



# Llengua estrangera

## Anglès

### Sèrie 5 - A

Qualificació		TR
Comprensió escrita		
Redacció		
Comprensió oral		
Suma de notes parcials		
Qualificació final		

Etiqueta de l'alumne/a

Ubicació del tribunal .....

Número del tribunal .....

Etiqueta de qualificació

Etiqueta del corrector/a

## LEONARDO'S *SALVATOR MUNDI*: ART OR BUSINESS?

*Salvator Mundi*, the long-lost Leonardo da Vinci painting of Jesus Christ ordered by King Louis XII of France more than 500 years ago, has been sold in New York at Christie's, the well-known auction house, for more than \$450 million, breaking the world record of any work of art sold at auction. It far surpassed Picasso's *Women of Algiers*, which was sold for \$179.4 million at Christie's in May 2015.

Christie's marketing campaign was unprecedented in the art world. It was the first time the auction house had paid an agency for an advertising campaign. Christie's produced a video that compared the painting to "the discovery of a new planet" and showed celebrities like Leonardo di Caprio and Patti Smith viewing it. Christie's called the work "the last da Vinci," the only known painting by the Renaissance master still in a private collection (some fifteen others are in museums), and "the biggest discovery of the 21<sup>st</sup> century." In short, Christie's ran a brilliant marketing campaign for a painting with a very complicated history.

The oil on wood panel painting **depicts** a half-length figure of Christ as Savior of the World, facing frontally and dressed in flowing blue and **crimson** robes. He holds a crystal orb in his left hand as he raises his right hand in benediction.

Leonardo, who died in 1519, is thought to have painted *Salvator Mundi* sometime after 1500, during the same period that he produced the *Mona Lisa*. It became part of the British Royal collection in the early 17<sup>th</sup> century. It then disappeared in 1763 until 1900, when it was acquired by Sir Charles Robinson, an art collector, for the Cook Collection in Richmond, England. At the time, the painting was thought to have been by Leonardo's follower, Bernardino Luini. In 1958 the painting was sold by Sotheby's (Christie's rival auction house) for just £45 and the painting disappeared once again until it showed up in Louisiana in 2005.

It was acquired, badly damaged and partly painted-over, by a consortium of American art dealers who paid less than \$10,000 for it. They restored it extensively and documented its authenticity as a work by Leonardo.

The masterpiece was long believed to have existed but was generally presumed to have been destroyed. In 2011, following six years of investigations, the work was confirmed as a genuine work of art by Leonardo and **unveiled** publicly at London's National Gallery, making it the first discovery of a painting by Leonardo since 1909. The painting was then sold to a Swiss art dealer, who then sold it to a Russian billionaire in 2013 for \$127.5 million in a private sale that became the subject of a continuing **lawsuit**. The Russian family has sold the painting, which was bought by a prince from Saudi Arabia and will eventually be displayed in the new museum, Louvre Abu Dhabi.

Christie's says most scholars agree that the painting is by Leonardo, though some critics have questioned the attribution and some say the extensive restoration makes it impossible to determine the work's authorship. Before the auction, over 27,000 people had lined up at viewings in Hong Kong, London, San Francisco and New York to see the painting. Most of the people in line did not seem to care if Leonardo had actually made the work himself, or how much of the canvas had been repainted and restored. They just wanted to see a masterwork that dates from about 1500 and was rediscovered in 2005.

Text adapted from *The New York Times* (November 15, 2017), *The Telegraph* (November 16, 2017) and *The Guardian* (November 20, 2017)

**to depict:** representar

**crimson:** carmesí

**unveiled:** descubiert / descubierta

**lawsuit:** demanda judicial

## Part 1: Reading comprehension

Choose the best answer according to the text. Only ONE answer is correct.

[3 points: 0.375 points for each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.125 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions.]

		Espai per al corrector/a		
		Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
1.	The first owner of <i>Salvator Mundi</i> was <input type="checkbox"/> the auction house Christie's. <input type="checkbox"/> King Louis XII of France. <input type="checkbox"/> a Russian art dealer. <input type="checkbox"/> an anonymous American collector.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Before they put the painting up for sale, Christie's <input type="checkbox"/> showed it to professional collectors in France. <input type="checkbox"/> had the painting put in a new frame. <input type="checkbox"/> made a video to show the painting. <input type="checkbox"/> tried to cover up the painting's complicated history.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Most of Leonardo da Vinci's paintings that still exist are <input type="checkbox"/> on exhibit in museums. <input type="checkbox"/> owned by private collectors. <input type="checkbox"/> currently being restored. <input type="checkbox"/> in very poor condition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	<i>Salvator Mundi</i> has been in known hands <input type="checkbox"/> since the 16 <sup>th</sup> century. <input type="checkbox"/> for seven years, when it was first shown to the public. <input type="checkbox"/> only since it was acquired by a group of American art dealers thirteen years ago. <input type="checkbox"/> only for a short time compared with its 500+ years of existence.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	In 2005, a group of Americans <input type="checkbox"/> bought the painting from a museum in Richmond, England. <input type="checkbox"/> found the painting in a garage in San Francisco. <input type="checkbox"/> purchased the painting and then had it cleaned and restored. <input type="checkbox"/> lent the painting to the National Gallery in London for a major art exhibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Which of the following is NOT true? <input type="checkbox"/> Christie's auctioned the painting for a Russian family. <input type="checkbox"/> Christie's sold the painting to a Russian family. <input type="checkbox"/> A Russian family bought the painting after it had been restored. <input type="checkbox"/> A Swiss art dealer made a controversial sale to a Russian billionaire.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Which of the following best describes this painting of the <i>Salvator Mundi</i> ? <input type="checkbox"/> There is no doubt that the painting is by Leonardo da Vinci. <input type="checkbox"/> There is little evidence to support that Leonardo da Vinci was the painter. <input type="checkbox"/> A few art critics claim that the painting is by Leonardo da Vinci. <input type="checkbox"/> Despite extensive restoration, most experts believe the painting was done by Leonardo da Vinci.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	According to the text, most of the people who lined up to see the <i>Salvator Mundi</i> <input type="checkbox"/> did not believe that it was done by Leonardo da Vinci. <input type="checkbox"/> were not very concerned about the details of restoration. <input type="checkbox"/> were celebrities like Leonardo di Caprio and Patti Smith. <input type="checkbox"/> were representatives of potential buyers from around the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Correctes	Incorrectes	No contestades
Recompte de les respostes		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nota de comprensió escrita		<input type="text"/>		

