** ♦ χρονοδιάγραμμα

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.

► **He has been forced to adjust his schedule.** ♦ πρόγραμμα
lifestyle n The lifestyle of a particular person or group of people is the living conditions, behaviour, and habits that are typical of them or are chosen by them. ► **They enjoyed an income and lifestyle that many people would envy.** ♦ τρόπος ζωής

Use of English - Part 3

Page 22

rags-to-riches phr used to describe what happens to a person who was poor but becomes rich ► **His rags-to-riches story is truly inspiring.** ♦ απ' τ' αθώνια στα σαθόνια

ordinariness n not being different or special or unexpected in any way ► **She expected him to act like a star, but she was surprised at his ordinariness.** ♦ κάτι κανονικό, συνηθισμένο

optimism n the quality of being full of hope and emphasising the good parts of a situation ► **There was a note of optimism in his voice as he spoke about the company's future.** ♦ αισιοδοξία

format n a pattern, plan, or arrangement ► **The meeting will have the usual format - introductory session, group work and then a time for reporting back.** ♦ μοτίβο, σχέδιο

deserving adj If people or things are deserving, they should be helped because they have good qualities. ► **Saving endangered**

animals is a deserving cause. ♦ άξιος, αξιέπαινος

producer n a person who makes the practical and financial arrangements needed to make a film, play, or television or radio programme ► **The producer disliked the script and demanded a rewrite.** ♦ παραγωγός

obedient adj doing, or willing to do, what you have been told to do by someone in authority ► **Students are expected to be quiet and obedient in the classroom.** ♦ υπάκουος
element n a part of something ► **The movie had all the elements of a good thriller.** ♦ στοιχείο

portion n a part or share of something larger ► **A large portion of the company's profit goes straight back into new projects.** ♦ μερίδα

fade v (cause to) lose colour, brightness, or strength gradually ► **If you hang your clothes out in the bright sun, they will fade.** ♦ ξεθωριάζω

Use of English - Part 4

Page 22

come up with sth phr.v. To suggest or think of an idea or plan. ► **She's come up with some amazing scheme to double her income.** ♦ επινοώ, σκέφτομαι

income n A person's or organization's income is the money that they earn or receive, as opposed to the money that they have to spend or pay out. ► **Many families on low incomes will be unable to afford to buy their own home.** ♦ εισόδημα

outcome n The outcome of an activity, process, or situation is the situation that exists at the end of it. ► **Mr. Singh said he was pleased with the outcome.** ♦ έκβαση, αποτέλεσμα

worrier n If you describe someone as a worrier, you mean that they spend a lot of time thinking about problems that they have or unpleasant things that might happen. ♦ που ανησυχεί υπερβολικά

worrisome adj Something that is worrisome causes people to worry. ► **Alcohol and tobacco consumption by young people is especially worrisome because habits formed early are likely to persist.** ♦ ανησυχητικός

delegation n A group of delegates. ► **A delegation from Spain has arrived for a month.** ♦ ομάδα εκπροσώπων, αντιπροσωπεία

delegate n A delegate is a person who is chosen to vote or make decisions on behalf of a group of other people, especially at a conference or a meeting. ► **Each union elects several delegates to the annual conference.** ♦ απεσταλμένος, εκπρόσωπος

TEST 3

Reading - Part 1

Page 26

label v If you say that someone or something is labelled as a particular thing, you mean that people generally describe them that way and you think that this is unfair. ► **Certain estates are labelled as undesirable.** ♦ προσδίδω ονομασία, χαρακτηρίζω

humanity n All the people in the world can be referred to as humanity. ► **They face charges of committing crimes against humanity.** ♦ ανθρωπότητα, ανθρώπινο γένος

trend n A trend is a change or development towards something new or different. ► **Climbing is a growing trend.** ♦ τάση

inland adv If you go inland, you go away from the coast, towards the middle of a country. ► **The car turned away from the coast and headed inland.** ♦ προς την ενδοχώρα

deadly adj If something is deadly, it is likely or able to cause someone's death, or has already caused someone's death.

► **Passive smoking can be deadly too.** ♦ θανάσιμος, φονικός
devastating adj If you describe something as devastating, you are emphasizing that it is very harmful or damaging. ► **Affairs do have a devastating effect on marriages.** ♦ καταστρεπτικός, ολέθριος

drought **n** A long period of time during which no rainfalls. ► *Drought and famines have killed up to two million people here.* ♦ ανομβρία, ξηρασία

persistent **adj** Something that is persistent continues to exist or happen for a long time; used especially about bad or undesirable states or situations. ► *His cough grew more persistent until it never stopped.* ♦ επιμονος, διαρκής

in terms of **phr** Used to describe which particular area of a subject you are discussing. ► *In terms of money, I was better off in my last job.* ♦ από την άποψη, αναφορικά με

fatality **n** A fatality is a death caused by an accident or by violence. ► *Drunk driving fatalities have declined more than 10 percent over the past 10 years.* ♦ θάνατος, θνησιμότητα

dependent **adj** To be dependent on something or someone means to need them in order to succeed or be able to survive. ► *The local economy is overwhelmingly dependent on oil and gas extraction.* ♦ εξαρτημένος, εξαρτώμενος

ice cap **n** The icecaps are the thick layers of ice and snow that cover the North and South Poles. ♦ πολικός ή μόνιμος παγετώνας

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. ► *Those who have lost their jobs struggle to pay their supermarket bills.* ♦ αγωνίζομαι, πασχίζω

migrate **v** When birds, fish, or animals migrate, they move at a particular season from one part of the world or from one part of a country to another, usually in order to breed or to find new feeding grounds. ► *Most birds have to fly long distances to migrate.* ♦ αποδημώ, μεταναστεύω

inhabit **v** If a place or region is inhabited by a group of people or a species of animal, those people or animals live there. ► *The valley is inhabited by the Dani tribe.* ♦ κατοικώ

food chain **n** The food chain is a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series. ► *The whole food chain is affected by the overuse of chemicals in agriculture.* ♦ τροφική αλυσίδα

fertile **adj** Land or soil that is fertile is able to support the growth of a large number of strong healthy plants. ♦ γόνιμος, εύφορος

farmland **n** Farmland is land which is farmed, or which is suitable for farming. ♦ καλλιέργησιμη γη

famine **n** Famine is a situation in which large numbers of people have little or no food, and many of them die. ► *Thousands of refugees are trapped by war, drought and famine.* ♦ λιμός, σιτοδεία

starvation **n** Starvation is extreme suffering or death, caused by lack of food. ► *Over three hundred people have died of starvation since the beginning of the year.* ♦ λιμός, πείνα

virus **n** A virus is a kind of germ that can cause disease. ► *There are many different strains of flu virus.* ♦ ιός

abundance **n** An abundance of something is a large quantity of it. ► *The area has an abundance of wildlife.* ♦ αφθονία

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. ► *The meeting has the potential to be a watershed event.* ♦ δυνατότητα, «δυναμική»

legacy **n** Something that is a part of your history or which stays from an earlier time. ► *The Greeks have a rich legacy of literature.* ♦ κληρονομιά

Page 27

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 government inherited an impossible situation from its predecessors.* ♦ κληρονομώ

unfit **adj** Not suitable or healthy. ► *The building was declared unfit for human habitation.* ♦ ακατάλληλος

cliche **n** A cliché is an idea or phrase which has been used so much that it is no longer interesting or effective or no longer has much meaning. ► *I've learned that the cliché about life not being fair is true.* ♦ κοινοτυπία

global warming **n** Global warming is the gradual rise in the earth's temperature caused by high levels of carbon dioxide and other gases in the atmosphere. ► *The threat of global warming will eventually force the US to slow down its energy consumption.* ♦ υπερθέρμανση του πλανήτη

adjustment **n** An adjustment is a change in a person's behaviour or thinking. ► *He will have to make major adjustments to his thinking if he is to survive in office.* ♦ ρύθμιση, προσαρμογή

switch **v** If you switch to something different, for example to a different system, task, or subject of conversation, you change to it from what you were doing or saying before. ► *The law would encourage companies to switch from coal to cleaner fuels.* ♦ στρέφομαι, αλλιάζω

bulb **n** A bulb is the glass part of an electric lamp, which gives out light when electricity passes through it. ► *The stairwell was lit by a single bulb.* ♦ ηλεκτρική λυχνία, λάμπα

turn the corner **idm** If something or someone turns the corner, their situation starts to improve after a difficult period. ► *After nine months of poor sales we've finally turned the corner.* ♦ ξελασπώνω, ανακάμπτω

death toll **phr** The number of people who die because of an event such as a war or an accident. ► *The day after the explosion the death toll had risen to 90.* ♦ φόρος αίματος

Reading - Part 2

Page 28

discharge **n** When there is a discharge of a substance, the substance comes out from inside somewhere. ► *They develop a fever and a watery discharge from their eyes.* ♦ (ηλεκτρική) εκκένωση

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

brilliant **adj** You describe light, or something that reflects light, as brilliant when it shines very brightly. ► *The event was held in brilliant sunshine.* ♦ φωτεινός, αστραφτερός

crack **n** A crack is a sharp sound, like the sound of a piece of wood breaking. ► *Suddenly there was a loud crack and glass flew into the car.* ♦ ξερός κρότος

spark **n** A spark is a flash of light caused by electricity. It often makes a loud sound. ► *He passed an electric spark through a mixture of gases.* ♦ ηλεκτρικός σπινθήρας

particle **n** In physics, a particle is a piece of matter smaller than an atom, for example an electron or a proton. ♦ μόριο, σωματίδιο

collide **v** If two or more moving people or objects collide, they crash into one another. If a moving person or object collides with a person or object that is not moving, they crash into them. ► *Two trains collided head-on in north-eastern Germany early this morning.* ♦ προσκρούω, συγκρούομαι

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 ή στροβιλιζομαι

charge **n** An electrical charge is an amount of electricity that is held in or carried by something. ► *There are two types of electric charges: positive and negative.* ♦ ηλεκτρικό φορτίο

pole **n** A pole is a long thin piece of wood or metal, used especially for supporting things. ► *The truck crashed into a telegraph pole.* ♦ (ξύλινος) στύλος

invisible **adj** You can use invisible when you are talking about something that cannot be seen but has a definite effect. In this sense, invisible is often used before a noun which refers to something that can usually be seen. ► *All the time you are in doubt*

about the cause of your illness, you are fighting against an invisible enemy. ♦ **άορατος**

subsequent adj You use subsequent to describe something that happened or existed after the time or event that has just been referred to. ► *There is expected an increase of population in subsequent years.* ♦ επακόλουθος, μεταγενέστερος

range v If things range between two points or range from one point to another, they vary within these points on a scale of measurement or quality. ► *They range in price from \$3 to \$15.*

♦ (δια) κυμαίνομαι, ποικίλω

cardiac arrest n A cardiac arrest is a heart attack. ► *Cardiac arrest is caused when the heart's electrical system malfunctions.* ♦ καρδιακή προσβολή

long-term adj Something that is long-term has continued for a long time or will continue for a long time in the future. ► *A new training scheme to help the long-term unemployed is expected.* ♦ μακροπρόθεσμος

indoors adv If something happens indoors, it happens inside a building. ► *Since she was indoors, she had not been wearing a coat.* ♦ (μέσα) σε στεγασμένο χώρο

shelter n If a place provides shelter, it provides you with a place to stay or live, especially when you need protection from bad weather or danger. ► *The number of families seeking shelter rose by 17 percent.* ♦ καταφύγιο

take shelter phr to go somewhere for cover and protection from danger, bad weather, etc. ► *Travelers were forced to take shelter and wait for things to clear.* ♦ προφυλάγομαι

substantial adj A substantial building is large and strongly built. ► *... those fortunate enough to have a fairly substantial property to sell.* ♦ ανθεκτικός, στερεός

plumbing n The plumbing in a building consists of the water and drainage pipes, baths, and toilets in it. ► *The electricians and the plumbing were sound but everything else had to be cleaned up.* ♦ υδραυλικές εγκαταστάσεις

wiring n The wiring in a building or machine is the system of wires that supply electricity to the different parts of it.

► *Unfortunately wiring is shot and only one or two rooms have electricity.* ♦ καλωδίωση, ηλεκτρική εγκατάσταση

lightning rod n A lightning rod is the same as a lightning conductor. (AM) A lightning conductor is a long thin piece of metal on top of a building that attracts lightning and allows it to reach the ground safely. ► *The lightning rod requires a connection to earth to perform its protective function.* ♦ αλεξικέραυνο

vinyl n Vinyl is a strong plastic used for making things such as floor coverings and furniture. ► *The house boasts a modern vinyl floor covering.* ♦ βινύλιο

shed n A shed is a large shelter or building, for example at a railway station, port, or factory. ► *The vast majority of sheds are garden sheds, including potting sheds and tool sheds.*

♦ "υπόστεγο", πρόχειρο κτίσμα

Page 29

ground v To make a piece of electrical equipment safe by connecting it to the ground with a wire. ► *All electrical outlets must be grounded.* ♦ γειώνω

Use of English - Part 1

Page 30

lose your temper idm To suddenly become angry. ► *The children behaved so badly that I lost my temper.* ♦ χάνω την ψυχραιμία μου, βγαίνω εκτός εαυτού

Use of English - Part 2

Page 31

blast n A sudden loud noise. ► *The headteacher blew three blasts on a whistle.* ♦ ηχητικό σήμα, "σφύριγμα"

die out phr.v. If something dies out, it becomes less and less common and eventually disappears completely. ► *We used to be-*

lieve that capitalism would soon die out. ♦ φθίνω, αργοσβήνω, εκλείπω

pass up phr.v. If you pass up a chance or an opportunity, you do not take advantage of it. ► *The official urged the government not to pass up the opportunity that has now presented itself.*

♦ χάνω, αποποιούμαι, δεν εκμεταλλεύομαι ευκαιρία
pass away phr.v. You can say that someone passed away to mean that they died, if you want to avoid using the word 'die' because you think it might upset or offend people. ► *He unfortunately passed away last year.* ♦ πεθαίνω

pass out phr.v. If you pass out, you faint or collapse. ► *He felt sick and dizzy and then passed out.* ♦ χάνω τις αισθήσεις μου, λιποθυμώ

inhabit v If a place or region is inhabited by a group of people or a species of animal, those people or animals live there. ► *The valley is inhabited by the Dani tribe.* ♦ κατοικώ

fade away phr.v. To slowly disappear, lose importance or become weaker. ► *As the years passed, the memories faded away.* ♦ ξεθωριάζω, αχνοσβήνω

turn down phr.v. If you turn down a person or their request or offer, you refuse their request or offer. ► *Would you turn down \$7,000,000 to appear nude in a magazine?* ♦ απορρίπτω (προσφορά κλπ.)

turn away phr.v. If you turn someone away, you do not allow them to enter your country, home, or other place. ► *Turning refugees away would be an inhumane action.* ♦ εμποδίζω την είσοδο, "διώχνω"

neglect v If you neglect someone or something, you fail to look after them properly. ► *The woman denied that she had neglected her child.* ♦ αμελώ, παραμελώ

shade n A shade of a particular colour is one of its different forms. For example, emerald green and olive green are shades of green. ► *The walls were painted in two shades of green.* ♦ απόχρωση, "τόνος"

stain n A stain is a mark on something that is difficult to remove. ► *Remove stains by soaking in a mild solution of bleach.* ♦ κηλίδα, λεκές

pop in phr.v. To visit suddenly and for a short time. ► *I just popped in to say hello.* ♦ κάνω σύντομη επίσκεψη, πετάγομαι

Use of English -Part 3

Page 32

high-pitched adj A high-pitched sound is shrill and high in pitch. ► *A woman squealed in a high-pitched voice.* ♦ (για ήχο ή φωνή) διαπεραστικός

adjust v If you adjust something, you change it so that it is more effective or appropriate. ► *To attract investors, Panama has adjusted its tax and labour laws.* ♦ προσαρμόζω, ρυθμίζω

rumble n A rumble is a low continuous noise. ► *The silence of the night was punctuated by the distant rumble of traffic.*

♦ σάηος, πάταγος

setting n A particular setting is a particular place or type of surroundings where something is or takes place. ► *Rome is the perfect setting for romance.* ♦ περιβάλλον, περίγυρος, τοπίο

string together phr. v. If you string things together, you form something from them by adding them to each other, one at a time. ♦ ενώνω, βάζω στη σειρά

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.* ♦ κρίσιμος, ύψιστης σημασίας

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, εναρμονίζω

dweller n Someone who lives in a particular place or area.

