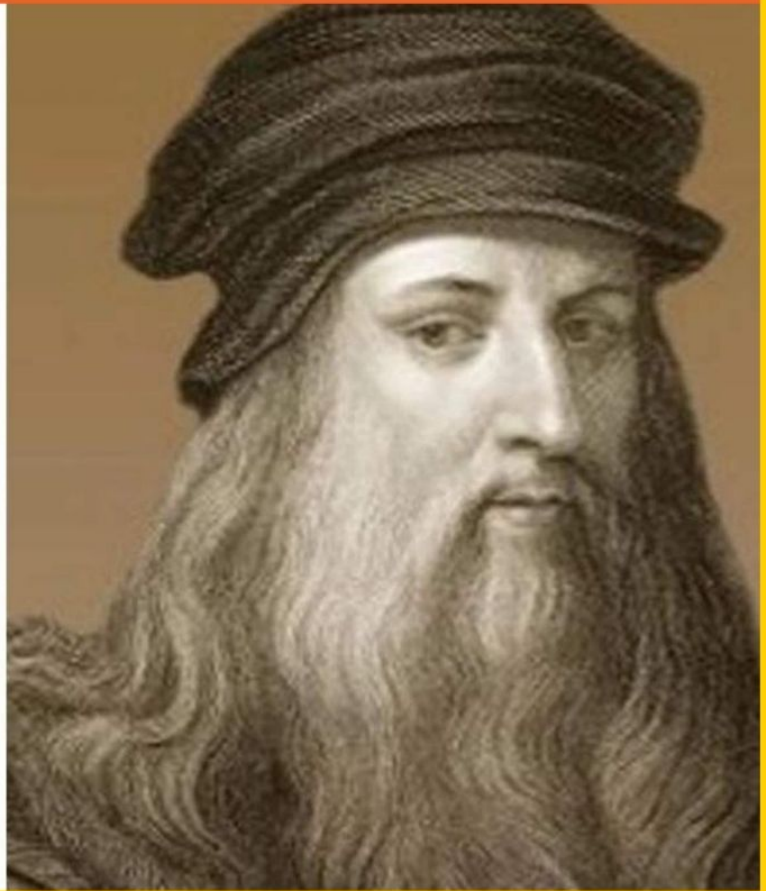


ENGLISH PLUS

WITH
ANSWER
KEY

PRACTICE WORKSHEETS



PEOPLE

LEONARDO DA VINCI

People | Leonardo da Vinci

Comprehension

1. *Put the headings where they belong in the text below.*

[1]

Leonardo da Vinci **excelled** as a painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, and scientist. He had endless **curiosity**. Leonardo wanted to understand how things worked. He wanted to put down on paper what he saw. He left thousands of pages of drawings and notes that recorded his thoughts.

[2]

Leonardo was born in 1452 in the small town of Vinci, near Florence, Italy. He had little schooling and was largely self-taught.

Leonardo seemed to be good at everything he tried. He was handsome, a good speaker, and a fine musician. He trained as a painter with Andrea del Verrocchio, a leading artist in Florence. Leonardo later worked for dukes and kings.

[3]

Leonardo produced a relatively small number of paintings, and he left some of them unfinished. But he had original ideas that influenced Italian artists long after his death. Leonardo believed painting was a science. He applied scientific thinking in his art so that his paintings looked more like the real world. One of his most important painting techniques was *sfumato*, a blending of one area of color into another so there are no sharp outlines.

Leonardo used *sfumato* in one of his most famous paintings, the Mona Lisa. When you look at this portrait, notice how colors shade into each other on her face and hands. See how Leonardo has **blurred** the edges of her mouth to give her the hint of a smile. This **mysterious** smile has fascinated people for centuries. It looks as if Mona Lisa's expression might change at any moment because of the way Leonardo has softened the edges of the mouth, eyes, and cheeks. She seems almost alive.

Many people consider a **mural** by Leonardo known as The Last Supper to be his masterpiece. Christ, seated in the middle of The Last Supper, has just **announced** that one of his 12 **apostles** will **betray** him. Leonardo places the figures in this painting in a way that increases the drama of the announcement. Christ is the calm center. His body, which is set slightly apart from the others, forms a stable triangle. The apostles are arranged in four groups, some leaning toward Christ and some leaning away. Their **gestures** and the expressions on their faces **reveal** their reactions to Christ's

words.

[4]

Drawing was Leonardo's favorite tool. He said that drawing was a better way of communicating ideas than words were. He drew **catapults** and war machines. He drew the muscles and skeletons of human beings and other animals. He drew clouds, **swirling** water, and storms. He designed churches that were never built.

Leonardo's drawings and theories are contained in numerous notebooks. His ideas were far in advance of what other people were thinking at the time. But the notebooks were not published during his lifetime. Had his notebooks been published, they might have **revolutionized** scientific thinking in the 1500s. Leonardo's deep love of research was the key to both his artistic and scientific **endeavors**. Leonardo died in 1519.

