



Alumno/a: _____ Orientación: _____		NOTA FINAL:	
Liceo: _____ Departamento: _____		Escrito: /100	
Firmas del Tribunal		Entrevista Oral: /12	
Presidente	Secretario	Vocal	

Art Attack



1. Listen to Juliet Bingham, a curator from Tate Modern, talking about a project called “Sunflower seeds”. This project was created by Ai Weiwei, a Chinese artist. Listen carefully and choose the correct option. (12 marks)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. What type of project is “Sunflower seeds”?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. An ecological one b. An interactive one c. A digital one <p>2. What kind of seeds are used?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ceramic, hand-painted and unique b. Plastic, hand-painted and unique c. Ceramic and mass-produced. <p>3. How long did the project take?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. About a hundred days b. About six months c. About two years | <p>4. Can visitors take seeds home?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Yes, but only one each person. b. Yes, of course. There are a hundred million seeds. c. No, it will destroy the project. <p>5. How much do visitors have to pay?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The fee is £10. b. There is no fee. c. The fee is £6. <p>6. How many visitors are expected in the next six months?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 20 thousand visitors. b. 2 million visitors. c. 20 million visitors. |
|---|---|



Read the newspaper articles.

1) _____

Three women have been hurt by falling into the latest “sculpture” at the Tate Modern gallery in London - a crack in the floor. The 152-metre crack runs along the floor in the Turbine Hall of the Tate Modern. Some people think the crack is painted and realise their mistake when they fall in! The work is by Colombian artist Doris Salcedo. It begins as a small crack but gets wider and wider. It’s 152 metres long, but it’s also nearly a metre deep in some places, although the artist said, “It is bottomless. It is as deep as humanity.” A representative for the gallery said that three visitors had fallen in but that there hadn’t been any serious injuries. “Twelve thousand people visited the installation on the first day and there have been no other incidents.” said the representative. The installation cost £300,000 and took more than six months to complete. The artist told reporters that the work had needed delicate and intricate sculpting by artists on two continents. “But what is important is the meaning of the piece. The making of it is not important.” She said that the crack represented the division of integrating immigrants into European society.



2) _____

Chinese artist Jing Ying Hua has just finished a portrait, the biggest he has ever done. Nothing too surprising, perhaps, for a professional artist. But you *may* be surprised to learn that it is on a single human hair and is only 6 millimetres long. It’s a portrait of 42 US presidents. Each president’s face has a diameter of less than 0.4mm. Once the artist took ten days to paint a giant panda on a tiny part of another human hair. He used a paintbrush made with a single rabbit hair. This type of painting is called “micropainting”. Even more amazing is “microsculpture”. Willard Wigan is probably the world’s best micro-sculptor. He once told an interviewer that the movement caused by traffic outside could affect his work. He said he had to control his breathing and heartbeat to keep the movement of his hands to a minimum. Obviously, mistakes are easy to make when you are sculpting grains of rice or sand. Once he accidentally inhale one of his sculptures! The good thing is that you don’t need a big gallery for micro-art. But a microscope is essential!

3) _____

A painting which was found in the street has just been sold for over \$1 million. One morning in 2003 Elizabeth Gibson was taking her morning walk in Manhattan when she came across an abstract painting lying in a pile of rubbish. She said the painting had caught her attention so she decided to take it home.

“I know nothing about modern art but it didn’t seem right for any piece of art to be thrown away like that,” she said. The painting turned out to be an interesting work by Mexican artist Ruffino Tamayo, from 1970. It was on her wall for months when a friend told her that it might be valuable. Ms Gibson soon discovered that it was. It was worth over a million dollars! When Ms Gibson found out, she looked for the original owners and she gave the work back to them. The painting had been stolen from them in 1987 but it only reappeared when Ms Gibson found it in 2003. The owners were amazed to get their painting back and gave Ms Gibson a reward and a percentage of the sale of the painting.



Articles taken from: Spencer, D. (2011). *Gateway* (2011 ed.). Oxford: Macmillan.

E. Gibson’s photo by Emmanuel Dunand/Agence France-Presse - Getty Images

2. Read the articles again. After that, match them with the correct headings. (6 marks)
(There is an extra one you do not need to use.)

- a. *You'd better get your glasses!*
- b. *Art or crime: a question to be answered*
- c. *A hidden treasure*
- d. *Dangerous but meaningful!*

3. Read the articles again and choose the best answers: (18 marks)

- 1) *What happened to the three women at the Tate?*
 - a. They ran 152 metres.
 - b. They had an accident.
 - c. They declared the crack is not important.

- 2) *The artist Doris Salcedo believes that ...*
 - a. six months for the sculpture was too long.
 - b. people need to walk carefully around the crack.
 - c. the meaning of her piece is what really matters.

