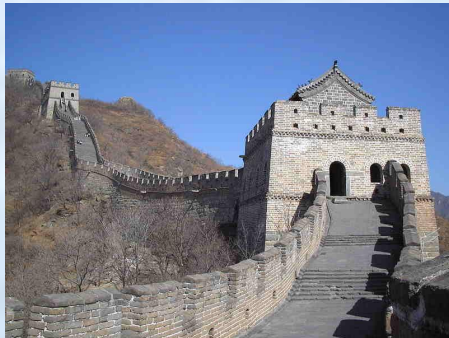
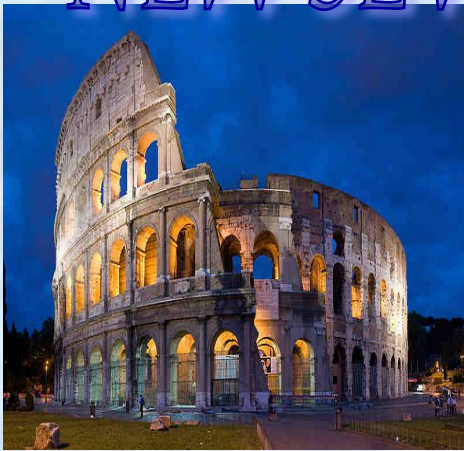


NEW SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD





"El Castillo" (the castle)



"El Caracol" observatory temple.

Chichen Itza

Chichen Itza, a famous and wonderful monumental site. It was a major site for the Mayans and Aztecs.



Great Ball Court



**Templo de los Guerreros
(Temple of the Warriors)**



**Columns in the Temple
of a Thousand Warriors**



Machu Picchu

Huayna Picchu towers above the ruins of Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu ("Old Peak") is a pre-Columbian 15th-century Inca site located 2,430 metres (7,970 ft) above sea level. It is situated on a mountain ridge above the Urubamba Valley in Peru, which is 80 kilometres (50 mi) northwest of Cusco and through which the Urubamba River flows. Most archaeologists believe that Machu Picchu was built as an estate for the Inca emperor Pachacuti (1438–1472). Often referred to as the "Lost City of the Incas", it is perhaps the most familiar icon of the Inca World.



The Intihuatana ("sun-tier") is believed to have been designed as an astronomic clock or calendar by the Incas



Temple of the Sun



Terraced Fields in the upper Agricultural Sector

Petra

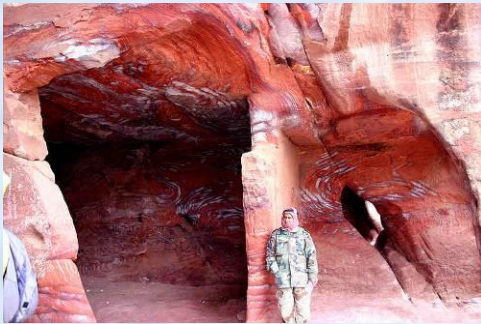
Petra (Greek "πέτρα" (petra), meaning rock) is a historical and archaeological city in Jordan that is famous for its rock cut architecture and water conduits system. Established sometime around the 6th century BC as the capital city of the Nabataeans, it is a symbol of Jordan as well as its most visited tourist attraction.



The Treasury at Petra

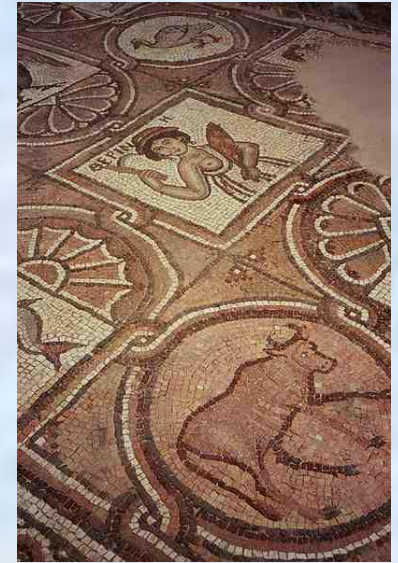


The narrow passage (Siq) that leads to Petra



Petra is known as the Rose-Red City for the colour of the rocks in which Petra is carved

According to Arab tradition, Petra is the spot where Moses struck a rock with his staff and water came forth, and where Moses' brother, Aaron, is buried, at Mount Hor, known today as Jabal Haroun or Mount Aaron.



Byzantine mosaic in the Byzantine Church of Petra

Petra was the main topic in John William Burgon's Poem Petra. To read the poem click here: [\[link\]](#)

Referring to it as the inaccessible city which he had heard described but had never seen.