A. HIS MOST FAMOUS PAINTINGS
C. LEONARDO DA VINCI

B. HIS DRAWINGS AND NOTEBOOKS
D. GOOD AT EVERYTHING

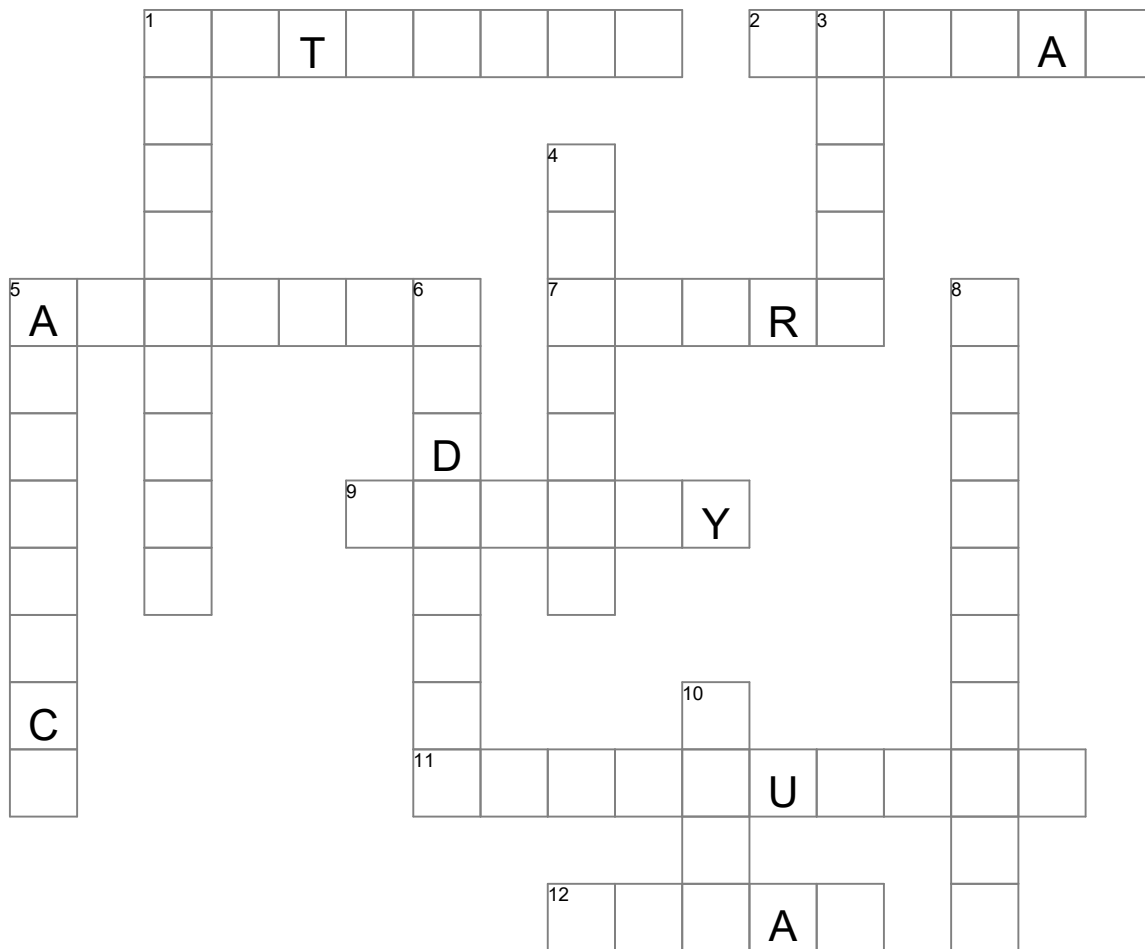
Key Vocabulary Practice

For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.

2. ___ a. RAVOLUTION b. REVOLUTION c. REVOLUTIUN d. REVOLUSION
When something _____izes an activity, it causes great changes in the way that it is done.
3. ___ a. ANNOUNCEEE b. ANNOWNCE c. ANNOUNCE d. ANNOUNSE
If you _____ something, you tell people about it publicly or officially.
4. ___ a. CITAPULT b. CATAPULT c. KATAPULT d. CATUPULT
A _____ is a device for shooting small stones. It is made of a Y-shaped stick with a piece of elastic tied between the two top parts.
5. ___ a. REVEIL b. REVELE c. RAVEAL d. REVEAL
To _____ something means to make people aware of it.
6. ___ a. BLYR b. BLUR c. BLIR d. BLLUR
When a thing _____s or when something _____s it, you cannot see it clearly because its edges are no longer distinct.
7. ___ a. MURLE b. MURL c. MUREL d. MURAL
A _____ is a picture painted on a wall.

8. ___ a. GESSURE b. GESTURE c. GESTUREE d. GESTEUR
A _____ is a movement that you make with a part of your body, especially your hands, to express emotion or information.
9. ___ a. CURIOSITEE b. KURIOSITY c. CURIOSITE d. CURIOSITY
_____ is a desire to know about something.
10. ___ a. BETDAY b. BETRAYE c. BETRAY d. BETRAE
If you _____ someone who loves or trusts you, your actions hurt and disappoint them.
11. ___ a. ENDEAVER b. ENDEAVOR c. ENVEAVOR d. INDEAVOR
An _____ is an attempt to do something, especially something new or original.
12. ___ a. APOSTLE b. APOSTLEE c. APOSTL d. APOSTEL
The _____s were the followers of Jesus Christ who went from place to place telling people about him and trying to persuade them to become Christians.
13. ___ a. EXCAL b. EXCEL c. EXCCEL d. EXCELL
If someone _____s in something or _____s at it, they are very good at doing it.
14. ___ a. MISTERIOUS b. MYSTERIOS c. MYSTERIOUS d. MYSTERIUUS
Someone or something that is _____ is strange and is not known about or understood.
15. ___ a. SWORL b. SWIRLE c. SWIRLL d. SWIRL
If you _____ something liquid or flowing, or if it _____s, it moves round and round quickly.

