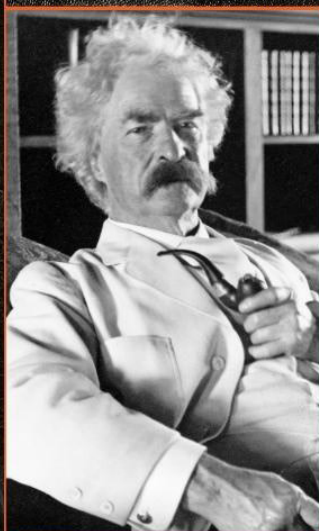


ENGLISH  
**PLUS**

Listening Series | Book 1

# Writers, Musicians and Artists

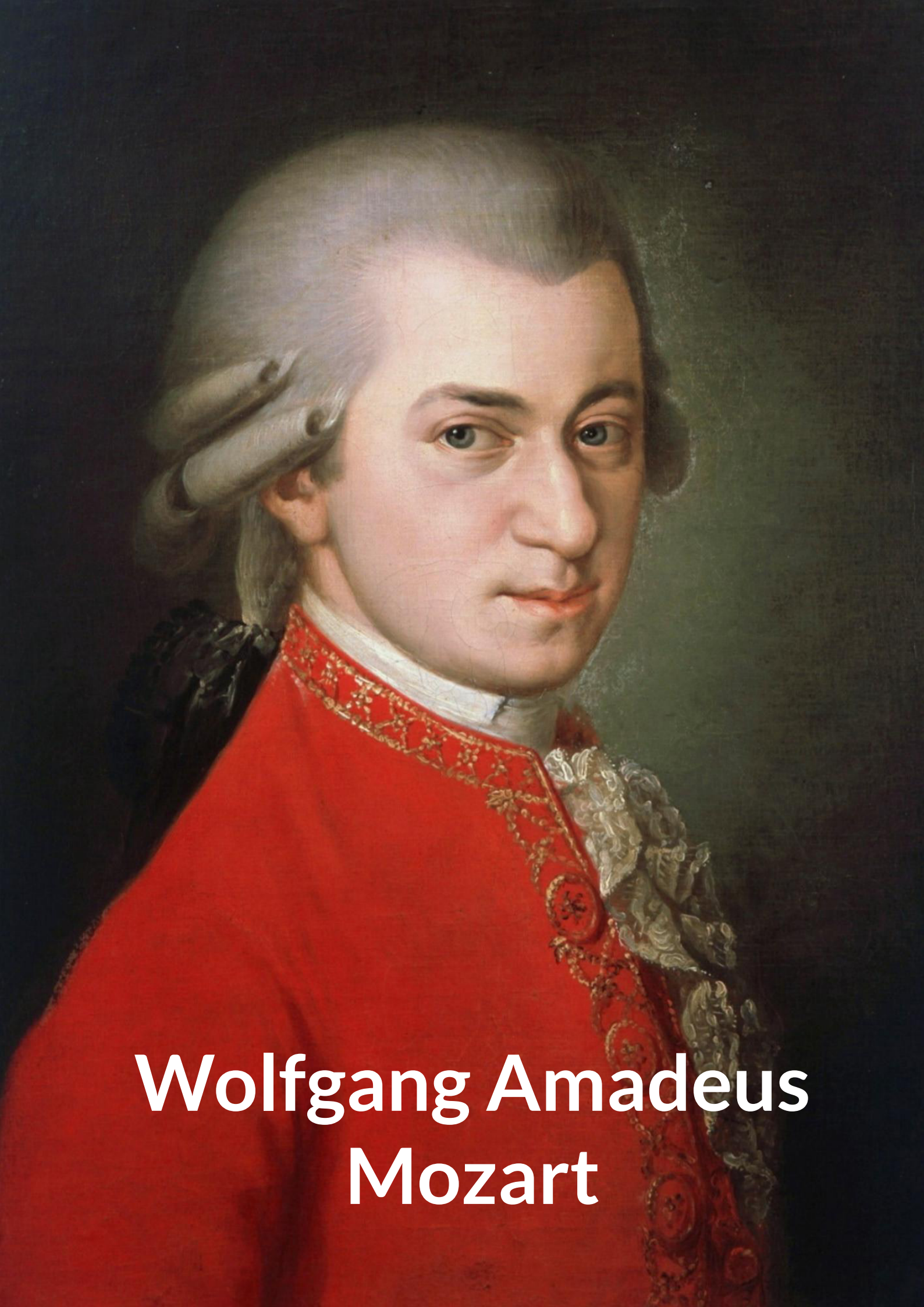


**Danny Alexander**

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**Wolfgang Amadeus  
Mozart**

## A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)

## WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart wrote an amazing amount of music, 1 es \_\_\_\_\_ for someone who died so 2 yo \_\_\_\_\_. He was only 35 when he died, yet he composed more than 600 pieces of music. Music lovers 3 pl \_\_\_\_\_ Mozart 4 am \_\_\_\_\_ the greatest 5 co \_\_\_\_\_ who ever lived.

## A STAR AS A CHILD

Mozart was born in Salzburg, Austria, in 1756. His father started training him so early that by age six Mozart was performing for the kings and queens of Europe. The 6 yo \_\_\_\_\_ 7 ch \_\_\_\_\_ absorbed the music written at the time on his visits to these royal courts. By 8 ei \_\_\_\_\_, Mozart was writing his own symphonies.

People 9 lo \_\_\_\_\_ Mozart's lively, often humorous music. Even Austrian composer Joseph 10 Ha \_\_\_\_\_, the dominant figure in music then, was a fan. Mozart was famous, successful, and in great demand. His best-known works 11 in \_\_\_\_\_ the 12 se \_\_\_\_\_ Eine kleine 13 Na \_\_\_\_\_, the operas The Marriage of Figaro and The Magic Flute, many outstanding 14 pi \_\_\_\_\_ concertos, and the Requiem Mass in D Minor.

Mozart often 15 wr \_\_\_\_\_ music for people who paid him, but he was happiest working for himself. An archbishop who employed Mozart had little interest in music and once 16 di \_\_\_\_\_ him 17 wi \_\_\_\_\_ a 18 ki \_\_\_\_\_ in the rear. 19 Mo \_\_\_\_\_ famously, the 20 Au \_\_\_\_\_ 21 em \_\_\_\_\_ accused Mozart of writing music that was too difficult because it had "too many 22 no \_\_\_\_\_."

Mozart was always troubled by problems 23 wi \_\_\_\_\_ 24 mo \_\_\_\_\_. To support his family, he gave music lessons and composed constantly. He was working feverishly 25 wh \_\_\_\_\_ he died at 35 years of age in 1791. The cause of his death is not known, and he was 26 bu \_\_\_\_\_ as a poor person in an unmarked grave.

**MOZART'S** 27 **GE**

28 Mo \_\_\_\_\_ completed more than 600 29 wo \_\_\_\_\_ in all: 41  
 symphonies, 27 piano 30 co \_\_\_\_\_, 23 string 31 qu \_\_\_\_\_, 17  
 32 pi \_\_\_\_\_ sonatas, 7 major operas, and numerous works for  
 33 vo \_\_\_\_\_ and 34 ot \_\_\_\_\_ instruments. He had a great gift for  
 creating melodies. 35 So \_\_\_\_\_ 36 we \_\_\_\_\_ charming and amusing.  
 Others were sad and 37 in \_\_\_\_\_. He was able to communicate feelings  
 through his music.

38 Mo \_\_\_\_\_ took the 39 st \_\_\_\_\_ of Haydn and others and developed  
 his own style, 40 in \_\_\_\_\_ many composers who came after him. He  
 41 ra \_\_\_\_\_ the concerto and string quartet to new 42 le \_\_\_\_\_ of  
 43 br \_\_\_\_\_. Mozart is considered one of the  
 44 wo \_\_\_\_\_ ' 45 \_\_\_\_\_ great musical geniuses.

quartets  
 Mozart  
 GENIUS  
 were  
 composers  
 brilliance  
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 piano  
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 other  
 wrote  
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 with  
 Austrian  
 young  
 Haydn  
 buried  
 concertos  
 Most  
 Nachtmusik  
 especially  
 voice  
 child  
 eight

styles  
 money  
 emperor  
 among  
 influencing  
 piano  
 place  
 world  
 Mozart  
 intense  
 notes  
 levels  
 works  
 serenade  
 Some

**B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_, Mozart was \_\_\_\_\_ own symphonies.  
A. BY B. EIGHT C. HIS D. WRITING
2. Even Austrian composer Joseph Haydn, \_\_\_\_\_ dominant \_\_\_\_\_ in music \_\_\_\_\_, was \_\_\_\_\_ fan.  
A. THE B. FIGURE C. THEN D. A
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ the concerto \_\_\_\_\_ quartet to new levels \_\_\_\_\_ brilliance.  
A. STRING B. OF C. AND D. RAISED
4. The young child absorbed \_\_\_\_\_ music \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ time on \_\_\_\_\_ visits to these royal courts.  
A. THE B. THE C. HIS D. WRITTEN
5. To \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_ music lessons \_\_\_\_\_ composed constantly.  
A. AND B. SUPPORT C. GAVE D. FAMILY
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ a great gift \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. HAD B. MELODIES C. FOR D. CREATING
7. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. SAD B. INTENSE C. OTHERS D. WERE
8. Mozart \_\_\_\_\_ wrote music for people \_\_\_\_\_ paid \_\_\_\_\_, but \_\_\_\_\_ was happiest working for himself.  
A. OFTEN B. HE C. HIM D. WHO
9. Some \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. AMUSING B. WERE C. AND D. CHARMING
10. Mozart completed \_\_\_\_\_ than 600 works in \_\_\_\_\_: 41 \_\_\_\_\_, 27 piano concertos, 23 string quartets, 17 piano sonatas, 7 major \_\_\_\_\_, and numerous works for voice and other instruments.  
A. ALL B. SYMPHONIES C. MORE D. OPERAS

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

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

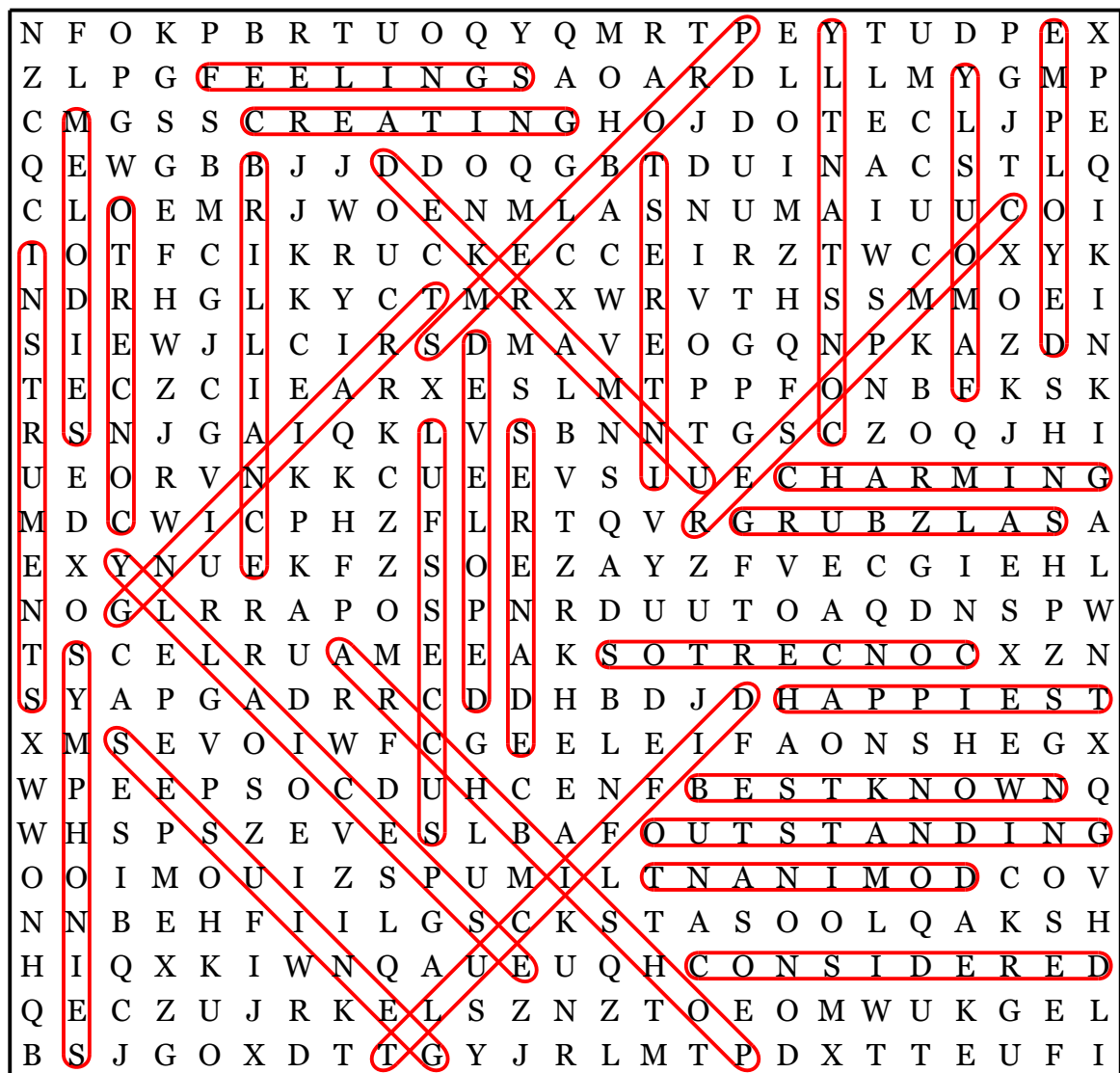
composer  
especially  
instruments  
outstanding  
Salzburg  
melodies  
happiest  
brilliance

archbishop  
successful  
developed  
constantly  
symphonies  
interest  
training  
employed

concerto  
charming  
geniuses  
problems  
dominant  
serenade  
best-known

difficult  
considered  
concertos  
famously  
creating  
feelings  
unmarked









**William Shakespeare**

**A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)****WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE**

No author is quoted more 1 of \_\_\_\_\_ 2 th \_\_\_\_\_ William Shakespeare.  
His is the most famous 3 na \_\_\_\_\_ in all of 4 En \_\_\_\_\_ literature.  
5 Wh \_\_\_\_\_ makes him so great?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**EARLY LIFE**

Shakespeare was born in 1564, in 6 St \_\_\_\_\_, a prosperous town in  
England. His local grammar 7 sc \_\_\_\_\_ had a demanding curriculum. At age  
18, he married Anne Hathaway. They had a 8 da \_\_\_\_\_, Susanna, and twins-  
Hamnet and Judith. At some 9 po \_\_\_\_\_, 10 Sh \_\_\_\_\_ left Stratford for  
London, to work in the theater.

**PLAYWRIGHT IN 11 LO \_\_\_\_\_**

Shakespeare 12 ma \_\_\_\_\_ his reputation with 38 glorious plays. He wrote  
about two plays a year, 13 wh \_\_\_\_\_ living in London. He never published the  
14 pl \_\_\_\_\_, but he saw them performed at the Globe and other London  
theaters.

15 Sh \_\_\_\_\_'s plays were well 16 li \_\_\_\_\_ by audiences. But we know  
little about his life in London. Later, he retired in Stratford as a 17 pr \_\_\_\_\_  
citizen. He died in 1616. Two actors saw that his plays 18 we \_\_\_\_\_  
19 pr \_\_\_\_\_. A collection called the First Folio came out seven years after his  
20 de \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**A WRITER FOR ALL TIME**

21 Sh \_\_\_\_\_ was a fabulous storyteller. His plays 22 en \_\_\_\_\_  
23 au \_\_\_\_\_. Most people of his 24 ti \_\_\_\_\_ 25 co \_\_\_\_\_ his  
plays merely popular entertainments, much as we think of the movies today.