► *He has always been a city-dweller.* ♦ άνθρωπος ή ζώο που κατοικεί σε συγκεκριμένο τόπο, κάτοικος
evolve **v** When animals or plants evolve, they gradually change and develop into different forms. ► *At some point amphibians evolved into reptiles.* ♦ αναπτύσσομαι ή εξελίσσομαι (φυσιολογικά)

Use of English - Part 4

Page 32

socialist **adj** Socialist means based on socialism or relating to socialism. ► *Ethiopia was declared a socialist state.* ♦ σοσιαλιστικός

sociable **adj** Sociable people are friendly and enjoy talking to other people. ► *She was, and remained, extremely sociable, enjoying dancing, golf, tennis, skating and bicycling.* ♦ κοινω-νικός

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.* ♦ αρτιότητα γνώσεων, επιδεξιότητα, μαεστρία

TEST 4

Reading - Part 1

Page 36

warmth **n** a friendly and enthusiastic quality in someone or something ► *I still remember the warmth of their welcome.* ♦ ζεστασιά

foster **v** to take care of a child, usually for a limited time, without being the child's legal parent ► *Would you consider fostering a child?* ♦ γίνομαι ανάδοχος γονιός

combine **v** to (cause to) exist together, or join together to make a single thing or group ► *None of us has much money so let's combine what we've got.* ♦ συνδυάζω

individual **adj** existing and considered separately from the other things or people in a group ► *Each individual table is finished by hand.* ♦ ατομικός

absence **n** the fact of not being where you are usually expected to be ► *A new manager was appointed during her absence.* ♦ απουσία

refugee **n** a person who has escaped from their own country for political, religious, or economic reasons or because of a war ► *Thousands of refugees fled across the border.*

♦ πρόσφυγας

short-term **adj** relating to a short period of time ► *Our short-term aim is to deal with our current financial difficulties, but our long-term aim is to improve the company's profitability.*

♦ βραχυπρόθεσμος

temporary **adj** not lasting or needed for very long ► *Don't worry, his depression is only temporary - it'll soon pass.*

♦ προσωρινός

adoption **n** the act of legally taking a child to be taken care of as your own ► *The last ten years have seen a dramatic fall in the number of adoptions.* ♦ υιοθεσία

Page 37

adapt **v** to change something to suit different conditions or uses ► *To remain competitive the company has to be able to adapt to the changing marketplace.* ♦ προσαρμόζομαι

time-consuming **adj** a time-consuming task takes a lot of time to do ► *Producing a dictionary is a very time-consuming job.* ♦ χρονοβόρος

Reading - Part 2

Page 38

fundamental **adj** You use fundamental to describe things, activities, and principles that are very important or essential. They affect the basic nature of other things or are the most important element upon which other things depend. ► *Our constitution embodies all the fundamental principles of democracy.*

♦ βασικός, θεμελιώδης

significant **adj** A significant fact, event, or thing is one that is important or shows something. ► *Time would appear to be the significant factor in this whole drama.* ♦ σημαντικός

hence **adv** You use hence to indicate that the statement you are about to make is a consequence of what you have just said. ► *The trade imbalance is likely to rise again in 1990. Hence a new set of policy actions will be required soon.* ♦ συνεπώς, επομένως

hug **v** When you hug someone, you put your arms around them and hold them tightly, for example because you like them or are pleased to see them. You can also say that two people hug each other or that they hug. ► *She had hugged him exuberantly and invited him to dinner the next day.* ♦ αγκαθιάζω

gesture **n** A gesture is something that you say or do in order to express your attitude or intentions, often something that you know will not have much effect. ► *He questioned the government's commitment to peace and called on it to make a gesture of good will.* ♦ χειρονομία

flow from **v** If a quality or situation flows from something, it comes from it or results naturally from it. ► *Undesirable consequences flow from these misconceptions.* ♦ απορρέω

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, σποργή

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.*

♦ παραμελήω

shrink **v** If you shrink, you move away from someone because you are frightened, shocked, or disgusted by them. ► *One child shrinks when I try to talk to him.* ♦ αποτραβιέμαι, μαζεύομαι

provide **v** If you provide something that someone needs or wants, or if you provide them with it, you give it to them or make it available to them. ► *I'll be glad to provide a copy of this.*

♦ παρέχω

surround **v** The circumstances, feelings, or ideas which surround something are those that are closely associated with it. ► *The decision had been agreed in principle before today's meeting, but some controversy surrounded it.* ♦ περιβάλλω

isolated **adj** If you feel isolated, you feel lonely and without friends or help. ► *Men can feel isolated at work.*

♦ απομονωμένος

disconnected **adj** Disconnected things are not linked in any way. ► *His ability to absorb bits of disconnected information was astonishing.* ♦ αποκομμένος

♦ περιβλήω

existence **n** The existence of something is the fact that it is present in the world as a real thing. ► *The Congress of People's Deputies in effect voted itself out of existence.* ♦ ύπαρξη, διαβίωση

♦ απομονωμένος

root **n** You can refer to the place or culture that a person or their family comes from as their roots. ► *It's 21 years since she first moved to Britain from the Lebanon, but she hasn't forgotten her roots.* ♦ ρίζα

absolutely **adv** Absolutely means totally and completely. ► *Jill is absolutely right.* ♦ απολύτως

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

♦ σαφήνεια

wit **n** Wit is the ability to use words or ideas in an amusing, clever, and imaginative way. ► *They love her practical attitude to life, her zest and wit.* ♦ "πνεύμα", ευστοροφία

clarity **n** Clarity is the ability to think clearly. ► *In business circles he is noted for his flair and clarity of vision.*

♦ σαφήνεια

scholarship n Scholarship is serious academic study and the knowledge that is obtained from it. ► *I want to take advantage of your lifetime of scholarship.* ♦ (πνευματική) κατάρτιση, μόρφωση

surface n When you refer to the surface of a situation, you are talking about what can be seen easily rather than what is hidden or not immediately obvious. ► *Back in Britain, things appear, on the surface, simpler.* ♦ επιφάνεια

suffer v If you suffer pain, you feel it in your body or in your mind. ► *Within a few days she had become seriously ill, suffering great pain and discomfort.* ♦ υποφέρω

fulfil v To fulfil a task, role, or requirement means to do or be what is required, necessary, or expected. ► *Without them you will not be able to fulfil the tasks you have before you.*

♦ εκπληρώνω

Page 39

lack v If you say that someone or something lacks a particular quality, you mean that they do not have any or enough of it.

► *It lacked the power of the Italian cars.* ♦ στερούμαι

prevent v To prevent something means to ensure that it does not happen. ► *These methods prevent pregnancy.*

♦ αποτρέπω, εμποδίζω

ration v When there is not enough of something, your ration of it is the amount that you are allowed to have. ► *The meat ration was down to one pound per person per week.* ♦ καταμερίζω

contributor n You can use contributor to refer to one of the causes of an event or situation, especially if that event or situation is an unpleasant one. ► *Old buses are major contributors to pollution in British cities.* ♦ παράγοντας, συντελεστής

rate n The rate at which something happens is the number of times it happens over a period of time. ► *New diet books appear at a rate of nearly one a week.* ♦ ποσοστό, ρυθμός

fatality n A fatality is a death caused by an accident or by violence. ► *Drunk driving fatalities in this country have declined more than 10 percent over the past 10 years.* ♦ ποσοστό θνησιμότητας

recommend v If you recommend that something is done, you suggest that it should be done. ► *The judge recommended that he serve 20 years in prison.* ♦ συμβουλεύω, προτείνω

empathise v To understand another person's feelings and experiences, especially because you have been in a similar situation.

♦ συμπάσχω

perform v When you perform a task or action, especially a complicated one, you do it. ► *We're looking for people of all ages who have performed outstanding acts of bravery, kindness or courage.* ♦ εκτελώ

Use of English - Part 1

Page 40

self-reflection n Contemplation of one's own thoughts, feelings, and sensations; self-examination. ► *I consciously set aside time for self-reflection to feel connected to myself.*

♦ ενδοσκόπηση

intervention n The action of intentionally becoming involved in a difficult situation in order to improve it or prevent it from getting worse. ► *Half the people questioned said they were opposed to military intervention in the civil war.* ♦ επέμβαση, παρέμβαση

refund n A refund is a sum of money which is returned to you, for example because you have paid too much or because you have returned goods to a shop. ♦ απόδοση ή επιστροφή χρημάτων

Use of English - Part 2

Page 41

walkway n A walkway is a passage or path for people to walk along. ► *Walkways are often raised above the ground.*

♦ φαρδύ μονοπάτι

stroll n The action of walking in a slow relaxed manner, especially for pleasure. ► *The whole family was enjoying a leisurely stroll in the sunshine.* ♦ περίπατος, βόλτα

bowling alley n A building that contains several lanes down which a bowling ball is rolled toward pins. ► *The first indoor bowling alley opened in 1840.* ♦ αίθουσα μπόουλινγκ

check up on sb phr.v. To try to discover what someone is doing in order to be certain that they are doing what they should be doing. ► *My mum checks up on me most evenings to see that I've done my homework.* ♦ ελέγχω, διακριβώνω την αλήθεια, ορθότητα κτλ.

check out n If you check out something or someone, you find out information about them to make sure that everything is correct or satisfactory. ► *Maybe we ought to go down to the library and check it out.* ♦ επαληθεύω, διακριβώνω, εξακριβώνω

washout n An event or sports competition that is prevented from happening or stopped early because of heavy rain. ► *Five of the last seven games were washouts.* ♦ ακύρωση λόγω βροχής

sight v If you sight someone or something, you suddenly see them, often briefly. ► *The security forces sighted a group of young men that had crossed the border.* ♦ βρήκα, αντικρύζω

Use of English - Part 3

Page 42

wedding reception n the meal usually served after a wedding ceremony ► *The food served at a wedding reception is determined by local customs.* ♦ γαμήλια δεξίωση

bridal adj Bridal is used to describe something that belongs to or relates to a bride, or to both a bride and her bridegroom. ► *She wore a floor length bridal gown.* ♦ γαμήλιος

bride n A bride is a woman who is getting married or who has just got married. ► *The bride was absolutely stunning.* ♦ νύφη

groom n A groom is a man who is getting married. ► *The groom was very nervous before the ceremony.* ♦ γαμπρός

shoot photographs phr When people shoot a film or shoot photographs, they make a film or take photographs using a camera. ► *Three CBS cameramen were on site to shoot and edit taped reports.* ♦ τραβάω φωτογραφίες

in conclusion phr You say 'in conclusion' to indicate that what you are about to say is the last thing that you want to say.

► *In conclusion, walking is a cheap, safe, enjoyable and readily available form of exercise.* ♦ στο τέλος

gather v If people gather somewhere, they come together in a group. ► *In the evenings, we gathered around the fireplace and talked.* ♦ συγκεντρώνομαι, μαζεύομαι

newlywed couple n Newlywed couple is a man and woman who have very recently got married to each other. ► *Lavalais raised his glass to propose a toast to the newlyweds.*

♦ νεόνυμφοι

fanfare n A fanfare is a short, loud tune played on trumpets or other similar instruments to announce a special event. ► *The ceremony opened with a fanfare of trumpets.*

♦ προαναγγελτικός μουσικός ήχος

ultimately adv Ultimately means finally, after a long and often complicated series of events. ► *Whatever the scientists ultimately conclude, all of their data will immediately be disputed.*

♦ εν τέλει, στο τέλος

speech n A speech is a formal talk which someone gives to an audience. ► *She is due to make a speech on the economy next week.* ♦ ομιλία, λόγος

toast v To hold up your glass and then drink as an expression of good wishes or respect. ► *We toasted the happy couple.*

♦ κάνω πρόποση

plentiful adj Things that are plentiful exist in such large amounts or numbers that there is enough for people's wants or needs. ► *Fish are plentiful in the lake.* ♦ άφθονος, πλούσιος

bulk n The bulk of something is most of it. ► *The bulk of the text is essentially a review of these original documents.* ♦ κύριο μέρος

usher **v** If you usher someone somewhere, you show them where they should go, often by going with them. ► *I ushered him into the office.* ♦ "οδηγώ"

pastry **n** A pastry is a small cake. ► *Small tarts and other sweet baked products are called pastries.* ♦ γλύκισμα

guest **n** A guest is someone who is visiting you or is at an event because you have invited them. ► *She was a guest at the wedding.* ♦ καλεσμένος

favour **n** If you do someone a favour, you do something for them even though you do not have to. ► *I've come to ask you to do me a favour.* ♦ χάρη, χατίρι

token **n** You use token to describe things or actions which are small or unimportant but are meant to show particular intentions or feelings which may not be sincere. ► *The announcement was welcomed as a step in the right direction, but was widely seen as a token gesture.* ♦ ένδειξη, δείγμα

Use of English - Part 4

Page 42

community **n** Community is friendship between different people or groups, and a sense of having something in common.