16. **Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.**



ACROSS

1. A _____ is a device that is used to send aircraft into the air from an aircraft carrier.
2. If you _____ something that has been out of sight, you uncover it so that people can see it.
5. An _____ of a particular philosophy, policy, or cause is someone who strongly believes in it and works hard to promote it.
7. to turn or cause to turn in a twisting spinning
9. If someone _____s their country or their friends, they give information to an enemy, putting their country's security or their friends' safety at risk.
11. A _____ is a successful attempt by a large group of people to change the political system of their country by force.
12. a large painting or picture on a wall

DOWN

1. A _____ is something that is unusual, interesting, and fairly rare.
3. to be superior to (another or others); surpass
4. A _____ is something that you say or do in order to express your attitude or intentions, often something that you know will not have much effect.
5. If you _____ a piece of news or an intention, especially something that people may not like, you say it loudly and clearly, so that everyone you are with can hear it.
6. If you _____ to do something, you try very hard to do it.
8. If someone is _____ about something, they deliberately do not talk much about it, sometimes because they want to make people more interested in it.
10. If something _____s an idea or a distinction between things, that idea or distinction no longer seems clear.

17. **Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. When you locate a word, draw a circle around it.**

G	W	E	O	E	U	R	C	A	L	P	Y	B	H	F	M	U	Y	H	S
L	E	G	I	N	H	U	D	T	W	V	M	H	Z	E	R	U	T	D	W
P	H	S	Y	W	N	L	A	Q	J	T	C	Z	D	B	I	Y	I	R	I
H	A	R	T	N	E	B	F	P	S	K	S	I	I	V	B	G	S	X	R
T	D	X	R	U	X	R	E	V	O	L	U	T	I	O	N	E	O	R	L
L	O	X	T	L	R	P	Y	U	E	E	Q	U	N	N	Q	X	I	O	R
U	M	E	A	H	Z	E	J	S	G	M	V	R	I	O	B	C	R	V	R
P	W	U	M	Y	S	T	E	R	I	O	U	S	C	Z	E	E	U	A	D
A	Q	A	R	D	K	R	E	V	E	A	L	G	F	X	T	L	C	E	F
T	L	L	O	A	U	A	N	N	O	U	N	C	E	X	R	V	U	D	E
A	P	O	S	T	L	E	K	C	X	W	Y	H	F	H	A	L	Y	N	U
C	G	K	C	I	B	Q	R	W	N	N	H	X	U	J	Y	U	Y	E	G

- | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|----------|------------|-------|
| revolution | curiosity | apostle | catapult | mysterious | swirl |
| announce | gesture | mural | betray | endeavor | blur |
| reveal | excel | | | | |

Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:

18. ___ A _____ in a particular area of human activity is an important change in that area.
a. endeavor b. revolution c. announce d. blur e. mural
19. ___ to move with a twisting, whirling motion; eddy
a. curiosity b. revolution c. swirl d. excel e. reveal
20. ___ You say ' _____ killed the cat' in order to tell someone that they should not try to find out about something which does not concern them.
a. curiosity b. gesture c. catapult d. mysterious e. betray
21. ___ If you _____ an ideal or your principles, you say or do something which goes against those beliefs.
a. curiosity b. betray c. apostle d. blur e. gesture
22. ___ to be outstandingly good or proficient
a. betray b. revolution c. endeavor d. apostle e. excel
23. ___ If someone or something _____s or is _____ed through the air, they are thrown very suddenly, quickly, and violently through it.
a. mysterious b. swirl c. reveal d. announce e. catapult

- 24. ___ an earnest attempt or effort
a. endeavor b. revolution c. apostle d. excel e. mural
- 25. ___ to make known (something hidden or kept secret); disclose; divulge
a. swirl b. mysterious c. reveal d. mural e. catapult
- 26. ___ If your vision _____s, or if something _____s it, you cannot see things clearly.
a. gesture b. blur c. betray d. announce e. curiosity
- 27. ___ puzzling, curious, or enigmatic
a. revolution b. catapult c. reveal d. mysterious e. betray
- 28. ___ If an airport or railway employee _____s something, they tell the public about it by means of a loudspeaker system.
a. gesture b. apostle c. blur d. announce e. endeavor
- 29. ___ one of the 12 disciples chosen by Christ to preach his gospel
a. announce b. mysterious c. apostle d. mural e. swirl
- 30. ___ of, on, in, or for a wall
a. revolution b. mural c. curiosity d. reveal e. excel
- 31. ___ If you _____, you use movements of your hands or head in order to tell someone something or draw their attention to something.
a. mural b. gesture c. swirl d. apostle e. announce
- 32. Numbered clues appear below the spiral grid. Determine the word that matches the clue, and write that word in the spiral puzzle. The word does not overlap with the next word (marked by the next number) and it must be written in the correct direction (from a lower numbered space to a higher numbered space).

