

TASK 1
VINCENT VAN GOGH

ANSWER BOX									
QUESTIONS	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ANSWERS	B	C	C	A	C	B	C	B	A

TEXT

Vincent van Gogh was born in the Netherlands in 1853. His father and grandfather were ministers, but others in his family worked in the art world. **Vincent had two brothers and three sisters (0).** He was closest to his younger brother Theo.

Although he enjoyed drawing from the time he was a young boy, Vincent had a number of other jobs before he decided to work as an artist full time. **He worked as a teacher in London and then as a minister (1).** He also worked in a book store, an art gallery, and as a missionary. At around the age of 27, van Gogh decided to devote himself completely to art.

When Vincent first started drawing, he sketched pictures using pencils or charcoal sticks. He used some watercolors as well. **He liked to draw pictures of poor hardworking people (2).** Eventually he began to paint using oil paints. In this early part of his career, van Gogh used a lot of dark colors such as browns and dark greens. His pictures were often somber or sad. His most famous early painting was called The Potato Eaters. It was a dark picture of a peasant family eating potatoes for dinner.

Much of what we know about van Gogh comes from letters he wrote to his brother Theo (3). Theo worked in an art gallery in Paris and supported Vincent's art career. He sent Vincent money and encouraged him. Theo tried to sell Vincent's paintings, but no one wanted to buy them.

Theo wrote to Vincent to tell him about a new style of painting in Paris called Impressionism. **In 1886 Vincent moved to Paris to learn from these new painters (4).** His art became influenced by painters such as Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, and Camille Pissarro. He also became good friends with artist Paul Gauguin.

During this time van Gogh began to use brighter colors. His brushwork also became more broken (5). He painted subjects from the streets and cafes of Paris as well as the countryside. Van Gogh also became interested in painting portraits of people. When he couldn't find models, he would paint himself for practice. He painted over twenty self-portraits during this time.

In 1888 van Gogh moved south to Arles, France to start up an artist's commune. He loved the vibrant colors and the bright sun of Arles. Van Gogh began painting with intensity and emotion. The colors in his paintings became more vibrant and bright. **Vincent painted hundreds of pictures during this time, sometimes painting masterpieces in a single day (6).** He became fully obsessed with art.

In 1889 van Gogh committed himself to a mental hospital. **He could barely take care of himself (7).** He still continued to paint and painted one of his most famous paintings Starry Night. Many of his paintings during this time featured cypress trees and lots of swirling colors. Van Gogh's mental state continued to deteriorate. On July 29, 1890 he died from a self-inflicted bullet wound to the chest.

Although he wasn't famous during his lifetime, today he is considered one of the greatest and most influential artists of his time. Many of his paintings sell for millions of dollars today. There are over 800 surviving oil paintings as well as over a thousand water colors and sketches of his work.

(8): **General context:** The text talks about how van Gogh painted the countryside and that he “loved the bright sun of Arles”. Option B is not correct because of his issues with mental health (paragraph 8). Option C is incorrect because the text says that “he wasn’t famous in his lifetime” (paragraph 9).

(Adapted from: ducksters.com/biography/artists/vincent_van_gogh.php, 546 words)

TASK 2

COPENHAGEN: A CAPITAL WITH PLENTY OF ACTION- ALL YEAR AROUND

ANSWER BOX

SPACE	0	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
SENTENCE	A	C	G	D	L	K	H	F	I	B

DISTRACTORS: E, J

TEXT

Approximately 718,000 people live in the City of Copenhagen. **1,3 million people live in the Copenhagen metropolitan area (0)**. Generally, students appreciate that Copenhagen is friendly, peaceful, safe and easy to get around in.

Copenhagen is a capital with plenty of action all year round (9). The University even has its own Festival. Especially in spring and summer, the city is full of tourists hanging out in the city parks, urban spaces, at outdoor cafés, the city beaches and street food markets. In 2019, **Lonely Planet named Copenhagen the best city in the world to visit (10)**.

Compared to its neighbours, **Denmark is a quite small country (11)**. It takes less than three hours to go by train between Copenhagen and the second-largest city, Aarhus in Jutland. **With approx. 7,000 km of coastline, you are never far away from the sea in Denmark (12)**– especially in Copenhagen, where you can easily take a plunge, either in the harbour’s clean waters or at the grand beach Amager Strand.

