

ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Leonardo Da Vinci was one of the most creative minds of the Italian Renaissance, hugely influential as an artist and sculptor but also immensely talented as an engineer, scientist and inventor. Leonardo da Vinci was born on 15 April 1452 near the Tuscan town of Vinci, the illegitimate son of a local lawyer. He was apprenticed to the sculptor and painter Andrea del Verrocchio in Florence and in 1478 he became an independent master. In about 1483, he moved to Milan to work for the ruling Sforza family as an engineer, sculptor, painter and architect. There, he produced the famous 'Madonna on the Rocks' and 'The Last Supper', which has been described as one of the greatest spiritual paintings. Unfortunately, over the time the quality of the original painting has deteriorated despite frequent restoration attempts. During his time in Florence, Da Vinci painted several portraits, but the only one that survives is the famous 'Mona Lisa' (1503-1506). It is the portrait of a wife of a Florentine noble. For several days the woman came to Leonardo and sat for her portrait to be painted. However, she refused to smile; Leonardo even tried hiring musicians but with no result. One day just for a fleeting second, she gave a faint smile and Leonardo was able to capture it. Her smile encapsulates a tremendous mysteriousness which is both fascinating and intriguing. In 1517, at the invitation of the French king Francis I, Leonardo moved to the Château of Cloux, near Amboise in France, where he died on 2 May 1519. The fame of Da Vinci's surviving paintings has meant that he has been regarded primarily as an artist, but the thousands of surviving pages of his notebooks reveal that he was one of the most eclectic and brilliant minds of his time.



(Words: 300)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Leonardo Da Vinci was an extremely naughty child.			
2.	Leonardo Da Vinci was the youngest son in his family.			
3.	Leonardo Da Vinci had a variety of skills.			
4.	Leonardo Da Vinci was a self-taught painter and sculptor.			
5.	Working for the ruling Sforza family made Leonardo Da Vinci very wealthy.			
6.	Repairing attempts have led to 'The Last Supper' losing its original quality.			
7.	'Mona Lisa' is the portrait of a humble Italian woman.			
8.	A group of musicians managed to make Mona Lisa smile.			
9.	Leonardo Da Vinci went to France because it was his birthplace.			
10.	Leonardo Da Vinci used to note down his thoughts and ideas.			

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.	creative	B.	independent	C.	produce	D.	original	E.	survive
F.	able	G.	inventor	H.	describe	I.	unfortunately	J.	primarily
K.	restoration								

EXAMPLE	The old church had to be <u>RESTORED</u> to look as beautiful as it used to be.
11.	But I didn't _____ the story; everything I told you is true.
12.	The only _____ of the plane accident was found in the water after six hours.
13.	'You can _____ on me,' Mary assured John. 'I will always be here for you'.
14.	Not only would these whiteboards have a positive impact on the attention, motivation and involvement of students, but they would also allow _____ students to have equal access to the educational material.
15.	There is almost no scope for _____ in my job; I have to produce all texts according to a specific model and I am never allowed to add any original thoughts and ideas.
16.	The _____ aim of this course is to improve students' oral proficiency in Spanish.
17.	The novel was _____ published in hardcover but an electronic version is also available online these days.
18.	She has given the police a very detailed _____ of the robber.
19.	By _____, no one was in the building when it collapsed.
20.	We had a very _____ meeting; a lot of the problems were solved.