Shakespeare was also a profound 26 th \_\_\_\_\_. He created a variety of true-  
to-life 27 ch \_\_\_\_\_ in his plays. These characters seem real because  
28 Sh \_\_\_\_\_ presented their 29 vi \_\_\_\_\_ so well. The richness of his  
language is amazing. He even invented 30 ma \_\_\_\_\_ words and phrases that

are now common, including leapfrog, 31 lo \_\_\_\_\_, and watchdog.  
 Shakespeare's 32 pl \_\_\_\_\_ reflect many 33 as \_\_\_\_\_ of human  
34 li \_\_\_\_\_. He wrote delightful comedies, such as A Midsummer  
35 Ni \_\_\_\_\_'s Dream, 36 Mu \_\_\_\_\_ Ado About Nothing, and As You  
 Like It. He wrote plays about England's kings that teach history in an entertaining  
 way. The great tragedies explore flaws in human nature. These plays include  
37 Ha \_\_\_\_\_, 38 Ro \_\_\_\_\_ and 39 Ju \_\_\_\_\_, Othello, King Lear,  
 and Macbeth. In his spare 40 ti \_\_\_\_\_, he wrote 41 po \_\_\_\_\_. His 154  
 sonnets are among the most famous 42 lo \_\_\_\_\_ poems of all time.

often	poetry	aspects
made	name	Night
prominent	death	viewpoints
What	many	Shakespeare
while	audiences	Hamlet
characters	Stratford-upon-Avon	were
daughter	Romeo	time
entertained	considered	plays
printed	LONDON	Shakespeare
school	than	life
point	Much	English
lonely	Juliet	thinker
plays	Shakespeare	liked
time	Shakespeare	love



B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ plays \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. ENTERTAINED B. AUDIENCES C. HIS
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is amazing.  
A. HIS B. THE C. RICHNESS D. LANGUAGE
3. He never published the plays, but \_\_\_\_\_ saw them performed at the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ London \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. GLOBE B. HE C. THEATERS D. OTHER
4. He wrote \_\_\_\_\_ two \_\_\_\_\_ , while living in London.  
A. A B. PLAYS C. ABOUT D. YEAR
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ variety \_\_\_\_\_ characters in his plays.  
A. A B. CREATED C. TRUE-TO-LIFE D. OF
6. In \_\_\_\_\_ time, he \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. SPARE B. HIS C. POETRY D. WROTE
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is quoted more \_\_\_\_\_ William Shakespeare.  
A. NO B. OFTEN C. THAN D. AUTHOR
8. They had a \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ and Judith.  
A. TWINS-HAMNET B. AND C. SUSANNA D. DAUGHTER
9. He wrote delightful comedies, such \_\_\_\_\_ A Midsummer \_\_\_\_\_ 's Dream, Much \_\_\_\_\_ About Nothing, and As You \_\_\_\_\_ It.  
A. AS B. ADO C. NIGHT D. LIKE
10. Most people of his time \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_ merely \_\_\_\_\_ entertainments, much as we \_\_\_\_\_ of the movies today.  
A. PLAYS B. CONSIDERED C. POPULAR D. THINK



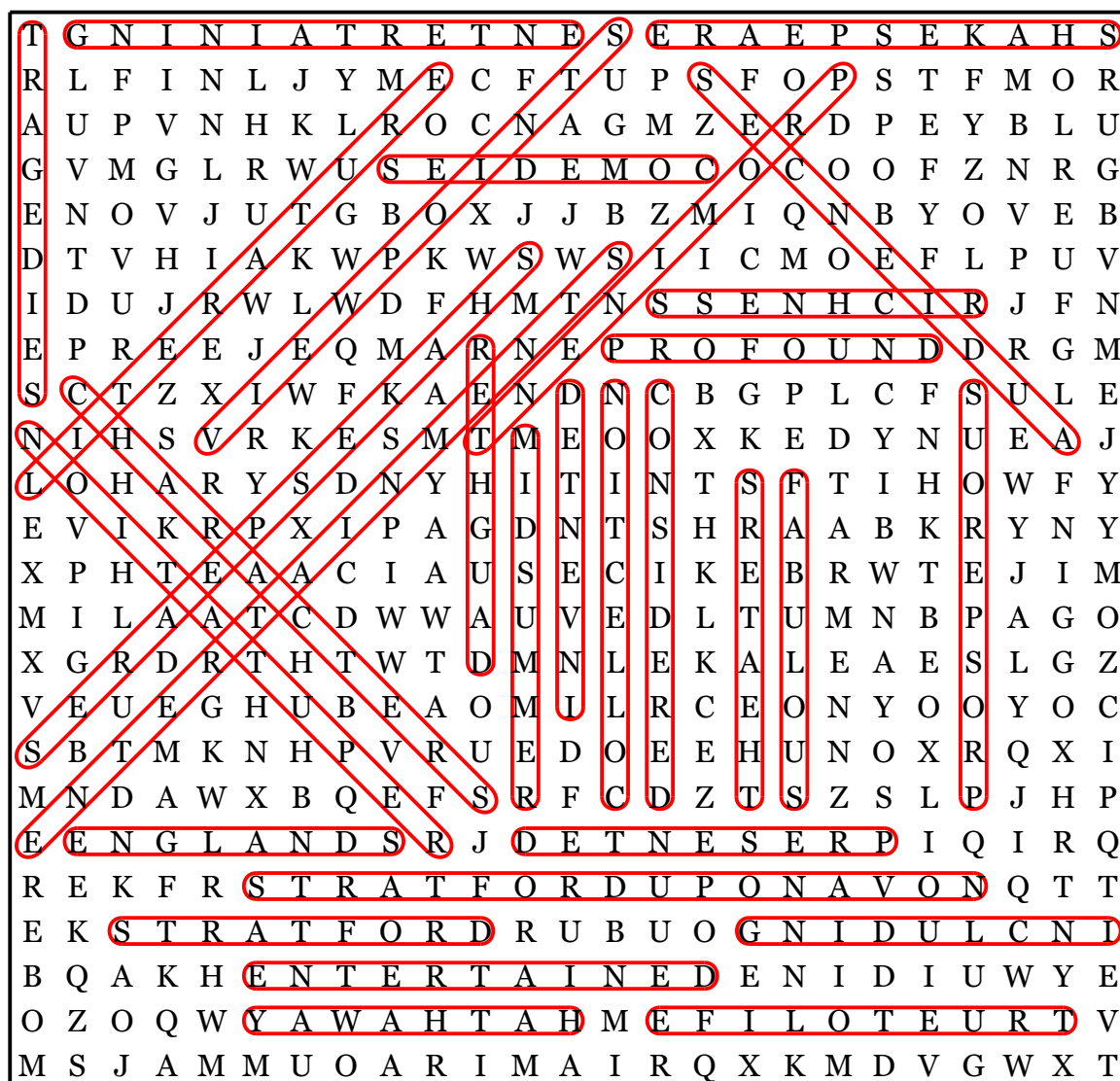
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T	G	N	I	N	I	A	T	R	E	T	N	E	S	E	R	A	E	P	S	E	K	A	H	S
R	L	F	I	N	L	J	Y	M	E	C	F	T	U	P	S	F	O	P	S	T	F	M	O	R
A	U	P	V	N	H	K	L	R	O	C	N	A	G	M	Z	E	R	D	P	E	Y	B	L	U
G	V	M	G	L	R	W	U	S	E	I	D	E	M	O	C	O	C	O	O	F	Z	N	R	G
E	N	O	V	J	U	T	G	B	O	X	J	J	B	Z	M	I	Q	N	B	Y	O	V	E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

Shakespeare  
comedies  
entertaining  
invented  
including  
England's  
literature  
Shakespeare's  
richness  
daughter

viewpoints  
prosperous  
tragedies  
fabulous  
audiences  
true-to-life  
Hathaway  
presented  
collection  
prominent

characters  
Midsummer  
entertained  
theaters  
reputation  
entertainments  
Stratford-upon-Avon  
considered  
Stratford  
profound





**The Beatles**



A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)

**THE BEATLES**

The Beatles were a rock music sensation in the 1960s and 1970s. Everyone had a favorite among the four. For some people, it was Paul McCartney, the

1 sw \_\_\_\_\_ one, or John Lennon, the funny one. For others, it was George Harrison, the 2 my \_\_\_\_\_ man, or Ringo Starr, the bouncy drummer. The Beatles changed popular music for all time, with their 3 so \_\_\_\_\_ and their sparkling personalities.

**THE 4 BI \_\_\_\_\_ OF BEATLEMANIA**

All four Beatles were born in Liverpool, England. All four 5 lo \_\_\_\_\_ music, especially American rhythm-and-blues and rock music. Lennon and McCartney were the main songwriters, with Harrison as 6 th \_\_\_\_\_ brilliant guitarist.

When Starr joined up in 1962, the 7 gr \_\_\_\_\_ began rocking 8 wi \_\_\_\_\_ the songs "Love Me Do," "Please Please Me," "I Want to Hold Your Hand," and "She 9 Lo \_\_\_\_\_ You."

In 1964, the group appeared on 10 Am \_\_\_\_\_ television's The Ed Sullivan Show. They were seen by 73 million 11 pe \_\_\_\_\_, and the sensation known as Beatlemania was launched. Screaming fans followed the Beatles everywhere and bought 12 th \_\_\_\_\_ records in unheard-of numbers.

The 13 mo \_\_\_\_\_ A 14 Ha \_\_\_\_\_ Day's Night (1964) and Help (1965) revealed the 15 Be \_\_\_\_\_' energy and sense of humor. The group seemed more 16 ap \_\_\_\_\_ than ever. In their music, the 17 Be \_\_\_\_\_ moved from 18 si \_\_\_\_\_ 19 lo \_\_\_\_\_ songs to 20 so \_\_\_\_\_ about changes 21 ta \_\_\_\_\_ 22 pl \_\_\_\_\_ in 1960s society. The albums Rubber Soul and 23 Re \_\_\_\_\_ were considered 24 mu \_\_\_\_\_ breakthroughs.

Performing before audiences became too dangerous because of the crush of fans.

The Beatles gave 25 th \_\_\_\_\_ 26 la \_\_\_\_\_ 27 pu \_\_\_\_\_ concert in 1966, but they 28 ke \_\_\_\_\_ on making records. 29 Ma \_\_\_\_\_ consider Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band (1967) to be their finest album.



**THE BEATLES BREAK UP**

In 1970, the Beatles announced their 30 br \_\_\_\_\_. 31 En \_\_\_\_\_ popularity had 32 ta \_\_\_\_\_ its toll, wearing them down and 33 ca \_\_\_\_\_ disagreements.

Each of the Beatles 34 we \_\_\_\_\_ on to a 35 so \_\_\_\_\_ career. But fans always hoped the group would get back 36 to \_\_\_\_\_. This hope 37 en \_\_\_\_\_ 38 wh \_\_\_\_\_ 39 Le \_\_\_\_\_ was 40 mu \_\_\_\_\_ by an obsessed fan in 1980. In 2001, Harrison 41 di \_\_\_\_\_ of cancer. But fans know that the Beatles will 42 so \_\_\_\_\_ never 43 re \_\_\_\_\_ die.

died  
BIRTH  
musical  
last  
taking  
group  
public  
together  
place  
American  
people  
movies  
mystery  
with  
breakup

appealing  
songs  
songs  
really  
somehow  
kept  
Beatles  
love  
murdered  
sweet  
Many  
loved  
when  
taken

Beatles  
Loves  
Hard  
went  
Enormous  
Lennon  
simple  
their  
their  
solo  
Revolver  
causing  
their  
ended

**B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.**

1. But \_\_\_\_\_ always hoped the \_\_\_\_\_ back together.  
A. GET B. FANS C. WOULD D. GROUP
2. Many \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. SGT B. CONSIDER
3. The movies A Hard \_\_\_\_\_ (1964) and Help (1965) revealed the Beatles' energy \_\_\_\_\_ sense \_\_\_\_\_ humor.  
A. AND B. OF C. NIGHT D. DAY'S
4. \_\_\_\_\_ taken its toll, wearing them \_\_\_\_\_ and causing disagreements.  
A. DOWN B. HAD C. ENORMOUS D. POPULARITY
5. For some \_\_\_\_\_, it \_\_\_\_\_ Paul McCartney, the sweet \_\_\_\_\_, or John Lennon, the \_\_\_\_\_ one.  
A. FUNNY B. ONE C. PEOPLE D. WAS
6. The Beatles gave \_\_\_\_\_ last \_\_\_\_\_ concert \_\_\_\_\_ 1966, but they \_\_\_\_\_ on making records.  
A. KEPT B. THEIR C. PUBLIC D. IN
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the Beatles went \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ solo career.  
A. OF B. ON C. A D. EACH
8. Performing before \_\_\_\_\_ became too dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ crush of fans.  
A. BECAUSE B. THE C. OF D. AUDIENCES
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Beatles changed popular \_\_\_\_\_ for all \_\_\_\_\_, with their songs and \_\_\_\_\_ sparkling personalities.  
A. THE B. THEIR C. MUSIC D. TIME
10. \_\_\_\_\_ were a rock music sensation in \_\_\_\_\_ 1960 \_\_\_\_\_ and 1970s.  
A. BEATLES B. S C. THE D. THE

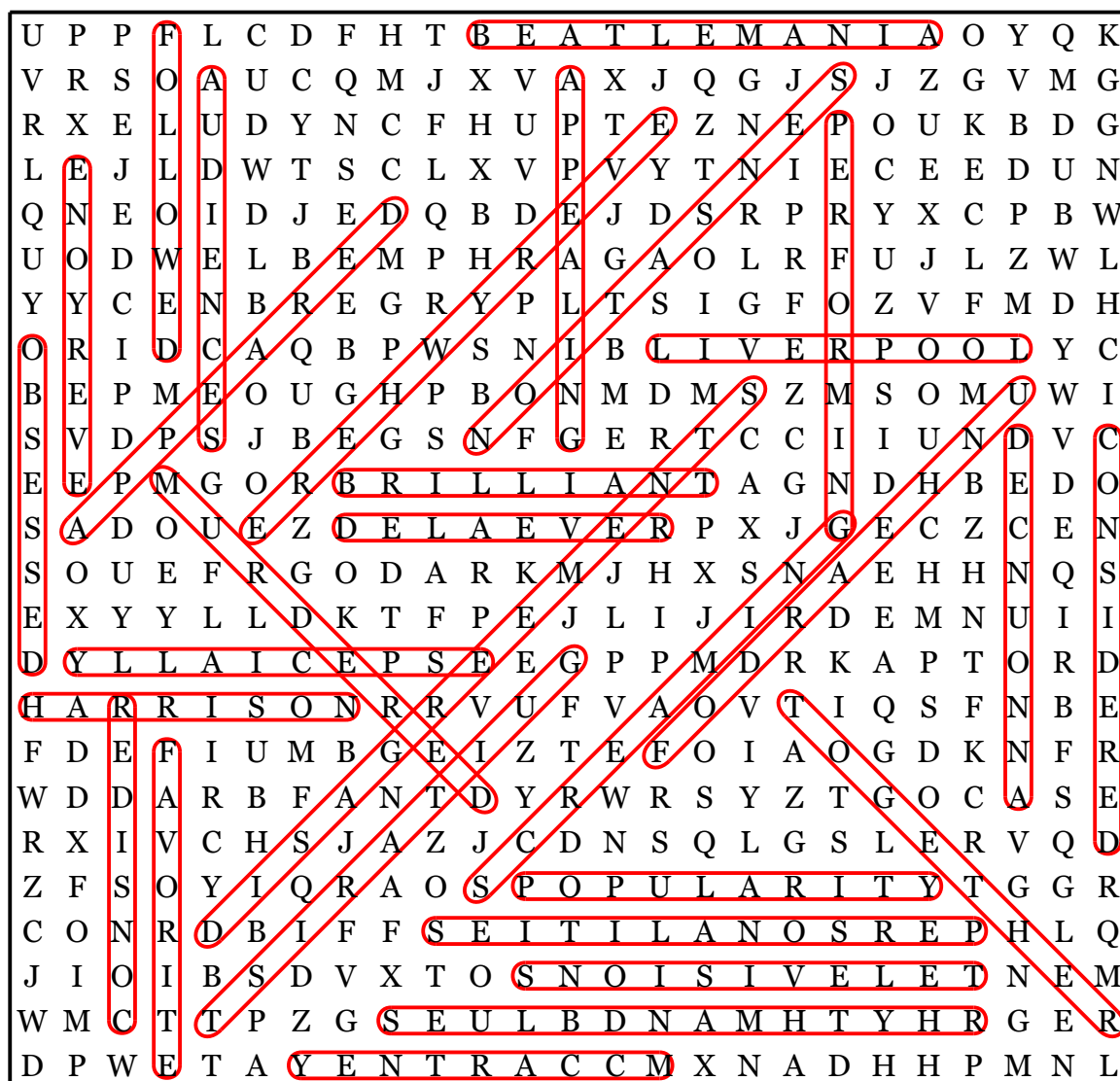
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U	P	P	F	L	C	D	F	H	T	B	E	A	T	L	E	M	A	N	I	A	O	Y	Q	K
V	R	S	O	A	U	C	Q	M	J	X	V	A	X	J	Q	G	J	S	J	Z	G	V	M	G
R	X	E	L	U	D	Y	N	C	F	H	U	P	T	E	Z	N	E	P	O	U	K	B	D	G
L	E	J	L	D	W	T	S	C	L	X	V	P	V	Y	T	N	I	E	C	E	E	D	U	N
Q	N	E	O	I	D	J	E	D	Q	B	D	E	J	D	S	R	P	R	Y	X	C	P	B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