The climate in Denmark is generally mild. **Winters are cold (0 to 5 degrees Celsius) but beautiful (13)** - often but not always with snow Copenhagen is famous for its Christmas markets, and in both autumn and wintertime you can always find an indoor concert or other indoor events. **Springtime brings people outside (14)**. The temperatures vary. In general, it is between 10 and 24 degrees Celsius. Summers change a lot, ranging from windy and rainy periods to heatwaves that bring crowds to the country’s many beaches and in general 20-25 degrees Celsius. Autumn is the chance for mushroom hunting in forests and lots of indoor ‘hygge’ (‘cosiness’) and between 10 and 20 degrees Celsius. **In Copenhagen, it is always easy to find cafés (15)** with student-friendly prices - both indoor and outdoor.

Some people who move to Denmark’s capital, Copenhagen, expect a busy metropolis with long travel distances between city areas as in many other big cities in Europe. **Surprisingly in Copenhagen, the anticipation doesn’t match reality (16)**. Even though Copenhagen is a busy metropolis, it is fairly easy to get around the city by bike, public transport or on foot.

Jump on your bike and enjoy cruising the world's most cycle-friendly city. You will be joining 62% of the city's residents who ride a bike daily to work or school – only 9% drive. **Consequently, all kinds of people bike (17):** students, professionals, parents with toddlers, children, teenagers, tourists.

(Adapted from: *studies.ku.dk/living-in-copenhagen*, 317 words)

TASK 3

TIPS FOR CHOOSING THE RIGHT SPORT FOR YOU

ANSWER BOX

TIP	0	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
TITLE	K	H	C	I	D	F	J	A	B

DISTRACTORS: E, G

TEXT

K. TRY A VARIETY OF SPORTS

0. Taking time to try different types of sports will help you narrow down your choices to those that you enjoy most. This will also help you find one that suits your unique needs and personality. It's good to play different sports in different seasons.

H. FOLLOW YOUR FAVOURITE

18. Find out if you like to watch or follow a particular sport. When you identify a sport that you have a personal interest in, then you are likely to excel in it.

C. BODY SIZE MATTERS

19. We all have different body types suited for different sports. For instance, shorter people are unlikely to succeed in netball compared to taller people. Tall body types may be better suited for basketball and track. If you are more flexible, you may want to choose a sport like football.

I. MATCH THE SPORT TO YOUR CHARACTER

20. Make sure that the sport you choose fits your personality and needs. Therefore, determine your personality so you will know which sport to choose. If you are very competitive, sports like rugby, basketball, volleyball, and football may be ideal for you. This is because they require good playing skills, balance, stamina, endurance, speed and muscular strength.

D. CONSIDER AN INDIVIDUAL SPORT

21. If you are the type of person that is competitive but likes to operate on your own, go for sports like swimming, athletics, cycling, and judo. Sports like swimming, archery and equestrian are more ideal if you enjoy playing at a slower pace while focusing more on coordination and skill.

F. DOES IT FIT INTO YOUR SCHEDULE?

22. You can choose one that will coordinate well with your daily routine. There are sports that require intense time for practices and may take most of your time. When choosing your sport, decide whether you will be able to juggle your work and the game.

J. REMEMBER THAT OTHER PEOPLE HAVE LIVES TOO

23. You must ensure that the sport schedule coordinates well with your family and friends. Think about how it will affect your family's plans especially if the games are on weekends.

A. ACTIVE SPORTS AREN'T FOR PASSIVE PEOPLE

24. You should pay attention to your inner nature and choose a sport that will not push you to the edge. If you are fast-tempered, fast sports like tennis, football, basketball, swimming, and running would be perfect for you. Do not play fast-paced sports if your type of temper is calm or even. You want the sport to make you feel better, not worse.

B. ASK A PROFESSIONAL

25. It is advisable to consult your doctor before you engage in any type of sport. Better yet, your doctor may be able to recommend an appropriate sport depending on your problems and fitness goals.

(Adapted from: peakpicker.com/tips-in-choosing-the-right-sport-for-you, 420 words)