- 3) *Micro-artists can be seriously affected by ...*
 - a. the environment or even their own body functions.
 - b. animals, like rabbits or pandas.
 - c. the government, specially American presidents.

- 4) *The artist Willard Wigan ...*
 - a. paints using rabbit hair.
 - b. has been using normal things to sculpt things out of them.
 - c. never makes mistakes

- 5) *Elizabeth Gibson found ...*
 - a. a portrait of Ruffino Tamayo in the rubbish.
 - b. a painting which was missing for more than ten years.
 - c. her best friend while walking one morning in Manhattan

- 6) *Elizabeth Gibson turned out to be ...*
 - a. a great artist
 - b. very friendly
 - c. very honest



Read the following article:

The Art of Architecture

People don't always think of architecture as art. If you look at the average block of flats in your neighbourhood, it's easy enough to understand why not all buildings can be considered "art". But if you look at some of the best-known buildings of the world- from ancient times to today- it's clear that a lot more goes into a building than concrete, metal and glass. In fact, architecture is art on a very grand scale and provides an excellent example of how people make art part of their everyday lives.

Let's look at some examples of architecture as art. Think for a minute of the Acropolis in Athens. The Parthenon has long been considered a nearly perfect structure.(1)_____The Sydney Opera House is another fine example of the art of architecture. It's graceful image in the Sydney harbour is one that the entire world recognizes. Finally, Chicago Sears Tower, for a while the tallest building in the world, set a new standard for skyscrapers and modern architecture in general.

What exactly goes into creating a great building? In many ways, the process of building is very similar to the process that an artist goes through when creating a great painting or sculpture or other work of art. There are many steps from start to finish. (2)_____ The amount of creativity and imagination together with the skill and knowledge of the architect are the ingredients for truly great architecture.

The first step in designing a new building is understanding where the building will be constructed and what it will be used for. (3)_____ A wide, open one allows for different kinds of structures. The space for the new building has a lot to do with the design it will have. Of course, what the building will be used for also plays an important role. Will the new building be a library or a school? Or perhaps a tall office or apartment building? For every different kind of building there are endless possibilities. Next, the architect must come up with an idea in the same way that an artist must imagine what a new work of art will be. What will the building look like? Will it be modern in design, made of glass and steel? Usually, the architect has a concept of the building in mind. (4)_____ It includes all the elements the architect has chosen to express a particular idea or to serve a certain purpose.

After the design is established, the building process begins. This can take many months or even many years! In the beginning, the structure doesn't look much like a building at all. Gradually, each part of the new building is added and it begins to resemble the architect's idea. (5)___ In that way, the final building may be different from the architect's first idea. This is often the case with works of art: we don't really know what they will look like until they are finished.



Finally the building is finished and people move in to use it.(6)___ Is it a pleasant and comfortable environment to live or work in? Was it designed well for its use? Is it interesting and beautiful to look at? Does it fit in well with its environment? The answers to these questions will determine whether or not it is a great work of architecture.

**4. Read the article “The Art of Architecture” again.
Place the sentences a – g in the correct gap.
(There is an extra sentence you do not need to use)**

(18 marks)

- a. Sometimes changes are made along the way, either inside the building or even outside.
- b. This is the final test of the building’s success.
- c. Starting from a simple sketch, the design gradually takes shape.
- d. A narrow space between two skyscrapers in a city with millions of people requires a certain kind of building.
- e. Its geometry and great beauty have stood for thousands of years and it is still one of the finest works of art of its kind today.
- f. Most buildings end up costing far more than the designers think they will in the beginning.
- g. There are followed in the building of almost any structure to some degree.

5. Read the text “The Art of Architecture” again and find words that mean: (6 marks)

1. Typical, normal, standard or not special	Adj.	
2. Very good, of high quality, attractive and delicate	Adj.	
3. The ability to do something well	Noun	
4. Very large in size or amount and seeming to have no end	Adj.	
5. To look like or be similar to another person or thing	Verb	
6. Used to show that something is true in either of two cases	Conj.	





6. Circle the correct option. (6 marks)

Stealing the Mona Lisa, 1911

Stealing works of art (**of – from - on**) heavily guarded museums and galleries is a popular theme for many adventure films and stories, just as popular as bank robberies! Think of films like *The Thomas Crown Affair* and *Ocean's Twelve*. But actually, sometimes fact is (**stranger than – the strangest – strange**) fiction!

The Mona Lisa, perhaps the most famous painting in the world, was painted by Leonardo da Vinci, in Italy, but has been kept in the Louvre Museum in Paris since the early 19th century. On the morning of August 20, 1911, however, the wall where the *Mona Lisa* usually hung was empty: someone had stolen it.

