

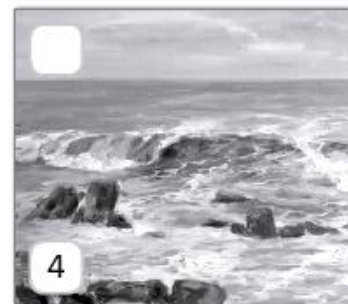
**Listen to the text and complete the sentences.**

- 1) Nina has visited ..... recently.
- 2) Oleh doesn't like .....
- 3) Nina said that a huge painting in ..... looked like a tree.
- 4) The grass in the other picture was .....
- 5) The sky in the last picture was .....
- 6) Modern art can be compared with ....., Nina thinks.

MARK: ..... / 12

**1. Match the pictures to the words.**

(2)



- a) a seascape                      b) a portrait                      c) a landscape                      d) a still life

**2. Match the questions in the dialogue with their answers.**

(2)

1) Do you have a tour around the museum?	A It begins in an hour.
2) When does the tour start?	B Yes, we do.
3) How long does a tour last?	C About an hour and a half.
4) Can I join a tour?	D I'm afraid not.
5) What time does the next tour begin?	E You certainly can.
6) Is a Ukrainian guide available?	F At 10:00.

**3. Circle (underline / highlight) the correct item.**

(2)

- 1) I couldn't believe the picture **had displayed** / **displayed** my hometown!
- 2) My dog tore the drawing apart! I was so upset, I **just bought** / **had just bought** it!
- 3) They **went** / **had gone** to the museum this morning to prepare for the project.
- 4) I **hadn't prepared** / **had prepared** for my work so I was very disappointed when I got bad results.
- 5) I **had not painted** / **did not paint** pictures in watercolours before today.
- 6) After we **have finished** / **had finished** our task, we went home.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct past tense form. (3)**

- 1) He ..... (leave) by that time already.
- 2) I ..... (just/arrive) when the telephone ..... (ring).
- 3) She ..... (live) in Berlin for three years when the war ..... (break out).
- 4) I ..... (wait) for him for three hours when he finally ..... (come).
- 5) After Mary ..... (finish) sewing, she ..... (go)shopping.
- 6) Jim arrived at the railway station, took a taxi and drove to the hotel.  
He ..... (book) the room in the hotel beforehand.

**5. Read the text and write SHORT answers to the questions. (3)**

Thomas Gainsborough is known as an excellent women painter. «The Portrait of the Duchess de Befou», «Mrs Siddons», «Two Daughters» are among his best pictures. His portraits are painted in clear tones in which blue and gray predominate. One of his best pictures is «The Portrait of Duchess de Befou». In the picture we can see a young noble woman; her charming face is fresh and lively. Her calm elegant pose shows us her nobility. It seems that in this portrait Gainsborough followed the rules of traditional ceremonial portraits. But it is not so. The pursed lips of the woman, a timid gesture of her hand create a true impression of the sitter. The artist has a wonderful sense of colour, line and composition. He uses light and shade effectively. The picture is painted mostly in light tones on the dark background. Numerous shades of blue prevail in the picture. The combination of pink shades in her face and body are contrasted with grey and blue shades on her hair, dress and scarf. It makes an impression of freshness and beauty. Gainsborough skillfully depicts the details of her dress. The woman is graceful and charming. It is exhibited in the Hermitage in St Petersburg. Thomas Gainsborough greatly influenced the English school of landscape painting. He was one of the first English artists who painted their native land. His delicate understanding of nature is especially felt in the pictures where he showed peasants. The best landscapes of his are: «Watering Place» and «Harvest Waggon». Both of them are exhibited in the National Gallery. Among his other landscapes are: «The Sunset», «The Market Cart» and «The Cottage Door». His great love for the countryside and his ability to show it made him an innovator in this field. He was the first English artist who painted his native countryside so sincerely.

