

**Comprehension Part 1:**

Read the first part of the text. Decide if these statements are TRUE or FALSE. Find words in the first part of the text that match these definitions: (0,5 pt each)

**Correct the false ones. (0,25 each T/F and 0,75 each explanation)**

- Masons were skilled monks and priests.

F - 1PT

- Masons usually had an extensive knowledge of math, physics and architecture

F – 1 PT

- Plans and designs for cathedrals were revealed for everyone to see and copy.

T – 0,25

- The builders did not work the whole year in the actual construction site. T – 0,25

- a member of a skilled trade; someone who practises a craft; artisan

CRAFTSMAN

- an instrument used for drawing circles, measuring distances, etc

COMPASS

- a temporary metal or wooden framework that is used to support workmen and materials during the erection, repair, etc, of a building or other construction

SCAFFOLDING

- a mixture of cement or lime or both with sand and water, used as a bond between bricks or stones or as a covering on a wall

MORTAR

**Comprehension Part 2:**

Read the second part of the text. Answer these questions in your OWN words: (2 pts Find words in the text to match these definitions: (0,5 each)

each)

- Mention the different ways in which stone was carried to the building site.

Heavy stones were brought to the site by water or cart. The masons of Laon Cathedral in France, grateful to the oxen that pulled their carts, carved oxen at the top of the towers.

- What was the secondary aim of decorative details? Can you give examples?

structural purpose. Decorative details actually helped to strengthen weak points. The choir ornate pointed pinnacles at the corners of the building, for instance, add weight which helps to keep the corner strong. Arched flying buttresses make the cathedral look like a wedding cake but also keep the walls from falling outwards.

- devices for lifting and moving heavy objects

pulley/crane

- the central stone at the top of an arch or the top stone of a dome or vault

keystone

- a construction below the ground that distributes the load of a building, wall, etc

foundation

- the part of a cathedral, abbey, or church in front of the altar, lined on both sides with benches, and used by the choir and clergy

- heavily or elaborately decorated

ornate