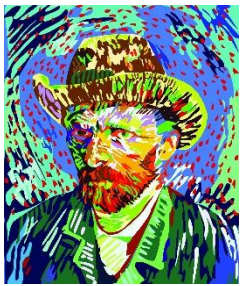
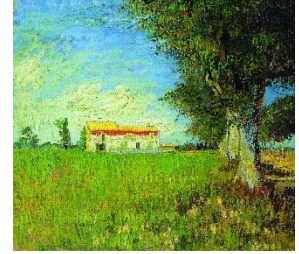


## ΘΕΜΑ 1. ΚΑΤΑΝΟΗΣΗ ΓΡΑΠΤΟΥ ΛΟΓΟΥ

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 had the chance to meet 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 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.

(Words: 245)

STATEMENTS		A	B	C
		TRUE	FALSE	NOT MENTIONED
1.	Van Gogh moved to Paris in the middle of the winter.			
2.	In Paris, van Gogh met many well-known poets and writers.			
3.	Van Gogh liked impressionism for its use of light and colour.			
4.	Pointillism affected van Gogh's style in some way.			
5.	Van Gogh uses colours and lines to express how he feels about the subject.			
6.	Van Gogh is described as unsurprising and reliable.			
7.	Van Gogh's health got worse because he worked all day and did not get enough sleep at night.			
8.	Van Gogh had arguments with many painters.			
9.	Van Gogh chased Gauguin with a gun.			
10.	Van Gogh cut his own ear lobe off while shaving.			

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

Match each of the phrases below (11-20) with a word from the box that has a similar meaning (A-J).

<b>A.</b>	discovered	<b>B.</b>	lack	<b>C.</b>	distance	<b>D.</b>	social	<b>E.</b>	emotional
<b>F.</b>	companion	<b>G.</b>	combined	<b>H.</b>	damaged	<b>I.</b>	incident	<b>J.</b>	chase

<b>11.</b>	A person one spends a lot of time with because they are friends.
<b>12.</b>	Used to describe activities in which one meets or spends time with other people.
<b>13.</b>	When something is not available or there is not enough of something.
<b>14.</b>	When things are joined or mixed together.
<b>15.</b>	Space between two people or places.
<b>16.</b>	To run after someone in order to catch him/her.
<b>17.</b>	Something that happens, often an unpleasant or unusual event.
<b>18.</b>	Harmed, spoilt or destroyed.
<b>19.</b>	Relating to feelings.
<b>20.</b>	When something such as a place or an object is found for the first time.