Harrison  
McCartney  
audiences  
unheard-of  
considered  
popularity  
everywhere  
obsessed  
sensation  
favorite

brilliant  
television's  
Screaming  
together  
appealing  
personalities  
announced  
Performing  
guitarist  
disagreements

Beatlemania  
especially  
followed  
Everyone  
Liverpool  
rhythm-and-blues  
appeared  
consider  
revealed  
murdered







Rembrandt

**A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)**
**REMBRANDT**

1 Re \_\_\_\_\_ is considered one of the 2 gr \_\_\_\_\_ painters of all time. He is best known for his many portraits of himself and of other people. These portraits reveal Rembrandt's 3 de \_\_\_\_\_ understanding of 4 hu \_\_\_\_\_ character.

**AN ART TEACHER AT 22**

Rembrandt's full name was Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn. He was 5 bo \_\_\_\_\_ in Leiden, The Netherlands, on July 15, 1606. He studied painting at an early age. By the time he was 22, he was teaching other painters.

**WHAT DID REMBRANDT PAINT?**

6 Re \_\_\_\_\_ painted many scenes from the Bible and history. These works reflect his genius for presenting subjects in a dramatic way. To add drama to scenes, he often used strong contrasts of dark and light. Much of the scene seems almost lost in 7 da \_\_\_\_\_, while bright light spotlights 8 fa \_\_\_\_\_ or other areas 9 Re \_\_\_\_\_ wants you to 10 no \_\_\_\_\_. His scenes from the Bible show his fondness for 11 co \_\_\_\_\_ and unusual costumes.

Rembrandt's portraits reflect his keen observation. He loved to paint 12 hi \_\_\_\_\_, 13 of \_\_\_\_\_ as practice for an effect he was trying to achieve. For example, in painting his face, he 14 mi \_\_\_\_\_ practice how to 15 sh \_\_\_\_\_ an 16 em \_\_\_\_\_ such as sorrow 17 pa \_\_\_\_\_ across the 18 fa \_\_\_\_\_. Rembrandt produced about 60 self-portraits.

Rembrandt's biggest moneymakers were 19 gr \_\_\_\_\_ portraits. A 20 gr \_\_\_\_\_ would pay him to paint its 21 me \_\_\_\_\_. In Anatomy Lesson of Dr. 22 Tu \_\_\_\_\_, for example, Rembrandt shows members of the 23 Gu \_\_\_\_\_ of 24 Su \_\_\_\_\_ who have assembled for the dissection of a 25 co \_\_\_\_\_. In a 26 fa \_\_\_\_\_ painting known as The Night Watch, he 27 po \_\_\_\_\_ a 28 mi \_\_\_\_\_ group, gathered behind its leaders.

**MONEY 29 PR**

Rembrandt's marriage to Saskia van 30 Uy \_\_\_\_\_, the cousin of a successful art dealer, helped his career. It led him to 31 we \_\_\_\_\_ 32 pa \_\_\_\_\_ who hired him to paint their portraits. But 33 Re \_\_\_\_\_ 34 al \_\_\_\_\_ lived beyond his means. 35 On \_\_\_\_\_ he even declared 36 ba \_\_\_\_\_. In 1669, Rembrandt died in Amsterdam after the death of nearly everyone he loved - Saskia, his son Titus, and his housekeeper Hendrickje Stoffels.

**IS IT A REAL REMBRANDT?**

37 Re \_\_\_\_\_ may have created about 600 paintings, as well as an 38 en \_\_\_\_\_ 39 nu \_\_\_\_\_ of drawings and etchings. The exact number of 40 pa \_\_\_\_\_ is uncertain. During the late 1900s, 41 Re \_\_\_\_\_ 42 ex \_\_\_\_\_ decided that the 43 ar \_\_\_\_\_'s well-taught pupils may have painted some of 44 th \_\_\_\_\_ works. Identifying which are Rembrandt's 45 wo \_\_\_\_\_ is an active area of art 46 st \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone agrees, however, that few artists 47 ha \_\_\_\_\_ equaled Rembrandt's sympathetic 48 po \_\_\_\_\_ of human character and emotion.

emotion  
Tulp  
works  
military  
Uylenburgh  
colorful  
might  
have  
Rembrandt  
Rembrandt  
show  
deep  
Rembrandt  
often  
patrons  
bankruptcy

Rembrandt  
Rembrandt  
notice  
group  
members  
PROBLEMS  
human  
these  
corpse  
paintings  
portrays  
wealthy  
faces  
artist  
group  
darkness

famous  
face  
Guild  
Rembrandt  
study  
portrayal  
Surgeons  
passing  
experts  
enormous  
always  
born  
greatest  
himself  
number  
Once

**B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.**

1. He is best \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_ of himself and of other people.  
A. PORTRAITS B. MANY C. FOR D. KNOWN
2. He loved to \_\_\_\_\_ himself, \_\_\_\_\_ as practice \_\_\_\_\_ an effect he was trying \_\_\_\_\_ achieve.  
A. FOR B. PAINT C. TO D. OFTEN
3. Rembrandt's marriage to Saskia van \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ cousin \_\_\_\_\_ a successful \_\_\_\_\_ dealer, helped his career.  
A. ART B. OF C. UYLENBURGH D. THE
4. It \_\_\_\_\_ to wealthy \_\_\_\_\_ who hired him to paint \_\_\_\_\_ portraits.  
A. PATRONS B. HIM C. THEIR D. LED
5. These \_\_\_\_\_ reveal \_\_\_\_\_'s deep understanding \_\_\_\_\_ human \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. PORTRAITS B. REMBRANDT C. OF D. CHARACTER
6. Rembrandt's \_\_\_\_\_ name \_\_\_\_\_ Rembrandt \_\_\_\_\_ Rijn.  
A. WAS B. HARMENSZOOM C. FULL D. VAN
7. Tulp, \_\_\_\_\_, Rembrandt shows \_\_\_\_\_ of the Guild of Surgeons who have \_\_\_\_\_ for the dissection of a corpse.  
A. FOR B. EXAMPLE C. ASSEMBLED D. MEMBERS
8. Rembrandt \_\_\_\_\_ created about 600 \_\_\_\_\_, as well as an enormous number of \_\_\_\_\_ and etchings.  
A. HAVE B. MAY C. DRAWINGS D. PAINTINGS
9. \_\_\_\_\_ add drama to scenes, he \_\_\_\_\_ used \_\_\_\_\_ contrasts of dark and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. OFTEN B. TO C. STRONG D. LIGHT
10. \_\_\_\_\_' \_\_\_\_\_ portraits \_\_\_\_\_ keen observation.  
A. REFLECT B. REMBRANDT C. S D. HIS



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

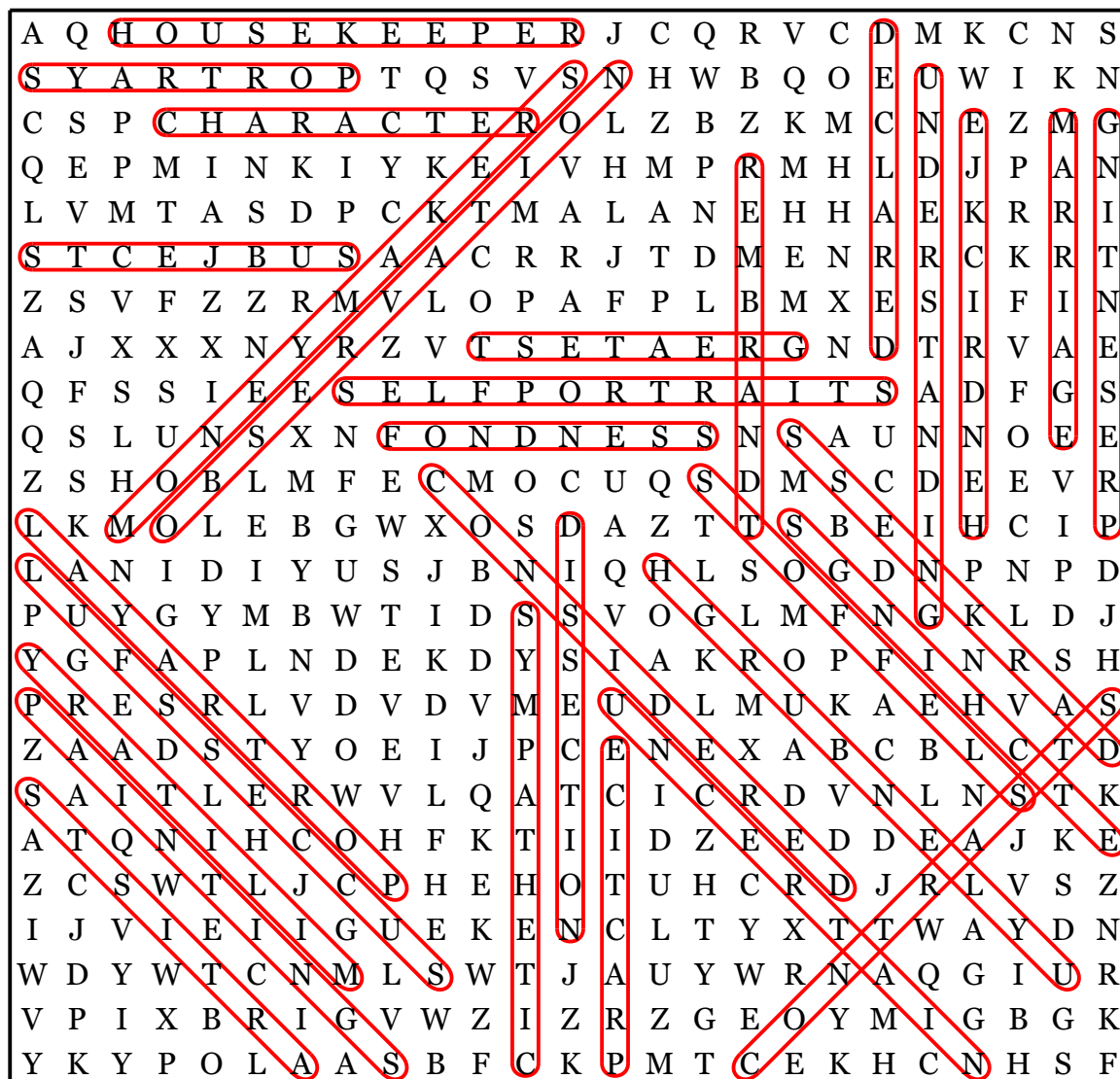
A	Q	H	O	U	S	E	K	E	E	P	E	R	J	C	Q	R	V	C	D	M	K	C	N	S
S	Y	A	R	T	R	O	P	T	Q	S	V	S	N	H	W	B	Q	O	E	U	W	I	K	N
C	S	P	C	H	A	R	A	C	T	E	R	O	L	Z	B	Z	K	M	C	N	E	Z	M	G
Q	E	P	M	I	N	K	I	Y	K	E	I	V	H	M	P	R	M	H	L	D	J	P	A	N
L	V	M	T	A	S	D	P	C	K	T	M	A	L	A	N	E	H	H	A	E	K	R	R	I
S	T	C	E	J	B	U	S	A	A	C	R	R	J	T	D	M	E	N	R	R	C	K	R	T
Z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

presenting  
practice  
etchings  
dissection  
understanding  
housekeeper  
declared  
subjects

uncertain  
Rembrandt  
sympathetic  
considered  
character  
fondness  
portrayal  
moneymakers

darkness  
paintings  
successful  
portrays  
artist's  
self-portraits  
contrasts

Stoffels  
marriage  
Hendrickje  
observation  
military  
Uylenburgh  
greatest







Pablo Picasso



**A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)**
**PABLO 1 PI**

What Spanish painter invented collage and a new art style called cubism? This  
 2 ar 3 li over 90 years and never stopped experimenting.  
 The answer is Picasso. Picasso is 4 us considered the 5 mo  
 important name in 20 6 th art.

**7 EA LIFE**

Pablo Ruiz y 8 Pi was 9 bo in Málaga, 10 Sp, in 1881. He was highly 11 gi and could 12 dr  
 13 be by the time he was 14. He went to Paris in 1900 and began his  
 career painting scenes in 14 si 15 ca. He also painted  
 landscapes, still lifes and portraits of friends and performers. Living on the edge of  
 poverty in Paris, he met 16 Fe 17 Ol. She was the  
 18 fi of several women who shared his life and provided  
 19 in for his art.

**THE 20 BL PERIOD, CUBISM, AND AFTER**

For two years, from 1901 to 1903, Picasso painted only in shades of  
 21 bl. Many of the people in his blue 22 pa look sad. A rose  
 period followed the 23 bl period. 24 Du the rose period, he  
 painted people from the circus in shades of red and pink. Then he became interested  
 in African art and simplified the shapes in his paintings.

In 1907, 25 Pi 26 sh the 27 wo with Les  
 Demoiselles 28 d'. In this 29 pa, he broke up the  
 30 wo's figures into ovals, almonds, and other shapes. He carried the  
 31 di of objects even further with cubism. Lines, angles, and planes  
 32 co in his cubist paintings. During his cubist 33 pe, Picasso  
 invented 34 co by pasting newspaper, pieces of cloth, and  
 35 ot materials onto his paintings.

Cubism influenced 36 ma 20th-century artists, but Picasso didn't  
 37 st here. He was restless, always experimenting. Yet he

\_38\_ re\_\_\_\_\_ to certain subjects over and over-the bullfight, the painter and his model, \_39\_ po\_\_\_\_\_, and landscapes. In the 1930s, he reacted to \_40\_ po\_\_\_\_\_ events. The \_41\_ pa\_\_\_\_\_ Guernica was Picasso's \_42\_ re\_\_\_\_\_ to the bombing of a Spanish \_43\_ to\_\_\_\_\_ during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939).

\_44\_ Pi\_\_\_\_\_ continued to create paintings, sculptures, ceramics, and prints after Guernica. But many people consider this painting to be his masterpiece. He died in 1973.

