

## IELTS Reading: Museums of Fine Art and Their Public

### Vocabulary and Comprehension Quiz

1. The museum that attracts the most visitors in the world every year is...  
a. Smithsonian      b. British Museum      c. Louvre      d. Museum of Natural History
2. What is the most famous painting at the Louvre Museum in Paris?  
a. Venus Di Milo      b. Glass Pyramid      c. Leonardo Da Vinci      d. Mona Lisa
3. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, "artists seemed perfectly content to assign the reproduction of their creations to their \_\_\_\_\_ as regular 'bread and butter' work."  
a. apprentices      b. patrons      c. public      d. facsimiles
4. According to the writer, the 'displacement effect' on the visitor is caused by  
a. ...the variety of works on display and the way they are arranged.  
b. ...the impossibility of viewing particular works of art over a long period.  
c. ...the similar nature of the paintings and the lack of great works.  
d. ...the inappropriate nature of the individual works selected for exhibition.
5. According to the text, the author says that those who go to museums may be unwilling to criticize a work of art for which of the following reasons?  
a. They lack the educational background to support an opinion.  
b. They are worried that expressing a negative opinion may have financial implications.  
c. They have no real concept of the artwork's actual monetary value.  
d. They feel their personal reaction is of no significance.

**Match the following definitions with each word. Write the letter in the blank.**

_____ 6.	authentic	a. a younger person who learns from an expert
_____ 7.	conflict with	b. to hinder/ to discourage someone from doing s/th
_____ 8.	permanently	c. genuine/ the real thing
_____ 9.	mechanical	d. exercising influence or control
_____ 10.	dominant	e. lasting for a long time without change
_____ 11.	spontaneous	f. to go against/ to disagree
_____ 12.	apprentice	g. made by a machine
_____ 13.	manuscript	h. a handwritten book or document

_____ 14. deter	i. something that is said or done without planning in advance
_____ 15. abundance	j. a painting that was made by the artist
_____ 16. attendant	k. a collection of art that is seen by visitors at a museum
_____ 17. duplication	l. a person who works at a museum helping visitors
_____ 18. exhibit	m. having to do with money
_____ 19. monetary	n. making many copies of a work of art
_____ 20. original	o. having a lot/ more than enough