► *Two of our greatest strengths are diversity and community.*

♦ συντροφικότητα, (κοινωνική) αλληλεγγύη

commune **n** A commune is a group of people who live together and share everything. ► *She left her husband to join a women's commune.* ♦ κοινότητα, κοινόβιο

TEST 5

Reading - Part 1

Page 46

master **v** become an expert at something ► *He mastered his English in only three years.* ♦ τελειοποιώ

transmit **v** to broadcast something, or to send out or carry signals using radio, television, etc. ► *The information is transmitted electronically to the central computer.* ♦ εκπέμπω

process **n** a series of actions that you take in order to achieve a result ► *Increasing the number of women in top management jobs will be a slow process.* ♦ διαδικασία

response **n** an answer or reaction ► *Responses to our advertisement have been disappointing.* ♦ αντίδραση, απάντηση

species **n** a set of animals or plants in which the members have similar characteristics to each other and can breed with each other ► *Mountain gorillas are an endangered species.* ♦ είδος (ζώου)

sensory **adj** connected with the physical senses of touch, smell, taste, hearing, and sight ► *The children need some sensory stimulation besides TV.* ♦ αισθητηριακός

visual **adj** relating to seeing ► *The mirrors provide a visual stimulus for the babies.* ♦ οπτικός

set off **phr v** to cause a device to explode or a signal to start ► *I accidentally set the alarm off.* ♦ ενεργοποιώ

opposite **adj** completely different ► *You'd never know they're sisters - they're completely opposite to each other in every way.* ♦ αντίθετος

trail **n** a path through a countryside, mountain, or forest area, often made or used for a particular purpose ► *Mind out for falling rocks on this part of the trail.* ♦ μονοπάτι

colony **n** a group of animals, insects, or plants of the same type that live together ► *Many behavioural patterns have been identified in the chimp colony.* ♦ αποικία

source **n** the place something comes from or starts at, or the cause of something ► *Oranges are a good source of vitamin C.*

♦ πηγή

auditory **adj** of or about hearing ► *It's an artificial device that stimulates the auditory areas of the brain.* ♦ ακουστικός

mate **n** an animal's partner ► *Peacocks use their beautiful tails to attract mates.* ♦ ταίρι

coordinate **v** to make many different things work effectively as a whole ► *We need someone to coordinate the whole campaign.* ♦ συντονίζω

pattern **n** a particular way in which something is done, is organized, or happens ► *A pattern is beginning to emerge from our analysis of the accident data.* ♦ μοτίβο

posture **n** the way in which someone usually holds their shoulders, neck, and back, or a particular position in which someone stands, sits, etc. ► *She's got very bad posture.* ♦ στάση σώματος

stare **v** to look for a long time with the eyes wide open, especially when surprised, frightened, or thinking ► *Don't stare at people like that, it's rude.* ♦ κοιτάζω επίμονα

tactile **adj** related to the sense of touch ► *She has a great tactile memory - she plays the piano beautifully.* ♦ απτικός, της αφής

indicate **v** to show, point, or make clear in another way ► *Exploratory investigations have indicated large amounts of oil below the sea bed.* ♦ υποδεικνύω

reinforce **v** to make something stronger ► *The pockets on my jeans are reinforced with double stitching.* ♦ ενισχύω

bond **n** a close connection joining two or more people ► *In societies with strong family bonds, people tend to live longer.* ♦ δεσμός

Page 47

cooperation **n** the act of working together with someone or doing what they ask you ► *This documentary was made with the cooperation of the victims' families.* ♦ συνεργασία

aggressive **adj** behaving in an angry and violent way towards another person ► *If I criticize him, he gets aggressive and starts shouting.* ♦ επιθετικός

Reading - Part 2

Page 48

reflect **v** to show, express, or be a sign of something ► *The statistics reflect a change in people's spending habits.*

♦ δείχνω, αντικατοπτρίζω

threat **n** a suggestion that something unpleasant or violent will happen, especially if a particular action or order is not followed ► *Her parents carried out their threat to take away her mobile phone.* ♦ απειλή

rapidly **adv** fast or suddenly ► *His condition was deteriorating rapidly.* ♦ ραγδαία

working knowledge **phr** knowledge of how to make something without any deeper understanding of why it works, or of how to fix it if it breaks ► *Candidates must have a working knowledge of standard Windows applications.* ♦ βασικές γνώσεις

current **adj** of the present time ► *A lot of businesses are being hurt by the current high interest rates.* ♦ τωρινός

mother tongue **n** the first language that you learn when you are a baby ► *Although he speaks perfect English, his mother tongue is Spanish.* ♦ μητρική γλώσσα

take over **phr** to begin to have control of something ► *The firm was badly in need of restructuring when she took over.*

♦ αναλαμβάνω τον έλεγχο, κυριαρχώ

native **adj** relating to or describing someone's country or place of birth or someone who was born in a particular country or place ► *She returned to live and work in her native Japan.*

♦ ντόπιος, γηγενής

decline **v** to gradually become less, worse, or lower ► *His interest in the project declined after his wife died.* ♦ μειώνομαι

immigrant **n** a person who has come to a different country in order to live there permanently ► *Illegal immigrants are sent back across the border if they are caught.* ♦ μετανάστης

community **n** the people living in one particular area or people who are considered as a unit because of their common interests, social group, or nationality ► *He's well known in the local community.* ♦ κοινότητα

record **n** a piece of information or a description of an event that is written on paper or stored on a computer ► *The weather*

centre keeps a record of the weather. ♦ αρχείο
consequence **n** a result of a particular action or situation, often one that is bad or not convenient ► *Not making a will can have serious consequences for your children and other family members.* ♦ επίπτωση, συνέπεια
tone **n** a quality in the voice that expresses the speaker's feelings or thoughts, often towards the person being spoken to ► *I tried to use a sympathetic tone of voice.* ♦ τόνος (φωνής)
accent **n** the way in which people in a particular area, country, or social group pronounce words ► *He's got a strong southern accent.* ♦ προφορά
context **n** the situation within which something exists or happens, and that can help explain it ► *This small battle is very important in the context of Scottish history.* ♦ γενικό πλαίσιο, συμφραζόμενα
pathway **n** a track that a person can walk along ► *New pedestrian pathways are being built alongside the road.* ♦ μονοπάτι
framework **n** a system of rules, ideas, or beliefs that is used to plan or decide something ► *The U. S. Constitution established a broad framework of government.* ♦ πλαίσιο
exceed **v** to be greater than a number or amount, or to go past an allowed limit ► *The final cost should not exceed \$5,000.* ♦ υπερβαίνω

Page 49

globalization **n** the increase of trade around the world, especially by large companies producing and trading goods in many different countries ► *We must take advantage of the increased globalization of the commodity trading business.* ♦ παγκοσμιοποίηση
dominant **adj** more important, strong, or noticeable than anything else of the same type ► *Unemployment will be a dominant issue at the next election.* ♦ κυρίαρχος, βασικός

Use of English - Part 1

Page 50

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, εκτενής
appreciative **adj** If you are appreciative of something, you are grateful for it. ► *We have been very appreciative of their support.* ♦ ευγνώμων
nasty **adj** If you describe a person or their behaviour as nasty, you mean that they behave in an unkind and unpleasant way. ► *What nasty little snobs you all are...* ♦ άσεμνος, αισχρός

Use of English - Part 2

Page 51

log **n** A log is a piece of a thick branch or of the trunk of a tree that has been cut so that it can be used for fuel or for making things. ► *He dumped the logs on the big stone hearth.* ♦ κούτσουρο
slip **v** If you slip, you accidentally slide and lose your balance. ► *He had slipped on an icy pavement.* ♦ γλιστρώ, παραπατώ
trip **v** If you trip when you are walking, you knock your foot against something and fall or nearly fall. ► *He tried to follow Jack's footsteps in the snow and tripped on a rock.* ♦ σκοντάφτω, σκουντουφλήω, παραπατώ
work out **phr.v.** If you work out a solution to a problem or mystery, you manage to find the solution by thinking or talking about it. ► *Negotiators are due to meet later today to work out a compromise.* ♦ σκέφτομαι, επιλύω πρόβλημα
work up **phr.v.** If you work yourself up, you make yourself feel very upset or angry about something. ► *Don't just lie there working yourself up, do something about it.* ♦ συγχύζομαι, αναστατώνομαι

work over **phr.v.** To attack and injure someone ► *Do you want me to get some of the lads to work him over?* ♦ σπάζω/μαυρίζω στο ξύλο
prevent **v** To prevent something means to ensure that it does not happen. ► *Further treatment will prevent cancer from developing.* ♦ αποτρέπω, εμποδίζω
conclusion **n** When you come to a conclusion, you decide that something is true after you have thought about it carefully and have considered all the relevant facts. ► *Very few definitive conclusions about the effectiveness of oral health promotion can be drawn from the currently available evidence.* ♦ συμπέρασμα
chat up **phr.v.** If you chat someone up, usually someone you do not know very well, you talk to them in a friendly way because you are sexually attracted to them. ► *He'd spent most of that evening chatting up one of my friends.* ♦ φλερτάρω, κορτάρω
talk up **phr.v.** To talk someone or something up in negotiations means to persuade someone to pay more money than they originally offered or wanted to. ► *Clarke kept talking the price up, while Wilkinson kept knocking it down.* ♦ ανεβάζω την τιμή
means **n** A means of doing something is a method, instrument, or process which can be used to do it. ► *The army had perfected the use of terror as a means of controlling the population.* ♦ μέσο, μέθοδος
come up **phr.v.** If someone comes up or comes up to you, they approach you until they are standing close to you. ► *Her cat came up and rubbed itself against their legs.* ♦ πλησιάζω, προσεγγίζω
fall down **phr.v.** If an argument, organization, or person falls down on a particular point, they are weak or unsatisfactory on that point. ► *Service was outstandingly friendly and efficient, falling down on only one detail.* ♦ μειονεκτώ, παρουσιάζω αδυναμία
come down with **phr.v.** To become sick with (an illness). ► *He came down with the flu.* ♦ αρρωσταίνω
go down **phr.v.** If a price, level, or amount goes down, it becomes lower or less than it was. ► *Average life expectancy went down from about 70 to 67.* ♦ μειώνομαι, ελαττώνομαι

Use of English - Part 3

Page 52

physically **adv** in a way that relates to the body or someone's appearance ► *The work is physically demanding.* ♦ σωματικά
surroundings **n** the place where someone or something is and the things that are in it ► *Some butterflies blend in with their surroundings so that it's difficult to see them.* ♦ περιβάλλον
patience **n** the ability to wait, or to continue doing something despite difficulties ► *You have to have such a lot of patience when you're dealing with kids.* ♦ υπομονή
trust **n** the belief that you can trust someone or something ► *A relationship is based on trust and understanding.* ♦ εμπιστοσύνη
proceed **v** to continue as planned ► *His lawyers have decided not to proceed with the case.* ♦ προχωρώ
extraordinary **adj** very unusual, special, unexpected, or strange ► *He told the extraordinary story of his escape.* ♦ εξαιρετικός, ιδιαίτερος
assistance **n** help ► *The company needs more financial assistance from the government.* ♦ βοήθεια, ενίσχυση
the handicapped **n** people who cannot use part of their body or mind because it has been damaged or does not work normally ► *What's the best way of improving theatre access for the handicapped?* ♦ ανάπηροι
rage **n** extreme or violent anger ► *I was frightened because I had never seen him in such a rage before.* ♦ οργή
lose my temper **phr** to suddenly become angry ► *The children behaved so badly that I lost my temper.* ♦ χάνω την ψυχραιμία μου

function **n** the way in which something works or operates

► *Studies suggest that regular intake of the vitamin significantly improves brain function.* ♦ λειτουργία

Use of English - Part 4

Page 52

replica **n** A replica of something such as a statue, building, or weapon is an accurate copy of it. ► *The ship is an exact replica of the original Golden Hind.* ♦ αντίγραφο, απομίμηση

replicate **v** If you replicate someone's experiment, work, or research, you do it yourself in exactly the same way. ► *He invited her to his laboratory to see if she could replicate the experiment.*

♦ αντιγράφω, μιμούμαι

replication **n** Reproduction, the act of making copies.

► *Gutenberg's replication of holy texts was far more efficient.*

♦ αναπαραγωγή, αντιγραφή

coordination **n** Coordination means organizing the activities of two or more groups so that they work together efficiently and know what the others are doing. ► *There's absolutely no coordination between the different groups - nobody knows what anyone else is doing.* ♦ συντονισμός

coordinator **n** Someone whose job is to make different groups work together in an organized way to achieve something.

