

Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Stonehenge is probably the most important prehistoric monument in Great Britain. The Stonehenge that we see today is the final stage that was completed about 3,500 years ago. It stands in isolation on the Salisbury Plain. It is a unique site. The tallest stone is 6.7 metres high, with another 2.4 metres below ground.

It consists of a circle of 30 upright stones, of which 17 still stand. Each stone weighs about 27 tons. The tops of these stones were joined by a ring of horizontal stones. The stones in the circle are carefully shaped. The outer circles consisted originally of about 60 stones. Inside these two circles lies the horseshoe, which consisted originally of five stones.

Stonehenge was first mentioned in 1135. It was told that the giants brought it from Africa to Ireland, and from there it was taken by Wizard Merlin across the sea.

In the 12th century people thought that it was a monument over King Arthur's grave. There are other legends, too. Some people thought it was an observatory to study the sun, the moon, and the stars.

The most unusual theory is that Stonehenge was built by visitors from other worlds.

Stonehenge is the most visited monument in Britain, the place always full of tourists. The best view is early in the morning or in the evening.

34. Where does Stonehenge stand on?

A) Waikiki Beach

C) Salisbury Valley

B) Rocky Mountains

D) Salisbury Plain

☐

35. What is the total length of the tallest stone?

A) 6.7 m

B) 9.1 m

C) 2.4 m

D) 4.3 m

☐

36. How many stones in both circles does Stonehenge consist of?

A) 90

B) 60

C) 17

D) 5

☐

37. How many stones did the horseshoe originally consist of?

A) 60

B) 90

C) 17

D) 5

☐

38. Who built Stonehenge according to the most unusual theory?

A) King Arthur

C) visitors from other worlds

B) Wizard Merlin

D) British people

☐