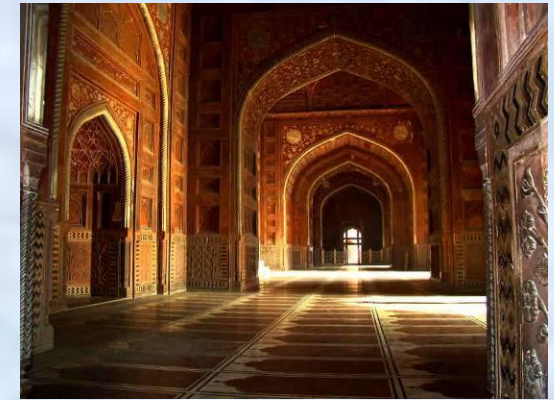
The Poem was awarded the Newdigate Prize in 1845 :

**It seems no work of Man's creative hand,
by labour wrought as wavering fancy planned;
But from the rock as if by magic grown,
eternal, silent, beautiful, alone!
Not virgin-white like that old Doric shrine,
where erst Athena held her rites divine;
Not saintly-grey, like many a minster fane,
that crowns the hill and consecrates the plain;
But rose-red as if the blush of dawn,
that first beheld them were not yet withdrawn;
The hues of youth upon a brow of woe,
which Man deemed old two thousand years ago,
match me such marvel save in Eastern clime,
a rose-red city half as old as time.**

Taj Mahal

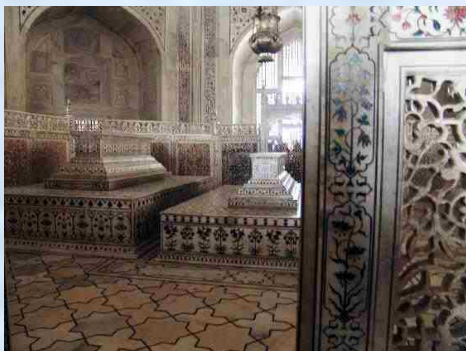


The Great gate (Darwaza-i rauza) – gateway to the Taj Mahal



Interior of the Taj Mahal mosque

The Taj Mahal ("crown of palaces") is a white Marble mausoleum located in Agra, India. It was built by Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his third and favourite wife, Arjumand Banu Begum. She was known as Mumtaz Mahal, which means "beloved ornament of the palace". The Taj Mahal is widely recognized as "the jewel of Muslim art in India and one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world's heritage."



Christ the Redeemer



(Portuguese: Cristo Redentor) is a statue of Jesus Christ in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; considered the largest Art Deco statue in the world and the 5th largest statue of Jesus in the world. It is 39.6 metres (130 ft) tall

A view of the statue, as seen from a helicopter.

and is located at the peak of the 700-metre (2,300 ft) Corcovado mountain in the Tijuca Forest National Park overlooking the city. A symbol of Christianity, the statue has become an icon of Rio and Brazil. It is made of reinforced concrete and soapstone, and was constructed between 1922 and 1931.



A panoramic view of Christ the Redeemer at the top of Corcovado mountain. In the background is Sugarloaf Mountain (centre) and Guanabara Bay.

[Back to the map](#)

Colosseum

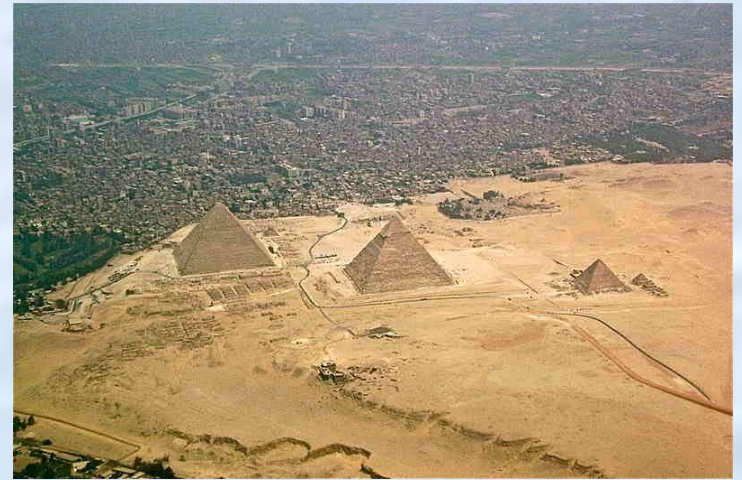


The Colosseum, or the Coliseum, originally the Flavian Amphitheatre, is an elliptical amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Rome, Italy, the largest ever built in the Roman Empire.

Capable of seating 50,000 spectators, the Colosseum was used for gladiatorial contests and public spectacles such as mock sea battles, animal hunts, executions, re-enactments of famous battles, and dramas based on Classical mythology.