45 **PI** \_\_\_\_\_ 'S 46 **IN** \_\_\_\_\_  
 Artists everywhere, of all types, give \_47\_ Pi\_\_\_\_\_ credit for anticipating \_48\_ ju\_\_\_\_\_ about everything the 20th century had to say in art. He freed painting from reproducing objects as they look. He \_49\_ fr\_\_\_\_\_ sculpture from using only traditional materials, such as wood and metal. Picasso made sculptures from many materials, much as he made collages.

You can see Picasso's art in museums all \_50\_ ov\_\_\_\_\_ the world. A Picasso sculpture that \_51\_ st\_\_\_\_\_ outdoors in downtown Chicago has become a city landmark.

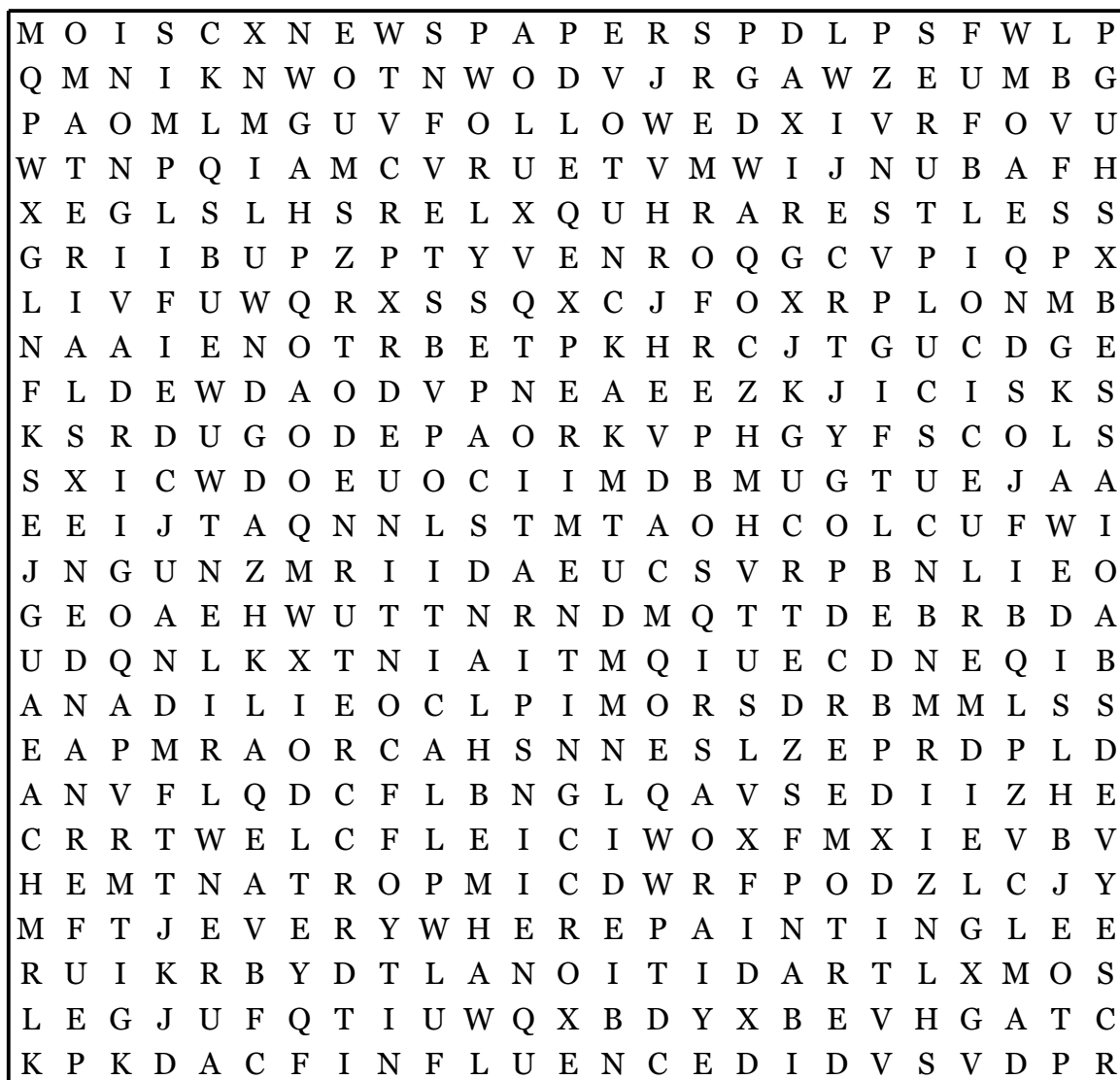
artist	collage	d'Avignon
stands	other	returned
born	lived	usually
blue	stop	th-century
most	just	period
collided	town	political
draw	During	Picasso
inspiration	many	freed
beautifully	Picasso	INFLUENCE
PICASSO	Olivier	Fernande
painting	shocked	painting
blue	gifted	over
response	women	BLUE
Picasso	portraits	world
Spain	EARLY	first
distortion	paintings	Picasso
PICASSO	sidewalk	cafés



B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.

1. During the rose period, he painted people \_\_\_\_\_ the circus in \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ pink.  
A. SHADES B. AND C. RED D. FROM
2. Lines, \_\_\_\_\_, and planes \_\_\_\_\_ his cubist \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. COLLIDED B. ANGLES C. PAINTINGS D. IN
3. The painting Guernica was Picasso's \_\_\_\_\_ bombing of a Spanish town during \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish Civil War (1936-1939).  
A. TO B. THE C. RESPONSE D. THE
4. What Spanish painter invented collage \_\_\_\_\_ a new \_\_\_\_\_ called \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. ART B. STYLE C. CUBISM D. AND
5. Yet \_\_\_\_\_ returned to \_\_\_\_\_ subjects over and over-the bullfight, \_\_\_\_\_ painter and his model, portraits, \_\_\_\_\_ landscapes.  
A. HE B. AND C. THE D. CERTAIN
6. Pablo Ruiz y Picasso \_\_\_\_\_ born in \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 1881.  
A. WAS B. SPAIN C. MÁLAGA D. IN
7. But many \_\_\_\_\_ painting to be his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. THIS B. MASTERPIECE C. PEOPLE D. CONSIDER
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ sculpture that \_\_\_\_\_ outdoors in downtown Chicago \_\_\_\_\_ become a city \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. PICASSO B. HAS C. STANDS D. LANDMARK
9. Artists everywhere, of \_\_\_\_\_ types, give \_\_\_\_\_ credit \_\_\_\_\_ anticipating just about everything \_\_\_\_\_ 20th century had to say in art.  
A. THE B. PICASSO C. FOR D. ALL
10. This artist \_\_\_\_\_ over 90 \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ experimenting.  
A. NEVER B. YEARS C. STOPPED D. LIVED

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

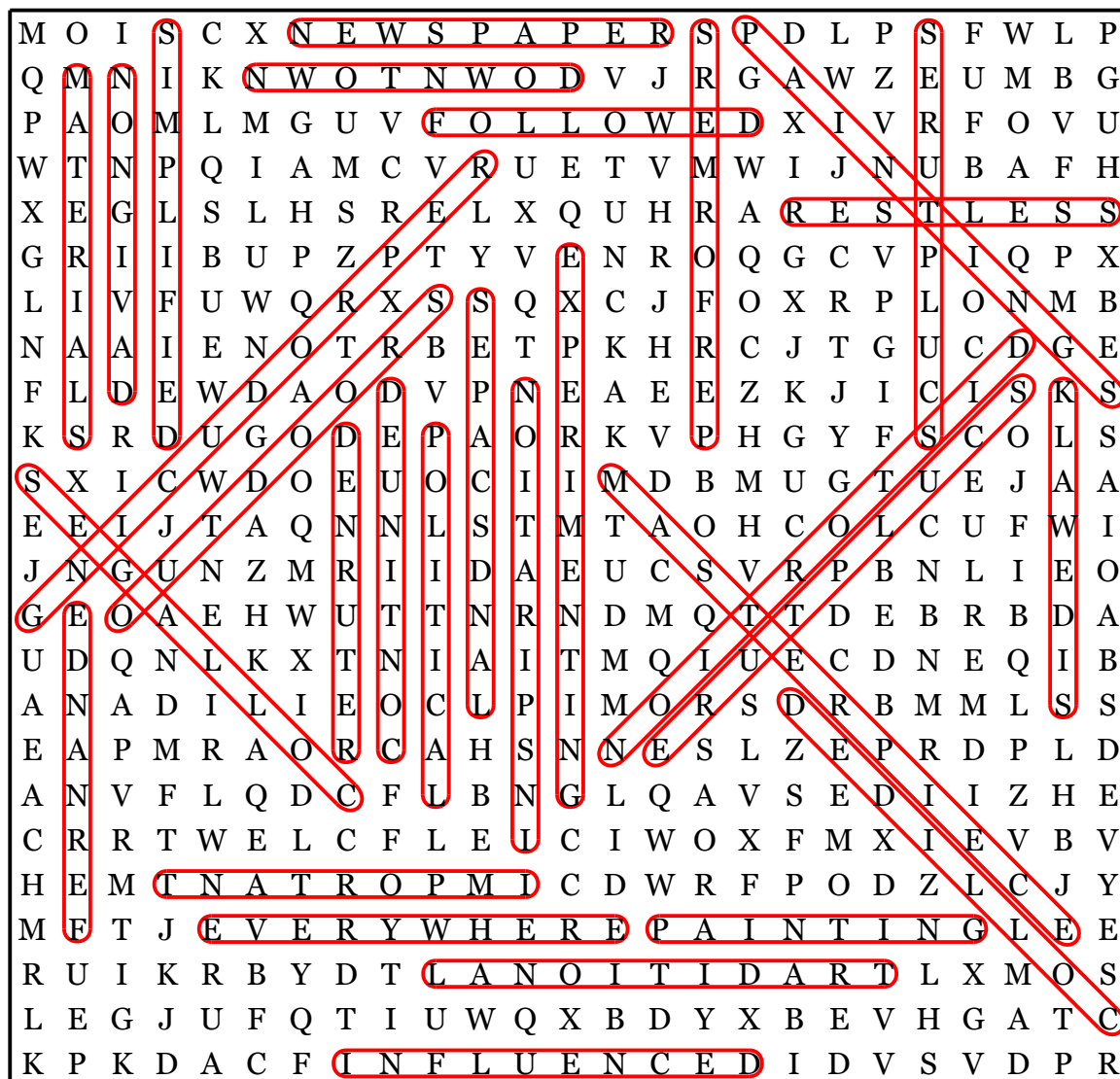


simplified  
materials  
masterpiece  
returned  
newspaper  
political  
important  
restless

collages  
continued  
paintings  
landscapes  
Fernande  
everywhere  
sidewalk  
painting

performers  
inspiration  
influenced  
sculptures  
downtown  
followed  
collided

d'Avignon  
experimenting  
outdoors  
reproducing  
sculpture  
traditional  
distortion







Michelangelo



**A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)**
**1 MI**

Michelangelo was an artist of extraordinary ability. He is known primarily as an  
 2 ou \_\_\_\_\_ painter and 3 sc \_\_\_\_\_, but he was also an accomplished  
 architect and poet. He had a forceful 4 pe \_\_\_\_\_ as 5 we \_\_\_\_\_.

**HE 6 LO A CHALLENGE**

Michelangelo Buonarroti was born in Caprese, a village in 7 It \_\_\_\_\_, in 1475.  
 He grew up in Florence, the artistic center of Europe 8 du \_\_\_\_\_ the 1400s. At  
 13, he began to train as a painter.

Michelangelo believed that the nude male figure was the 9 mo \_\_\_\_\_  
 10 im \_\_\_\_\_ subject in art, and he loved a challenge. He preferred to create  
 art that required hard work. For example, he carved blocks of 11 ma \_\_\_\_\_  
 that 12 ot \_\_\_\_\_ sculptors had rejected, and he 13 cr \_\_\_\_\_ enormous  
 paintings on very high ceilings. In painting, he chose to put his figures in poses that  
 were 14 es \_\_\_\_\_ difficult to draw. In carving, he cut away the stone in a way  
 that seemed to release a human 15 fi \_\_\_\_\_ trapped inside.

**HIS 16 BE WORK**

Michelangelo's early sculptures made him famous. His Pietà shows the  
 17 de \_\_\_\_\_ Christ lying in his mother's lap. Michelangelo 18 em \_\_\_\_\_  
 Christ's suffering 19 th \_\_\_\_\_ the limp, 20 fr \_\_\_\_\_ body that is  
 21 cr \_\_\_\_\_ by the Virgin Mary. Michelangelo carved a huge statue of the  
 biblical 22 he \_\_\_\_\_ David. It 23 sh \_\_\_\_\_ the strong, young David  
 calmly holding the slingshot he is about to use to slay the 24 gi \_\_\_\_\_ warrior  
 25 Go \_\_\_\_\_. The city of Florence displayed the 26 st \_\_\_\_\_ of David as  
 a symbol of its 27 po \_\_\_\_\_ 28 st \_\_\_\_\_.

Michelangelo's greatest challenge was to 29 pa \_\_\_\_\_ the 30 gi \_\_\_\_\_  
 ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Rome. To 31 pa \_\_\_\_\_ the Sistine Ceiling, he  
 had to lie on his back on a wooden 32 pl \_\_\_\_\_ high in the air. It  
 33 to \_\_\_\_\_ him nearly 34 fo \_\_\_\_\_ years, but Michelangelo created  
 some of the most memorable 35 im \_\_\_\_\_ of all time. The Sistine Ceiling tells

the biblical story of the 36 Bo\_\_\_\_\_ of Genesis. It begins 37 wi\_\_\_\_\_ the creation of the world and finishes with the story of Noah. It contains almost 350 painted human figures, all of them larger than life-size.

38 La\_\_\_\_\_, Michelangelo painted the Last Judgment in the Sistine Chapel, on a wall above the altar. This 39 mu\_\_\_\_\_ is 40 fi\_\_\_\_\_ with swirling nude bodies. Some rise from the 41 gr\_\_\_\_\_ to heaven. Others descend in 42 ag\_\_\_\_\_ to 43 he\_\_\_\_\_. Michelangelo's greatest 44 ar\_\_\_\_\_ work was a design for the 45 do\_\_\_\_\_ of Saint Peter's 46 Ca\_\_\_\_\_ in Rome.

47 Mi\_\_\_\_\_ died in 1564. He had an enormous influence on European artists of his time and on those who came 48 af\_\_\_\_\_ him. After Michelangelo, artists competed with each 49 ot\_\_\_\_\_ in painting the human body in difficult poses.