3							4			
	9				10				11	5
					15					
		14		20			18			
			17							
							19			
	8							16		6
			13						12	
2							7			
								1		

1. When something _____izes an activity, it causes great changes in the way that it is done.
2. Someone or something that is _____ is strange and is not known about or understood.
3. If you _____ something, you tell people about it publicly or officially.
4. When a thing _____s or when something _____s it, you cannot see it clearly because its edges are no longer distinct.
5. A _____ is a movement that you make with a part of your body, especially your hands, to express emotion or information.
6. If you _____ someone who loves or trusts you, your actions hurt and disappoint them.
7. An _____ is an attempt to do something, especially something new or original.
8. A _____ is a movement that you make with a part of your body, especially your hands, to express emotion or information.
9. When a thing _____s or when something _____s it, you cannot see it clearly because its edges are no longer distinct.
10. A _____ is a picture painted on a wall.
11. A _____ is a device for shooting small stones. It is made of a Y-shaped stick with a piece of elastic tied between the two top parts.
12. To _____ something means to make people aware of it.
13. The _____s were the followers of Jesus Christ who went from place to place telling people about him and trying to persuade them to become Christians.
14. If you _____ something liquid or flowing, or if it _____s, it moves round and round quickly.
15. Someone or something that is _____ is strange and is not known about or understood.
16. _____ is a desire to know about something.
17. A _____ is a device for shooting small stones. It is made of a Y-shaped stick with a piece of elastic tied between the two top parts.
18. A _____ is a picture painted on a wall.
19. If someone _____s in something or _____s at it, they are very good at doing it.
20. When something _____izes an activity, it causes great changes in the way that it is done.

Listening Practice | Intermediate

33. Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.

LEONARDO DA VINCI

[1] _____ da [2] _____ **excelled** as a painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, and [3] _____. He had endless **curiosity**. Leonardo wanted to understand how things worked. He wanted to put down on paper what he saw. He left thousands of pages of drawings and notes that recorded his thoughts.

GOOD AT EVERYTHING

Leonardo was born in 1452 in the small town of Vinci, near Florence, Italy. He had little schooling and was largely self-taught.

Leonardo seemed to be good at everything he [4] _____. He was handsome, a good speaker, and a fine musician. He trained as a painter with Andrea del Verrocchio, a leading artist in Florence. Leonardo later worked for dukes and kings.

HIS MOST FAMOUS PAINTINGS

Leonardo produced a relatively small number of [5] _____, and he left some of them unfinished. But he had original ideas that influenced Italian [6] _____ long after his death. Leonardo believed painting was a science. He [7] _____ scientific thinking in his art so that his paintings looked more like the real world. One of his most important painting [8] _____ was sfumato, a blending of one area of color into another so there are no sharp [9] _____.

Leonardo used sfumato in one of his most famous paintings, the Mona Lisa. When you look at this portrait, notice how colors shade into each [10] _____ on her face and hands. See how Leonardo has **blurred** the edges of her mouth to give her the hint of a smile. This **mysterious** smile has fascinated people for centuries. It [11] _____ as if Mona Lisa's expression might change at any [12] _____ because of the way Leonardo has softened the edges of the [13] _____, eyes, and cheeks. She seems almost alive.

Many [14] _____ consider a **mural** by Leonardo known as The Last Supper to be his masterpiece. Christ, [15] _____ in the middle of The Last Supper, has just **announced** that one of his 12 **apostles** will **betray** him. Leonardo places the figures in this painting in a way that [16] _____ the drama of the announcement. Christ is the calm center. His body, which is

set slightly apart from the others, forms a stable triangle. The apostles are arranged in four groups, some leaning toward Christ and some [17] _____ away. [18] _____ **gestures** and the expressions on their faces [19] _____ their reactions to Christ's words.

HIS DRAWINGS AND NOTEBOOKS

Drawing was Leonardo's favorite tool. He said that drawing was a better way of communicating ideas than words were. He drew **catapults** and war machines. He drew the muscles and skeletons of human beings and other animals. He drew clouds, **swirling** [20] _____, and [21] _____. He designed churches that were never built.

Leonardo's drawings and theories are contained in numerous notebooks. His ideas were far in advance of what other people were thinking at the time. But the notebooks were not published during his lifetime. Had his notebooks been published, they might have **revolutionized** scientific thinking in the 1500s. Leonardo's deep love of [22] _____ was the key to both his artistic and scientific **endeavors**. Leonardo died in 1519.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. increases | B. seated |
| C. research | D. outlines |
| E. scientist | F. storms |
| G. water | H. mouth |
| I. people | J. reveal |
| K. Vinci | L. Their |
| M. Leonardo | N. moment |
| O. techniques | P. artists |
| Q. other | R. leaning |
| S. tried | T. looks |
| U. applied | V. paintings |

Listening Practice | Advanced

34. Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.

LEONARDO DA [1]

Leonardo da Vinci [2] _____ as a [3] _____, [4] _____, architect, [5] _____, and scientist. He had [6] _____ **curiosity**. Leonardo wanted to understand how things worked. He [7] _____ to put down on [8] _____ what he saw. He left thousands of pages of [9] _____ and notes that [10] _____ his thoughts.

GOOD AT EVERYTHING

[11] _____ was born in 1452 in the [12] _____ town of [13] _____, near Florence, Italy. He had little schooling and was [14] _____ self-taught.

[15] _____ seemed to be good at [16] _____ he [17] _____. He was handsome, a good speaker, and a fine musician. He trained as a painter with [18] _____ del Verrocchio, a [19] _____ artist in Florence. Leonardo later worked for [20] _____ and kings.