**1) What kind of pictures did Thomas Gainsborough paint?**

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**2) What colours predominate in his portraits?**

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**3) What portrait is considered to be one of his best pictures?**

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**4) What did the artist make an effective use of?**

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**5) What museum is the picture ‘The Portrait of Duchess de Befou’ exhibited in?**

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**6) Why was Thomas Gainsborough an innovator in landscape painting?**

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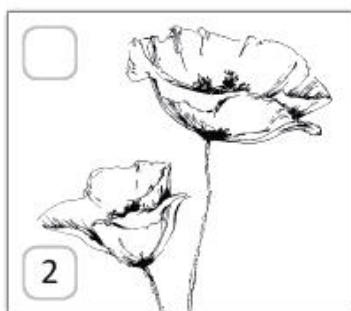
**Listen to the text and complete the sentences.**

- 1) Oleh thinks that modern art is like .....
- 2) The tree in the picture looked like in ....., due to white and grey colours.
- 3) The grass in the other picture was .....
- 4) The picture in the last room depicted .....
- 5) The sky in the last picture was .....
- 6) Nina thinks that it is important to taste things to see if you ..... them.

MARK: ..... /12

**1. Match the pictures to the words.**

(2)



- a) a mosaic                      b) a fresco                      c) a drawing                      d) a battle scene

**2. Circle (underline / highlight) the correct item.**

(2)

- 1) It's impossible that she **had painted** / **painted** that picture yesterday!
- 2) He **did** / **had done** his project so he could have a rest with us.
- 3) I **didn't think** / **hadn't thought** of going to the gallery before Ann suggested it.
- 4) What **had he done** / **did he do** yesterday?
- 5) We **used** / **had used** all our paints before we realised there wasn't any left.
- 6) We **hadn't even started** / **didn't even start** making a fresco when she told us there were different requirements for our work.

**3. Match the questions in the dialogue with their answers.**

(2)

1) Excuse me. What time does the museum open today?	A	Yes, there is a Renoir exhibition on.
2) How much is the admission?	B	All right. That will be \$4.25.
3) Are there any special exhibitions today?	C	No, sir. It is prohibited.
4) Can I take pictures?	D	\$2.50.
5) Let me have a look at the postcards.	E	They are on the rack. Take your time.
6) I'd like to buy these.	F	It opens at 9:00.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct past tense form. (3)**

- 1) I ..... (do) the homework by 5 o'clock.
- 2) Bill ..... (wait) for his friend wondering where he ..... (go).
- 3) He ..... (buy) a new car as his old one ..... (break).
- 4) He ..... (work) hard and his arms ..... (hurt).
- 5) Tina ..... (be delighted) with her new watch. She ..... (dream) about one for a long time.
- 6) I ..... (feel) very tired because I ..... (write) a report in Biology.

**5. Read the text and write SHORT answers to the questions. (3)**

William Joseph Turner (1774—1851) was the greatest English romantic, landscape and marine painter. He was a son of a fashionable barber, started drawing and painting at an early age. His father used to sell the boy's drawings to his customers and in such a way he earned money for the boy's learning of art. At 14 he entered the Royal Academy School. His watercolours were exhibited at the Royal Academy when he was only 15. At 18 he started his own studio and received a commission to make drawings for magazines. For some years he tramped over Wales and Western England. As Turner never married, he devoted his life to art. Visitors were rarely admitted to his house and no one was allowed to see him at work. He loved his paintings as a man loves his children. At the age of 27 he was elected as a Royal Academician. From that time his paintings came to be in great demand and brought good money. He spent the last years of his life in a little cottage at Chelsea. He liked to watch the sunrise and sunset.. And it is said that only a hour before his death he had his chair wheeled to the window, so that for the last time he might look at the sun shining upon the river. During his life Turner created some hundreds of paintings and some thousands of watercolours and drawings. After his death his own entire collection of paintings and drawings was left to the nation. They are exhibited at the National and Tate Galleries in London. Some of his famous pictures are: «The Fighting Temeraire», «Rain, Steam and Speed», «Light and Colour» and others.

1) What kind of pictures did William Joseph Turner paint?

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2) When and where were his watercolours first exhibited?

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3) What did Turner devote his life to?

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4) How many paintings, watercolours and drawings did Turner create?

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5) What happened to Turner's collection of paintings after his death?

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6) What museum are his pictures exhibited at?

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