Michelangelo  
BEST  
Goliath  
other  
cradled  
created  
grave  
LOVED  
statue  
Italy  
agony  
with  
important  
during  
frail  
strength  
sculptor

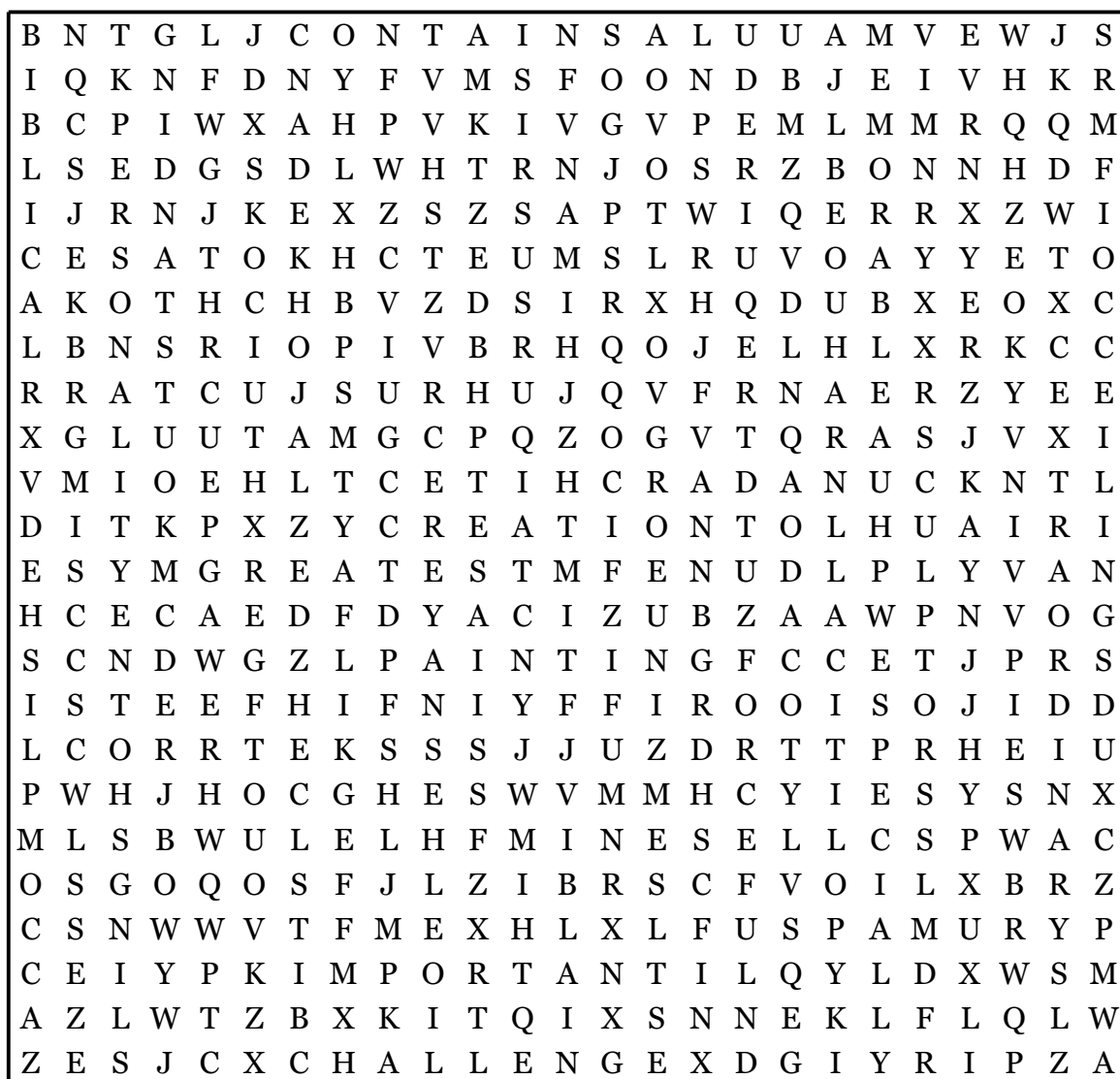
giant  
MICHELANGELO  
shows  
took  
four  
images  
emphasizes  
hell  
architectural  
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most  
political  
dead  
especially  
filled  
platform

other  
marble  
gigantic  
personality  
figure  
Later  
paint  
well  
through  
Book  
dome  
paint  
mural  
hero  
Cathedral  
outstanding

**B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.**

1. Michelangelo was an \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. OF B. ABILITY C. ARTIST D. EXTRAORDINARY
2. \_\_\_\_\_ tells the biblical story of the Book \_\_\_\_\_ Genesis.  
A. OF B. CEILING C. SISTINE D. THE
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 13, he \_\_\_\_\_ train \_\_\_\_\_ a painter.  
A. AT B. AS C. TO D. BEGAN
4. Some \_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. THE B. GRAVE C. RISE D. HEAVEN
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ up \_\_\_\_\_ Florence, the artistic center of Europe \_\_\_\_\_ the 1400 \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. DURING B. GREW C. S D. IN
6. He had an enormous influence on \_\_\_\_\_ artists of his \_\_\_\_\_ and on \_\_\_\_\_ who came \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. EUROPEAN B. THOSE C. AFTER D. TIME
7. Others \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. DESCEND B. IN C. AGONY D. HELL
8. \_\_\_\_\_ carved a huge statue of \_\_\_\_\_ David.  
A. MICHELANGELO B. THE C. BIBLICAL D. HERO
9. It shows \_\_\_\_\_ strong, young David calmly holding the slingshot he is about to \_\_\_\_\_ the giant warrior Goliath.  
A. THE B. TO C. USE D. SLAY
10. After Michelangelo, artists competed with \_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_ the human body \_\_\_\_\_ difficult poses.  
A. EACH B. IN C. PAINTING D. IN

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



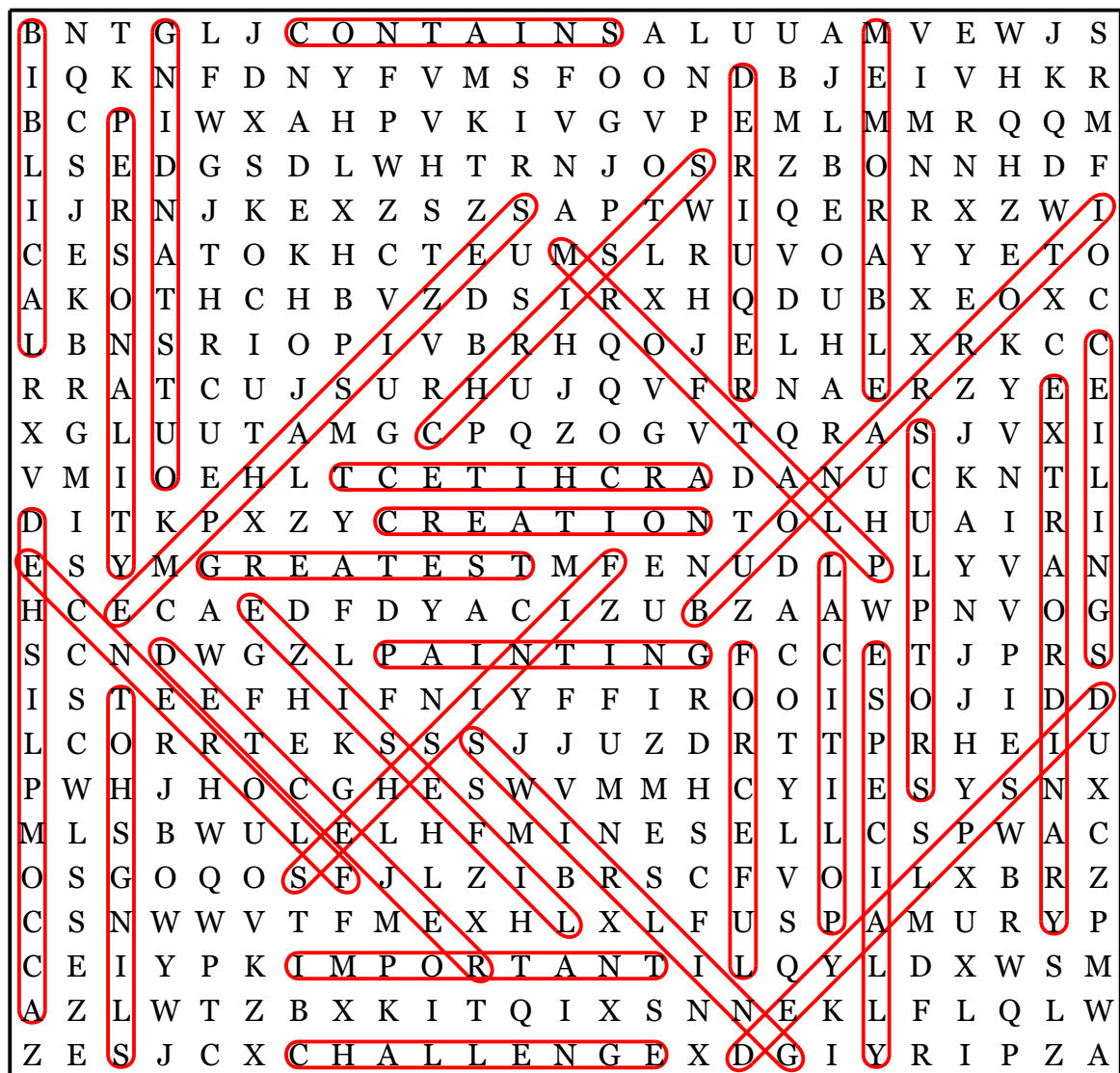
outstanding  
forceful  
important  
swirling  
especially  
greatest  
accomplished  
rejected

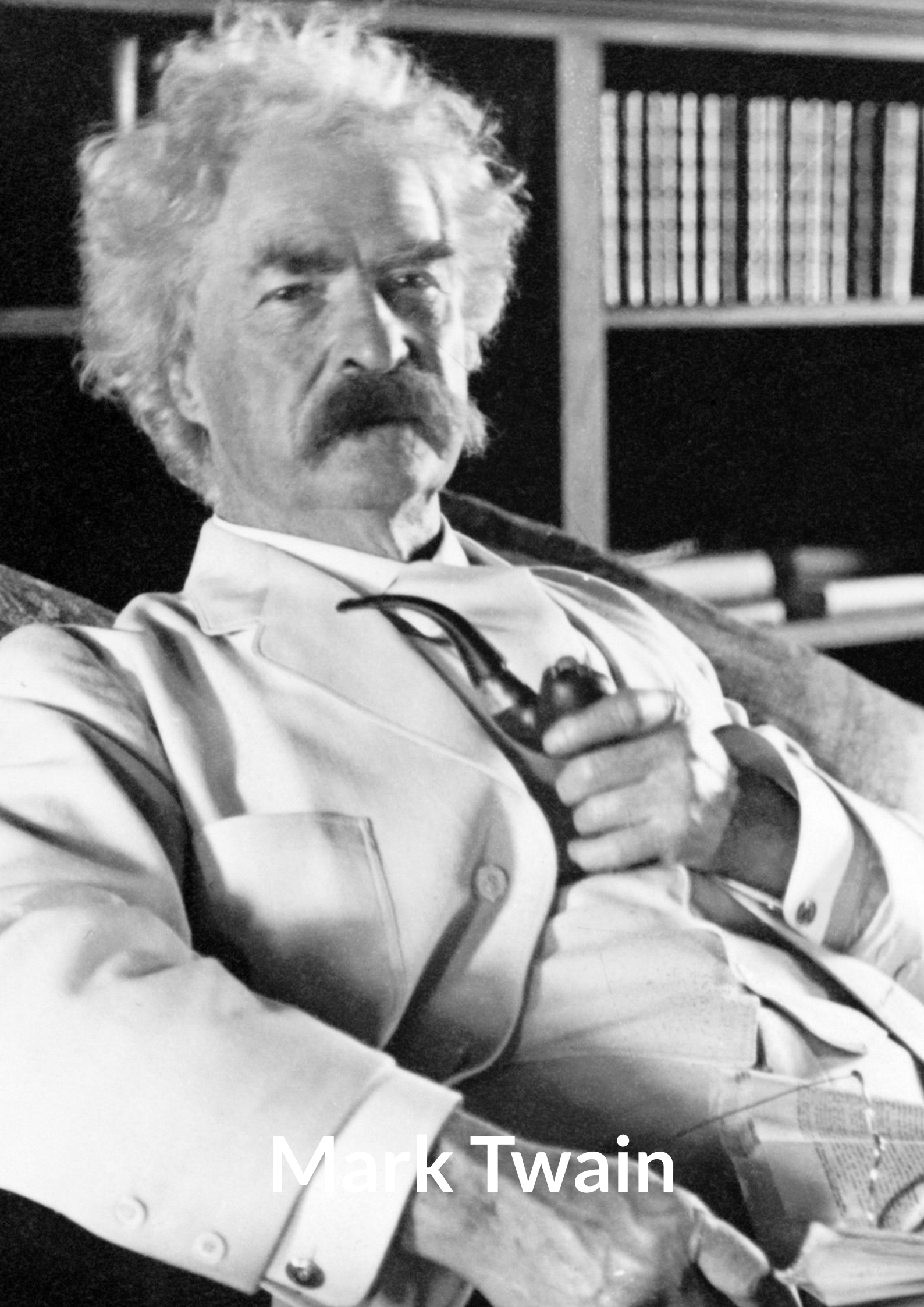
slingshot  
displayed  
personality  
Christ's  
biblical  
memorable  
emphasizes  
challenge

contains  
Buonarroti  
Florence  
creation  
platform  
finishes  
life-size

sculptors  
political  
architect  
required  
ceilings  
extraordinary  
painting







Mark Twain

**A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)**
**MARK TWAIN**

1 Ma \_\_\_\_\_ 2 Tw \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the greatest 3 Am \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 wr \_\_\_\_\_. His books are full of 5 Am \_\_\_\_\_ places, everyday language  
 6 th \_\_\_\_\_ Americans speak, 7 me \_\_\_\_\_ 8 Am \_\_\_\_\_  
 characters, and a hatred of injustice. Most of all they're 9 fu \_\_\_\_\_ of humor.

**TALL TALES AND LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI**

Twain's 10 re \_\_\_\_\_ name was Samuel Langhorne Clemens, and he was born  
 in 1835 in Florida, Missouri. His childhood in Hannibal, Missouri, a port on the  
 Mississippi River, influenced his writing. Before 11 Tw \_\_\_\_\_ became a writer,  
 he tried 12 be \_\_\_\_\_ a 13 ne \_\_\_\_\_ 14 pr \_\_\_\_\_, a steamboat  
 pilot, and a 15 mi \_\_\_\_\_ of silver. 16 Du \_\_\_\_\_ the California Gold  
 17 Ru \_\_\_\_\_, he failed to find anything of value.

He 18 fo \_\_\_\_\_ success in words, once he began writing down his  
 19 ex \_\_\_\_\_. With a story 20 ca \_\_\_\_\_ "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of  
 Calaveras County," he became a 21 na \_\_\_\_\_ sensation. The 22 st \_\_\_\_\_  
 was based on a tall tale. Tall 23 ta \_\_\_\_\_ form the basis of 24 mu \_\_\_\_\_  
 of Twain's humor. By this time, he was 25 si \_\_\_\_\_ his stories with the name  
 Mark Twain. This 26 Mi \_\_\_\_\_ River riverboat phrase means "two fathoms  
 deep."

Twain married Olivia Langdon in 1870. They had 27 th \_\_\_\_\_ daughters and  
 lived with their children in Hartford, Connecticut.

Twain's books brought him fame. In The 28 Ad \_\_\_\_\_ of Tom  
 29 Sa \_\_\_\_\_ and The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, Twain wrote about  
 some of his own 30 ch \_\_\_\_\_ adventures. Both Tom Sawyer and Huck  
 31 Fi \_\_\_\_\_ take risks in order to help others. 32 Hu \_\_\_\_\_ Finn is  
 33 co \_\_\_\_\_ Twain's masterpiece. Huck is a boy who flees his cruel  
 34 fa \_\_\_\_\_ by rafting down the Mississippi River with a 35 ru \_\_\_\_\_  
 slave, Jim. The book shows what life was like along the 36 Mi \_\_\_\_\_  
 37 be \_\_\_\_\_ the Civil War. The story is told through the eyes of Huck.

In later life, Twain was a frequent speaker on issues of the day. He was probably the  
 38 mo \_\_\_\_\_ famous American by the time he died in 1910.