► *We've just appointed a coordinator who will oversee the whole project.* ♦ συντονιστής

coordinates **n** The coordinates of a point on a map or graph are the two sets of numbers or letters that you need in order to find that point. ► *Can you give me your co-ordinates?* ♦ συντεταγμένες

caring **adj** If someone is caring, they are affectionate, helpful, and sympathetic. ► *He is a lovely boy, very gentle and caring.*

♦ στοργικός, τρυφερός, που ενδιαφέρεται

TEST 6

Reading - Part 1

Page 56

get your skates on **idm** To hurry up. ► *Get your skates on - we're late as it is!* ♦ βιάζομαι, συντομεύω

secure **v** If you secure something that you want or need, you obtain it, often after a lot of effort. ► *Graham's achievements helped secure him the job.* ♦ εξασφαλίζω, διασφαλίζω

prospect **n** If there is some prospect of something happening, there is a possibility that it will happen. ► *Unfortunately, there is little prospect of seeing these big questions answered.* ♦ πιθανότητα, ενδεχόμενο

mate **n** Some men use mate as a way of addressing other men when they are talking to them. ► *Come on mate, things aren't that bad.* ♦ φίλε!, δικέ μου!

seize **v** When you seize an opportunity, you take advantage of it and do something that you want to do. ► *During the riots hundreds of people seized the opportunity to steal property.*

♦ δρᾶττομαι, αρπάζω (ευκαιρία)

embassy **n** An embassy is a group of government officials, headed by an ambassador, who represent their government in a foreign country. The building in which they work is also called an embassy. ► *Mr Cohen held discussions at the embassy with one of the rebel leaders.* ♦ πρεσβεία

every Tom, Dick and Harry **idm** Everyone, all ordinary individuals. ► *Draw the curtains or we'll have every Tom, Dick, and Harry peering in the window.* ♦ ο καθένας, ο οποιοσδήποτε, η Σάρα και η Μάρα, «ο πρώτος τυχών»

youngsters **n** Young people, especially children, are sometimes referred to as youngsters. ► *Other youngsters are not so lucky.*

♦ νεολαία, νεαρός

in next to no time **idm** If something happens or is done in next to no time, it happens or is done extremely quickly. ► *It's only another mile or so. We'll be there in next to no time.*

♦ αμέσως, απευθείας

have sth in hand **phr** If you have something in hand, you have not yet used it and it is still available. ► *I've got enough money in hand to buy a new car.* ♦ ανά χείρας, στο χέρι

land **v** If you land something that is difficult to get and that many people want, you are successful in getting it. ► *His flair with hair soon landed him a part-time job at his local barber's.*

♦ βρισκω, επιτυχάνω ή καταφέρνω με δυσκολία
recruitment agency **n** An organization which matches employers to employees. ► *Recruitment agencies undertake recruitment and selection processes on behalf of businesses.*

♦ γραφείο εύρεσης εργασίας

jobseeker **n** A person seeking employment. ► *The Internet offers unlimited resources to job seekers.* ♦ κάποιος που ψάχνει εργασία

Page 57

faraway **adj** A faraway place is a long distance from you or from a particular place. ► *They have just returned from faraway places with wonderful stories to tell.* ♦ μακρινός

comparatively **adv** Relatively, by comparison to something else. ► *The situation is comparatively calm now.* ♦ σχετικά, συγκριτικά

Reading - Part 2

Page 58

indicate **v** If one thing indicates another, the first thing shows that the second is true or exists. ► *A survey of retired people has indicated that most are independent and enjoying life.*

♦ μαρτυρώ, υποδεικνύω

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

endorphin **n** A hormone which reduces the sensation of pain and affects emotions. ► *Activity causes the production of endorphins which prevent depression.* ♦ ενδορφίνη

painkiller **n** A painkiller is a drug which reduces or stops physical pain. ► *He was on constant painkillers after the accident.* ♦ παυσίπονο

suppress **v** If a natural function or reaction of your body is suppressed, it is stopped, for example by drugs or illness. ► *The reproduction and growth of the cancerous cells can be suppressed by bombarding them with radiation.* ♦ καταστέλλω, καταπνίγω

recover **v** When you recover from an illness or an injury, you become well again. ► *He is recovering from a knee injury.*

♦ αναρρώνω

fatal **adj** A fatal accident or illness causes someone's death. ► *A hospital spokesman said she had suffered a fatal heart attack.* ♦ μοιραίος, θανάσιμος

credit (with) **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.* ♦ αποδίδω

wellness **n** Your wellness is how healthy you are, and how well and happy you feel. ► *Today science is busy with health, wellness, and anti-ageing.* ♦ ευφορία, εξαιρετική φυσική κατάσταση

joyful **adj** If you describe a person as joyful, you mean that they are happy and behave in a cheerful way. ► *Father Whitaker appeared to be in a joyful mood.* ♦ πρόσχαρος, καλοσυνάτος

cardiovascular **adj** Cardiovascular means relating to the heart and blood vessels. ► *Smoking places you in serious jeopardy of cardiovascular and respiratory disease.*

♦ καρδιαγγειακός

coordination **n** Coordination is the ability to use the different parts of your body together efficiently. ► *To improve hand-eye coordination, practise throwing and catching balls.*

◆ συντονισμός

enhance v To enhance something means to improve its value, quality, or attractiveness. ► *They'll be keen to enhance their reputation abroad.* ◆ ενισχύω, βελτιώνω

alertness n Watchfulness. ► *The drug improved mental alertness.* ◆ εγρήγορη

lift v To lift something means to increase its amount or to increase the level or the rate at which it happens. ► *A barrage would halt the flow upstream and lift the water level.*

◆ αυξάνω, ανεβάζω

depression n Depression is a mental state in which you are sad and feel that you cannot enjoy anything, because your situation is so difficult and unpleasant. ► *Mr Thomas was suffering from depression.* ◆ κατάθλιψη

relief n If you feel a sense of relief, you feel happy because something unpleasant has not happened or is no longer happening. ► *To his relief a loud knock on the door spared him from giving an explanation.* ◆ ανακούφιση

muscle n A muscle is a piece of tissue inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement. ► *Keeping your muscles strong and in tone helps you to avoid back problems.* ◆ μύς

tighten v If a part of your body tightens, the muscles in it become tense and stiff, for example because you are angry or afraid. ► *Sofia's throat had tightened and she couldn't speak.*

◆ σφίγγω

release v If you release someone or something, you stop holding them. ► *He stopped and faced her, releasing her wrist.*

◆ χαλαρώνω

workout n A workout is a period of physical exercise or training. ► *Give your upper body a workout by using handweights.*

◆ σωματική άσκηση

rowing n Rowing is a sport in which people or teams race against each other in boats with oars. ► *He has taken part in many competitions in rowing, swimming and water skiing.*

◆ κωπηλασία

heal v When a broken bone or other injury heals, it becomes healthy and normal again. ► *Within six weeks the bruising had gone, but it was six months before it all healed.* ◆ θεραπεύομαι

come to terms with phr If you come to terms with something difficult or unpleasant, you learn to accept and deal with it. ► *She had come to terms with the fact that her husband would always be crippled.* ◆ αποδέχομαι, συμβιβάζομαι

reference n Reference to someone or something is the act of talking about them or mentioning them. A reference is a particular example of this. ► *The crowd chanted 'No Poll Tax', a reference to the government's new local taxation system.* ◆ αναφορά

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

administer v If a doctor or a nurse administers a drug, they give it to a patient. ► *Sister came to watch the staff nurse administer the drugs.* ◆ χορηγώ

dose n You can refer to an amount of something as a dose of that thing, especially when you want to emphasize that there is a great deal of it. ► *She was born with a healthy dose of self-confidence.* ◆ δόση

Page 59

agitate v If you agitate something, you shake it so that it moves about. ► *Its molecules can be agitated by microwave energy.* ◆ ταρασσω, αναστατώνω

hysterical adj Hysterical laughter is loud and uncontrolled. ► *I had to rush to the loo to avoid an attack of hysterical giggles.* ◆ υστερικός, υπερβολικός

overall adj You use overall to indicate that you are talking about a situation in general or about the whole of something. ► *Cut down your overall amount of physical activity.*

◆ γενικός, συνολικός

contract an illness phr If you contract a serious illness, you become ill with it. ► *He contracted AIDS from a blood transfusion.* ◆ μολύνομαι/κοιλιώ μια ασθένεια

compassionate adj If you describe someone or something as compassionate, you mean that they feel or show pity, sympathy, and understanding for people who are suffering. ► *My father was a deeply compassionate man.* ◆ συμπονετικός

effective adj Something that is effective works well and produces the results that were intended. ► *The project looks at how we could be more effective in encouraging students to enter teacher training.* ◆ αποτελεσματικός

incredibly adv In an amazing and impressive way. ► *Their father was incredibly good-looking.* ◆ αρίστευτα

ignore v If you ignore someone or something, you pay no attention to them. ► *The government had ignored his views on the subject.* ◆ αγνωώ

in the midst of phr If you are in the midst of doing something, you are doing it at the moment. ► *Congress is in the midst of rewriting the nation's banking laws.* ◆ στη μέση

Use of English - Part 1

Page 60

I don't mind phr If you do not mind something, you are not annoyed or bothered by it. ► *I don't mind the noise during the day.* ◆ δε με νοιάζει

I would rather phr If you say that you would rather do something or you'd rather do it, you mean that you would prefer to do it. If you say that you would rather not do something, you mean that you do not want to do it. ► *If it's all the same to you, I'd rather work at home.* ◆ θα προτιμούσα

run out of phr. v. If you run out of something, you have no more of it left. ► *They have run out of ideas.* ◆ εξημένο

lunch-time n Lunchtime is the period of the day when people have their lunch. ► *Could we meet at lunchtime?* ◆ μεσημεριανό

interrupt v If someone or something interrupts a process or activity, they stop it for a period of time. ► *He has rightly interrupted his holiday in Spain to return to London.*

◆ διακόπτω

Use of English - Part 2

Page 61

pavement n A pavement is a path with a hard surface, usually by the side of a road. ► *He was hurrying along the pavement.*

◆ πεζοδρόμιο

slip v If you slip, you accidentally slide and lose your balance.

► *He had slipped on an icy pavement.* ◆ γλιστρώ

twist v If you twist a part of your body such as your ankle or wrist, you injure it by turning it too sharply, or in an unusual direction. ► *He fell and twisted his ankle.* ◆ στραμπουλιζώ

stumble v If you stumble, you put your foot down awkwardly while you are walking or running and nearly fall over. ► *He stumbled and almost fell.* ◆ σκοντάφτω

trip v If you trip when you are walking, you knock your foot against something and fall or nearly fall. ► *She tripped and fell last night and broke her hip.* ◆ σκοντάφτω

deal n If you make a deal or do a deal, you complete an agreement or an arrangement with someone, especially in business.

► *Japan will have to do a deal with America on rice imports.*

◆ συμφωνία

hoover v If you Hoover a carpet, you clean it using a vacuum cleaner. ► *She hoovered the study and the sitting-room.*

◆ σκουπίζω (με την ηλεκτρική σκούπα)

break up phr. v. If you break up with your boyfriend, girlfriend, husband, or wife, your relationship with that person ends. ► *My girlfriend had broken up with me.* ◆ χωρίζω

put up phr. v. If people put up a wall, building, tent, or other structure, they construct it so that it is upright. ► *Protesters have been putting up barricades across a number of major*

intersections. ♦ στήνω

turn off phr. v. When you turn off a piece of equipment or a supply of something, you stop heat, sound, or water being produced by adjusting the controls. ► *The light's a bit too harsh.*

You can turn it off. ♦ απενεργοποιώ, κλείνω

get over phr. v. If you get over an unpleasant or unhappy experience or an illness, you recover from it. ► *It took me a very long time to get over the shock of her death.* ♦ ξεπερνώ

misunderstanding n A misunderstanding is a failure to understand something properly, for example a situation or a person's remarks. ► *There has been some misunderstanding of our publishing aims.* ♦ παρεξήγηση, παρανόηση

blame v If you blame a person or thing for something bad, you believe or say that they are responsible for it or that they caused it. ► *The commission is expected to blame the army for many of the atrocities.* ♦ κατηγορώ

deed n A deed is something that is done, especially something that is very good or very bad. ► *His heroic deeds were celebrated in every corner of India.* ♦ πράξη

spoil v If you spoil children, you give them everything they want or ask for. This is considered to have a bad effect on a child's character. ► *Grandparents are often tempted to spoil their grandchildren whenever they come to visit.*

♦ διαπαιδαγωγώ κατά τρόπο απαράδεκτο, κακομαθαίνω
lack v If you say that someone or something lacks a particular quality, you mean that they do not have any or enough of it. ► *It lacked the power of the Italian cars.* ♦ μου λείπει, δεν έχω

temper n Your temper is the way you are feeling at a particular time. If you are in a good temper, you feel cheerful. If you are in a bad temper, you feel angry and impatient. ► *I was in a bad temper last night.* ♦ ψυχική κατάσταση, διάθεση

set out phr. v. When you set out, you start a journey. ► *When setting out on a long walk, always wear suitable boots.* ♦ ξεκινώ για ταξίδι

set up phr. v. If you set something up, you create or arrange it. ► *The two sides agreed to set up a commission to investigate claims.* ♦ στήνω, ξεκινώ

take off phr. v. When an aeroplane takes off, it leaves the ground and starts flying. ► *We eventually took off at 11 o'clock and arrived in Venice at 1.30.* ♦ απογειώνομαι

take up phr. v. If you take up an activity or a subject, you become interested in it and spend time doing it, either as a hobby or as a career. ► *He did not particularly want to take up a competitive sport.* ♦ ξεκινώ χόμπι

efficient adj If something or someone is efficient, they are able to do tasks successfully, without wasting time or energy.

► *With today's more efficient contraception women can plan their families and careers.* ♦ αποτελεσματικός

nap n If you have a nap, you have a short sleep, usually during the day. ► *Use your lunch hour to have a nap in your chair.*

♦ υπνάκος

drowse v If you drowse, you are almost asleep or just asleep. ► *Nina drowsed for a while.* ♦ γλιρώνω, μισοκοιμάμαι

snore n A loud noise you make when you are asleep each time you breathe. ► *Uncle Arthur, after a loud snore, woke suddenly.* ♦ ροχαλητό

stamp n A stamp or a postage stamp is a small piece of paper which you lick and stick on an envelope or package before you post it to pay for the cost of the postage. ► *It's freepost, so there's no need for a stamp.* ♦ γραμματόσημο

Use of English - Part 3

Page 62

chase v to hurry after someone or something in order to catch him ► *The police car was going so fast, it must have been chasing someone.* ♦ κυνηγώ

obsessed adj unable to stop thinking about something; too interested in or worried about something ► *Why are people so*

obsessed with money? ♦ εμμονικός, κολλημένος

unique adj being the only existing one of its type or, more generally, unusual, or special in some way ► *Do not miss this unique opportunity to buy all six pans at half the recommended price.* ♦ μοναδικός

elite adj belonging to the richest, most powerful, best-educated, or best-trained group in a society ► *Elite troops were airlifted to the trouble zone.* ♦ επίλεκτος, ελίτ

hopeful n a person who is trying to get a part in a film, play for a famous sports team, etc. ► *Over a thousand young hopefuls went to the Theatre Royal today to audition for a part in the new musical.* ♦ επίδοξος, υποψήφιος, πολλή υποσχόμενος

observe v to watch carefully the way something happens or the way someone does something, especially in order to learn more about it ► *The role of scientists is to observe and describe the world, not to try to control it.* ♦ παρατηρώ

Use of English - Part 4

Page 62

technique n Technique is skill and ability in an artistic, sporting, or other practical activity that you develop through training and practice. ► *He went off to the Amsterdam Academy to improve his technique.* ♦ τεχνική

landscape n A landscape is a painting which shows a scene in the countryside. ► *The landscape is always changing.* ♦ τοπίο
perfect v If you perfect something, you improve it so that it becomes as good as it can possibly be. ► *We perfected a hand-signal system so that he could keep me informed of hazards.*

♦ τελειοποιώ

instruct v Someone who instructs people in a subject or skill teaches it to them. ► *He instructed family members in nursing techniques.* ♦ διδάσκω

mean n If someone is being mean, they are being unkind to another person, for example by not allowing them to do something. ► *The little girls had locked themselves in upstairs because Mack had been mean to them.* ♦ κακός

TEST 7

Reading - Part 1

Page 66

mighty adj Mighty is used to describe something that is very large or powerful. ► *There was a flash and a mighty bang.*

♦ δυνατός, ισχυρός

glorious adj Something that is glorious is very beautiful and impressive. ► *She had missed the glorious blooms of the Mediterranean spring.* ♦ ένδοξος, λαμπρός

massive adj Something that is massive is very large in size, quantity, or extent. ► *There was evidence of massive fraud.*

♦ τεράστιος, μαζικός

pave the way phr If one thing paves the way for another, it creates a situation in which it is possible or more likely that the other thing will happen. ► *The discussions are aimed at paving the way for formal negotiations between the two countries.*

♦ προηλαίων το έδαφος, ανοίγω το δρόμο

ignorant adj If you describe someone as ignorant, you mean that they do not know things they should know. ► *People don't like to ask questions for fear of appearing ignorant.* ♦ αμαθής, αδαής

emerge v If a fact or result emerges from a period of thought, discussion, or investigation, it becomes known as a result of it.