## Part 2: Writing

Choose ONE topic. Your answer should be 125-150 words in length. There is no specific penalty for exceeding 150 words in length. Extra points are not given for exceeding 150 words.  
[4 points]

1. Art plays an essential role in all cultures, and for thousands of years people have been creating, criticizing, and enjoying art. Imagine that you are visiting an art museum or exhibit, and you would like to share your feelings and sensations with your best friend. **Write an email** to him/her explaining your experience. Make sure you do NOT use your own name in your email.
2. Governments often make many addictive substances illegal because they may harm the health of those who take them. But alcohol and tobacco may also be dangerous to a person's health, and they are legal. Should the government make these substances illegal? **Write an opinion essay.**

Grammar	
Vocabulary	
Text	
Maturity	
Total	
Nota de la redacció	



### Part 3: Listening comprehension

#### DOES HIGH SCHOOL START TOO EARLY?

In this radio programme you are going to hear some new words. Read and listen to them. Make sure you know what they mean.

*public policy*: política governamental / política gubernamental

*sleep-deprived*: privat de son / privado de sueño

*deprivation*: privació / privación

*melatonin*: melatonina

Ready?

Now read the questions on the following page. Read them carefully before listening to the radio programme.

**Presenter:** Does high school start too early? Some experts say teens are **sleep-deprived** because of early school start times that are designed for adults. I'm Guy Raz, and today I'm talking with Dr. Wendy Troxel, Adjunct Professor of Psychiatry and Psychology at the University of Pittsburgh. Dr. Troxel's research focuses on the relationship between sleep and health, as well as the implications for **public policy**.

[Now listen to the interview.]

## QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer according to the recording. Only ONE answer is correct.

[3 points: 0.375 points for each correct answer. Wrong answers will be penalized by deducting 0.125 points. There is no penalty for unanswered questions.]

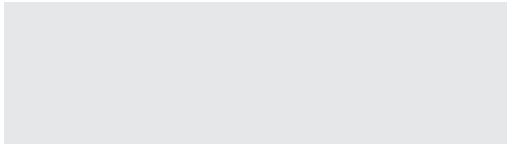
				Espai per al corrector/a		
				Correcta	Incorrecta	No contestada
1.	Studies have shown that teenagers who sleep more	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> do better at school.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> have earlier start times.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> need treatment for insomnia.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> are less active at school.					
2.	Approximately what percentage of American teenagers gets enough sleep?			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 %.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> 20 %.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> 50 %.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> 70 %.					
3.	Which of the following contributes directly to teens' sleep deprivation?			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Governmental policy.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Hormones.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Social lives.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Snapchat.					
4.	The text claims that for most teenagers, going to bed by 10:00 p.m. is			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> a requirement imposed by the school system.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> not possible.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> a decision that was made years and years ago.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> setting them up for failure.					
5.	Reasoning, problem solving and good judgment can be characterized as			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> impulsive and risky behaviours.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> higher order thinking processes.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> a consequence of sleep deprivation.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> factors preventing cognitive development.					
6.	According to Dr. Troxel, around the time of puberty			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> teenagers feel sleepy around 7:00 p.m.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> teenagers' bodies start releasing melatonin for two hours.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> teenagers' biological clocks undergo a change.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> teenagers' biological clocks wake them up at 4:00 a.m.					
7.	Which of the following sentences is TRUE?			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> School absences increase by 25 % when schools start later.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Teens miss the bus more often when schools start later.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fewer students graduate on time when schools start later.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Standardized test scores improve when schools start later.					
8.	According to Dr. Troxel, the sleep-wake schedule that we experience during adolescence			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> lasts for the rest of our lives.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> is temporary and will change in adulthood.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> improves our mental and physical health.					
	<input type="checkbox"/> increases our chances for future success.					

	Correctes	Incorrectes	No contestades
Recompte de les respostes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nota de comprensió oral	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>		

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Etiqueta de l'alumne/a



Institut  
d'Estudis  
Catalans