

BRIDGE



*Maturita
Special*

READING PART SEVEN / QUESTIONS 40–44 10 POINTS / 2 POINTS PER QUESTION

Read the article about a famous artist.

For questions 40–44, choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) according to the information in the text.

LIFE OF AN ARTIST – HENRY MOORE

Henry Moore was born on July 30th 1898, to Raymond Moore and Mary Baker. Mary used to take her children out on long walks in Yorkshire, and the countryside they walked through together later strongly influenced Henry's art. His father Raymond was a miner*, but it was he who introduced young Henry to the beauty of Shakespeare, the violin and learning. From the age of three, Henry attended a local elementary school, which is where a teacher first noticed his talent for drawing. When he was 11, a priest at Sunday school told the children a story about Michelangelo, and Henry decided he wanted to be a sculptor.

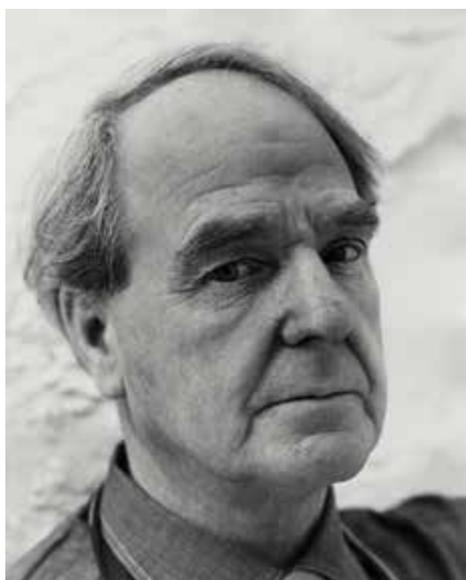
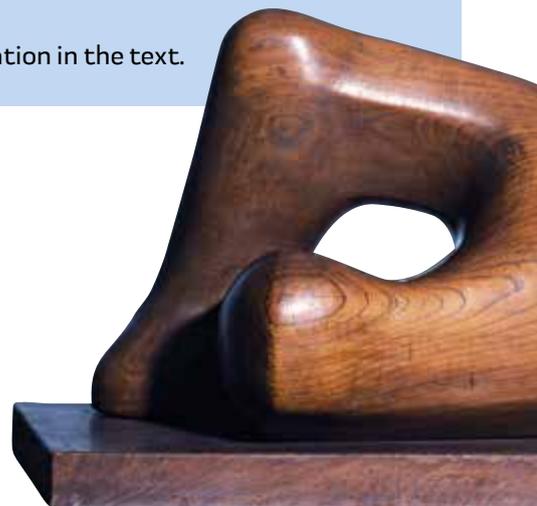
In 1910, Henry went to Castleford Secondary School, which he finished shortly before his 18th birthday. He had hoped to continue studying art after leaving school, but his father wanted his children to learn reliable work skills and made Henry train as a teacher (like his oldest brother, who was already working as a schoolteacher). Henry briefly taught at his old elementary school, but he found the job boring. So in 1916, upon turning 18, he quit to join the army.

