

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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



Michelangelo was a painter, sculptor, architect and poet and one of the great artists of the Italian Renaissance. Michelangelo Buonarroti was born on 6 March 1475 in Caprese near Florence (Italy) where his father was the local magistrate. A few weeks after his birth, the family moved to Florence. In 1488, Michelangelo was apprenticed to the painter Domenico Ghirlandaio. He then lived in the household of Lorenzo de' Medici, the leading patron of the arts in Florence. After the Medici were expelled from Florence, Michelangelo travelled to Bologna and then, in 1496, to Rome. His primary works were sculptures in these early years. His 'Pietà' (1497) made his name and he returned to Florence a famous sculptor. Here he produced his 'David' (1501-1504). In 1505, Pope Julius II summoned Michelangelo back to Rome and commissioned him to design Julius' own tomb. Due to quarrels between Julius and Michelangelo, and the many other demands on the artist's time, the project was never completed, although Michelangelo did produce a sculpture of Moses for the tomb. Michelangelo's next major commission was the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican (1508-1512). It was recognised at once as a great work of art and from then on Michelangelo was regarded as Italy's greatest living artist. Michelangelo was greatly affected by another artist of the day, Leonardo da Vinci. The two artists battled for different commissions in the city, but Michelangelo was summoned by the Pope to complete a vast number of projects. None of these were ever completed in their full mastery, as was the Sistine Chapel. In 1534, Michelangelo returned to Rome where he was commissioned to paint 'The Last Judgment' on the altar wall of the Sistine Chapel (1537-1541). From 1546 he was increasingly active as an architect. He died in Rome on 18 February 1564.

(Words: 304)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Michelangelo was the most important artist of the Italian Renaissance.			
2.	Michelangelo was born in Florence.			
3.	Domenico Ghirlandaio was Michelangelo's mentor.			
4.	Michelangelo's family could not support him so he had to leave Caprese.			
5.	Michelangelo moved to Milan when the Medici were forced to leave Florence.			
6.	Bologna was the city where Michelangelo made his 'Pietà' and became famous.			
7.	Michelangelo's first works were sculptures.			
8.	Michelangelo didn't complete Julius' burial place because of his disputes with the Pope.			
9.	Leonardo da Vinci was a great admirer of Michelangelo's work.			
10.	In the last years of his life, Michelangelo also designed buildings.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2^ο. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Use the correct form of the following words (A-K) to complete the gaps (11-20) as in the example.

A.	apprenticed	B.	architect	C.	leading	D.	artist	E.	produce
F.	active	G.	complete	H.	family	I.	weeks	J.	poet
K.	local								

EXAMPLE	In order to support regional farmers, our restaurant only uses vegetables that are grown <u>LOCALLY</u> .
11.	I have decided to study _____ because I am captivated by the intricate beauty of buildings and the art of spatial arrangement; actually, I am fascinated by the prospect of shaping spaces and bringing my imagination to life through the interplay of form and function.
12.	Behind the scenes, the _____ of the upcoming film involves a dedicated team of professionals working tirelessly to bring the director's vision to life on the big screen.
13.	I never work at the _____ as I believe it is really important to take some time for rest and spend quality time with our loved ones on Saturdays and Sundays.
14.	I _____ forgot that it is my sister's birthday today, which is quite embarrassing since I always remember special occasions!
15.	She spent a year serving a(n) _____ in a hairdresser's, mastering the art of hairstyling and gaining hands-on experience in the salon environment.
16.	There is no doubt that the Odyssey, the epic Greek _____ attributed to Homer, has been dominating the literary landscape for centuries.
17.	She is quite _____ with classical art history, having studied the subject extensively during her university years.
18.	During their holidays, they love engaging in outdoor _____ such as hiking or climbing, immersing themselves in the beauty of nature and the thrill of adventure.
19.	As the Roman Catholics' spiritual _____, the Pope plays a pivotal role in providing religious guidance and fostering a sense of unity among millions of believers worldwide.
20.	The food was presented in a(n) _____ way, transforming the dining experience into a visual delight that mirrored the chef's dedication to both aesthetic and gastronomic excellence.