HIS MOST FAMOUS PAINTINGS

Leonardo produced a relatively small number of paintings, and he left some of them unfinished. But he had [21] _____ ideas that influenced Italian artists long [22] _____ his death. Leonardo believed [23] _____ was a [24] _____. He applied scientific thinking in his art so that his [25] _____ looked more like the real [26] _____. One of his most [27] _____ painting techniques was sfumato, a blending of one area of color into [28] _____ so there are no [29] _____ outlines.

Leonardo used sfumato in one of his most famous paintings, the Mona Lisa. When you look at this portrait, notice how colors shade into each [30] _____ on her face and [31] _____. See how Leonardo has **blurred** the [32] _____ of her [33] _____ to give her the hint of a [34] _____. This **mysterious** smile has [35] _____ people for [36] _____. It looks as if Mona Lisa's expression might [37] _____ at any moment because of the way Leonardo has softened the edges of the mouth, eyes, and cheeks. She seems almost alive.

Many people consider a **mural** by Leonardo known as The Last Supper to be his masterpiece.

[38] _____, seated in the [39] _____ of The Last Supper, has just **announced** that one of his 12 **apostles** will [40] _____ him. Leonardo places the figures in this painting in a way that [41] _____ the drama of the announcement. [42] _____ is the calm [43] _____. His body, which is set slightly apart from the [44] _____, forms a [45] _____ triangle. The [46] _____ are arranged in four [47] _____, some leaning [48] _____ [49] _____ and some leaning away. Their **gestures** and the expressions on [50] _____ faces **reveal** their reactions to Christ's [51] _____.

HIS [52] _____ AND NOTEBOOKS

Drawing was Leonardo's favorite tool. He said that [53] _____ was a [54] _____ way of [55] _____ ideas than [56] _____ were. He drew **catapults** and war machines. He drew the muscles and skeletons of [57] _____ beings and other [58] _____. He drew clouds, **swirling** water, and [59] _____. He [60] _____ churches that were never built. [61] _____ drawings and [62] _____ are contained in numerous [63] _____. His ideas were far in advance of what other [64] _____ were thinking at the time. But the [65] _____ were not [66] _____ during his lifetime. Had his [67] _____ been published, they [68] _____ have **revolutionized** scientific thinking in the 1500s. Leonardo's deep love of research was the key to both his artistic and scientific **endeavors**. Leonardo died in 1519.

Spelling Practice

35. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

LEONARDO DAE VINCI

Leonardo da Vinci **excellled** as a painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, end scientist. He had endless **curiosity**. Leonardo wanted to understand how things worked. He wanted to put down on paper what he sawe. He left thousands of pages of drawings and notes that recorded his thouts.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____

GOOD AT EVIRYTHING

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- 7. _____
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- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____

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- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____
- 18. _____
- 19. _____
- 20. _____
- 21. _____
- 22. _____
- 23. _____
- 24. _____
- 25. _____
- 26. _____
- 27. _____
- 28. _____
- 29. _____
- 30. _____
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- 32. _____
- 33. _____

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People | Leonardo da Vinci

Comprehension

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A. HIS MOST FAMOUS PAINTINGS
C. LEONARDO DA VINCI

B. HIS DRAWINGS AND NOTEBOOKS
D. GOOD AT EVERYTHING

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For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.

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15. **d** a. SWORL b. SWIRLE c. SWIRLL d. SWIRL
If you _____ something liquid or flowing, or if it _____s, it moves round and round quickly.

16. **Using the Across and Down clues, write the correct words in the numbered grid below.**

										1 C A T A P U L T							2 R E V E A L								
										U											X				
										R											C				
										I											E				
5 A P O S T L E		6												7 S W I R L				8 M							
N		S												T				Y							
N		I												U				S							
O		T		9 B E T R A Y												E				T					
U		Y												A				E							
N														V				R							
C														O				I							
E														10 B				U							
										11 R E V O L U T I O N											U				
																				12 M U R A L				S	

ACROSS

1. A _____ is a device that is used to send aircraft into the air from an aircraft carrier.
2. If you _____ something that has been out of sight, you uncover it so that people can see it.
5. An _____ of a particular philosophy, policy, or cause is someone who strongly believes in it and works hard to promote it.
7. to turn or cause to turn in a twisting spinning
9. If someone _____s their country or their friends, they give information to an enemy, putting their country's security or their friends' safety at risk.
11. A _____ is a successful attempt by a large group of people to change the political system of their country by force.
12. a large painting or picture on a wall

DOWN

1. A _____ is something that is unusual, interesting, and fairly rare.
3. to be superior to (another or others); surpass
4. A _____ is something that you say or do in order to express your attitude or intentions, often something that you know will not have much effect.
5. If you _____ a piece of news or an intention, especially something that people may not like, you say it loudly and clearly, so that everyone you are with can hear it.
6. If you _____ to do something, you try very hard to do it.
8. If someone is _____ about something, they deliberately do not talk much about it, sometimes because they want to make people more interested in it.
10. If something _____s an idea or a distinction between things, that idea or distinction no longer seems clear.

