**Контрольная работа за I полугодие 11 класс.**

1. **READING.**

**Greek Architecture**

In architecture the ancient Greeks reached a level of perfection that has set a standard for all time and established a classic tradition. Their own homes were rather simple but when they designed and built houses for their gods they tried hard to make them impressive. The Greeks knew how to build arches but only used them where they could not be seen. In their temples they preferred the dignity and restfulness of the monolithic type of architecture and vertical columns. The Greeks built without mortar, the substance that holds stones together. They lay their blocks of perfect marble in place and left the force of gravity to hold them there. When we look at their noble temples we see at a glance that their structure is solid and logical and it pleases us more than any lavish ornament could. A Greek temple stands on a platform with steps leading up to it from any direction. In the centre stands a hall in which the statue of god or goddess was erected. This is usually surrounded on all sides by colonnades. There are three distinct styles in Greek architecture. They are known as the three orders, and they are easily distinguished by the kind of capital used at the top of the columns. The earliest was the

Doric order, then came the Ionic, and last the Corinthian. Time came when either of the three could be used and a Greek architect had a choice. But when he had chosen to use one of these three orders, he did not try to make any radical changes. His aim was to achieve greater perfection within the limits of his chosen style. This quest for greater perfection is typical of Greek art. The most important elements of Greek architecture were kept constant by the Greeks and by the Romans who came after them, and by architects of later times who have chosen to work within this classical tradition.

**A. Read the statements below and decide are they true or false.**

1. The ancient Greeks built all their buildings magnificent.

a) True b)False

2. The ancient Greeks built and used arches.

a) True b)False

3. A Greek temple stands at some altitude.

a) True b)False

4. Columns are an alternative elements of Greek temples.

a) True b)False

5.The Corinthian order appeared before the Doric order.

a) True b)False

6.Greek architects often mixed the three styles.

a) True b)False

**B. Find the equivalents of these word combinations in the text.**

1.использовали их там, где они могли быть не заметными.

2. стоит на платформе со ступенями, ведущими вверх к нему с любого направления.

3. со всех сторон окруженный колоннадами.

4. не пытался делать каких-либо радикальных изменений.

5.достичь большего совершенства в рамках выбранного стиля.

**II. VOCABULARY.**

1. **Fill the gaps with the right word to complete the sentences.**

**Use: on, out, back, upon, at, for, through ,away.**

1. Suddenly I hit … the radical solution of the problem.
2. If you criticise the way James work, he is sure to hit….
3. It was clear that sooner or later the police would hit …..the truth.
4. The sneer was obvious, but he didn’t hit …..
5. Colin never starts a fight, but if somebody hits him, he hits them …..
6. Love and support helped their family to carry …. the hard limes.
7. Sam carried….. reading without raising his eyes.
8. The children were so carried …. with the game that they didn't notice that it had grown dark.
9. The road works were carried ….. on time.
10. Susan can carry ….. the work on the script.
11. **Choose the right word.**
12. Could you (bring/fetch) my hat from the corridor?
13. He (took/brought) his friends with him, when he came to see us.
14. The child was (weeping/crying ) for his mother.
15. She begun to ( cry /sob) uncontrollably.
16. I really enjoy manual (labour/work).
17. Translating the texts is a hard ( labour /toil).
18. She is one of our regular (customer/client).
19. On behalf of my ( customer/client), I would like to remind you about your obligations on this matter.
20. The country is one of the ( main/ chief) sources of timber.
21. Smoking is one of the (main/chief) causes of lung cancer.

**III.GRAMMAR.**

1. **Use the right forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.**

1. You (visit) other countries? - Yes, I (be) to Italy and France.

2. I feel really tired. We (go) to the party last night and have just returned home.

3. When you (arrive) in this city again? - In a month.

4. Every time when I missed the bus, I (have) to return home late.

5. We (watch) the good film when he (come).

6. Some millionaires have lots of money and (know, not) what to do with it.

7. It (rain) for two hours. I hope it (stop) raining soon.

8. A beautiful bridge (build) in our city. It (finish) next year.

9. Look! She ( go) to us.

10. When I (come) to the party, he already ( leave) it.

**B. .Match the clauses from the two columns to get ten valid sentences**

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| --- | --- |
| 1.If Dr Morton had known about the accident | a) I had been more polite while speaking to him. |
| 2. But for my cousin | b) he would have written the test without mistakes. |
| 3.I wish | c) they would have a pet. |
| 4. If my brother had entered the university | d) I wouldn’t have to go to the baker’s now. |
| 5. If I had bought a map of London | e) he would have never left the village. |
| 6. If they had taken that stray puppy home | f) you wouldn’t have over-slept. |
| 7. If Alice had bought some bread on the way home | g) I would have never completed the task. |
| 8. If Bob had learnt the words properly | h) they would be really tanned now. |
| 9. If you had not gone to bed so late | i) he would be a first-year student now. |
| 10. If they had spent their holidays in a hot country | j) I wouldn’t be lost in the capital of England. |