

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

ПРЕДМЕТ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫККЛАСС 10

ДЕМОНСТРАЦИОННЫЙ ВАРИАНТ

NEF Test One. Read the descriptions of paintings (A—F) and match them with the statements (1—7). There is one statement you don't have to use.

1. This portrait was painted very much against the sitter's will.
2. The artist seems to have foreseen his sitter's fate.
3. The artist worked on this portrait after the painting had been finished.
4. This portrait is supposed to show the artist's relative.
5. You can see more than one portrait of this person in one and the same place.
6. The sitter in this famous portrait doesn't belong to the nobility.
7. This portrait is supposed to have been inspired by the artist's relatives.

A. The picture may be a portrait of Hendrikje Stoffels with whom Rembrandt lived after the death of his first wife Saskia and who bore him a daughter in 1654. In Rembrandt's little picture she appears to have lost something in a dark and shallow pool and is cautiously looking for it. Her face and pose seem to express quiet amusement.

B. She, who was born Margaretha de Geer, was the wife of Jacob Trip, a merchant from Dordrecht. They had been married in 1630 and had at least twelve children. Another head and shoulders portrait of Mrs Trip by Rembrandt is in the National Gallery and is dated 1661. The two larger portraits were probably painted in the same year.

C. Charles I became King of Great Britain and Ireland in 1625. He ruled without Parliament from 1629 to 1640, and his rule led to civil war and his own subsequent execution. He made an important collection of paintings, patronized Rubens and appointed Van Dyck as his court painter. Van Dyck's portrait of *Charles I on Horseback* is believed to show a sense of sadness and melancholy in the King's facial expression. How could the King be aware of his gloomy future? And how could a court painter take the liberty of portraying his Sovereign as doomed?

D. Murillo's self-portrait was probably painted when the artist was in his fifties. The painting was probably produced, according to the inscription, "to fulfill the wishes and prayers of his children" (of which he had nine). Murillo worked most of his life in Seville. His religious pictures were much copied and reproduced in the 19th century.

E. This brilliant portrait was painted by Lawrence in 1789 when the artist was just twenty, Queen Charlotte forty-five. She was the wife of George III and when the artist was first introduced to her, her Majesty didn't like the idea of sitting to him, saying that "she had not recovered sufficiently from all the trouble and anxiety she had gone through". In the previous year the King had become ill for the first time; he was later declared insane. The Queen refused a final sitting for the portrait

and the positions of the bracelets and scarf were modelled by another woman. The picture was painted at Windsor, in the background is Eton College Chapel.

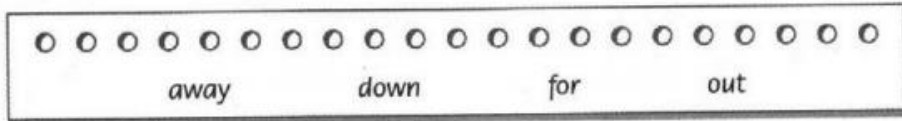
F. This portrait depicts the first Duke of Wellington who defeated Joseph Bonaparte at the Battle of Vittoria in 1813. Goya painted the portrait in August 1812 when Wellington entered Madrid after winning the battle of Salamanca; but two years later the Duke returned the portrait to the artist to have his most recently awarded decorations included. Goya made the required alterations, so the new decorations — military orders and crosses — can be seen on the Duke's costume.

Test Two. Use the words from the box to complete the sentences.

○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
victims	poverty	affected	piece	shadow	gasp															
	greedy	affect	arrangement	sheer																

1. _____ people hate sharing things with others.
2. I saw that the girl's tears were _____ and didn't hurry to comfort her.
3. Families living under _____ line can hardly afford a good education for their children.
4. At the sight of the huge animal the boy gave out a _____ of fear.
5. By the composition we mean the _____ of objects in a painting.
6. Their quarrel may _____ their future relations: something may be lost forever.
7. Newspapers report that hundreds of people have become _____ of the hurricane.
8. I'm sure Sue didn't tell me the truth out of _____ sympathy: she wanted to spare my feelings.
9. Listen! This is my favourite _____ of symphony music.
10. The lunar eclipse is a short period of time when all or part of the Moon gets dark covered by the _____ of the Earth.

Test Three. Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences. Use the appropriate function words from the box.



1. The teacher had to wait for the excitement to die _____. 2. The sounds of their voices gradually died _____ in the distance. 3. Please join us. You must be dying _____ a cup of tea. 4. Unfortunately, some beautiful old traditions are dying _____ all over the world. 5. The echo of the children's laughter died _____ and silence fell. 6. It's common knowledge that the dinosaurs died _____ long ago. 7. We don't want wildflowers to die _____ as a result of pollution. 8. The travelers had to wait for the strong wind to die _____. 9. I was so hungry, I was simply dying _____ something to eat. 10. Finally the storm died _____ and they saw the terrible damage it had caused.

Test Four. Complete the text with the derivatives of the words or the right.

Thomas Gainsborough was a prominent English
1. _____. His father first recognized
Gainsborough's talent in an early landscape al-
though the boy was to become 2. _____
as a portrait 3. _____. Another curious
fact is that his 4. _____ portrait
nicknamed "Blue Boy" was not mentioned in print
during Gainsborough's lifetime.

Gainsborough was born in Suffolk, England, in
1727 and began to study 5. _____
when he was thirteen. In 1759 he established a
studio at Bath, the most 6. _____ resort
of 18th-century England. Handsome and a man of
great charm he was a 7. _____ with
society. Although he painted the 8. _____
men and women of his day Gainsborough's most
charming 9. _____ are of children.

ART

FAME

PAINT

SURPASSED

PAINT

FASHION

FAVOUR

LEAD

PORTRAY

Test Five. Choose the appropriate variants to complete the text.

Future at Stake

We don't know whether this story is true or myth but it is character-
istic 1. _____ Thomas Edison, the great 2. _____. It happened
when Edison was working on improving his first light bulb. He handed
a finished bulb to a young helper, who nervously carried it upstairs
3. _____. At the 4. _____ moment the boy dropped it. The whole
5. _____ had to work 6. _____ 24 hours to make a second bulb.
Edison looked round, then handed it 7. _____ the same boy. The ges-
ture probably changed the boy's life. Edison knew that more than a bulb
was at stake.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. a) for | b) of | c) to | d) about |
| 2. a) discoverer | b) technician | c) mechanic | d) inventor |
| 3. a) step by step | b) on and off | c) by and by | d) to and fro |
| 4. a) latest | b) least | c) last | d) later |
| 5. a) crowd | b) bunch | c) team | d) crew |
| 6. a) another | b) more | c) different | d) other |
| 7. a) — | b) to | c) out to | d) in to |

Ответы:

Test 1:A. 4; B. 5; C. 2; D. 7; E. 1; F. 3; extra – 6

Test 2:1. Greedy; 2.affected; 3. poverty; 4. gasp; 5. arrangement; 6. affect; 7. victims; 8. sheer; 9. piece; 10. Shadow

Test 3:1. down; 2. away; 3. for; 4. out; 5. away; 6. out; 7. out;
8. down; 9. for; 10. Down

Test 4:1. artist; 2. famous; 3. painter; 4. unsurpassed; 5. painting; 6. fashionable; 7. favourite; 8. leading; 9. Portraits

Test 5:1. b; 2. d; 3. a; 4. c; 5. c; 6. a; 7. b