

## ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

Read the text and decide if each statement (1-10) is True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned (C).

In spring 1886, Vincent van Gogh went to Paris, where he moved in with his brother Theo. They shared a house in Montmartre. In Paris van Gogh met the painters Edgar Degas, Camille Pissarro, Bernard, Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec and Paul Gauguin. He discovered impressionism and liked its use of light and colour, more than its lack of social engagement (as he saw it). Especially the technique known as pointillism (where many small dots are applied to a canvas in such a way that blend into rich colours when looking at them from a distance) made its mark on Van Gogh's own style. It should be noted that Van Gogh is regarded as a post-impressionist, rather than an impressionist. This means that the artist uses colour and lines to express an emotional response to the subject; he does not describe it in an accurate way.



Vincent was an unstable and unpredictable man, well-known as the 'tortured artist'. His nervous temperament made him a difficult companion while night-long discussions combined with painting all day damaged his health. He decided to go south to Arles, where he hoped his friends would join him and help him create a school of art. Gauguin did join him but with disastrous results. Near the end of 1888, an incident led Gauguin to finally leave Arles, after a number of arguments with Vincent. Van Gogh chased him with an open razor, was stopped by Gauguin, but ended up cutting a portion of his own ear lobe off.

(Extract: 245 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Van Gogh moved to Paris in 1886 and his brother followed him a year later.			
2.	In Paris, van Gogh met several other painters.			
3.	Van Gogh liked impressionism despite its lack of social engagement.			
4.	Pointillism did not affect van Gogh's style in any way.			
5.	Van Gogh describes his subject accurately in each one of his paintings.			
6.	Van Gogh was not an easy-going person.			
7.	All of his friends followed Van Gogh to Arles.			
8.	Van Gogh wanted to create his own art gallery.			
9.	Van Gogh was angry with Gauguin because he wanted to go back to Paris.			
10.	Van Gogh had many arguments with other painters.			

# ΘΕΜΑ 2<sup>ο</sup>. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Match each underlined word/phrase in the sentences below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	discovered	B.	lack	C.	distance	D.	nervous	E.	emotional
F.	companion	G.	combined	H.	damaged	I.	well-known	J.	chased

11.	The suspect was released due to <u>absence</u> of concrete evidence against him.
12.	I find the way he plays the violin very <u>moving</u> . He almost makes me cry.
13.	After you have <u>mixed</u> all the ingredients, leave the mixture in the fridge for a while.
14.	New York is a city <u>famous</u> for its theaters and nightlife.
15.	She did not know what to do when she <u>found out</u> he had been lying to her for so long.
16.	The boy <u>went after</u> the man who stole his mum's bag, but in vain.
17.	The politician's reputation has already been <u>harmed</u> by a series of scandals.
18.	His cat Rubie was his only loyal <u>friend</u> who stayed with him until his death.
19.	Tomas was sitting behind his desk with a <u>worried</u> expression in his face.
20.	When the road is wet, make sure you leave plenty of <u>space</u> between your car and the one in front.