### TWAIN'S IMPORTANCE

39 Tw \_\_\_\_\_ helped 40 cr \_\_\_\_\_ a truly American literature. His  
 41 la \_\_\_\_\_ was humorous yet poetic. His 42 bo \_\_\_\_\_ helped  
 American writers break away from the influence of European culture. His use of  
 American themes and settings had a powerful effect on 43 la \_\_\_\_\_ writers  
 such as Ernest Hemingway, William Faulkner, and many, 44 ma \_\_\_\_\_  
 45 ot \_\_\_\_\_.

real  
 printer  
 national  
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 later  
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 Finn  
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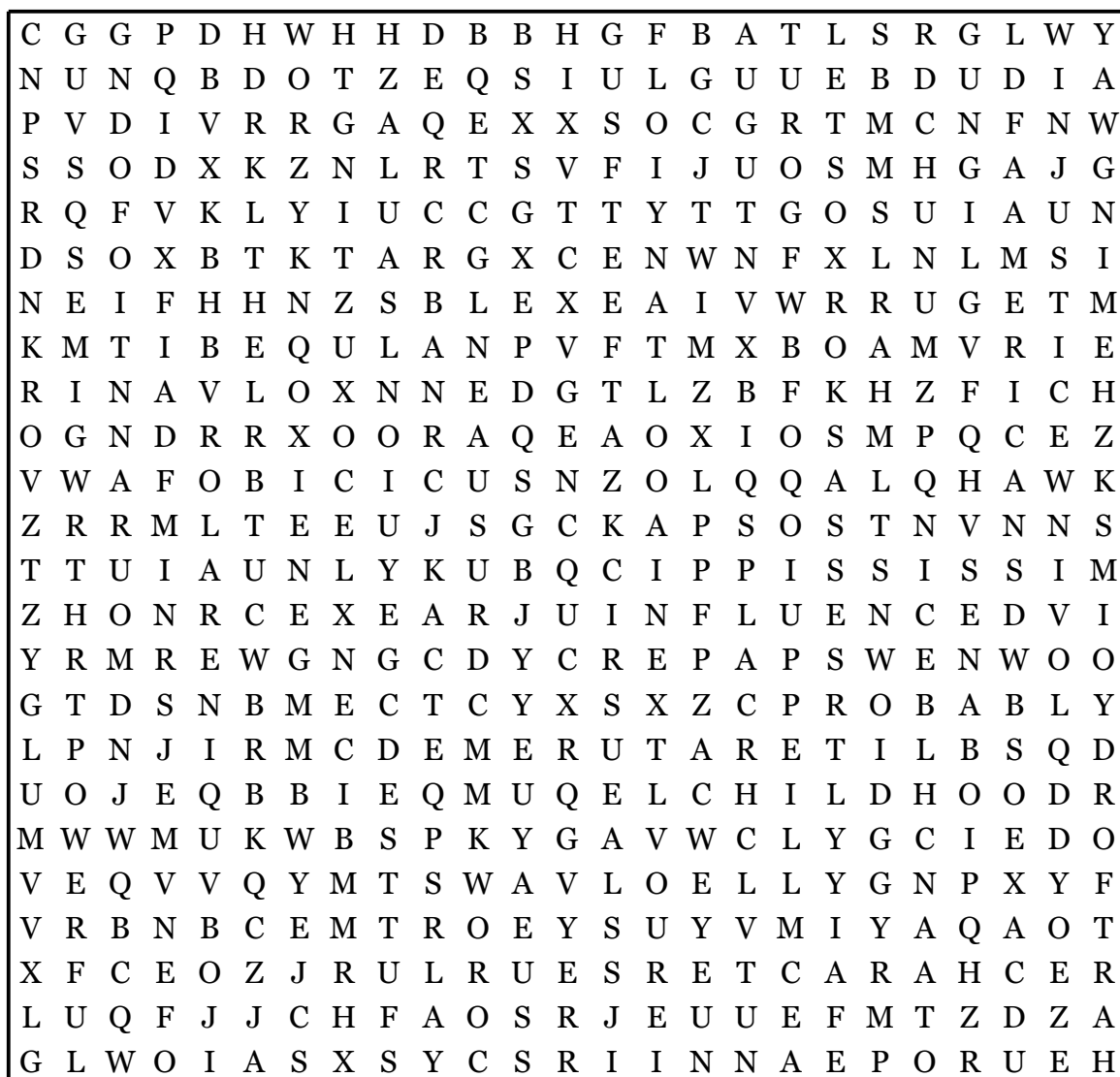
Twain  
 Sawyer  
 story  
 considered  
 newspaper  
 Twain  
 American  
 many  
 experiences  
 father  
 Huckleberry  
 writers  
 that  
 others  
 much



**B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.**

1. His use of American themes and settings had \_\_\_\_\_ powerful effect on later writers such as Ernest Hemingway, William \_\_\_\_\_, and many, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. MANY B. OTHERS C. A D. FAULKNER
2. During the \_\_\_\_\_ Gold \_\_\_\_\_, he failed \_\_\_\_\_ anything of value.  
A. TO B. CALIFORNIA C. FIND D. RUSH
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Finn \_\_\_\_\_ masterpiece.  
A. TWAIN'S B. HUCKLEBERRY C. CONSIDERED D. IS
4. \_\_\_\_\_ helped \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ American \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. TRULY B. TWAIN C. CREATE D. LITERATURE
5. His \_\_\_\_\_ yet \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. WAS B. LANGUAGE C. HUMOROUS D. POETIC
6. His childhood \_\_\_\_\_ Hannibal, Missouri, a port on \_\_\_\_\_ River, influenced \_\_\_\_\_ writing.  
A. MISSISSIPPI B. THE C. HIS D. IN
7. By this time, \_\_\_\_\_ was signing his stories \_\_\_\_\_ Mark Twain.  
A. NAME B. THE C. WITH D. HE
8. Most of \_\_\_\_\_ they' \_\_\_\_\_ full \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. HUMOR B. OF C. ALL D. RE
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ was based on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. TALE B. TALL C. A D. STORY
10. The book shows \_\_\_\_\_ life was \_\_\_\_\_ along the Mississippi before \_\_\_\_\_ War.  
A. LIKE B. THE C. CIVIL D. WHAT

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

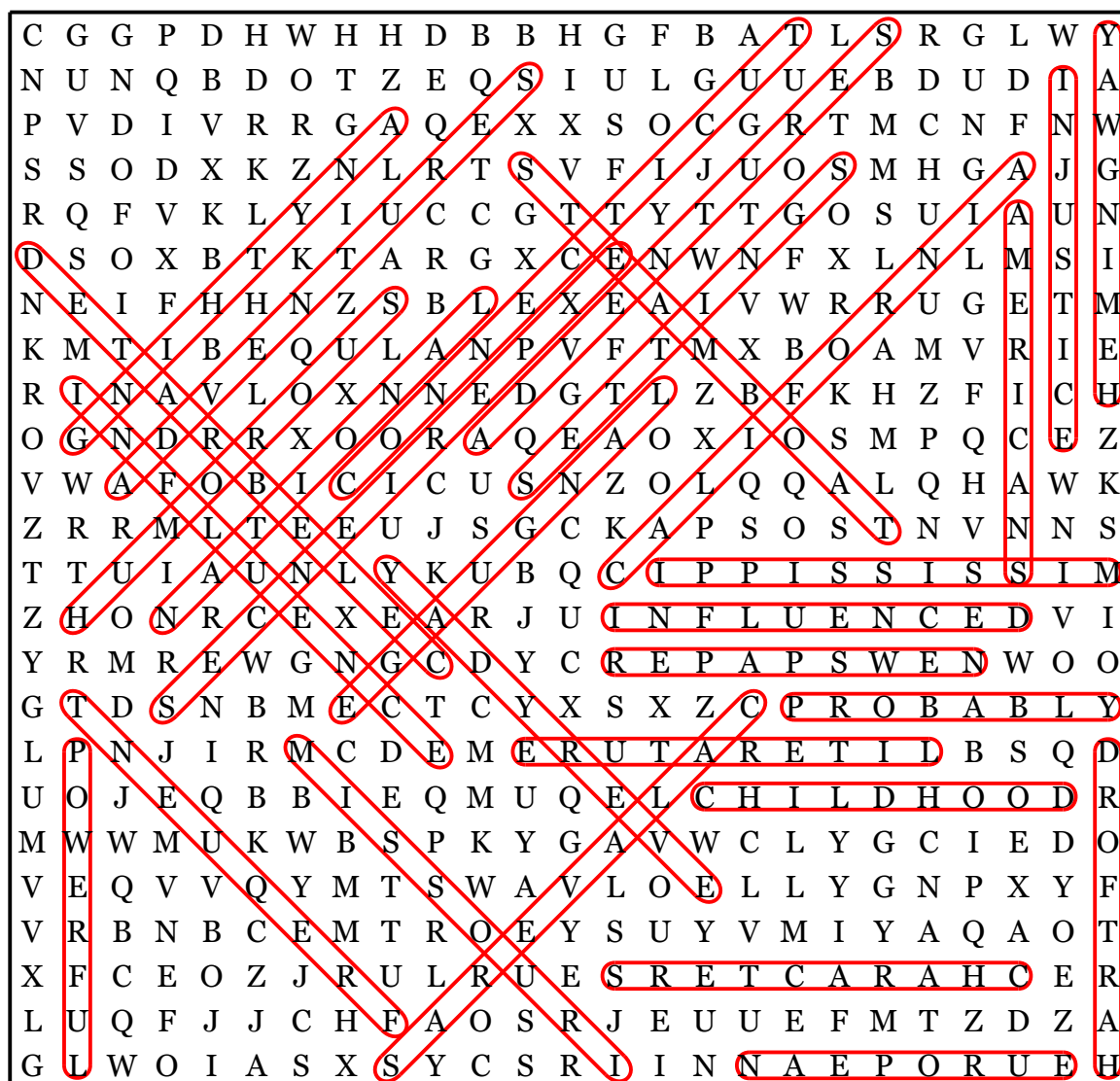


characters  
Mississippi  
Calaveras  
Hemingway  
influenced  
influence  
injustice  
Connecticut

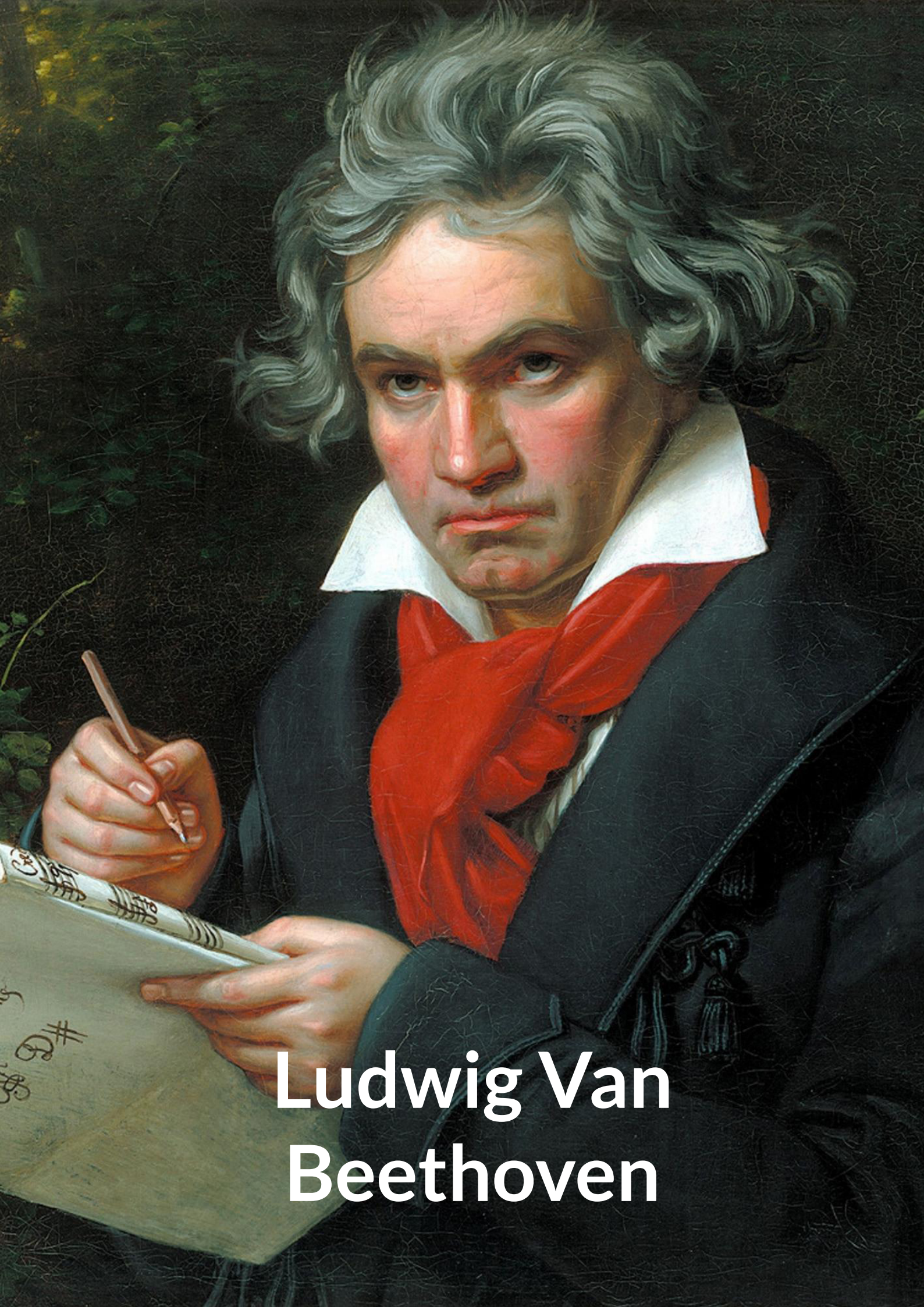
literature  
settings  
probably  
Missouri  
steamboat  
powerful  
California  
adventures

anything  
Americans  
European  
experiences  
frequent  
childhood  
Celebrated

language  
Hartford  
everyday  
national  
Adventures  
newspaper  
humorous







Ludwig Van  
Beethoven



## A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)

LUDWIG VAN <sup>1</sup> BE

<sup>2</sup> Lu\_\_\_\_\_ van Beethoven may sound like a stuffy <sup>3</sup> na\_\_\_\_\_. But this German composer was a star in his time, and he had many fans. He broke the <sup>4</sup> ru\_\_\_\_\_ for <sup>5</sup> wr\_\_\_\_\_ <sup>6</sup> mu\_\_\_\_\_. Most people consider Beethoven one of the greatest musicians of all time.

A TROUBLED <sup>7</sup> LI

Beethoven was born in Bonn, Germany, in 1770. His <sup>8</sup> ch\_\_\_\_\_ was <sup>9</sup> un\_\_\_\_\_. His father drank too much. Beethoven's musical talent was <sup>10</sup> ob\_\_\_\_\_ from childhood. He quickly became a talented performer on the piano. In 1792, he moved to Vienna, <sup>11</sup> Au\_\_\_\_\_, to study with Austrian <sup>12</sup> co\_\_\_\_\_ Joseph Haydn. Soon Beethoven was playing music <sup>13</sup> th\_\_\_\_\_ he wrote <sup>14</sup> hi\_\_\_\_\_. <sup>15</sup> Ma\_\_\_\_\_ people admired his powerful, dramatic music.

Beethoven was often ill or depressed. He was unable to find a woman who <sup>16</sup> wo\_\_\_\_\_ marry him. <sup>17</sup> Ju\_\_\_\_\_ as he was <sup>18</sup> be\_\_\_\_\_ very successful, he started to lose his <sup>19</sup> he\_\_\_\_\_. Deafness is the worst fate for a musician. Beethoven's <sup>20</sup> pe\_\_\_\_\_ career was over.