17. **Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. When you locate a word, draw a circle around it.**

G	W	E	O	E	U	R	C	A	L	P	Y	B	H	F	M	U	Y	H	S
L	E	G	I	N	H	U	D	T	W	V	M	H	Z	E	R	U	T	D	W
P	H	S	Y	W	N	L	A	Q	J	T	C	Z	D	B	I	Y	I	R	I
H	A	R	T	N	E	B	F	P	S	K	S	I	I	V	B	G	S	X	R
T	D	X	R	U	X	R	E	V	O	L	U	T	I	O	N	E	O	R	L
L	O	X	T	L	R	P	Y	U	E	E	Q	U	N	N	Q	X	I	O	R
U	M	E	A	H	Z	E	J	S	G	M	V	R	I	O	B	C	R	V	R
P	W	U	M	Y	S	T	E	R	I	O	U	S	C	Z	E	E	U	A	D
A	Q	A	R	D	K	R	E	V	E	A	L	G	F	X	T	L	C	E	F
T	L	L	O	A	U	A	N	N	O	U	N	C	E	X	R	V	U	D	E
A	P	O	S	T	L	E	K	C	X	W	Y	H	F	H	A	L	Y	N	U
C	G	K	C	I	B	Q	R	W	N	N	H	X	U	J	Y	U	Y	E	G

- revolution curiosity apostle catapult mysterious swirl
- announce gesture mural betray endeavor blur
- reveal excel

Choose the best option the completes the sentences below:

18. b A _____ in a particular area of human activity is an important change in that area.
a. endeavor b. revolution c. announce d. blur e. mural
19. c _____ to move with a twisting, whirling motion; eddy
a. curiosity b. revolution c. swirl d. excel e. reveal
20. a You say '_____ killed the cat' in order to tell someone that they should not try to find out about something which does not concern them.
a. curiosity b. gesture c. catapult d. mysterious e. betray
21. b If you _____ an ideal or your principles, you say or do something which goes against those beliefs.
a. curiosity b. betray c. apostle d. blur e. gesture
22. e _____ to be outstandingly good or proficient
a. betray b. revolution c. endeavor d. apostle e. excel
23. e If someone or something _____s or is _____ed through the air, they are thrown very suddenly, quickly, and violently through it.
a. mysterious b. swirl c. reveal d. announce e. catapult

24. a an earnest attempt or effort
a. endeavor b. revolution c. apostle d. excel e. mural
25. c to make known (something hidden or kept secret); disclose; divulge
a. swirl b. mysterious c. reveal d. mural e. catapult
26. b If your vision _____s, or if something _____s it, you cannot see things clearly.
a. gesture b. blur c. betray d. announce e. curiosity
27. d puzzling, curious, or enigmatic
a. revolution b. catapult c. reveal d. mysterious e. betray
28. d If an airport or railway employee _____s something, they tell the public about it by means of a loudspeaker system.
a. gesture b. apostle c. blur d. announce e. endeavor
29. c one of the 12 disciples chosen by Christ to preach his gospel
a. announce b. mysterious c. apostle d. mural e. swirl
30. b of, on, in, or for a wall
a. revolution b. mural c. curiosity d. reveal e. excel
31. b If you _____, you use movements of your hands or head in order to tell someone something or draw their attention to something.
a. mural b. gesture c. swirl d. apostle e. announce
32. Numbered clues appear below the spiral grid. Determine the word that matches the clue, and write that word in the spiral puzzle. The word does not overlap with the next word (marked by the next number) and it must be written in the correct direction (from a lower numbered space to a higher numbered space).

3	A	N	N	O	U	N	C	E	4	B	L	U	R			
	9	S	B	L	U	R	10	M	U	R	A	L	11	5	G	
		U	E	I	R	L	15	M	Y	S	T	E	A	E		
		O	R	W	T	A	P	U	L	T	R	T	S			
		I	U	14	S	A	20	R	E	V	O	18	M	I	A	T
		R	T	E	17	C	L	O	N	L	U	O	P	U		
		E	S	L	Y	E	I	T	U	R	U	U	R			
		T	E	T	T	C	X	19	E	L	A	S	L	E		
		S	8	G	S	I	S	O	I	R	U	16	C	T	6	B
		Y	R	O	P	13	A	L	A	E	V	E	12	R	E	
	2	M	O	V	A	E	D	N	7	E	Y	A	R	T		
		N	O	I	T	U	L	O	V	E	1	R				

1. When something _____izes an activity, it causes great changes in the way that it is done.
2. Someone or something that is _____ is strange and is not known about or understood.
3. If you _____ something, you tell people about it publicly or officially.
4. When a thing _____s or when something _____s it, you cannot see it clearly because its edges are no longer distinct.
5. A _____ is a movement that you make with a part of your body, especially your hands, to express emotion or information.
6. If you _____ someone who loves or trusts you, your actions hurt and disappoint them.
7. An _____ is an attempt to do something, especially something new or original.
8. A _____ is a movement that you make with a part of your body, especially your hands, to express emotion or information.
9. When a thing _____s or when something _____s it, you cannot see it clearly because its edges are no longer distinct.
10. A _____ is a picture painted on a wall.
11. A _____ is a device for shooting small stones. It is made of a Y-shaped stick with a piece of elastic tied between the two top parts.
12. To _____ something means to make people aware of it.
13. The _____s were the followers of Jesus Christ who went from place to place telling people about him and trying to persuade them to become Christians.
14. If you _____ something liquid or flowing, or if it _____s, it moves round and round quickly.
15. Someone or something that is _____ is strange and is not known about or understood.
16. _____ is a desire to know about something.
17. A _____ is a device for shooting small stones. It is made of a Y-shaped stick with a piece of elastic tied between the two top parts.
18. A _____ is a picture painted on a wall.
19. If someone _____s in something or _____s at it, they are very good at doing it.
20. When something _____izes an activity, it causes great changes in the way that it is done.

Listening Practice | Intermediate

33. Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.

