

**IELTS – Reading - True, False, Not Given****The Art of Kandinsky: Pioneer of Abstract Expressionism**

Wassily Kandinsky, a Russian painter and art theorist, is often hailed as one of the pioneers of abstract art. Born in Moscow in 1866, Kandinsky spent his early life in Odessa, where he studied economics and law. However, his passion for art led him to abandon his career in law and move to Munich to study painting.



Kandinsky is best known for his abstract works, which he started developing around 1910. He believed that art should not merely replicate the real world but should express the inner emotions and spirituality of the artist. This revolutionary idea marked a significant departure from the traditional representational art of the time. Kandinsky's art is characterized by bold colours, expressive lines, and geometric forms, which he used to convey deep emotional resonances.

Throughout his life, Kandinsky was influenced by various art movements, including Impressionism, Fauvism, and Cubism. However, his unique style did not fit neatly into any of these categories. Instead, he is credited with creating a new form of art that was purely abstract, focusing on the emotional power of colour and form.

Kandinsky's most famous works include "Composition VII" (1913), "On White II" (1923), and "Several Circles" (1926). He was also an influential art theorist, and his book "Concerning the Spiritual in Art" (1910) is considered a seminal work in the development of abstract art.

Kandinsky's influence on the art world was profound. His abstract style paved the way for many modern art movements, and his ideas about the spiritual nature of art and the use of abstract forms influenced generations of artists. He continued to paint and teach until his death in 1944, leaving behind a legacy as one of the most innovative and influential artists of the 20th century.

Do the following statements agree with the information in the text?

**TRUE** *if the statement agrees with the information*  
**FALSE** *if the statement contradicts the information*  
**NOT GIVEN** *if there is no information on this*

1. Munich, Germany, is where Kandinsky grew up.
2. Kandinsky received his initial training as a painter.
3. After 1910, Kandinsky began producing abstract artwork.
4. He believed that art should replicate the real world.
5. Kandinsky's art style was heavily influenced by Cubism.
6. "Composition VII" is one of Kandinsky's lesser-known works.
7. Kandinsky wrote a book about abstract art.
8. Kandinsky continued to educate and create art until the end of his life.

**ANSWER KEY**

1. FALSE - The text states that Kandinsky was born in Moscow and spent his early life in Odessa, not in Munich.
2. FALSE - The text states that Kandinsky studied economics and law and later moved to Munich to study painting, indicating he was not originally trained as a painter.
3. TRUE - The text mentions that Kandinsky started developing his abstract works around 1910, which supports the statement.
4. FALSE - The text explicitly states that Kandinsky believed art should express the inner emotions and spirituality of the artist, not merely replicate the real world.
5. NOT GIVEN - While the text states that Kandinsky was influenced by various art movements including Cubism, it does not specify that his art style was influenced by Cubism more than the other styles.
6. FALSE - "Composition VII" is mentioned as one of Kandinsky's most famous works, contradicting the statement that it is lesser-known.
7. TRUE - It is mentioned that Kandinsky was an influential art theorist and that his book "Concerning the Spiritual in Art" is considered a seminal work in abstract art.
8. TRUE - The text mentions that Kandinsky continued to paint and teach until his death.