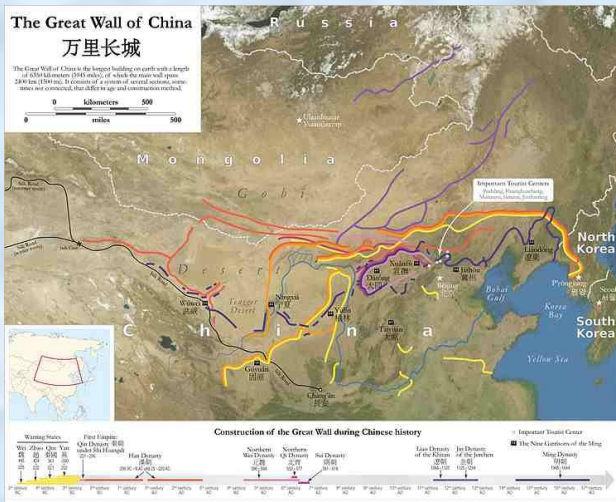
Today, the Colosseum is a background to the busy metropolis that is modern Rome.



The Great Pyramid of Giza (called the Pyramid of Khufu and the Pyramid of Cheops) is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids in the Giza Necropolis bordering what is now El Giza, Egypt. It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, and the only one to remain largely intact. Egyptologists believe that the pyramid was built as a tomb for fourth dynasty Egyptian Pharaoh Khufu (Cheops in Greek) over an approximately 20 year period concluding around 2560 BC.



Initially at 146.5 metres (480.6 ft), the Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for over 3,800 years, the longest period of time ever held for such a record.



The Great Wall of China



The Great Wall of China is a series of stone and earthen fortifications in northern China, built originally to protect the northern borders of the Chinese Empire against intrusions by various nomadic groups.



Several walls have been built since the 5th century BC that are referred to collectively as the Great Wall, which has been rebuilt and maintained from the 5th century BC through the 16th century.

One of the most famous is the wall built between 220–206 BC by the first Emperor of China, Qin Shi Huang. Little of that wall remains; the majority of the existing wall was built during the Ming Dynasty.

Click the picture to take a quiz about the site:



Taj Mahal



Christ the Redeemer



Chichen Itza



The Great Wall of China



The Ancient City of Petra



Colosseum



Mysterious Machu Picchu

Quit

Click your answer. If you guess right letters from "Machu Picchu" will appear.

In what mountain range is Machu Picchu located?

Patagonia



Amazon



Andes

In what modern-day country is Machu Picchu located?

Bolivia



Chile



Peru

M a c h u

P i c c h u

What civilization is thought to have built Machu Picchu?

Mayan



Incan

Aztec



When the Spaniards invaded South America in the 16th century, they conquered all the other villages in this empire. Why was Machu Picchu left alone?

What architectural feature is Machu Picchu widely known for?

• Largest pyramids



• Precision stonework, with no mortar between stone joints

• Mass graves



• The Spaniards never found it

• The Spaniards could not tolerate the high altitude



• Jungle snakes, piranha flesh-eating fish, and poisonous spiders took a severe toll of the Spaniard



Why was Machu Picchu abandoned?

A disastrous fire destroyed much of the town



The inhabitants were devastated by European disease caught from the Spaniards




No one really knows, but these are all possibilities

Back to quizzes

Chichen Itza

What does the name 'Chichen Itza' mean?

The Chicken is hungry for Itza 

Mouth of the Well of the Itza 

The God of Wealth, Human, and Itza 

Chichen Itza was built by the:

Incas 

Mayans 

Spanish 

Is Chichen Itza one of the "Seven Wonders of the Ancient World"?


Yes 

No 

The largest, most prominent step pyramid at the center of Chichen Itza is called:

Tzompantli 

El Castillo 

Ossario 

What are the buildings of Chichen Itza made of?

Sandstone 


Granite 

Limestone 

Packed brick 


The Great Wall of China

What was the main reason for constructing the Great Wall of China?

To keep citizens from immigrating to other countries 

Protection from barbarians 

Communication between towns 

Trade 

Which Chinese Dynasty is responsible for the construction of most of the Great Wall of China?

Ming 

Qin 

Xiang 

The Great Wall of China can be seen from the Moon.

True 

False 


How old is the Great Wall of China?


Over 2,000 years 


Over 1,000 years 

Over 4,000 years 

How long is the Great Wall of China?

Over 2,500 miles 

Over 4,000 miles 

Over 6,000 miles 

What percentage of the wall is still in good condition?

