**Unit 2 – A refugee’s “dreamland” – Reading and vocabulary**

**Reading**

**1. Read the first part of the article on p. 15 (from the beginning to *“… but in proportion to the island’s resident population, which is barely 500, it is significant.”* p. 16) and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-10.**

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| **1.** The text talks about |
|  | **A.** | the architecture of an island. | **B.** | an island where refugees are welcome. | **C.** | refugees travelling from one island to another. |
| **2.** This type of text can be found in  |
|  | **A.** | a travel blog. | **B.** | a fiction book. | **C.** | a daily newspaper. |
| **3.** What is true about Tilos? |
|  | **A.** | It is at one edge of the Aegean Sea. | **B.** | Visitors can see terraces made of wood. | **C.** | There are no animals on the island.  |
| **4.** Tilos was known in the past for |
|  | **A.** | its kind people. | **B.** | its old cave. | **C.** | helping refugees.  |
| **5.** Refugees all over Greece |
|  | **A.** | wait to travel to other countries. | **B.** | enjoy life in camps. | **C.** | want to settle in Greece. |
| **6.** According to the text |
|  | **A.** | small islands can’t support refugees. | **B.** | big islands can support only a few refugees. | **C.** | the more people on an island the more refugees they can support. |
| **7.** In the text, the phrase **“tucked away”** (par. 1) means |
|  | **A.** | hidden. | **B.** | lost. | **C.** | forgotten. |
| **8.** In the text, the word “**embrace”** (par. 4) means |
|  | **A.** | suffer. | **B.** | understand. | **C.** | support. |
| **9.** In the text, the underlined phrase **‘languish in limbo’** means |
|  | **A.** | slowly die. | **B.** | remain in an unpleasant situation for a long time. | **C.** | enjoying themselves. |
| **10.** The mayor of Tilos says that  |
|  | **A.** | Tilos can support more than twelve families. | **B.** | there is a solution to the refugee problem. | **C.** | big communities should become bigger. |

1. **Read the second part of the article (from *“Unlike the miserable camps in other parts of Greece…”*, p. 16 to *“…And they pick up Greek quickly”*, p. 17) and decide if each statement (1-8) is True (T), False (F) or Not Mentioned (NM).**

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|  | **T** | **F** | **NM** |
| 1. There are more than 35 children among the refugees.
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| 1. Refugees in Tilos take part in everyday activities.
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| 1. Refugee mothers want to work.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. The refugee children will go to school in September.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. Nour, the Syrian girl, feels quite able to speak Greek.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. Τhe refugee children are taught Greek at the weekends.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. The refugee children refuse to learn Greek.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. The refugees are lazy and enjoy sitting around doing nothing.
 |  |  |  |

1. **Read the third part of the article (from *“The camp was established about a year ago…*”, p. 17 to the end) and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for items 1-8.**

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| **1.** This part of the text talks about how |
|  | **A.** | the refugees have replaced the lost population of the island. | **B.** | inhabitants and refugees can work together to keep the island alive. | **C.** | the refugees can learn things from the inhabitants before they leave the island. |
| **2.** According to the text, the village of Mikro Chorio |
|  | **A.** | has no residents. | **B.** | is located by the sea. | **C.** | is visited by old residents. |
| **3.** The inhabitants of Mikro Chorio left it in order to |
|  | **A.** | escape from the Second World War. | **B.** | start new lives in other places. | **C.** | travel around the world for pleasure. |
| **4.** The refugees support the economy of the island by |
|  | **A.** | bringing money from their countries. | **B.** | renting houses on the island.  | **C.** | spending money in the local market. |
| **5.** In the text the phrase “**take advantage of**” (par. 4, p. 18) means |
|  | **A.** | use | **B.** | save | **C.** | help |
| **6.** In the text the underlined word “**receive**” (par. 3, p. 18) means |
|  | **A.** | collect | **B.** | are given | **C.** | refuse |
| **7.** The cheese factory could give work to |
|  | **A.** | shepherds and their kids. | **B.** | residents and refugees. | **C.** | tourists visiting the island. |
| **8.** The mayor of Tilos would like some of the refugees to |
|  | **A.** | settle in the island. | **B.** | bring more relatives. | **C.** | build their own houses. |

**Vocabulary**

1. **Match each of the phrases below (1-8) with a word (A-J) that has a similar meaning.**

**A.** decade **B.** presence **C.** deserted **D.** produce **E.** wander **F.** depend **G.** settle **H.** provide

1. give someone something they need or want
2. the fact that someone or something is in a place
3. go and live somewhere for a long time or forever
4. a period of ten years
5. walk around in a relaxed way
6. abandoned, without people
7. make or create something
8. need something in order to survive physically, financially or emotionally

**2. Fill each gap in sentences 1-8 with the correct word (A-H).**

**A.** settle **B.** involve **C.** provide **D.** suffer from **E.** miserable **F.** conditions **G.** population **H.** accommodation

1. It is believed that 10% of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the country lives in poverty.
2. You will have enough time to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in your hotel room before going for a walk to the city centre.
3. Hotel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the first thing travellers search for before a trip.
4. Mary often feels \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since she moved to a new city, away from her family and friends.
5. The new website will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ useful information about the local services.
6. Working \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the factory led the workers on a strike.
7. Does Tom still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allergies during spring?
8. We always try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the children in deciding where to go for the summer holidays.