► *It soon emerged that neither the July nor August mortgage repayment had been collected.* ♦ προκύπτω

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 and discipline that appealed to voters.* ♦ πειθαρχία

acquire v If you acquire something such as a skill or a habit, you learn it, or develop it through your daily life or experience.

► *I've never acquired a taste for wine.* ♦ αποκτώ

wire n wire is a cable which carries power or signals from one place to another. ► *I ripped out the telephone wire that ran through to his office.* ♦ καλώδιο

ordinary adj Ordinary people or things are normal and not special or different in any way. ► *I strongly suspect that most ordinary people would agree with me.* ♦ συνήθης, κοινός

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, αντίληψη

revolutionize v When something revolutionizes an activity, it causes great changes in the way that it is done. ► *Over the past forty years plastics have revolutionized the way we live.*

♦ επιφέρω επανάσταση

wisely adv In a wise manner; using good judgement. ► *Our man had wisely decided to be picked up at the farm.* ♦ σοφά, με σύνεση

Page 67

affect v If something affects a person or thing, it influences them or causes them to change in some way. ► *Nicotine adversely affects the functioning of the heart and arteries.*

♦ επηρεάζω

pass on phr.v. If you pass something on to someone, you give it to them so that they have it instead of you. ► *The late Earl passed on much of his fortune to his daughter.* ♦ κληροδοτώ

instantaneously adv Immediately and very quickly. ► *Airbags inflate instantaneously on impact.* ♦ ακαριαία, στιγμιαία

narrow v If something narrows or if you narrow it, its extent or range becomes smaller. ► *Most recent opinion polls suggest that the gap between the two main parties has narrowed.*

♦ στενεύω, περιορίζω-ομαι

Reading - Part 2

Page 68

artificially adv Not naturally. ► *Certain drugs artificially reduce heart rate.* ♦ τεχνητά

two-dimensional adj A two-dimensional object or figure is flat rather than solid so that only its length and width can be measured.

► *New software, which generates both two-dimensional drawings and three-dimensional images, was introduced.* ♦ δύο διαστάσεων, δισδιάστατος

motion n The act or process of moving, or a particular action or movement. ► *They showed the goal again in slow motion*

♦ κίνηση

demonstrate v If you demonstrate something, you show people how it works or how to do it. ► *The BBC has just successfully demonstrated a new digital radio transmission system.*

♦ παρουσιάζω, κάνω επίδειξη

device n A device is an object that has been invented for a particular purpose, for example for recording or measuring something. ► *There is an electronic device that tells the starter when an athlete has moved from his blocks prematurely.*

♦ συσκευή, μηχανήμα

zoetrope n one of several pre-film animation devices that produce the illusion of motion ► *For displaying moving images, zoetropes were eventually displaced by more advanced technology.*

♦ ζωοτρόπιο (παιχνίδι του Μεσαίωνα, πρόγονος όθλων των σύγχρονων συσκευών μετάδοσης κινούμενης εικόνας)

praxinoscope n an animation device ► *Praxinoscope was the successor to the zoetrope.* ♦ πραξινοσκόπιο

display v If you display something, you show it to people.

► *She displayed her wound to the twelve gentlemen of the jury.*

♦ δείχνω, παρουσιάζω

sequence n A sequence of events or things is a number of

events or things that come one after another in a particular order.

► *John Updike boasts a dazzling sequence of novels.* ♦ σειρά, αλληλουχία

still adj If you stay still, you stay in the same position and do not move. ► *David had been dancing about like a child, but suddenly he stood still and looked at Brad.* ♦ ακίνητος, σταθερός

sufficient adj If something is sufficient for a particular purpose, there is enough of it for the purpose. ► *One metre of fabric is sufficient to cover the exterior of an 18-in-diameter hatbox.* ♦ επαρκής

underlying principle n The underlying principles of something are its laws or rules that may be difficult to discover or reveal.

♦ η βαθύτερη αρχή

celluloid n You can use celluloid to refer to films and the cinema. ► *King's works seem to lack something on celluloid.*

♦ φιλμ, ταινία

animation n Moving pictures. ► *Encyclopedias on CD-ROM include sound, illustrations and simple animations.* ♦ απεικόνιση σε κινούμενα σχέδια

store v When you store things, you put them in a container or other place and leave them there until they are needed. ► *Store the cookies in an airtight tin.* ♦ αποθηκεύω

reel n A reel is a cylindrical object around which you wrap something such as cinema film, magnetic tape, fishing line, or cotton thread. ► *He had with him a 30m reel of cable.*

♦ καρούλι κινηματογραφικής ταινίας (μπομπίνα)

projector n A projector is a machine that projects films or slides onto a screen or wall. ► *The school has a 35-millimetre slide projector.* ♦ προβοιέας

processed adj When raw materials or foods are processed, they are prepared in factories before they are used or sold.

► *The material will be processed into plastic pellets.*

♦ επεξεργασμένος

magnify v To magnify an object means to make it appear larger than it really is, by means of a special lens or mirror.

► *This version of the Digges telescope magnifies images 11 times.* ♦ μεγενθύνω

motion pictures n A motion picture is a film made for cinema. ► *It was there that I saw my first motion picture.*

♦ κινηματογραφική ταινία, φιλμ

visual arts n The arts that are related to sight, or to things that you can see. ► *Visual arts have now become an elective subject in most education systems.* ♦ εικαστικές τέχνες

innovative n Something that is innovative is new and original.

► *Their company's products are cheaper, more innovative and more reliable than those of their competitors.* ♦ καινοτόμος, πρωτοποριακός

silent film n A silent film has pictures usually accompanied by music but does not have the actors' voices or any other sounds.

► *This is one of the most famous silent films of Charlie Chaplin.* ♦ βωβή (κινηματογραφική) ταινία

structure n The structure of something is the way in which it is made, built, or organized. ► *The typical family structure of Freud's patients involved two parents and two children.* ♦ δομή

string together phr.v. If you string words or sentences together, you manage to say something that other people can understand. ► *People tend to be very impressed if you can string together a couple of sentences in Japanese.* ♦ βάζω σε σειρά, ενώνω, συνδέω

multiple adj You use multiple to describe things that consist of many parts, involve many people, or have many uses. ► *He died of multiple injuries.* ♦ πολλαπλός

shot n A shot is a photograph or a particular sequence of pictures in a film. ► *I decided to try for a more natural shot of a fox peering from the bushes.* ♦ στιγμιότυπο, σκηνή

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

relatively adv Relatively means to a certain degree, especially when compared with other things of the same kind. ► *The sums needed are relatively small.* ♦ σχετικά

as opposed to phr You use as opposed to when you want to make it clear that you are talking about one particular thing and not something else. ► *We ate in the restaurant, as opposed to the bistro.* ♦ σε αντίθεση με

affordable adj If something is affordable, most people have enough money to buy it. ► *The company makes wearable, beautifully cut clothes at affordable prices.* ♦ οικονομικά προσιτός

succeeding adj If one thing is succeeding an other thing, it happens or comes after it. ► *Succeeding generations will face the consequences of our actions.* ♦ μεταγενέστερος, επόμενος

latter adj The second part of what has been mentioned. ► *He was more successful during the latter half of the decade.* ♦ στο δεύτερο μισό

digital adj Digital systems record or transmit information in the form of thousands of very small signals. ► *The new digital technology would allow a rapid expansion in the number of TV channels.* ♦ ψηφιακός

driving force n The driving force or idea behind something that happens or is done is the main thing that has a strong effect on it and makes it happen or be done in a particular way. ► *Consumer spending was the driving force behind the economic growth in the summer.* ♦ κινητήρια δύναμη

Page 69

arrange v If you arrange things somewhere, you place them in a particular position, usually in order to make them look attractive or tidy. ► *When she has a little spare time she enjoys arranging dried flowers.* ♦ κανονίζω, ρυθμίζω, τακτοποιώ

Use of English - Part 1

Page 70

scuba diving n Scuba diving is the activity of swimming underwater using special breathing equipment. The equipment consists of cylinders of air which you carry on your back and which are connected to your mouth by rubber tubes. ► *I signed up to learn how to scuba dive.* ♦ κατάδυση, υποβρύχια περιήγηση

for ages phr For a long time. ► *I haven't seen her for ages.* ♦ για πολύ καιρό

miserable adj If you are miserable, you are very unhappy. ► *I took a series of badly paid secretarial jobs which made me really miserable.* ♦ δυστυχισμένος

awful adj If you say that something is awful, you mean that it is extremely unpleasant, shocking, or bad. ► *Her injuries were massive. It was awful.* ♦ φοβερός, απαίσιος

distinguish v If you can distinguish one thing from another, you can see or understand the difference between them. ► *Could he distinguish right from wrong?* ♦ ξεχωρίζω, διακρίνω

roller coaster n A roller-coaster is a small railway at a fair that goes up and down steep slopes fast and that people ride on for pleasure or excitement. ► *It's great to go on the roller coaster five times and not be sick.* ♦ τρενάκι (στο θούνα-παρκ)

introduce v If you introduce one person to another, or you introduce two people, you tell them each other's names, so that they can get to know each other. If you introduce yourself to someone, you tell them your name. ► *Tim, may I introduce you to my uncle's secretary, Mary Waller?* ♦ συστήνω-ομαι

Use of English - Part 2

Page 71

look down on phr. v. To look down on someone means to consider that person to be inferior or unimportant, usually when

this is not true. ► *I wasn't successful, so they looked down on me.* ♦ περιφρονώ, υποτιμώ

exchange v If you exchange something, you replace it with a different thing, especially something that is better or more satisfactory. ► *If the car you have leased is clearly unsatisfactory, you can always exchange it for another.* ♦ ανταλλάσσω

alter v If something alters or if you alter it, it changes. ► *They have never altered their programmes by a single day.* ♦ μεταβίβω, αλλιάζω, μεταποιώ

evolve v If something evolves or you evolve it, it gradually develops over a period of time into something different and usually more advanced. ► *Popular music evolved from folk songs.* ♦ εξελίσσω-ομαι

pudding n A pudding is a cooked sweet food made with flour, fat, and eggs, and usually served hot. ► *She served us a cherry sponge pudding with warm custard.* ♦ πουτίγκα

prescription n A prescription is the piece of paper on which your doctor writes an order for medicine and which you give to a chemist or pharmacist to get the medicine. ► *You will have to take your prescription to a chemist.* ♦ συνταγή γιατρού

recipe n A recipe is a list of ingredients and a set of instructions that tell you how to cook something. ► *This is my grandma's a traditional recipe for oatmeal biscuits.* ♦ συνταγή φαγητού

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

alert adj If you are alert, you are paying full attention to things around you and are able to deal with anything that might happen. ► *We all have to stay alert.* ♦ σε εγρήγορη

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

jury n In a court of law, the jury is the group of people who have been chosen from the general public to listen to the facts about a crime and to decide whether the person accused is guilty or not. ► *The jury convicted Mr Hampson of all offences.* ♦ ένορκος

objective adj If someone is objective, they base their opinions on facts rather than on their personal feelings. ► *I believe that a journalist should be completely objective.* ♦ αντικειμενικός

verdict n In a court of law, the verdict is the decision that is given by the jury or judge at the end of a trial. ► *The jury returned a unanimous guilty verdict.* ♦ ετυμηγορία

impartial adj Someone who is impartial is not directly involved in a particular situation, and is therefore able to give a fair opinion or decision about it. ► *As an impartial observer my analysis is supposed to be objective.* ♦ αμερόληπτος

upsetting adj Something that causes worry and upset. ► *Childhood illness can be upsetting for children and parents alike.* ♦ ανησυχητικός, που προκαλεί αναστάτωση

interfering adj If you describe someone as interfering, you are criticizing them because they try to get involved in other people's affairs or to give them advice, especially when the advice is not wanted. ► *When she was a child she had regarded her mother as an interfering busybody.* ♦ ενοχλητικός, που παρεμβαίνει

pointless adj If you say that something is pointless, you are criticizing it because it has no sense or purpose. ► *Violence is always pointless.* ♦ άσκοπος, μάταιος

momentous adj If you refer to a decision, event, or change as momentous, you mean that it is very important, often because of the effects that it will have in the future. ► *The past three years have been among the most momentous in world history.* ♦ σοβαρός, βαρυσήμαντος

superficial adj Superficial is used to describe the appearance of something or the impression that it gives, especially if its real nature is very different. ► *Despite these superficial resemblances, this is a darker work than her earlier novels.* ♦ επιφανειακός

constantly adv Continuously. ► *The direction of the wind is constantly changing.* ♦ συνεχώς, διαρκώς

yell v If you yell, you shout loudly, usually because you are excited, angry, or in pain. ► *'Eva!' he yelled.* ♦ φωνάζω
execute v If you execute a difficult action or movement, you successfully perform it. ► *I executed the hairpin turn high on the sheer western face of the mountains.* ♦ εκτελώ
promote v If someone is promoted, they are given a more important job or rank in the organization that they work for. ► *I was promoted to editor and then editorial director.* ♦ παίρνω προαγωγή
suspend v If someone is suspended, they are prevented from holding a particular job or position for a fixed length of time or until a decision is made about them. ► *Julie was suspended from her job shortly after the incident.* ♦ θέτω σε διαθεσιμότητα