15% 

31% 

72% 

[Back to quizzes](#)

Petra

- 1 The City was built by .
the Romans ✗ Nabatean Arabs the Greeks ✗
- 2 Petra is in . Israel ✗ Egypt ✗ Lebanon ✗ Jordan
- 3 first called Petra "a rose-red city half as old as time".
Percy Bysshe Shelley ✗ John William Burgon William Blake ✗
- 4 On entering the City the modern-day visitor will be confronted by , one of the most dramatic of all Petra's buildings.
the Al-zantur House ✗ Lion Fountain ✗ the Treasury
- 5 The main entrance to Petra is called ; it has sides as high as 200 m.
the Siq "the Monastery" ✗ the Carmine Facade ✗
- 6 The last permanent residents left the ancient city .
around AD 100 ✗ in the mid 1980's early 19th century ✗

Taj Mahal

Which Mughal Emperor built the Taj Mahal?

Babur

Jahangir

Shah Jahan

Akbar

In which Indian city is the Taj Mahal located?

Thane

Nashik

Agra

Ludhiana

Of what material is the outside of the Taj Mahal mainly made?

Gold painted stone

White marble

Ivory

Gray stone

Which of these is NOT one of the only five things allowed to be brought into the Taj Mahal?

Cell phones

Water in water bottles

Food in plastic bags

Still cameras

When is the Taj Mahal open for night viewing?

Two nights before, the night of, and two nights after the full moon

The night of the full moon, and the night after

Only the night of the full moon

One night before, the night of, and one night after the full moon

What was the original purpose of the spectacles performed in the arena?

To mark the proclamation of a new emperor

To commemorate military victories

To honour the dead

All of these

One impressive feature of the Colosseum was the "velarium". What was this?

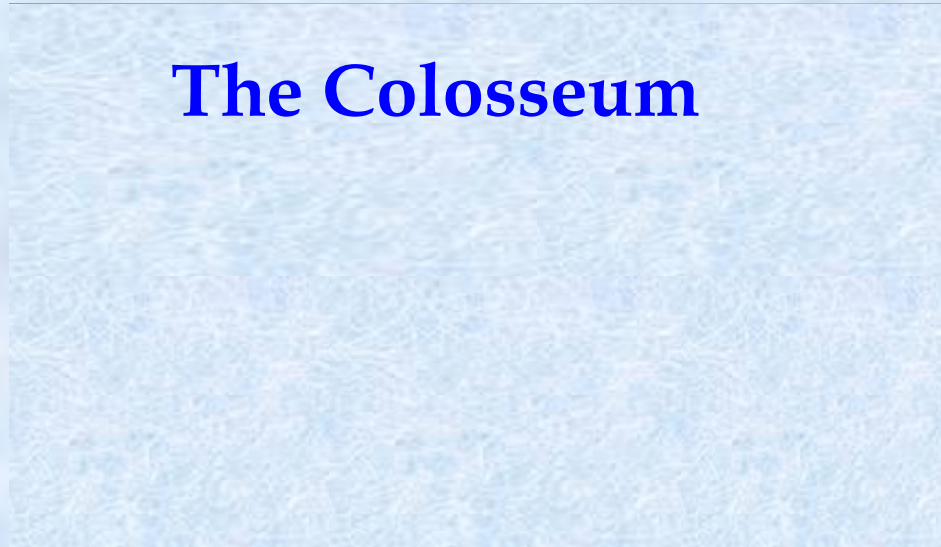
An awning to provide shade for the spectators

The series of tunnels underneath the arena

The entrance to the arena

The emperor's box

The Colosseum



Trojan's Forum

The Circus Maximus

The Theatre of Marcellus

The Flavian Amphitheatre

Although now commonly known as "The Colosseum", the building does have a more formal name. What is it?

All of these

Naval Battles

Animal Hunts

Gladiator Battles

60,000

75,000

100,000

50,000

How many spectators is it estimated that the Colosseum could hold?

What event could spectators view at the Colosseum?

[Back to quizzes](#)

The statue was

Right

city is the statue located?

1931

1876

1975

1910

Rio de Janeiro

Mexico City

São Paulo

Bogotá

The statue is made of reinforced concrete and soapstone. The four-month restoration in 2010 involved one hundred people and used in excess of 60,000 pieces of stone, taken from the same quarry as the original statue.

Maintenance work needs to be conducted periodically due to the strong winds and rain to which the statue is exposed.

There's a chapter for 150 people on the base of the statue.

Sugarloaf Mountain.

What is the

marble

concrete and soapstone

sandstone

concrete and limestone

The statue is located on:

Mount Everest

Sugarloaf Mountain

Corcovado Mountain

Mount Olympus

Back to quizzes

Ссылки на использованные материалы:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wonders_of_the_World

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Seven_Wonders_of_the_World

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:New_7_Wonders_Winners.png

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chichen_Itza

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christ_the_Redeemer_\(statue\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christ_the_Redeemer_(statue))

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colosseum>

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