Despite <sup>21</sup> Be\_\_\_\_\_ 's hearing <sup>22</sup> lo\_\_\_\_\_, he still wrote music. The music he wrote became even <sup>23</sup> be\_\_\_\_\_. His music was richly <sup>24</sup> ex\_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>25</sup> re\_\_\_\_\_ feelings such as joy and sadness. He created one bold masterpiece after another. <sup>26</sup> Be\_\_\_\_\_ piano music, Beethoven <sup>27</sup> wr\_\_\_\_\_ string <sup>28</sup> qu\_\_\_\_\_ and other kinds of chamber music. <sup>29</sup> Ch\_\_\_\_\_ music is written for small <sup>30</sup> gr\_\_\_\_\_, and people can play it in their homes or in small halls. Beethoven also wrote songs, two masses, an opera, and nine <sup>31</sup> ou\_\_\_\_\_ symphonies.

Crowds loved him and <sup>32</sup> ad\_\_\_\_\_ his music. Beethoven was <sup>33</sup> fa\_\_\_\_\_, although not happy. In 1827, he got pneumonia and died in Vienna.

**WHAT MAKES BEETHOVEN'S MUSIC SPECIAL?**

Beethoven studied works by Haydn, 34 Ge\_\_\_\_\_ composer Johann  
35 Se\_\_\_\_\_ Bach, and 36 Au\_\_\_\_\_ composer Wolfgang  
37 Am\_\_\_\_\_ Mozart. Then he 38 br\_\_\_\_\_ 39 th\_\_\_\_\_ rules  
 and made music that was like no one else's. It was emotional and challenging.  
 Beethoven wanted his music to express 40 id\_\_\_\_\_ as well as emotions. He  
 wanted it to praise freedom and equality and other high ideals.

Some of 41 Be\_\_\_\_\_ 's well-known achievements are the Moonlight Sonata  
 for piano, the 42 Fi\_\_\_\_\_ 43 Sy\_\_\_\_\_, and the Ninth Symphony. The  
 Fifth Symphony has a famous four-note opening, da-da-da-dum. The Ninth  
 Symphony 44 en\_\_\_\_\_ 45 wi\_\_\_\_\_ a triumphant chorus  
46 ca\_\_\_\_\_ "Ode to Joy." Beethoven's music set a standard that  
47 la\_\_\_\_\_ composers measured their work by.

loss  
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 BEETHOVEN  
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 Fifth

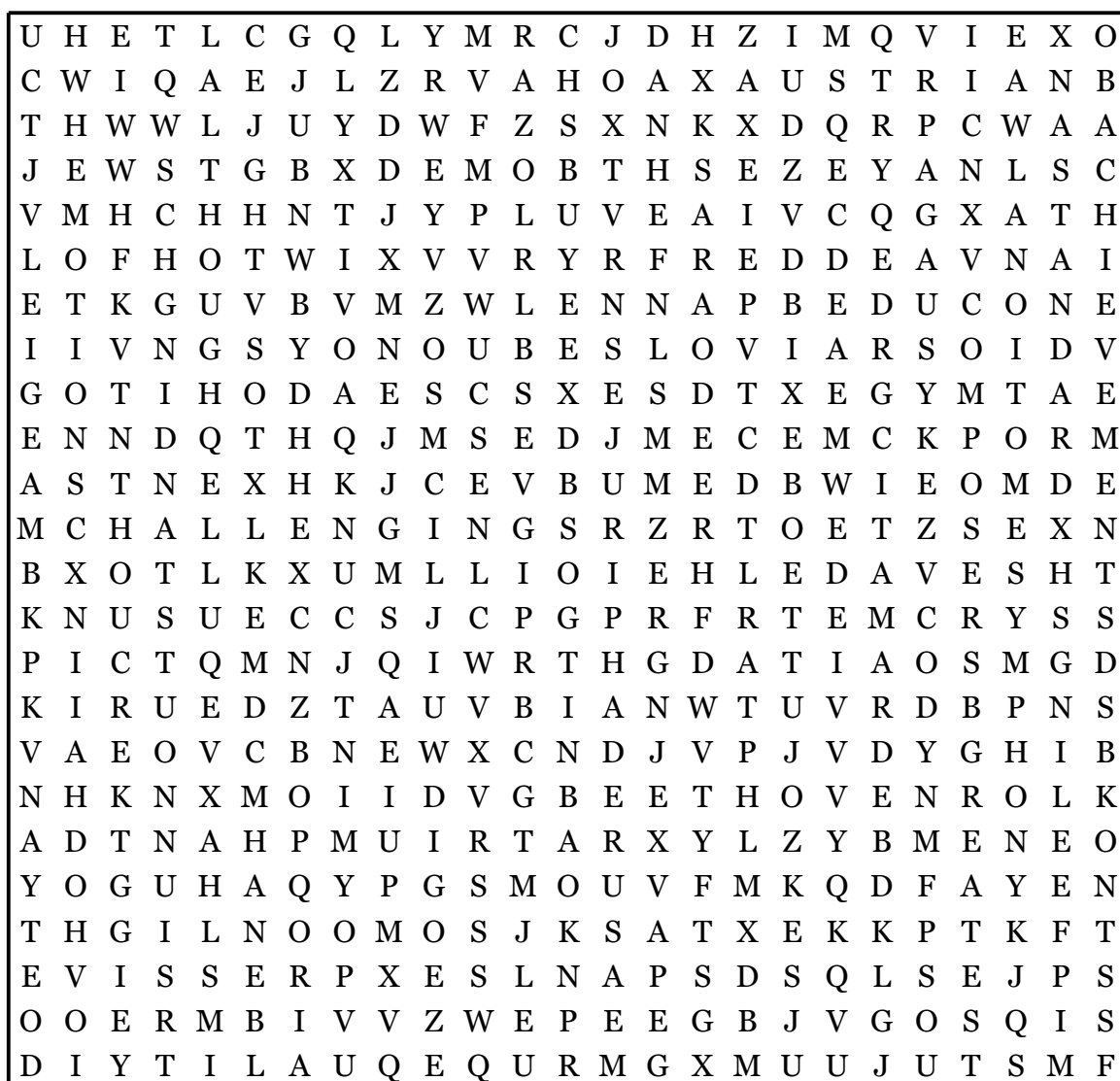
obvious  
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 Beethoven  
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 with

Austria  
 famous  
 Sebastian  
 called  
 Ludwig  
 Chamber  
 better  
 himself  
 Just  
 ideas  
 their  
 German  
 hearing  
 quartets  
 unhappy

**B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ unable \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ who would marry him.  
A. WOMAN B. WAS C. FIND D. TO
2. Beethoven studied \_\_\_\_\_ by Haydn, German \_\_\_\_\_ Johann Sebastian Bach, and \_\_\_\_\_ composer Wolfgang \_\_\_\_\_ Mozart.  
A. COMPOSER B. AMADEUS C. WORKS D. AUSTRIAN
3. Ludwig \_\_\_\_\_ may \_\_\_\_\_ a stuffy name.  
A. LIKE B. SOUND C. BEETHOVEN D. VAN
4. Beethoven \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ happy.  
A. FAMOUS B. WAS C. ALTHOUGH D. NOT
5. Besides piano music, Beethoven wrote string quartets and \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. KINDS B. OTHER C. MUSIC D. CHAMBER
6. Chamber music is written for small groups, and people can play it \_\_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_\_ small halls.  
A. OR B. IN C. HOMES D. IN
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Beethoven was \_\_\_\_\_ music \_\_\_\_\_ wrote himself.  
A. PLAYING B. HE C. SOON D. THAT
8. He \_\_\_\_\_ bold masterpiece \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ONE B. CREATED C. ANOTHER D. AFTER
9. Most people consider \_\_\_\_\_ one of \_\_\_\_\_ of all time.  
A. BEETHOVEN B. THE C. GREATEST D. MUSICIANS
10. In 1827, he got \_\_\_\_\_ died \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. PNEUMONIA B. AND C. VIENNA D. IN

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



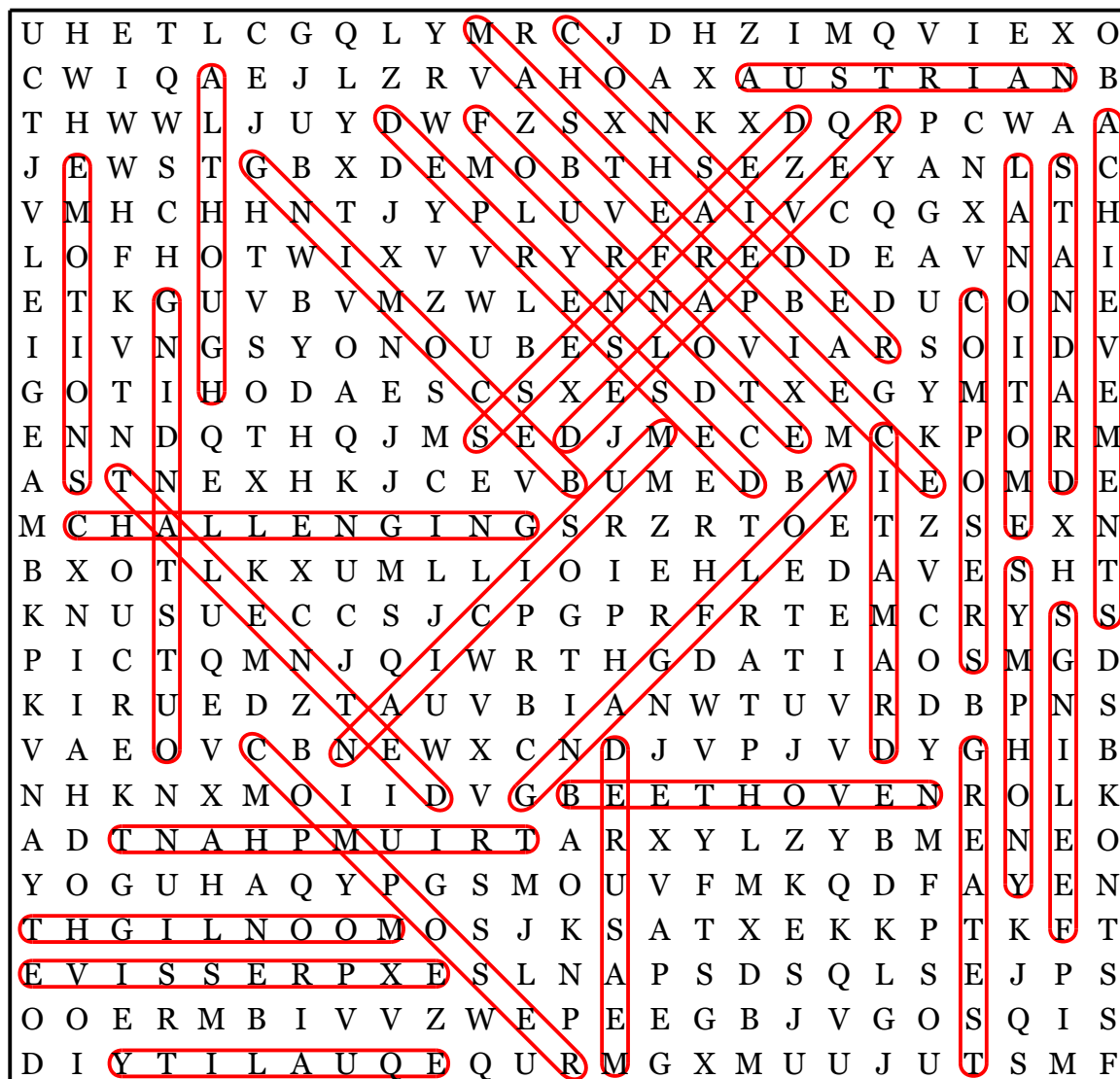
Moonlight  
measured  
musician  
emotional  
consider  
achievements  
feelings  
Wolfgang

equality  
challenging  
dramatic  
Deafness  
composers  
outstanding  
talented  
Symphony

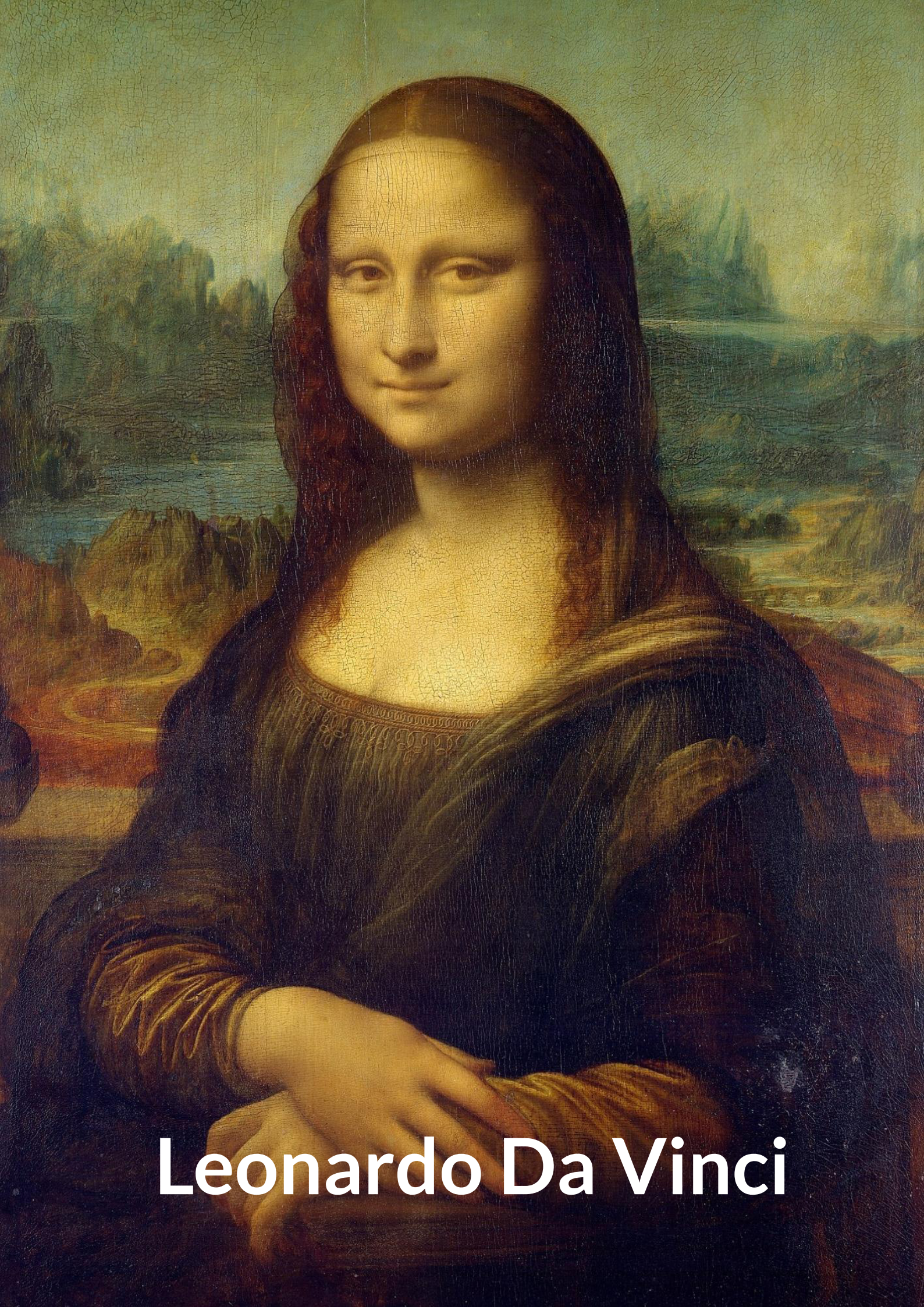
depressed  
greatest  
Beethoven  
Austrian  
emotions  
although  
four-note

masterpiece  
becoming  
expressive  
composer  
standard  
triumphant  
revealed









Leonardo Da Vinci



**A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)**
**LEONARDO DA VINCI**

Leonardo da Vinci excelled as a 1 pa\_\_\_\_\_, 2 sc\_\_\_\_\_, architect, 3 en\_\_\_\_\_, and scientist. He had endless curiosity. Leonardo wanted to understand how 4 th\_\_\_\_\_ worked. He wanted to put down on 5 pa\_\_\_\_\_ what he saw. He 6 le\_\_\_\_\_ 7 th\_\_\_\_\_ 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 tried. He was handsome, a good speaker, and a 8 fi\_\_\_\_\_ musician. He trained as a painter with 9 An\_\_\_\_\_ del Verrocchio, a 10 le\_\_\_\_\_ artist in Florence. Leonardo later worked for dukes and kings.