Use of English - Part 3

Page 72

restoration n The act or process of returning something to its earlier good condition or position. ► *Restoration work on the Sistine Chapel ceiling is now complete.* ♦ (ως ενέργεια και ως αποτέλεσμα:) ανασύλληψη, ανακαινίζω
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, παραγίος
prominent adj Someone who is prominent is important. ► *He was a prominent member of the Law Society.* ♦ εξέχων, διαπρεπής
sister-in-law n Someone's sister-in-law is the sister of their husband or wife, or the woman who is married to their brother. ► *She didn't get along with her sister-in-law.* ♦ κουινιάδα
disinterest n If there is disinterest in something, people are not interested in it. ► *The fact Liberia has no oil seems to explain foreign disinterest in its internal affairs.* ♦ αδιαφορία, έλλειψη ενδιαφέροντος
incorporate v If one thing incorporates another thing, it includes the other thing. ► *The new cars will incorporate a number of major improvements.* ♦ ενσωματώνω
plot n The plot of a film, novel, or play is the connected series of events which make up the story. ► *The plot was getting more and more interesting.* ♦ πλοκή (έργου κτλ.)
serialise v If a book is serialised, it is broadcast on the radio or television or is published in a magazine or newspaper in a number of parts over a period of time. ► *A few years ago Tom Brown's Schooldays was serialised on television.* ♦ παρουσιάζω σε σειρά, σε επεισόδια
madding crowd n a large number of people in a frenzy ► *Many people like the idea of escaping to somewhere that is truly far from the madding crowd.* ♦ μαινόμενο πλήθος
provoke v If something provokes a reaction, it causes it. ► *His election success has provoked a shocked reaction.* ♦ προξενώ, προκαλώ
obscure adj If something or someone is obscure, they are unknown, or are known by only a few people. ► *The origin of the custom is obscure.* ♦ άσημος, άγνωστος, ταπεινός
midst n If someone or something is in the midst of a group of people or things, they are among them or surrounded by them. ► *Many were surprised to see him exposed like this in the midst of a large crowd.* ♦ επίκεντρο, κέντρο
outrage v If you are outraged by something, it makes you extremely shocked and angry. ► *Many people have been outraged by some of the things that have been said.* ♦ σοκάρω, εξοργίζω
morality n A morality is a system of principles and values concerning people's behaviour, which is generally accepted by a society or by a particular group of people. ► *I have to question the morality of forcing poor people to pay for their medical treatment.* ♦ ηθικοί κανόνες, ηθική
institution n An institution is a custom or system that is considered an important or typical feature of a particular society or

group, usually because it has existed for a long time. ► *I believe in the institution of marriage.* ♦ θεσμός
address v If you address someone or address a remark to them, you say something to them. ► *The two foreign ministers did not address each other directly when they last met.* ♦ απευθύνω

Use of English - Part 4

Page 72

satisfy v If someone or something satisfies you, they give you enough of what you want or need to make you pleased or contented. ► *The pace of change has not been quick enough to satisfy everyone.* ♦ ικανοποιώ
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.* ♦ προσαρμόζομαι

TEST 8

Reading - Part 1

Page 76

branch n A branch of a subject is a part or type of it. ► *Whole branches of science may not receive any grants.* ♦ παρακλήδα
be descended from phr. v. To be related to sb who lived a long time ago. ► *He claims to be descended from a Spanish prince* ♦ προέρχομαι, κατάγομαι
native speaker n A native speaker of a language is someone who speaks that language as their first language rather than having learned it as a foreign language. ► *Our programme ensures daily opportunities to practice your study language with native speakers.* ♦ φυσικός ομιλητής
evidence n Evidence is anything that you see, experience, read, or are told that causes you to believe that something is true or has really happened. ► *There is a lot of evidence that stress is partly responsible for disease.* ♦ ενδείξεις, στοιχεία
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
generalise v If you generalize, you say something that seems to be true in most situations or for most people, but that may not be completely true in all cases. ► *Critics love to generalise, to formulate trends into which all new work must be fitted, however contradictory.* ♦ γενικεύω
exist v If something exists, it is present in the world as a real thing. ► *He thought that if he couldn't see something, it didn't exist.* ♦ υπάρχω, υφίσταμαι
people n People are all the men, women, and children who live in a particular country, or who have the same culture or language. ► *Customs similar to this one are found among many peoples of the world.* ♦ ήσός
forced resettler n Someone who moves to a different place to live because he is no longer able or allowed to stay in the area where he used to live. ♦ κάποιος που αναγκάζεται να αλλάξει τόπο διαμονής
conquer v If one country or group of people conquers another, they take complete control of their land. ► *During 1936, Mussolini conquered Abyssinia.* ♦ καταλαμβάνω, κατακτώ (δια της βίας)
decline n If there is a decline in something, it becomes less in quantity, importance, or quality. ► *The first signs of economic decline became visible.* ♦ παρακμή
large-scale adj A large-scale action or event happens over a very wide area or involves a lot of people or things. ► *He was in charge of a large scale military operation.* ♦ ευρύς, μεγάλης κλίμακας

migration n The act of moving from one place to another, especially in order to find work or to live somewhere for a short time. ► *The extensive rural-to-urban migration has created a severe housing shortage.* ♦ μετανάστευση

lead v If something leads to a situation or event, usually an unpleasant one, it begins a process which causes that situation or event to happen. ► *Ethnic tensions among the republics could lead to civil war.* ♦ οδηγώ

occupy v If a group of people or an army occupies a place or country, they move into it, using force in order to gain control of it. ► *U.S. forces now occupy a part of the country.*

♦ καταλαμβάνω

tribe n Tribe is sometimes used to refer to a group of people of the same race, language, and customs, especially in a developing country. Some people disapprove of this use. ► *They have recently found a map of Maryland marked with the names of Indian tribes.* ♦ φυλή

adopt v If you adopt a new attitude, plan, or way of behaving, you begin to have it. ► *The United Nations General Assembly has adopted a resolution calling on all parties in the conflict to seek a political settlement.* ♦ υιοθετώ

remains n (pl) The remains of something are the parts of it that are left after most of it has been taken away or destroyed.

► *In the centre of the town there are still the remains of an ancient mosque.* ♦ απομεινάρια

vernacular n The vernacular is the language or dialect that is most widely spoken by ordinary people in a region or country.

► *Books or plays are usually written in the vernacular.*

♦ διάλεκτος

widely adv To the fullest extent. ► *At present, no widely approved vaccine exists for malaria.* ♦ ευρύτητα

Catalan n Catalan is one of the languages spoken in Catalonia.

► *Like Catalan and Castilian, Gallego is a Romance language.*

♦ Καταλανικά

all but phr All but a particular person or thing means everyone or everything except that person or thing. ► *The general was an unattractive man to all but his most ardent admirers.*

♦ όλοι εκτός από

view v If you view something in a particular way, you think of it in that way. ► *First-generation Americans view the United States as a land of golden opportunity.* ♦ εκτιμώ, θεωρώ

linguistic adj Linguistic abilities or ideas relate to language or linguistics. ► *Sometimes, with children who have special needs, linguistic abilities might be affected.* ♦ γλωσσικός, γλωσσολογικός

administrative adj Administrative work involves organizing and supervising an organization or institution. ► *Other industries have had to sack managers to reduce administrative costs.*

♦ διοικητικός

restrict v If you restrict something, you put a limit on it in order to reduce it or prevent it becoming too great. ► *There is talk of raising the admission requirements to restrict the number of students on campus.* ♦ περιορίζω

mere adj You use mere to emphasize how unimportant or inadequate something is, in comparison to the general situation you are describing. ► *There is more to good health than the mere absence of disease.* ♦ απλός, σκέτος

dialect n A dialect is a form of a language that is spoken in a particular area. ► *In Italy in the fifties, the number of Italians who spoke only local dialect was enormous.* ♦ διάλεκτος

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.* ♦ μειονότητα

Reading - Part 2

Page 78

global adj relating to the whole world ► *Changes like this will impact on the global economy.* ♦ παγκόσμιος

come across phr v to find something or someone by chance ► *He came across some old friends at the pub.* ♦ συναντώ

chief adj highest in rank ► *The new chief accountant is more qualified than Jason.* ♦ αρχι- (π. χ. αρχιλογιστής), υπεύθυνος

investigate v to examine a crime, problem, statement, etc. carefully, especially to discover the truth ► *Scotland Yard have been called in to investigate the murder.* ♦ ερευνώ

target n a level or situation that you intend to achieve ► *Do you think we will be able to meet our target?* ♦ στόχος

disorganized adj badly planned and without order ► *The whole conference was totally disorganized - nobody knew what they were supposed to be doing.* ♦ αναοργανωμένος, αποδιοργανωμένος

purpose n why you do something or why something exists ► *The purpose of the research is to try to find out more about the causes of the disease.* ♦ σκοπός

acquire v to get something ► *He acquired the firm in 2008.* ♦ αποκτώ

pointless adj Something that is pointless has no purpose, and it is a waste of time doing it. ► *It seemed pointless to continue.*

♦ άσκοπος

Use of English - Part 1

Page 80

scarcely adv You use scarcely to emphasize that something is only just true or only just the case. ► *He could scarcely breathe.* ♦ σχεδόν καθόλου

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.* ♦ ελάχιστα, μόλις και μετά βίας

hardly adv You use hardly to modify a statement when you want to emphasize that it is only a small amount or detail which makes it true, and that therefore it is best to consider the opposite statement as being true. ► *I hardly know you.* ♦ σχεδόν καθόλου

coincidence n A coincidence is when two or more similar or related events occur at the same time by chance and without any planning. ► *Mr. Berry said the timing was a coincidence and that his decision was unrelated to Mr. Roman's departure.*

♦ συγκυρία, σύμπτωση

dye v If you dye something such as hair or cloth, you change its colour by soaking it in a special liquid. ► *The women prepared, spun and dyed the wool.* ♦ βάφω (για μαλλιά)

dietitian n A dietitian is a person whose job is to give people advice about the kind of food they should eat. ► *Dieticians often work in hospitals.* ♦ διαιτολόγος

encourage v If you encourage someone, you give them confidence, for example by letting them know that what they are doing is good and telling them that they should continue to do it.

► *When things aren't going well, he encourages me, telling me not to give up.* ♦ ενθαρρύνω

portion n A portion is the amount of food that is given to one person at a meal. ► *Desserts can be substituted by a portion of fresh fruit.* ♦ μερίδα

roller blades n boots with a single row of small wheels on the bottom that you wear in order to travel along quickly for enjoyment ► *I really enjoy wearing roller blades.* ♦ πατίνια

substitute n In team games such as soccer, a substitute is a player who is brought into a match to replace another player.

► *Coming on as a substitute, he scored four crucial goals for Cameroon.* ♦ αναπληρωματικός

Use of English - Part 2

Page 81

evenly *adv* Equally. ► *Stock is added evenly during the first 18 minutes while the mixture cooks.* ♦ ίσα, ομοιόμορφα
divide *v* If you divide something among people or things, you separate it into several parts or quantities which you distribute to the people or things. ► *Paul divides most of his spare time between the study and his bedroom.* ♦ χωρίζω, μοιράζω
salesman *n* A salesman is a man whose job is to sell things, especially directly to shops or other businesses on behalf of a company. ► *He works as an insurance salesman.* ♦ πλῆσιέ, πωλητής

bother *v* If something bothers you, or if you bother about it, it worries, annoys, or upsets you. ► *Is something bothering you?* ♦ ενοχλώ

endear *v* If something endears you to someone or if you endear yourself to them, you become popular with them and well liked by them. ► *Their taste for gambling has endeared them to Las Vegas casino owners.* ♦ κερδίζω τη συμπάθεια

tolerate *v* If you tolerate a situation or person, you accept them although you do not particularly like them. ► *She can no longer tolerate the position that she's in.* ♦ ανέχομαι

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

ridiculous *adj* If you say that something or someone is ridiculous, you mean that they are very foolish. ► *It is ridiculous to suggest we are having a romance.* ♦ γελοῖος

intend *v* If you intend to do something, you have decided or planned to do it. ► *She intends to do A levels and go to university.* ♦ σκοπεύω, σχεδιάζω

ruins *n* The ruins of something are the parts of it that remain after it has been severely damaged or weakened. ► *The new Turkish republic he helped to build emerged from the ruins of a great empire.* ♦ ερείπια, χαλῶματα

Use of English - Part 3

Page 82

course *n* If something happens in the course of a particular period of time, it happens during that period of time. ► *In the course of the 1930s steel production in Britain approximately doubled.* ♦ διάρκεια

qualify *v* When someone qualifies, they pass the examinations that they need to be able to work in a particular profession. ► *I qualified as a doctor from London University over 30 years ago.* ♦ πιστοποιούμαι

ward *n* A ward is a room in a hospital which has beds for many people, often people who need similar treatment. ► *A toddler was admitted to the emergency ward with a wound in his chest.* ♦ θάλαμος νοσοκομείου

promotion *n* When someone is raised to a higher or more important position or rank. ► *The job offers excellent promotion prospects.* ♦ προαγωγή, προβίβαση

delighted *adj* If you are delighted, you are extremely pleased and excited about something. ► *He said that he was delighted with the public response.* ♦ κατευχαριστημένος

matron *n* The matron in a nursing home is the woman who is in charge of all the nurses. In the past, the woman in charge of the nurses in a hospital was also called a matron. ► *The Matron at the nursing home expressed a wish to attend.* ♦ προϊσταμένη

find out *phr.v.* If you find something out, you learn something that you did not already know, especially by making a deliberate effort to do so. ► *I was relieved to find out that my problems were due to a genuine disorder.* ♦ ανακαλύπτω, μαθαίνω

be in charge *phr* If you are in charge in a particular situation, you are the most senior person and have control over something or someone. ► *Who will be in charge of the department when*

Sophie leaves? ♦ είμαι υπεύθυνος, έχω την ευθύνη
clean up *phr.v.* If you clean up a mess or clean up a place where there is a mess, you make things tidy and free of dirt again. ► *Nina and Mary were in the kitchen, cleaning up after dinner.* ♦ καθαρίζω, συμμαζεύω
clean out *phr.v.* If you clean out something such as a cupboard, room, or container, you take everything out of it and clean the inside of it thoroughly. ► *Mr. Wall asked if I would help him clean out the bins.* ♦ καθαρίζω το εσωτερικό

TEST 9

Reading - Part 1

Page 86

formality *n* Formalities are formal actions or procedures that are carried out as part of a particular activity or event. ► *They are whisked through the immigration and customs formalities in a matter of minutes.* ♦ τύπος / διαδικασία

version *n* A version of something is a particular form of it in which some details are different from earlier or later forms.

