



ΔΙΑΓΩΝΙΣΜΟΣ ΕΘΝΙΚΗΣ ΤΡΑΠΕΖΑΣ 2010

22 Φεβρουαρίου 2010

ΑΓΓΛΙΚΑ

ΑΠΟ ΤΙΣ ΤΕΣΣΕΡΙΣ ΕΠΙΛΟΓΕΣ, ΕΠΙΛΕΞΤΕ ΤΗΝ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΗ ΠΟΥ ΣΥΜΠΛΗΡΩΝΕΙ ΣΩΣΤΑ ΤΟ ΚΕΝΟ ΤΩΝ ΠΑΡΑΚΑΤΩ ΠΡΟΤΑΣΕΩΝ.

1. After his prolonged dive in search of the ring he emerged from the water.....
a) *under his breath* b) *breathtaking* c) *gasping for breath* d) *panting*
2. If you are so senseless as to go on long walks in tight-fitting shoes, you must expect to get.....
a) *scars* b) *scratches* c) *bruises* d) *blisters*
3. The road lay ahead of him, a (n)..... grey line stretching to the horizon.
a) *continuous* b) *continual* c) *eternal* d) *constant*
4. She felt very when her husband forgot her birthday.
a) *deceived* b) *hopeless* c) *disappointed* d) *desperate*
5. After lunch I feltenough to ask my boss for a rise.
a) *strong* b) *bold* c) *fearless* d) *bald*
6. As a result of theirthe three small independent countries felt less afraid of their powerful neighbour.
a) *alliance* b) *combination* c) *partnership* d) *union*
7. As a result of the radio.....for help for the earthquake victims, over a million euros has been raised.
a) *appeal* b) *transmission* c) *programme* d) *advertisement*
8. An ambulance must have priority as it usually has to deal with some kind of
a) *urgency* b) *extremity* c) *emergency* d) *crisis*
9. I have a number ofto make about this hotel so I wish to see the manager.
a) *complaints* b) *claims* c) *accusations* d) *grumbles*
10. She worships the sun andshe always spends her holidays in Greece.
a) *nevertheless* b) *accordingly* c) *rarely* d) *always*
11. Before you runother people, it is well to consider your own faults.

a) over b) down c) up d) after

12. She is leaving her husband because she cannothis bad temper any longer.

a) put up b) put away c) put off d) put up with

13. You must havethe examination before Friday, so bring your money to the office as soon as possible.

a) entered for b) enrolled for c) taken d) passed

14. Hisfor his loyal support of the party was a seat in the cabinet

a) recompense b) repayment c) reward d) compensation

15. Now that he has retired, he lives partly on his pension and partly on the of his post office savings account.

a) income b) wages c) dividend d) interest

ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ

1c, 2d, 3d, 4c, 5b, 6a, 7a, 8c, 9a, 10b, 11b, 12d, 13b, 14c, 15d

ΣΥΜΠΛΗΡΩΣΤΕ ΤΑ ΚΕΝΑ ΤΟΥ ΠΑΡΑΚΑΤΩ ΚΕΙΜΕΝΟΥ ΜΕ ΤΗΝ ΟΡΘΗ ΛΕΞΗ ΑΠΟ ΤΙΣ ΤΕΣΣΕΡΙΣ ΕΝΑΛΛΑΚΤΙΚΕΣ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ

Bulimia, also called bulimia nervosa, is a(1)..... in the eating disorder spectrum. Bulimia is characterized by episodes of secretive(2)..... eating followed by inappropriate methods of weight control, such as self-induced(3)....., abuse(4)..... laxatives and diuretics, or too much exercise. Like anorexia, bulimia is a psychological disorder. It is another condition that goes(5)..... out-of-control dieting. The cycle of overeating and purging can quickly become an obsession similar(6)..... an addiction to drugs or other substances. The disorder generally occurs after a variety of(7)..... attempts at dieting.

Bulimia is not as obvious as anorexia, but is actually more common. It.....(8)..... at least 3% to 10% of adolescent and college-age women in the USA. Approximately 10% of identified bulimic patients are men. Bulimics are also(9)..... to other compulsions, affective disorders or addictions.

1. a) disorder b) disability c) function d) phase

2. a) excessive b) exessive c) eccessive d) excessivie

3. a) vommiting b) vomiting c) vomitting d) vomeating

4. a) of b) for c) to d) with
 5. a) further b) before c) beyond d) farther
 6. a) with b) to c) for d) in
 7. a) unsuccessful b) unsuccessful c) unsuccessul d) unsuccessfull
 8. a) affects b) effects c) afects d) efects
 9. suseptable b) suseptible c) susceptible d) susceptibile

ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ

1d, 2d, 3d, 4a, 5c, 6b, 7b, 8a, 9d

**ΟΙ ΠΑΡΑΚΑΤΩ ΕΡΩΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΑΝΑΦΕΡΟΝΤΑΙ ΣΤΟ ΚΕΙΜΕΝΟ ΠΟΥ
ΕΧΕΙ ΠΡΟΗΓΗΘΕΙ. ΕΠΙΛΕΞΤΕ ΤΗ ΣΩΣΤΗ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΗ**

The reliable workhorse of capitalism – the joint-stock company - looks surprisingly durable. But pressure on it is increasing. In 1967, John K. Galbraith's *The New Industrial State* argued that the USA was run by a handful of big companies who planned the economy in the name of stability.

These were hierarchical and bureaucratic organizations making long runs of standardised products. They introduced 'new and improved' varieties with predictable regularity. They provided their workers with lifetime employment and they enjoyed fairly good industrial relations with the giant trade unions. That world is now dead. The US's giant corporations have either disappeared or been transformed by global competition. Most have shifted their production systems from high-volume to high-value, from standardised to customized. And they have flattened their management hierarchies. Few people these days expect to spend their lives moving up the ladder of a single organization.

1. According to the text the joint-stock company

- a) won't survive
- b) will survive but it is under pressure
- c) is too bureaucratic
- d) offers lifetime employment

2. According to the text

- a) globalization supports management hierarchies
- b) hierarchical organizations are more productive
- c) management hierarchies would rather get less complex
- d) reliability is synonymous to bureaucracy

3. In the past

- a) big companies' production was based on standardization
- b) trade unions rarely cooperated with industrialists
- c) lifetime employment was difficult to get
- d) few people dared to pursue getting promoted

4. John K. Gailbraith

- a) foresees the end of capitalism
- b) describes the consequences of global competition on economy
- c) considers joint-stock company unreliable
- d) emphasizes the giant companies' inflexibility

5. According to the text lifetime employment

- a) is no more possible
- b) is threatened by customization
- c) is closely connected to the flattening of management hierarchies
- d) can only be provided by giant corporations

6. The main feature that these days is attributed to economy is

- a) stability
- b) predictable regularity
- c) adaptability
- d) high unemployment

7. Global competition

- a) has got tougher
- b) has always been the same
- c) has changed nothing
- d) has changed nothing but will cause changes in the future

ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ

1b, 2c, 3a, 4b, 5a, 6c, 7a