LEONARDO DA VINCI

[1] **Leonardo** da [2] **Vinci** **excelled** as a painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, and [3] **scientist**. He had endless **curiosity**. Leonardo wanted to understand how things worked. He wanted to put down on paper what he saw. He left thousands of pages of drawings and notes that recorded his thoughts.

GOOD AT EVERYTHING

Leonardo was born in 1452 in the small town of Vinci, near Florence, Italy. He had little schooling and was largely self-taught.

Leonardo seemed to be good at everything he [4] **tried**. He was handsome, a good speaker, and a fine musician. He trained as a painter with Andrea del Verrocchio, a leading artist in Florence. Leonardo later worked for dukes and kings.

HIS MOST FAMOUS PAINTINGS

Leonardo produced a relatively small number of [5] **paintings**, and he left some of them unfinished. But he had original ideas that influenced Italian [6] **artists** long after his death. Leonardo believed painting was a science. He [7] **applied** scientific thinking in his art so that his paintings looked more like the real world. One of his most important painting [8] **techniques** was sfumato, a blending of one area of color into another so there are no sharp [9] **outlines**.

Leonardo used sfumato in one of his most famous paintings, the Mona Lisa. When you look at this portrait, notice how colors shade into each [10] **other** on her face and hands. See how Leonardo has **blurred** the edges of her mouth to give her the hint of a smile. This **mysterious** smile has fascinated people for centuries. It [11] **looks** as if Mona Lisa's expression might change at any [12] **moment** because of the way Leonardo has softened the edges of the [13] **mouth**, eyes, and cheeks. She seems almost alive.

Many [14] **people** consider a **mural** by Leonardo known as The Last Supper to be his masterpiece. Christ, [15] **seated** in the middle of The Last Supper, has just **announced** that one of his 12 **apostles** will **betray** him. Leonardo places the figures in this painting in a way that [16] **increases** the drama of the announcement. Christ is the calm center. His body, which is

set slightly apart from the others, forms a stable triangle. The apostles are arranged in four groups, some leaning toward Christ and some [17] **leaning** away. [18] **Their** **gestures** and the expressions on their faces [19] **reveal** their reactions to Christ's words.

HIS DRAWINGS AND NOTEBOOKS

Drawing was Leonardo's favorite tool. He said that drawing was a better way of communicating ideas than words were. He drew **catapults** and war machines. He drew the muscles and skeletons of human beings and other animals. He drew clouds, **swirling** [20] **water**, and [21] **storms**. He designed churches that were never built.

Leonardo's drawings and theories are contained in numerous notebooks. His ideas were far in advance of what other people were thinking at the time. But the notebooks were not published during his lifetime. Had his notebooks been published, they might have **revolutionized** scientific thinking in the 1500s. Leonardo's deep love of [22] **research** was the key to both his artistic and scientific **endeavors**. Leonardo died in 1519.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. increases | B. seated |
| C. research | D. outlines |
| E. scientist | F. storms |
| G. water | H. mouth |
| I. people | J. reveal |
| K. Vinci | L. Their |
| M. Leonardo | N. moment |
| O. techniques | P. artists |
| Q. other | R. leaning |
| S. tried | T. looks |
| U. applied | V. paintings |

Listening Practice | Advanced

34. Fill in the blanks while you listen to the episode.

LEONARDO DA [1] VINCI

Leonardo da Vinci [2] **excelled** as a [3] **painter**, [4] **sculptor**, architect, [5] **engineer**, and scientist. He had [6] **endless** **curiosity**. Leonardo wanted to understand how things worked. He [7] **wanted** to put down on [8] **paper** what he saw. He left thousands of pages of [9] **drawings** and notes that [10] **recorded** his thoughts.

GOOD AT EVERYTHING

[11] **Leonardo** was born in 1452 in the [12] **small** town of [13] **Vinci**, near Florence, Italy. He had little schooling and was [14] **largely** self-taught.

[15] **Leonardo** seemed to be good at [16] **everything** he [17] **tried**. He was handsome, a good speaker, and a fine musician. He trained as a painter with [18] **Andrea** del Verrocchio, a [19] **leading** artist in Florence. Leonardo later worked for [20] **dukes** and kings.

HIS MOST FAMOUS PAINTINGS

Leonardo produced a relatively small number of paintings, and he left some of them unfinished. But he had [21] **original** ideas that influenced Italian artists long [22] **after** his death. Leonardo believed [23] **painting** was a [24] **science**. He applied scientific thinking in his art so that his [25] **paintings** looked more like the real [26] **world**. One of his most [27] **important** painting techniques was sfumato, a blending of one area of color into [28] **another** so there are no [29] **sharp** outlines.

Leonardo used sfumato in one of his most famous paintings, the Mona Lisa. When you look at this portrait, notice how colors shade into each [30] **other** on her face and [31] **hands**. See how Leonardo has **blurred** the [32] **edges** of her [33] **mouth** to give her the hint of a [34] **smile**. This **mysterious** smile has [35] **fascinated** people for [36] **centuries**. It looks as if Mona Lisa's expression might [37] **change** at any moment because of the way Leonardo has softened the edges of the mouth, eyes, and cheeks. She seems almost alive.

Many people consider a **mural** by Leonardo known as The Last Supper to be his masterpiece.