► *Debased versions of this gypsy dance are sometimes performed for tourists.* ♦ εκδοχή, διασκευή

codify *v* If you codify a set of rules, you define them or present them in a clear and ordered way. ► *The latest draft of the agreement codifies the panel's decision.* ♦ κωδικοποιώ

disregard *n* The act of ignoring something that other people think is important ► *Whoever planted the bomb showed a total disregard for the safety of the public.* ♦ ασέβεια, αγνόηση, περιφρόνηση

cross-bar *phr* a horizontal bar, the part that forms the top of a goal ► *A ball can hit the crossbar and either go into the goal or deflect outside of the goal.* ♦ δοκάρι (σε τέρμα)

scrimmage *n* A period of play that begins with the ball placed on the ground. ► *Michigan was called for pass interference in the first play from scrimmage.* ♦ διεκδίκηση της μπάλας στην αρχή του αγώνα

line-out *n* The way of starting play again in a rugby union game, when the ball has gone off the field. ► *The catcher can be supported by team mates while jumping to catch the ball in the line-out.* ♦ η επανεκκίνηση του παιχνιδιού μετά τη ρίψη της μπάλας εκτός ορίων γηπέδου

inclusion *n* The act of making a person or thing part of a group or collection. ► *She is being considered for inclusion in the Olympic team.* ♦ συμπερίληψη

accompany *v* To happen or appear with sth else. ► *This volume of essays was designed to accompany an exhibition in Cologne.* ♦ συνοδεύω

score *v* In a sport or game, if a player scores a goal or a point, they gain a goal or point. ► *Against which country did Ian Wright score his first international goal?* ♦ επιτυχάνω βαθμό, σκοράρω

place kick *n* a kick in which the ball is held nearly upright on the ground either by means of a tee or by a teammate ► *The place kick is used when teams have the opportunity to kick for points at goal.* ♦ θέση από όπου ο παίκτης κλωτσάει τη μπάλα

drop kick *n* a kick made by dropping the ball and kicking it as it bounces up from the ground ► *Drop kicks are also mandatory to restart play from the 20 metre line.* ♦ όταν ο παίκτης πετάει τη μπάλα και έπειτα την κλωτσάει

former *adj* Former is used to describe someone who used to have a particular job, position, or role, but no longer has it. ► *He is a former president of the Campania region, which includes Naples.* ♦ προηγούμενος, πρώην

league *n* A league is a group of teams that play the same sport or activity against each other. ► *The Football Association have had their say and so have the Football League.* ♦ ένωση, σύνδεσμος (ομάδων)

Reading - Part 2

Page 88

get into the swing of things **phr** To start to understand, enjoy and be active in something. ► *I hadn't worked in an office for several years, so it took me a while to get back into the swing of it.* ♦ εγκλιματίζομαι, μπαίνω στο νόημα

abundance **n** An abundance of something is a large quantity of it. ► *The area has an abundance of wildlife.* ♦ αφθονία

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.* ♦ "εκλεκτικός", "κλειστός"

golf club **n** A golf club is a long, thin, metal stick with a piece of wood or metal at one end that you use to hit the ball in golf.

► *There are different types of golf clubs to use depending on the particular shot.* ♦ μπαστούνι του γκολφ

subscription **n** A subscription is an amount of money that you pay regularly in order to belong to an organization, to help a charity or campaign, or to receive copies of a magazine or newspaper.

► *You can become a member by paying the yearly subscription.* ♦ εισφορά, συνδρομή

get the hang of sth **phr** To learn how to do something, especially if it is not obvious or simple. ► *"I've never used a word processor before." "Don't worry - you'll soon get the hang of it."*

♦ συνηθίζω, παίρνω το κομμάτι

pay off **phr.v.** If an action pays off, it is successful or profitable after a period of time. ► *Sandra was determined to become a doctor and her persistence paid off.* ♦ αποφέρω καρπούς, αποδίδω

handicap **n** In golf, a handicap is an advantage given to someone who is not a good player, in order to make the players more equal. As you improve, your handicap gets lower. ► *I see your handicap is down from 16 to 12.* ♦ χάντικαπ, σταθμητό πλεονέκτημα ή μειονέκτημα αγωνιζόμενου

Use of English - Part 1

Page 90

injure **v** If you injure a person or animal, you damage some part of their body. ► *A number of bombs have exploded, seriously injuring at least five people.* ♦ τραυματίζω

fault **n** If a bad or undesirable situation is your fault, you caused it or are responsible for it. ► *A few borrowers will find themselves in trouble with their repayments through no fault of their own.* ♦ σφάλμα, λάθος

apologize **v** When you apologize to someone, you say that you are sorry that you have hurt them or caused trouble for them.

► *Two years ago, Congress formally apologized for the internment.* ♦ ζητώ συγγνώμη

exhausted **adj** Tired, either physically or mentally, that have no energy left. ► *She was too exhausted and distressed to talk about the tragedy.* ♦ εξουθενωμένος, εξαντλημένος

Use of English - Part 2

Page 91

request **n** If you make a request, you politely or formally ask someone to do something. ► *France had agreed to his request for political asylum.* ♦ αίτημα, παράκληση

investor **n** An investor is a person or organization that buys stocks or shares, or pays money into a bank in order to receive a profit. ► *The main investor in the project is the French bank Credit National.* ♦ επενδυτής

stock market **n** The stock market consists of the general activity of buying stocks and shares, and the people and institutions that organize it. ► *He's been studying and playing the stock market since he was 14.* ♦ χρηματιστήριο

bankrupt **v** People or organizations that go bankrupt do not have enough money to pay their debts. ► *If the firm cannot sell*

its products, it will go bankrupt. ♦ χρεοκοπώ
profitable **adj** A profitable organization or practice makes a profit. ► *Drug manufacturing is the most profitable business in America.* ♦ επικερδής

functional **adj** Functional things are useful rather than decorative. ► *The decor is functional.* ♦ λειτουργικός

remarkable **adj** Someone or something that is remarkable is unusual or special in a way that makes people notice them and be surprised or impressed. ► *It was a remarkable achievement.*

♦ αξιοσημείωτος

instructions **n** Instructions are clear and detailed information on how to do something. ► *This book gives instructions for making a wide range of skin and hand creams.* ♦ οδηγίες

dense **adj** Dense fog or smoke is difficult to see through because it is very heavy and dark. ► *A dense column of smoke rose several miles into the air.* ♦ πυκνός

fog **n** When there is fog, there are tiny drops of water in the air which form a thick cloud and make it difficult to see things.

► *The crash happened in thick fog.* ♦ ομίχλη

visible **adj** If something is visible, it can be seen. ► *The warning lights were clearly visible.* ♦ ορατός

Use of English - Part 3

Page 92

fall into **phr. v.** To gradually get into a particular condition, especially to get into a bad condition as a result of not being taken care of. ► *Over the years the house had fallen into disrepair.* ♦ "πέφτω"

benefit **n** The benefit of something is the help that you get from it or the advantage that results from it. ► *Each family farms individually and reaps the benefit of its labor.*

♦ πλεονέκτημα

outweigh **v** If one thing outweighs another, the first thing is of greater importance, benefit, or significance than the second thing. ► *The medical benefits of x-rays far outweigh the risk of having them.* ♦ υπερτερώ

hatred **n** Hatred is an extremely strong feeling of dislike for someone or something. ► *Her hatred of them would never lead her to murder.* ♦ μίσος

break down into **phr. v.** To divide something such as a total amount into separate parts. ► *The amount doesn't seem quite so bad when you break it into monthly payments.* ♦ διαχωρίζω

primary **adj** You use primary to describe something that is very important. ► *That's the primary reason the company's share price has held up so well.* ♦ πρωταρχικός, βασικός

occur **v** When something occurs, it happens. ► *If headaches only occur at night, lack of fresh air and oxygen is often the cause.* ♦ συμβαίνω

certainly **adv** You use certainly to emphasize what you are saying when you are making a statement. ► *The public is certainly getting tired of hearing about it.* ♦ βεβαίως, ασφαλώς
reduce **v** If you reduce something, you make it smaller in size or amount, or less in degree. ► *It reduces the risks of heart disease.* ♦ μειώνω

antidepressant **ad** You can use anti-depressant to talk about something that makes people feel happier and more relaxed.

► *Exercise is a powerful antidepressant.* ♦ αγχολυτικό, αντικαταθλιπτικό

acquaint **v** If you acquaint someone with something, you tell them about it so that they know it. If you acquaint yourself with something, you learn about it. ► *I want to acquaint myself with your abilities, your strengths and weaknesses.* ♦ μαθαίνω, γνωρίζω

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.* ♦ γενικό, ευρύτερο πλαίσιο
excess **adj** Extra. ► *Cut off any excess pastry and put it to*

one side. ♦ **πληονάζων, περιπτώ**

demeanour **n** Your demeanour is the way you behave, which gives people an impression of your character and feelings. ►

From his general demeanour I didn't get the impression that he was being ironical. ♦ **συμπεριφορά**

manner **n** The manner in which you do something is the way that you do it. ► *She smiled again in a friendly manner.*

♦ **τρόπος**

underscore **v** If something such as an action or an event underscores another, it draws attention to the other thing and emphasizes its importance. ► *The Labor Department figures underscore the shaky state of the economic recovery.*

♦ **υπογραμμίζω, τονίζω**

overlook **v** If you overlook a fact or problem, you do not notice it, or do not realize how important it is. ► *We overlook all sorts of warning signals about our own health.* ♦ **παραβλέπω**

preview **v** If a journalist previews something such as a film, exhibition, or invention, they see it and describe it to the public before the public see it for themselves. ► *He knew about the interview prior to its publication and had actually previewed the piece.* ♦ **προεπισκοπώ**

foresee **v** If you foresee something, you expect and believe that it will happen. ► *He did not foresee any problems.*

♦ **βλέπω εκ των προτέρων, προβλέπω**

Use of English - Part 4

Page 92

compare **v** When you compare things, you consider them and discover the differences or similarities between them.

► *Compare the two illustrations in Fig 60.* ♦ **συγκρίνω**

notify **v** If you notify someone of something, you officially inform them about it. ► *The skipper notified the coastguard of the tragedy.* ♦ **γνωστοποιώ**

TEST 10

Reading - Part 1

Page 96

trilogy **n** A trilogy is a series of three books, plays, or films that have the same subject or the same characters. ► *Adele considers her first three albums, 19, 21, and 25 to be a trilogy.*

♦ **τριλογία**

board **v** When you board a train, ship, or aircraft, you get on it in order to travel somewhere. ► *I boarded the plane bound for England.* ♦ **επιβιβάζομαι**

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.*

♦ **θυσιάω**

campervan **n** A self-propelled vehicle that provides both transport and sleeping accommodation. ► *Campervans may be equipped either with a "pop-up" roof or a fixed roof.*

♦ **αυτοκινούμενο τροχόσπιτο**

insurance **n** Insurance is an arrangement in which you pay money to a company, and they pay money to you if something unpleasant happens to you, for example if your property is stolen or damaged, or if you get a serious illness. ► *We recommend that you take out travel insurance on all holidays.* ♦ **ασφάλεια**

head **v** If you are heading for a particular place, you are going towards that place. ► *It is not clear how many of them will be heading back to Saudi Arabia tomorrow.* ♦ **κατευθύνομαι**

extinct **n** An extinct volcano is one that does not erupt or is not expected to erupt any more. ► *Its tallest volcano, long extinct, is Olympus Mons.* ♦ **ανενεργό, σβησμένο (ηφαίστειο)**

fancy **v** If you fancy something, you want to have it or to do it. ► *I just fancied a drink.* ♦ **επιθυμώ, ήαχαρώ**

base jump **n** A parachute jump from a fixed point rather than from an aircraft; typically from a tall building, high bridge or rock formation. ► *Base jumping is considered by many to be the*

world's most dangerous sport. ♦ (extreme sport) **ήλιμα στο κενό από ψηλό κτίριο κήπ**

unnervingly **adv** To a degree that makes you feel worried or uncomfortable. ► *The driver was very quiet, unnervingly quiet.*

♦ **ανησυχητικά, ήβηη**

go through with **phr.v.** If you go through with an action you have decided on, you do it, even though it may be very unpleasant or difficult for you. ► *Richard pleaded for Belinda to reconsider and not to go through with the divorce.* ♦ **πραγματοποιώ, υήοποιώ κάτι δύσκοη**

to someone's credit **phr** If something is to someone's credit, they deserve praise for it. ► *She had managed to pull herself together and, to her credit, continued to look upon life as a positive experience.* ♦ **προς τιμήν κάποιου**

adrenalin **n** Adrenalin is a substance which your body produces when you are angry, scared, or excited. It makes your heart beat faster and gives you more energy. ► *Seeing the crowd really got my adrenalin pumping.* ♦ **αδρεναήην**

slip away **phr.v.** To pass by. ► *Three years in Africa just slipped away.* ♦ **περνάω, χάνομαι**

skydiving **n** Skydiving is the sport of jumping out of an aeroplane and falling freely through the air before opening your parachute. ♦ **εήεύθερη πτώση με αήεξήπτω**

brief **v** If someone briefs you, especially about a piece of work or a serious matter, they give you information that you need before you do it or consider it. ► *The Prime Minister has been briefed by her parliamentary aides.* ♦ **κατατοπίζω, ενημερώνω**

tandem partner **n** Someone you are working together with, especially well or closely. ♦ **συνοδός, συναίτερος**

free fall **n** In parachuting, free fall is the part of the jump before the parachute opens. ► *I would never be as brave as to try free fall.* ♦ **εήεύθερη πτώση (πριν το άνοιγμα αήεξήπτωτου)**

paraglide **n** The action of jumping from an aircraft or off a hill or tall building while wearing a special parachute which allows you to control the way you float to the ground. ► *Despite not using an engine, paragliding can last many hours and cover many hundreds of kilometers.* ♦ **εήεύθερη πτώση με αήεξήπτω πηαγιάς**

point out **phr.v.** If you point out a fact or mistake, you tell someone about it or draw their attention to it. ► *I should point out that these estimates cover just the hospital expenditures.* ♦ **επισημαίνω, τονίζω**

highlight **v** If someone or something highlights a point or problem, they emphasize it or make you think about it. ► *Two events have highlighted the tensions in recent days.* ♦ **εσιάζω την προσοχή, υπογραμμίζω**

Reading - Part 2

Page 98

dwelling **n** A dwelling or a dwelling place is a place where someone lives. ► *Some 3,500 new dwellings are planned for the area.* ♦ **κατοικία, τόπος διαμονής**

entrance **n** The entrance to a place is the way into it, for example a door or gate. ► *Beside the entrance to the church, turn right.* ♦ **είσοδος**

central **adj** Something that is central is in the middle of a place or area. ► *The disruption has now spread and is affecting a large part of central Liberia.* ► **κεντρικός**

hearth **n** The hearth is the floor of a fireplace, which sometimes extends into the room. ► *It was winter and there was a huge fire roaring in the hearth.* ♦ **χώρος μπροστά από τζάκι**

dresser **n** A dresser is a piece of furniture which has cupboards or drawers in the lower part and shelves in the top part. It is usually used for storing china. ► *There's a lovely antique dresser in my grandma's house.* ♦ **ντουήάπι κουζίνας, πιατοήήκν**

box bed **n** A box-bed is a bed having the front of a large box with wooden roof, sides and ends, opening in front with two sliding panels or shutters, often used in cottages in Scotland. Sometimes also applied to a bed arranged so as to fold up into a box.

