|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ZHAW / Linguistik / MA AL** | **Aufnahmeprüfung fachliche Eignung** |
| **EN-ZHO** | **B/C-A** |
|  |  |

**Angaben zum Ausgangstext**

Erscheinungsort: Financial Times

Erscheinungsdatum: 29.4.2019

Zielgruppe: Gebildete Leser

Anzahl Wörter: 267

**Angaben zum Zieltext**

Erscheinungsort:

Erscheinungsdatum:

Zielgruppe:

**Erlaubte Hilfsmittel:** Alle (Erlaubt sind elektronische und herkömmliche Wörterbücher sowie
 Internet zu Recherchezwecken. Die Konsultation von Personen ist nicht
 erlaubt und führt zum Ausschluss.)

**Übersetzungsauftrag:**

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**[Ausgangstext bitte auf der nächsten Seite einfügen]**

Da Vinci Code: What the Tech Age Can Learn from Leonardo

Five hundred years after his death, the old master still has new lessons to teach us

Five centuries after his death, Leonardo da Vinci is more famous than ever. Upwards of six million people a year crowd into the Louvre to gaze at his Mona Lisa, his *Last Supper* remains the most reproduced religious work of all time and in 2017 the *Salvator Mundi*, the last of his paintings to be in private hands, broke auction records to sell for $450m. His instantly recognisable Vitruvian man adorns countless walls, book covers and the Euro coin.

While Leonardo is recognised principally for his artistic genius, barely a dozen paintings can be unequivocally attributed to him. In life, he defined himself not as an artist but as an engineer and architect. More than 7,000 pages of his notebooks have survived, showing the workings of a mind unfettered by disciplinary boundaries, the ultimate embodiment of Renaissance humanism and creativity.

History does not repeat itself, but it rhymes. The Renaissance catapulted Italy from the Medieval age to become the most advanced place on Earth. Already by 1500, Italian average incomes were 30 per cent higher than the western European average.

Then, as now, change brought immense riches to some and growing anxiety and disillusionment to others. We too live in an age of accelerating change, one that has provoked its own fierce backlash. What lessons can we draw from Leonardo and his time to ensure that we not only benefit from a new flourishing, but that progress will be sustained?