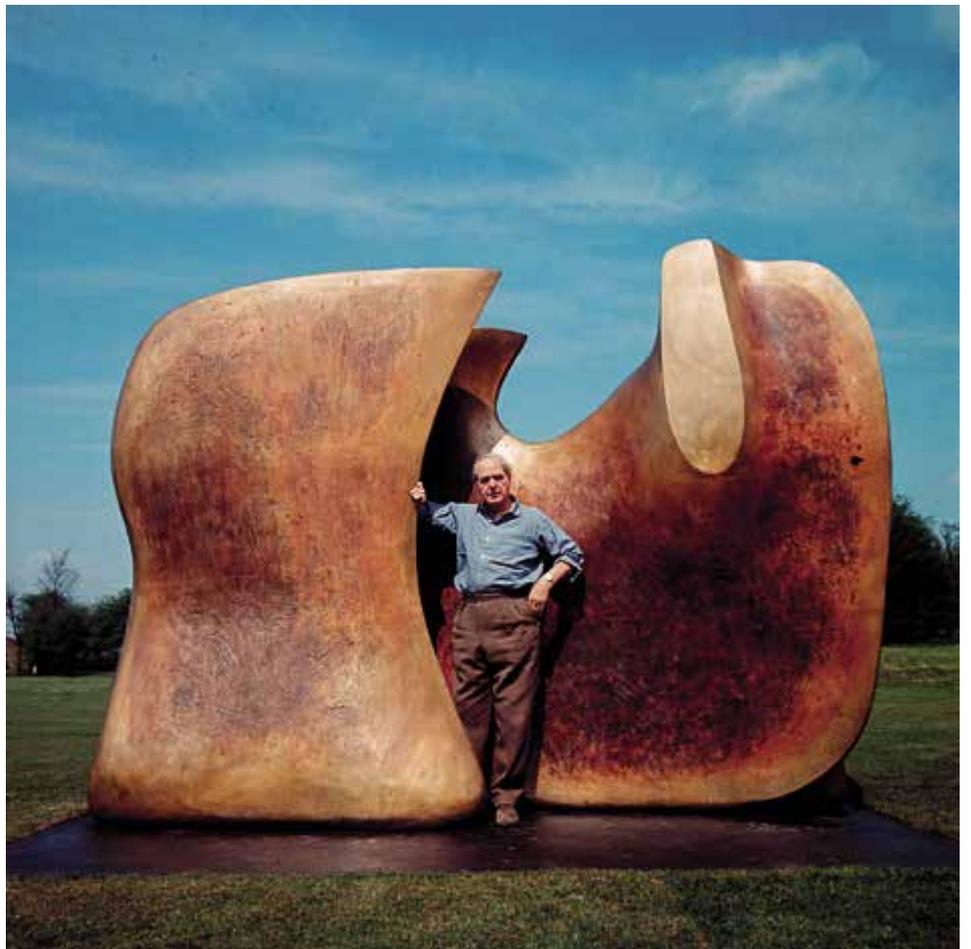
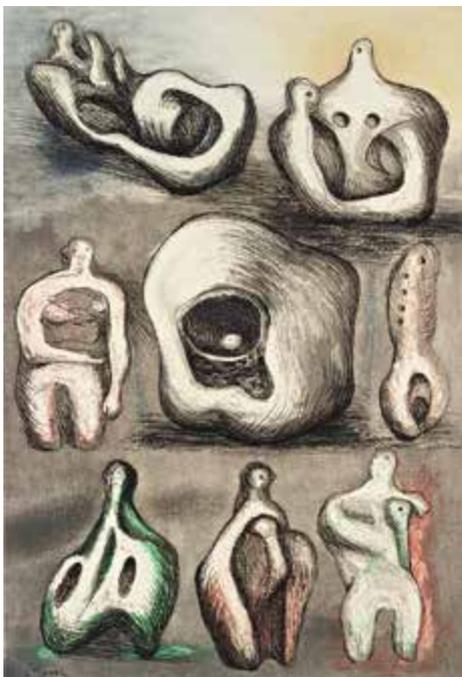
He went directly to London to volunteer in the First World War. To his shock, the army refused him at first as being too short, but he was given a chance to show his abilities and was finally accepted. In 1917, he left for the Cambrai battlefield where he was injured. He immediately returned to Britain to get proper hospital treatment. A year later, he returned to teaching, this time as a physical training instructor for new soldiers. After the war, Henry received money from the army, and as an ex-soldier attended Leeds School of Art. Finally, he was able to follow his dream of becoming an artist.

Even while he was still a student, Henry became famous on the London art scene. In 1924 he took part in his first group exhibition, in a gallery close to the Royal College of Art in London, where he studied after graduating from Leeds. He began to rent space to work in Hammersmith, and in 1928 held his first independent exhibition there. While still at the college, he met Irina Radetsky, a painting student from Ukraine. The couple got married a year later. Together they moved into a new home and studio in Hampstead, which was a centre of London artistic activities at the time. Their neighbours included many well-known artists.

Henry's reputation as an artist grew quickly, but in 1939 the Second World War broke out. When the Moores' London flat was completely destroyed by German bombs, the couple moved to Perry Green, a farmhouse in the countryside. Their daughter Mary was born there after the war. Over time, Henry changed farm buildings into his studios, while Irina created beautiful gardens. International success characterised the rest of Henry's career. In 1977, he set up the Henry Moore Foundation in Perry Green because he wanted to encourage people to enjoy art and see opportunities in creativity. He died there in August 1986.

*miner – horník





40 Who first discovered Henry's art talent?

- A his mother
- B his father
- C a priest
- D a teacher

41 What did Henry not do within the first year of finishing secondary school?

- A He started the same job as his brother.
- B He followed his father's order.
- C He continued to study art.
- D He applied for the army.

42 What happened to Henry in 1917?

- A He was given medical care.
- B He got money for his further studies.
- C He became a physical training teacher.
- D He was refused as a soldier for being short.

43 What does the fourth paragraph tell the reader about Hampstead?

- A Henry met Irina there.
- B Henry had his first group exhibition there.
- C Henry had a chance to meet various other artists there.
- D Henry had a chance to have his first independent exhibition there.

44 Why did Henry and Irina move to the countryside?

Because...

- A they expected a baby.
- B they wanted a house with a garden.
- C they lost their previous accommodation.
- D they needed a place for Henry's Foundation.