► *In front of the box-bed there was often a large oaken chest.*

◆ κρεβάτι με αποθηκευτικούς χώρους

occasion **n** An occasion is an important event, ceremony, or celebration. ► *Taking her with me on official occasions has been a challenge.* ◆ περίσταση

contain **v** If something such as a box, bag, room, or place contains things, those things are inside it. ► *The bag contained a Christmas card.* ◆ περιλαμβάνω

spinning wheel **n** A spinning wheel is a wooden machine that people used in their homes to make thread from wool, in former times. ► *Spinning wheels were first used in India.* ◆ όργανο για τήλιγμα ή το ξετήλιγμα νήματος

hen **n** A hen is a female chicken. ► *People often keep hens in order to eat or sell their eggs.* ◆ κότα

thick **adj** You can use thick to talk or ask about how wide or deep something is. ► *The folder was two inches thick.* ◆ παχύς

thatch **n** A thatch or a thatch roof is a roof made from straw or reeds. ► *They would live in a small house with a green door and a new thatch.* ◆ αχυροσκεπή

rope **n** A rope is a thick cord or wire that is made by twisting together several thinner cords or wires. Ropes are used for jobs such as pulling cars, tying up boats, or tying things together.

► *He tied the rope around his waist.* ◆ σχοινί

heather **n** A low spreading bush with small pink, purple or white flowers, which grows wild, especially on hills. ► *We especially liked the colorful heathers and the brilliant Japanese maples.* ◆ (το φυτό) ερείκη, ρείκι

material **n** A material is a solid substance. ► *There are electrons in a conducting material such as a metal.* ◆ υλικό

horn **n** The horns of an animal such as a cow or deer are the hard pointed things that grow from its head. ► *A mature cow has horns.* ◆ κέρατο ζώου

hay **n** Hay is grass which has been cut and dried so that it can be used to feed animals. ► *Fall is the perfect time of the year to start hay.* ◆ άχυρο

inhabitant **n** The inhabitants of a place are the people who live there. ► *I knew everything there was to know about the surrounding countryside and its inhabitants.* ◆ κάτοικος

thin **adj** Liquids that are thin are weak and watery. ► *The soup was thin and clear, yet mysteriously rich.* ◆ αραιός

porridge **n** Porridge is a thick sticky food made from oats cooked in water or milk and eaten hot, especially for breakfast.

► *Many people have porridge for breakfast in Britain.*

◆ χυλός βρώμης, κουάκερ

cabbage **n** A cabbage is a round vegetable with white, green or purple leaves that is usually eaten cooked. ► *Cabbage is one of my least favourite vegetables.* ◆ λάχανο

broth **n** Broth is a kind of soup. It usually has vegetables or rice in it. ► *I opted for the soup of the day, a vegetable and lentil broth.* ◆ ζωμός από κρέας, ψάρι ή λαχανικά

turnip **n** A turnip is a round vegetable with a greenish-white skin that is the root of a crop. ► *This diet suggests daily doses of fresh vegetables, such as turnips etc.* ◆ γογγύλι (φυτό)

hang **v** If something hangs in a high place or position, or if you hang it there, it is attached there so it does not touch the ground.

► *At every entrance there were hung notices painted on sheets.*

◆ κρεμώ-ομαι

ceiling **n** A ceiling is the horizontal surface that forms the top part or roof inside a room. ► *The rooms were spacious, with tall windows and high ceilings.* ◆ οροφή, ταβάνι

mutton **n** Mutton is meat from an adult sheep that is eaten as food. ► *The main traditional foods of the Mongols include beef, mutton, and milk products.* ◆ αρνήσιο/πρόβειο κρέας

stool **n** A stool is a seat with legs but no support for your arms or back. ► *O'Brien sat on a bar stool and leaned his*

elbows on the counter. ◆ σκαμνί

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.* ◆ εξασφαλίζω

preserve **v** If you preserve food, you treat it in order to prevent it from decaying so that you can store it for a long time.

► *I like to make puree, using only enough sugar to preserve the plums.* ◆ διατηρώ

chimney **n** A chimney is a pipe through which smoke goes up into the air, usually through the roof of a building. ► *Thick, yellow smoke pours constantly out of the chimneys at the steel-works in Katowice.* ◆ καμινάδα

cover **v** If one thing covers another, it forms a layer over its surface. ► *The clouds had spread and nearly covered the entire sky.* ◆ καλύπτω, σκεπάζω

fertilizer **n** Fertilizer is a substance such as solid animal waste or a chemical mixture that you spread on the ground in order to make plants grow more successfully. ► *Work in a balanced fertiliser before planting.* ◆ λίπασμα

Page 99

dairy **adj** Dairy is used to refer to foods such as butter and cheese that are made from milk. ► *Vitamins are found in eggs, meat and dairy products.* ◆ γαλακτοκομικός

escape **v** When gas, liquid, or heat escapes, it comes out from a pipe, container, or place. ► *Leave a vent open to let some moist air escape.* ◆ διαφεύγω

Use of English - Part 1

Page 100

hang up **phr.v.** If you hang up or you hang up the phone, you end a phone call. If you hang up on someone you are speaking to on the phone, you end the phone call suddenly and unexpectedly.

► *Don't hang up!* ◆ κλείνω το τηλέφωνο

drill **n** A drill is a tool or machine that you use for making holes. ► *I'm terrified of the dentist's drill.* ◆ τρυπάνι

loan **v** If you loan something to someone, you lend it to them. ► *He had kindly offered to loan us all the plants required for the exhibit.* ◆ δανείζω

Use of English - Part 2

Page 101

peel **v** When you peel fruit or vegetables, you remove their skins. ► *She sat down in the kitchen and began peeling potatoes.* ◆ ξεφλούδίζω

expectation **n** A person's expectations are strong beliefs which they have about the proper way someone should behave or something should happen. ► *Stephen Chase had determined to live up to the expectations of the Company.* ◆ προσδοκία

complementary **adj** Complementary things are different from each other but make a good combination.

► *To improve the quality of life through work, two complementary strategies are necessary.* ◆ συμπληρωματικός

discrete **adj** Discrete ideas or things are separate and distinct from each other. ► *Instruction manuals break down jobs into scores of discrete steps.* ◆ ξεχωριστός, διακεκριμένος

accurate **adj** Accurate information, measurements, and statistics are correct to a very detailed level. An accurate instrument is able to give you information of this kind. ► *Police have stressed that this is the most accurate description of the killer to date.* ◆ ακριβής

justified **adj** If you think that someone is justified in doing something, you think that their reasons for doing it are good and valid. ► *He's absolutely justified in resigning. He was treated shamefully.* ◆ δικαιολογημένος

beneficial **adj** Something that is beneficial helps people or improves their lives. ► *Using computers has a beneficial effect on*

children's learning. ♦ ΕΥΕΡΓΕΤΙΚΟΣ

threaten v If a person threatens to do something unpleasant to you, or if they threaten you, they say or imply that they will do something unpleasant to you, especially if you do not do what they want. ► *He said army officers had threatened to destroy the town.* ♦ απειλή

Use of English - Part 3

Page 102

workplace n Your workplace is the place where you work.

► *Workplace canteens are offering healthier foods than ever before.* ♦ χώρος εργασίας

count in phr.v. To include someone in an activity or arrangement. ► *"Do you want to come swimming tomorrow?" "Yes, count me in."* ♦ συυπολογοζω, μετρο

count out phr.v. To keep someone out or not include them in an activity or arrangement. ► *Scuba diving? Oh no, count me out - I hate water!* ♦ εξαιρω, δεν υπολογοζω

clock on phr. v. To record one's time of arrival at a place of work. ► *They arrived to clock on and found the factory gates locked.* ♦ χτυπαω κάρτα φτάνοντας στη δουλειά

clock off phr. v. When you clock off at work, you leave work or put a special card into a device to show what time you left.

► *The Night Duty Officer was ready to clock off.* ♦ χτυπαω κάρτα φεύγοντας από τη δουλειά

power (by) v The device or fuel that powers a machine provides the energy that the machine needs in order to work. ► *The planes are powered by Rolls Royce engines.* ♦ κινούμαι (με), τροφοδοτούμαι (με)

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. ► *At present most of the site is used as a distribution warehouse.*

♦ αποθήκη εμπορευμάτων

output n Output is used to refer to the amount of something that a person or thing produces. ► *Manual workers need a good breakfast for high-energy output.* ♦ (συνολική) παραγωγή

subject v If you subject someone to something unpleasant, you make them experience it. ► *Innocent civilians are being arrested and subjected to inhumane treatment.* ♦ υποβάλλω σε

beating n If someone is given a beating, they are hit hard many times, especially with something such as a stick. ► *The team secured pictures of prisoners showing signs of severe beatings.* ♦ ξυλοδαρμός

contract out phr v If a company contracts out work, they employ other companies to do it. ► *When Barclays Bank contracted out its cleaning, the new company was cheaper.*

♦ προσλαμβάνω με σύμβαση

workhouse n In Britain, in the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries, a workhouse was a place where very poor people could live and do unpleasant jobs in return for food. People use the workhouse to refer to these places in general. ► *The struggling Shropshire family lived in fear of the workhouse.*

♦ πτωχοκομείο

pauper n A pauper is a very poor person. ► *He did die a pauper and is buried in an unmarked grave.* ♦ φτωχός

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

introduce v To introduce something means to cause it to enter a place or exist in a system for the first time. ► *The Government has introduced a number of other money-saving moves.* ♦ εισάγω σε τομέα δραστηριότητας

water-wheel n A water wheel is a large wheel which is turned by water flowing through it. Water wheels are used to provide power to drive machinery. ♦ νερόμυλος

steam n Steam is the hot mist that forms when water boils. Steam vehicles and machines are operated using steam as a

means of power. ► *In an electric power plant the heat converts water into high-pressure steam.* ♦ ατμός

spinning adj Something that turns quickly around a central point. ♦ περιστρεφόμενος

mill n A mill is a building in which grain is crushed to make flour. ♦ μύλος

drought n A drought is a long period of time during which no rain falls. ► *He told a press conference that Spain was suffering one of the worst droughts of the century.* ♦ ξηρασία

flood n If there is a flood, a large amount of water covers an area which is usually dry, for example when a river flows over its banks or a pipe bursts. ► *More than 70 people were killed in the floods, caused when a dam burst.* ♦ πλημμύρα

tirelessly adv Without becoming tired. ► *He worked tirelessly for the cause of health and safety.* ♦ ακούραστα, αδιάκοπα

abolish v If someone in authority abolishes a system or practice, they formally put an end to it. ► *The following year Parliament voted to abolish the death penalty for murder.* ♦ καταργώ

maintain v If you maintain something, you continue to have it, and do not let it stop or grow weaker. ► *The Department maintains many close contacts with the chemical industry.*

♦ διατηρώ

smash v If you smash something or if it smashes, it breaks into many pieces, for example when it is hit or dropped. ► *Someone smashed a bottle.* ♦ σπάω, θρυμματίζω, συντρίβω

abuse v If someone is abused, they are treated cruelly and violently. ► *Unfortunately there are parents who feel they cannot cope or might abuse their children.* ♦ κακοποιώ, κακομεταχειρίζομαι

legendary adj If you describe someone or something as legendary, you mean that they are very famous and that many stories are told about them. ► *His political skill is legendary.*

♦ μυθικός, θρυλικός

trivial adj If you describe something as trivial, you think that it is unimportant and not serious. ► *The director tried to wave aside these issues as trivial details that could be settled later.*

♦ ασήμαντος, επουσιώδης

relevant adj Something that is relevant to a situation or person is important or significant in that situation or to that person. ► *Is socialism still relevant to people's lives?*

♦ σχετικός

Use of English - Part 4

Page 102

require v If you require something or if something is required, you need it or it is necessary. ► *If you require further information, you should consult the registrar.* ♦ προϋποθέτω, απαιτώ

raise n A raise is an increase in your wages or salary.

► *Within two months Kelly got a raise.* ♦ αύξηση μισθού

wholly adv You use wholly to emphasize the extent or degree to which something is the case. ► *While the two are only days apart in age they seem to belong to wholly different generations.*

♦ εντελώς

charity n Money or goods which people give to those who are poor. ► *Her husband is unemployed and the family depends on charity.* ♦ φιλανθρωπία

labour-laws n A system of rules that a society or government develops in order to deal with the issues that concern the workers of a country or industry. ► *Individual labour law concerns employees' rights at work.* ♦ εργατικό δίκαιο

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