**HIS MOST FAMOUS PAINTINGS**

11 Le\_\_\_\_\_ produced a relatively small number of paintings, and he 12 le\_\_\_\_\_ some of them unfinished. But he had original ideas that 13 in\_\_\_\_\_ Italian artists long after his 14 de\_\_\_\_\_. 15 Le\_\_\_\_\_ believed painting was a science. He applied 16 sc\_\_\_\_\_ 17 th\_\_\_\_\_ in his art so that his paintings looked more like the real world. One of his most 18 im\_\_\_\_\_ painting techniques was sfumato, a blending of one area of 19 co\_\_\_\_\_ into another so there are no 20 sh\_\_\_\_\_ outlines.

Leonardo used 21 sf\_\_\_\_\_ in one of his 22 mo\_\_\_\_\_ famous paintings, the 23 Mo\_\_\_\_\_ Lisa. When you look at this 24 po\_\_\_\_\_, notice how 25 co\_\_\_\_\_ 26 sh\_\_\_\_\_ into each 27 ot\_\_\_\_\_ on her face and hands. See how Leonardo has blurred the edges of her mouth to give her the hint of a 28 sm\_\_\_\_\_. This mysterious smile has 29 fa\_\_\_\_\_ people for centuries. It looks as if Mona Lisa's 30 ex\_\_\_\_\_ might 31 ch\_\_\_\_\_ at any moment because of the way 32 Le\_\_\_\_\_ has softened the edges of the mouth, eyes, and cheeks. She 33 se\_\_\_\_\_ almost 34 al\_\_\_\_\_.

Many people 35 co\_\_\_\_\_ a mural by 36 Le\_\_\_\_\_ known as The Last

Supper to be his masterpiece. Christ, 37 se \_\_\_\_\_ 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 38 in \_\_\_\_\_ the drama of the announcement. Christ is the calm 39 ce \_\_\_\_\_. His body, which is set 40 sl \_\_\_\_\_ apart from the others, 41 fo \_\_\_\_\_ a stable triangle. The apostles are 42 ar \_\_\_\_\_ in 43 fo \_\_\_\_\_ groups, some leaning 44 to \_\_\_\_\_ Christ and some 45 le \_\_\_\_\_ away. 46 Th \_\_\_\_\_ gestures and the 47 ex \_\_\_\_\_ on their faces reveal their reactions to Christ's words.

### HIS DRAWINGS AND NOTEBOOKS

Drawing was Leonardo's favorite 48 to \_\_\_\_\_. He said 49 th \_\_\_\_\_ drawing was a better way of communicating ideas than words 50 we \_\_\_\_\_. He drew catapults and war machines. He 51 dr \_\_\_\_\_ the muscles and skeletons of 52 hu \_\_\_\_\_ 53 be \_\_\_\_\_ and other animals. He drew clouds, swirling 54 wa \_\_\_\_\_, and storms. He designed churches that were 55 ne \_\_\_\_\_ built.

Leonardo's drawings and theories are 56 co \_\_\_\_\_ in numerous notebooks. His ideas were far in advance of what other people were 57 th \_\_\_\_\_ at the time. But the notebooks were not 58 pu \_\_\_\_\_ during his lifetime. Had his notebooks been published, they might have revolutionized scientific thinking in the 1500s. 59 Le \_\_\_\_\_'s deep love of research was the key to both his artistic and scientific endeavors. 60 Le \_\_\_\_\_ died in 1519.

Andrea	published	Leonardo	color	fine
thousands	sfumato	change	Leonardo	engineer
contained	slightly	sharp	painter	most
human	death	Leonardo	that	leaning
portrait	drew	were	beings	arranged
expressions	Leonardo	never	seated	forms
shade	increases	influenced	left	water
consider	other	seems	things	scientific
smile	thinking	center	Mona	important
colors	alive	toward	leading	thinking
Their	expression	tool	Leonardo	paper
sculptor	fascinated	Leonardo	four	left



**B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ apostles \_\_\_\_\_ arranged in four \_\_\_\_\_, some leaning toward Christ and some leaning \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. THE B. GROUPS C. ARE D. AWAY
2. \_\_\_\_\_ produced a relatively small number of paintings, and \_\_\_\_\_ left some of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. HE B. THEM C. LEONARDO D. UNFINISHED
3. \_\_\_\_\_ died \_\_\_\_\_ 1519.  
A. LEONARDO B. IN
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ scientific \_\_\_\_\_ in his art so that his paintings looked \_\_\_\_\_ like the real \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. WORLD B. THINKING C. MORE D. APPLIED
5. \_\_\_\_\_ smile \_\_\_\_\_ fascinated people for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. THIS B. MYSTERIOUS C. CENTURIES D. HAS
6. Leonardo's \_\_\_\_\_ love \_\_\_\_\_ research \_\_\_\_\_ the key to both his artistic and scientific \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. WAS B. DEEP C. OF D. ENDEAVORS
7. \_\_\_\_\_ born in 1452 \_\_\_\_\_ the small town of Vinci, near \_\_\_\_\_, Italy.  
A. LEONARDO B. WAS C. IN D. FLORENCE
8. He \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ water, \_\_\_\_\_ storms.  
A. DREW B. AND C. CLOUDS D. SWIRLING
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ drawing was \_\_\_\_\_ better way of communicating ideas \_\_\_\_\_ words were.  
A. THAN B. A C. THAT D. SAID
10. He \_\_\_\_\_, a good \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ a fine musician.  
A. HANDSOME B. WAS C. AND D. SPEAKER

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

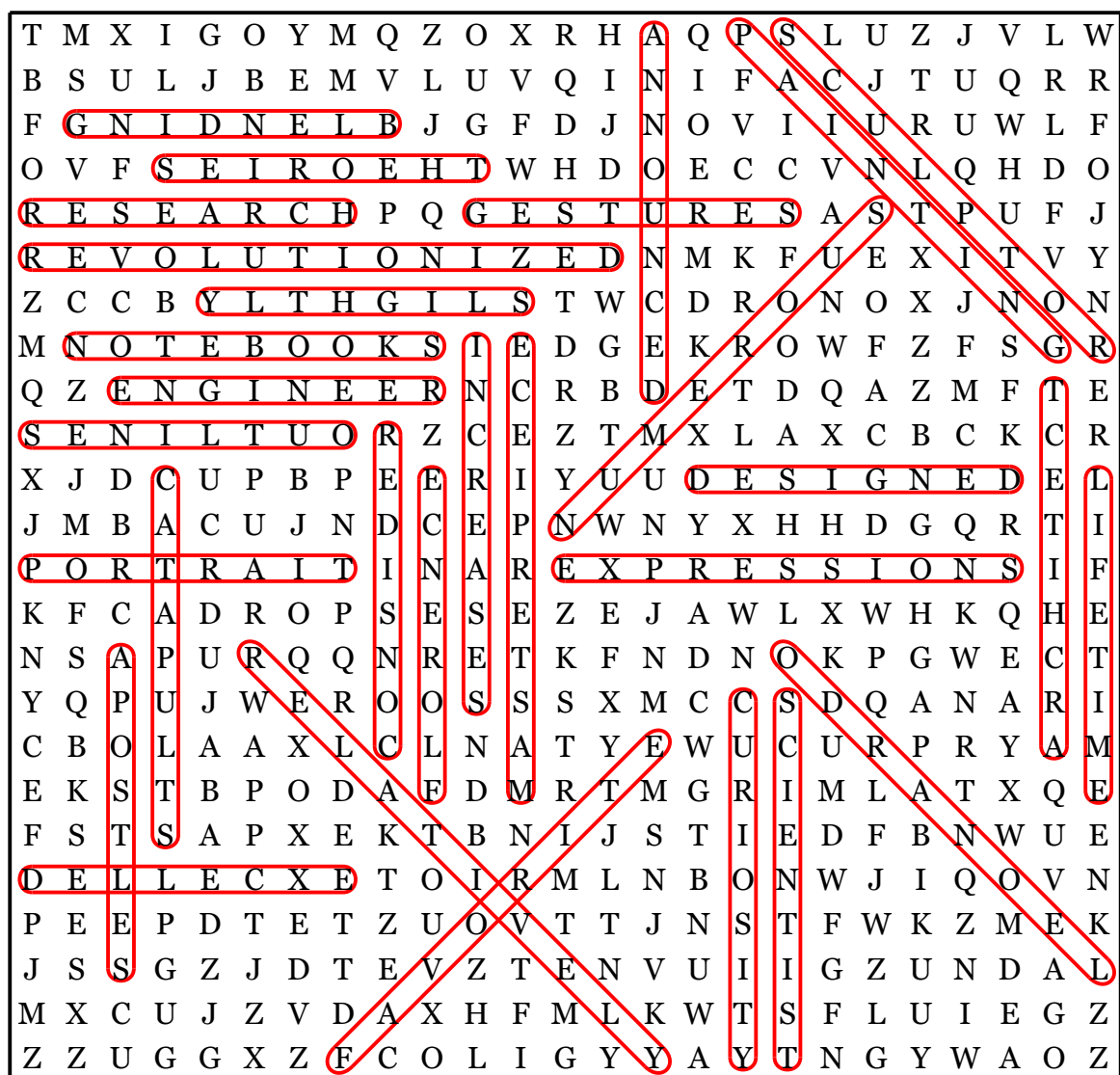
T	M	X	I	G	O	Y	M	Q	Z	O	X	R	H	A	Q	P	S	L	U	Z	J	V	L	W
B	S	U	L	J	B	E	M	V	L	U	V	Q	I	N	I	F	A	C	J	T	U	Q	R	R
F	G	N	I	D	N	E	L	B	J	G	F	D	J	N	O	V	I	I	U	R	U	W	L	F
O	V	F	S	E	I	R	O	E	H	T	W	H	D	O	E	C	C	V	N	L	Q	H	D	O
R	E	S	E	A	R	C	H	P	Q	G	E	S	T	U	R	E	S	A	S	T	P	U	F	J
R	E	V	O	L	U	T	I	O	N	I	Z	E	D	N	M	K	F	U	E	X	I	T	V	Y
Z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

portrait  
favorite  
announced  
outlines  
designed  
masterpiece  
curiosity  
expressions

gestures  
increases  
sculptor  
scientist  
revolutionized  
architect  
notebooks  
Florence

research  
lifetime  
theories  
blending  
numerous  
apostles  
slightly

engineer  
relatively  
excelled  
consider  
painting  
catapults  
Leonardo







Aristotle



### A. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)

#### ARISTOTLE

What is the universe made of? Why do accidents happen? How do animals grow?

Ancient 1 Gr\_\_\_\_\_ 2 ph\_\_\_\_\_ Aristotle tried to find answers to big questions like these. Today, he is remembered as one of the greatest philosophers who ever lived.

#### WALKING AND TALKING

Aristotle was born in 384 bc in ancient Macedonia. His father was a doctor. When Aristotle was 17, he went to Athens, the biggest and richest city in ancient Greece. He 3 st\_\_\_\_\_ 4 th\_\_\_\_\_ for most of his life, studying and teaching. He set up his own school, where 5 st\_\_\_\_\_ discussed new ideas while strolling in the gardens.

From 345 to 335 bc, 6 Ar\_\_\_\_\_ lived in Macedonia. He worked as tutor to Prince Alexander, who later became known as Alexander the Great. In 335 bc, Aristotle returned to 7 At\_\_\_\_\_. In 323 bc, Alexander died, and his friends became unpopular. Aristotle was 8 fo\_\_\_\_\_ to leave his school in 9 At\_\_\_\_\_. He died the next 10 ye\_\_\_\_\_, in 322 bc.

#### INVESTIGATIONS

Aristotle studied many subjects. But he was most 11 in\_\_\_\_\_ in science, especially 12 bi\_\_\_\_\_, 13 zo\_\_\_\_\_, and astronomy. He tried to 14 fi\_\_\_\_\_ out how humans think, and how 15 th\_\_\_\_\_ experience the world around them. He also 16 tr\_\_\_\_\_ to describe 17 in\_\_\_\_\_ things, 18 su\_\_\_\_\_ as the mind and the soul. He invented a new 19 sc\_\_\_\_\_, 20 ca\_\_\_\_\_ causality. It explained why things happen.

#### 21 WH\_\_\_\_\_ WAS SO 22 SP\_\_\_\_\_ ABOUT ARISTOTLE?

In all his investigations, Aristotle pioneered a new way of studying. He looked for clues in what he saw and for proof. He 23 di\_\_\_\_\_ 't use 24 gu\_\_\_\_\_ or 25 ac\_\_\_\_\_ whatever 26 pe\_\_\_\_\_ already believed. His 27 me\_\_\_\_\_ of questioning changed the way scholars worked for many centuries.

Aristotle wrote many books, and he kept notes to help 28 te \_\_\_\_\_ his students. These might easily have 29 be \_\_\_\_\_ 30 lo \_\_\_\_\_ after ancient 31 Gr \_\_\_\_\_ civilization collapsed. But 32 Mu \_\_\_\_\_ scientists carefully preserved 33 th \_\_\_\_\_ writings and passed 34 th \_\_\_\_\_ on to 35 sc \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe and Asia. Aristotle's 36 id \_\_\_\_\_ spread around the world.

biology  
tried  
forced  
ideas  
these  
method  
lost  
Athens  
been  
guesswork  
they  
find

scholars  
stayed  
such  
accept  
Aristotle  
didn  
philosopher  
teach  
invisible  
WHAT  
SPECIAL  
called

students  
people  
there  
Greek  
science  
them  
zoology  
year  
Muslim  
interested  
Greek  
Athens

**B. A number of words have been removed from each sentence and listed below the sentence. Use the listed words to fill the blanks in the sentence.**

1. When Aristotle was 17, \_\_\_\_\_ went \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ biggest and richest city in ancient Greece.  
A. THE B. ATHENS C. TO D. HE
2. \_\_\_\_\_ tried to find out \_\_\_\_\_ humans think, and how they \_\_\_\_\_ the world around \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. THEM B. EXPERIENCE C. HOW D. HE
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 345 to 335 \_\_\_\_\_.C., Aristotle lived \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. FROM B. IN C. MACEDONIA D. B
4. \_\_\_\_\_ as tutor to Prince Alexander, who \_\_\_\_\_ became known as Alexander \_\_\_\_\_ Great.  
A. LATER B. THE C. HE D. WORKED
5. \_\_\_\_\_ subjects.  
A. ARISTOTLE B. MANY C. STUDIED
6. \_\_\_\_\_ might \_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ after ancient Greek civilization collapsed.  
A. EASILY B. THESE C. BEEN D. LOST
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. FATHER B. A C. DOCTOR D. HIS
8. In all his investigations, \_\_\_\_\_ a new \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ARISTOTLE B. WAY C. STUDYING D. PIONEERED
9. \_\_\_\_\_ grow?  
A. HOW B. ANIMALS C. DO
10. He didn't \_\_\_\_\_ guesswork or \_\_\_\_\_ already believed.  
A. PEOPLE B. USE C. WHATEVER D. ACCEPT

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

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

collapsed  
carefully  
astronomy  
writings  
invented  
scientists  
returned  
preserved

centuries  
interested  
unpopular  
Aristotle  
experience  
universe  
invisible  
studying

scholars  
describe  
accidents  
greatest  
strolling  
remembered  
questioning

whatever  
guesswork  
Macedonia  
civilization  
questions  
believed  
pioneered



