**Read the text.**

**Museums and art galleries of London**

London is very rich in museums and art galleries.

If you are fond of painting you'll go to the Tate Gallery. A (0). rich sugar manufacturer Henry Tate founded it in 1897. There are about 300 oils and 19000 watercolors and drawings. There are many works by the English (1). painter William Turner there. Most of his paintings are connected with the sea theme. There are a lot of paintings by the 16-th century English artists and paintings by foreign artists of the 19-20-th centuries. There are some paintings by impressionists there. You can see works by modern painters: Pablo Picasso among them. There are many interesting sculptures there. Henry Moor's can be seen there. He was a famous British sculptor. The National Gallery is one of the most important picture galleries in the world. The Tate Gallery is the most necessary complement to the National Gallery as it (2) containscontemporary works particularly by English and French masters.

The British Museum is the largest and richest of its kind in the world. It comprises the national museum of archaeology and ethnography and the national library. The present building was built in 1852. By law a copy of every book, periodical and newspaper, published in Britain must be presented in the British museum. It contains books and manuscripts: Greek, Roman, British and Oriental antiques. It has a department of Ethnography. This collection is so 3.vast that only a very small percentage of it is on show to the public. There's also a department of prints and drawings. There're departments (4). devoted to maps, coins, medals and philately. Those who come to the British museum can see a (5).fascinating array of clocks and watches.

Cultural life of London would be impossible without the Royal Albert hall, the Royal Festival hall, the National theatre and a great number of museums: the Victoria and Albert museum, the Geological Museum, the Museum of Mankind, Natural history museum and others.

**Task A** Circle the word that can replace the underlined word without changing the meaning.

**Example:** (0)wealthy poor happy noble

1. artist manager surgeon actress [1]

1. obligates completes maintains keeps [1]
2. huge narrow pure wide [1]
3. fickle unstable faithful greedy [1]
4. charming gaming hanging ranking [1]

**Task B** Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first one. Do not change the word given.

**Example:**

If you are fond of painting, you'll go to the Tate Gallery.

You'll go to the Tate Gallery …………………………………………………………………..

**Answer:** You'll go to the Tate Gallery if you are interested in painting.

1. Most of his paintings are connected with the sea theme.

The sea theme………………………………………………………………………………………

 ...........................................................................................................................................[1]

1. There are some paintings by impressionists there.

Some paintings by ….….……………………………………………………………………..… [1]

1. Henry Moor's works can be seen there. He was a famous British sculptor.

Works by Henry Moor who …..…………………………………………………………….… [1]

1. You can see works by modern painters: Pablo Picasso among them.

There are many works by Pablo Picasso……………………………………………………… [1]

1. The British Museum is the largest and richest of its kind in the world.

The British Museum has …….………………………..……………………………….…….....[1]

1. Cultural life of London would be impossible without museums and galleries.

Cultural life of London without museums and galleries is ……………………………………… …………..…………………………………….…………………………………………………… [1]

1. By law a copy of every book, periodical and newspaper, published in Britain must be presented in the British museum.

Every book, periodical and newspaper presented in the British museum are to …………….

…………………………………………………………….………………………………………….…... [1]

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1. There're different departments in the British Museum.

Various departments ……………………….………………………………………………… …[1]

1. The present building was built in 1852.

The present building was built in the ……………… ……………………………………….… [1]

1. This collection is so vast that only a very small percentage of it is on show to the public.

Only a very small percentage of the collection ……………………………………………….…

…….……………………………………………………………………………………………… [1]

**Task C** Answer the questions

1. Where can people go to admire the art? …………………………………………………

..………………………………………………………………………………………………...……[1]

1. Which of the two famous art galleries are depicted in the text?
2. ………………………………………………………………………………………………[1]
3. ………………………………………………………………………………………………[1]
4. What art galleries and museums would you recommend to visit in our country?
5. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………[1]
6. …………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………[1]