

## ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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

Andrea del Verrocchio (1435-1488) was born in Florence in or about 1435. His father worked as a tile and brick maker and, later, as a tax collector. Verrocchio never married, and had to provide financial support for some members of his family. He was at first apprenticed to a goldsmith. He was an Italian sculptor, goldsmith and painter who worked at the court of Lorenzo de Medici in Florence in the early Renaissance. Few paintings are attributed to him with certainty, but a number of important painters were trained at his workshop. His pupils included Leonardo da Vinci, Pietro Perugino and Lorenzo di Credi. His greatest importance was as a sculptor and his last work, the equestrian statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni in Venice, is universally accepted as a masterpiece.

A small painting on panel of Tobias ("Tobias and the angel") as he sets out on his journey with the Archangel Raphael, carrying the fish with which he was to heal his father's blindness, was probably painted as a private devotional picture. It is now in London at the National Gallery. "The Baptism of Christ", now in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, was painted in 1474-75. In this work Verrocchio was assisted by Leonardo da Vinci, then a youth and a member of his workshop, who painted the angel on the left and the part of the background above. Andrea resolved never to touch the brush again because Leonardo, his pupil, had far surpassed him. "The Madonna enthroned with John the Baptist and St Donato" is in the Cathedral at Pistoia. It had been left unfinished and was completed by Lorenzo di Credi when Verrocchio was in Venice near the end of his life. He died in Venice in 1488. He is one of the most important Italian sculptors of the Renaissance.



(301 words)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Verrocchio's family discouraged him from getting married.			
2.	Verrocchio's family relied on his economic assistance.			
3.	Verrocchio taught many famous painters of the Renaissance era.			
4.	The statue of Bartolomeo Colleoni is located in Venice.			
5.	The painting "Tobias and the angel" is part of a private collection today.			
6.	The painting "The Baptism of Christ" is now on display at the National Gallery in London.			
7.	Leonardo da Vinci considered himself a better painter than Verrocchio.			
8.	Verrocchio decided to stop painting because he realized that one of his pupils was a better painter than him.			
9.	Both Leonardo da Vinci and Lorenzo di Credi painted some parts of Verrocchio's works.			
10.	Verrocchio spent most of his life in Florence.			

ΘΕΜΑ 2<sup>ο</sup>. ΛΕΞΙΚΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ

Fill each gap in sentences 11-20 with the correct word from the box below (A-J). Use each word only once.

A.	members	B.	early	C.	important	D.	picture	E.	heal
F.	private	G.	touch	H.	completed	I.	accepted	J.	provide

11.	She thought she was having a(n) _____ conversation with him when she realized that her mother was standing by the fireplace listening to them.
12.	On behalf of all _____ of this chess club, we would like to offer you this book that, we hope, will remind you of the time you spent here.
13.	In the past, the priest of some ancient tribes was believed to be able to _____ the sick.
14.	I want to _____ my children with everything they need—but most of all I want to make them feel loved and secure.
15.	She painted a beautiful _____ of my dog. I couldn't stop looking at it!
16.	Why do you have to wake up so _____ every morning? And do you really have to make so much noise in the kitchen?
17.	The composer left some unfinished compositions that his students _____ after his death.
18.	Be careful! Do not _____! Wet paint!
19.	It is very _____ for children to learn to be calm and patient. This will help them a lot when they start communicating with other children.
20.	Because of her weight, she never felt _____ by her classmates and this made her feel miserable at times.