The (**shoplifting – arson – theft**) turned the whole country upside down and the police investigating the crime questioned everyone they could think of! But the months passed and they didn't arrest anyone for the crime. Both the *Mona Lisa* and the person who had committed the crime were still missing; people began to be afraid that the painting (**has lost - was lost – will be lost**) forever and something terrible had happened to it.

International police had been searching for the painting (**for – since – along**) two years before it finally turned up in Florence. It seemed that Vincenzo Perugia, an Italian who had once worked at the Louvre, had made off with the painting! He had gone into the Louvre, found the painting unguarded and simply lifted it off the wall and walked out (**with – by – on**) it! A very easy robbery! He said he had taken it because he had been wanting to return it to the country where it had been created. In January 1914, the painting was returned to its home in the Louvre.

Taken and adapted from: Aravanis, R., & Vassilakis, G. (2010). *Code blue B1: student's book*. Athens: Macmillan Hellas. p. 44

7. Please, classify the following expressions:

(10 marks)

BECAUSE	EITHER	FURTHERMORE	WHEREAS	besides
both ... and	so ... that	not only... but also	as a result	NEITHER
in spite of	<i>on account of</i>	due to	however	therefore
owing to	<i>consequently</i>	although	in addition to + ing	though

Positive addition	Negative addition	Expressing contrast	Cause/reason	Result

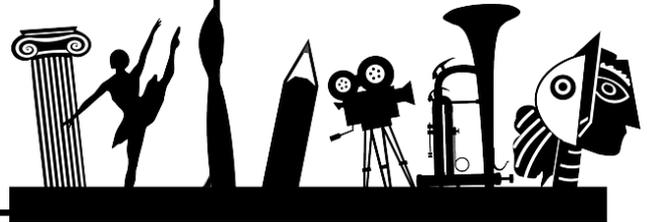
8. In this exam, you have been reading about different artists. Now, it is your time to state your opinion. Write an essay using all the notes and at least five words and expressions from activity 7. (Please, highlight them in the text). Write between 120 / 130 words. (24 marks)

Essay question:

BEING AN ARTIST IS NOT A PROPER JOB. DO YOU AGREE?

NOTES:

1. *studying is not necessary*
2. *salary, usually underpaid*
3. *Your own idea*



Choose one of these graphic organizers and use it as a draft. This will help you organize your ideas.

Essay: MODEL 1

Introduction: explain the situation, state your opinion

.....

Paragraph 2: Note 1 – state your opinion and give reasons

.....

Paragraph 2: Note 2 – state your opinion and give reasons

.....

Paragraph 2: Note 3 – state your opinion and give reasons

.....

Concluding paragraph: summarize, restate your opinion

.....

Essay: MODEL 2

Introduction: explain the situation, restate the question

.....

Paragraph 2: Note 1 – contrast an argument for and one against

.....

Paragraph 2: Note 2 – contrast an argument for and one against

.....

Paragraph 2: Note 3 – contrast an argument for and one against

.....

Concluding paragraph: summarize, state your overall opinion

.....

Writing rubric.

The teachers will use this rubric to evaluate your essay.

	0 points	1 point	2 points	3 points	4 / 5 points
Content	Content is not relevant to the task. The notes are not considered.	Content is somewhat irrelevant. Only two notes are considered.	There are minor irrelevances. The three notes are developed. The third point is out of topic.	Message is relevant to the task. All three notes are discussed.	Message is very clear. The reader is clearly informed. All three notes are appropriately discussed. (4/5 points)
Organisation	There are no linkers. Paragraphs are not recognizable.	Only two or three really basic linkers are used (and, but...) Paragraphing doesn't fit the task.	Basic linkers are fairly used. Paragraphing may fit the task, but can be improved.	The text is coherent and uses different types of linkers correctly. Paragraphs are clearly organized and developed.	The text is coherent from beginning to end. Linkers are perfectly used. Paragraphs fit the task and are clearly developed. (4/5 points)
Language use: vocabulary	Vocabulary below the expected level. (A1/A2). Very limited grammar forms.	Vocabulary below the expected level. (A1/A2). Only simple grammar forms.	Vocabulary ranges between A2 and B1. A correct balance of grammar forms.	Vocabulary within the expected level (B1). A correct and varied use of grammar structures.	Vocabulary exceeds the expected level (B1+/B2). A varied use of grammar structures shows a very good command of the language. (4/5 points)
Language Use: spelling	More than 13 spelling mistakes	From 10 to 12 spelling mistakes.	From 7 to 9 spelling mistakes.	From 4 to 6 spelling mistakes.	From 0 to 3 spelling mistakes. (max 4 points)
Communication	Errors impede communication.	The reader must put a lot of effort to understand the message.	The reader can easily understand the message (despite the mistakes)	Communication is not compromised by minor mistakes. The reader needs a little effort to understand.	Communication is not impeded at all. There is no effort from the reader. (4/5 points)