[38] **Christ** _____, seated in the [39] **middle** _____ of The Last Supper, has just **announced** that one of his 12 **apostles** will [40] **betray** _____ him. Leonardo places the figures in this painting in a way that [41] **increases** _____ the drama of the announcement. [42] **Christ** _____ is the calm [43] **center** _____. His body, which is set slightly apart from the [44] **others** _____, forms a [45] **stable** _____ triangle. The [46] **apostles** _____ are arranged in four [47] **groups** _____, some leaning [48] **toward** _____ [49] **Christ** _____ and some leaning away. Their **gestures** and the expressions on [50] **their** _____ faces **reveal** their reactions to Christ's [51] **words** _____.

HIS [52] DRAWINGS AND NOTEBOOKS

Drawing was Leonardo's favorite tool. He said that [53] **drawing** _____ was a [54] **better** _____ way of [55] **communicating** _____ ideas than [56] **words** _____ were. He drew **catapults** and war machines. He drew the muscles and skeletons of [57] **human** _____ beings and other [58] **animals** _____. He drew clouds, **swirling** water, and [59] **storms** _____. He [60] **designed** _____ churches that were never built. [61] **Leonardo's** _____ drawings and [62] **theories** _____ are contained in numerous [63] **notebooks** _____. His ideas were far in advance of what other [64] **people** _____ were thinking at the time. But the [65] **notebooks** _____ were not [66] **published** _____ during his lifetime. Had his [67] **notebooks** _____ been published, they [68] **might** _____ have **revolutionized** scientific thinking in the 1500s. Leonardo's deep love of research was the key to both his artistic and scientific **endeavors**. Leonardo died in 1519.

Spelling Practice

35. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

LEONARDO DAE VINCI

Leonardo da Vinci **excellled** as a painter, sculptor, architect, engineer, **end** scientist. He had endless **curiosity**. Leonardo wanted to understand how things worked. He wanted to put down on paper what he **sawe**. He left thousands of pages of drawings and notes **thet** recorded his **thouts**.

GOOD AT EVIRYTHING

Leonardo was born in 1452 in the small **ton** of Vinci, near Florence, Italy. He had **littl** schooling and was largely self-taught.

Leonardo seemed **too** be good at everything he tried. He was handsome, **an** good speaker, and a fine musician. He trained as a painter with Andrea del Verrocchio, a leading artist in Florence. **Leonardoe** later worked for **dukkes** and kings.

HIS MOST FAMOYS PAINTINGS

Leonardo produced a relatively small number of paintings, and he **lefm** **som** of them unfinished. But he had original ideas that influenced **Italien** artists long after his death. Leonardo believed painting was a science. He applied scientific thinking in **hiz** art so that his paintings looked more **lik** the real world. One of his most important painting techniques was sfumato, a blending of **won** area of color into another so there are **noe** sharp outlines.

Leonardo used sfumato in one of his most famous paintings, the **Moma** Lisa. When you look at this portrait, notice how colors **chade** into each other on her face and **hadds**. See how Leonardo has **blurred** the edges of her mouth to **giv** her the hint of a smile. This **mysterious** smile has **fescinated** people for centuries. It looks as if Mona Lisa's expression might change at any moment because of the way **Leonardoe** has softened the edges **off** the mouth, eyes, and cheeks. She seems almost **aliv**.

Many people consider a **mural** by **Leonirdo** known as The Last Supper to be his **masterpieese**. Christ, seated in the middle of The Last Supper, has just **announced** that one of his 12 **apostlese** will **betray** him. Leonardo places **tha** figures in this painting in a way that increases the

1. **DA**

2. **excellled**

3. **and**

4. **saw**

5. **that**

6. **thoughts**

7. **EVERYTHING**

8. **town**

9. **little**

10. **to**

11. **a**

12. **Leonardo**

13. **dukes**

14. **FAMOUS**

15. **left**

16. **some**

17. **Italian**

18. **his**

19. **like**

20. **one**

21. **no**

22. **Mona**

23. **shade**

24. **hands**

25. **give**

26. **fascinated**

27. **Leonardo**

28. **of**

29. **alive**

30. **Leonardo**

31. **masterpiece**

32. **apostles**

33. **the**

drama of the announcement. Christ is the calm center. His body, **wich** is set slightly apart from the others, forms a stable triangle. **Th** apostles are **arrangd** in four groups, some leaning toward Christ and some leaning away. Their **gestures** and **tha** expressions on their faces **reveal they're** reactions to Christ's words.

HUS DRAWINGS AND NOTEBOOKS

Drawing was **Leonardo's** favorite tool. He said that drawing was a better way of communicating ideas than **werds** were. He drew **catapults** and war machines. He drew the muscles and skeletons of **humab** beings and other animals. He drew clouds, **swirling watre**, and storms. He designed churches that were **nevir** built.

Leonardo's drawings and theories are **containd** in numerous notebooks. His ideas were far in **advence** of what other people were thinking **ath** the time. But the notebooks were not published during his lifetime. Had his notebooks been **publised**, they might have **revolutionized** scientific thinking in the 1500s. Leonardo's **b** deep love of research was **tha** key to both his artistic and scientific **endeavors**. Leonardo died **inn** 1519.

- 34. **which**
- 35. **The**
- 36. **arranged**
- 37. **the**
- 38. **their**
- 39. **HIS**
- 40. **Leonardo**
- 41. **words**
- 42. **human**
- 43. **water**
- 44. **never**
- 45. **contained**
- 46. **advance**
- 47. **at**
- 48. **published**
- 49. **s**
- 50. **the**
- 51. **in**