

## 12. Задание 12 № 2853

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Where did the first coffeehouse appear?
2. Where was coffee first found?
3. Where were the first coffee berries cultivated?
4. Who adapted coffee as a national drink in 1776?
5. What are the ways of making coffee?
6. What happens if one drinks coffee slowly and how can it cause some experiments?
7. What made the first European coffeehouses so popular?

**A.** Coffee was first found in Eastern Africa in the area we know today as Ethiopia. A popular legend says that one day a man called Kaldi was watching his goats eating grass and leaves. He noticed that after eating berries from a certain bush the goats became very active. Curious, Kaldi tried the berries himself. He found that these berries gave him additional energy. The story quickly spread throughout the region.

**B.** The first coffee berries were transported from Ethiopia to Arabian countries and then they were cultivated in Yemen. From there, coffee travelled to Turkey where coffee beans were roasted for the first time over open fires. The roasted beans were crushed and then boiled in water, creating the drink we enjoy today. Finally, in the seventeenth century coffee arrived in France, Britain and Italy.

**C.** The first coffeehouses opened in Mecca and quickly became popular centres of social and political activity. The government believed that coffee stimulated radical thinking, and the governor even thought it might unite his opposition. As a result, coffee was forbidden in Mecca. The same thing happened in Turkey a century later, when coffee drinkers were severely punished.

**D.** They say, in 1776 the thirteen American colonies adopted coffee as their national drink instead of tea. When the British tried to raise the tax on tea, Americans refused to buy it and switched to coffee. In fact, by drinking coffee Americans demonstrated their political views and their dislike for the British — the famous tea-lovers.

**E.** The Italians drink their espresso with sugar, the Germans and Swiss add an equal part of hot chocolate, the Mexicans prefer it with cinnamon, and the Belgians — with chocolate. Coffee drinkers in the Middle East usually add cardamom and spices. The Egyptians, on the other hand, are extremely fond of pure, strong coffee. They add neither milk nor cream.

**F.** When the first European coffeehouses opened, they quickly grew into places where people played chess, exchanged gossip, sang and danced. Coffeehouses were very popular because anyone could go and enjoy a cup of the drink. The price of a cup of coffee was reasonable. European coffee houses became meeting points for intellectuals, writers and businessmen.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Заголовок	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 13. Задание 13 № 673

Cambridge University was started by the students of Oxford University.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

Cambridge University is the second-oldest university in the English-speaking world (after the University of Oxford) and the seventh-oldest in the world.

The story of Cambridge University begins in 1209 when several hundred students arrived in the little town of Cambridge after having walked 60 miles from Oxford. These students were all churchmen and had been studying in Oxford at that city's well-known schools. It was a hard life at Oxford for there was constant trouble, even fighting, between the citizens of the town and the students. Then one day a student accidentally killed a man of the town. The Mayor arrested three other students who were innocent and they were put to death. In protest, many students left Oxford, some of them went to Cambridge. And so the new University began.

It was Cambridge University. Of course, there were no Colleges in those early days and student life was very different from what it is now. Students were of all ages and came from anywhere and everywhere. Life in University was strict. Students were forbidden to play games, to sing (except sacred music), to hunt or fish or even to dance. Books were very rare and all the lessons were in the Latin language which students were supposed to speak even among themselves.

In 1440, King Henry VI founded King's College, and other colleges followed.

Nowadays there are more than 30 different colleges, including five for women students and several mixed colleges, in the University. The number of students in colleges is different: from 30 to 400 or 500.

The training course lasts 4 years. The academic year is divided into 3 terms. The students study natural and technical sciences, law, history, languages, geography, medicine, economics, agriculture, music and many other subjects. After 3 years of study a student may proceed to a Bachelor's degree, and later to the degrees of Master and Doctor.

There are many ancient traditions that are still observed at Cambridge. Students are required to wear gowns at lectures, in the University library, in the street in the evening, for dinners in the colleges and for official visits. One more tradition is to use Latin during public ceremonies of awarding degrees.

All the students must pay for their education, examinations, books, laboratories, university hostel, the use of libraries. The cost is high. It depends on college and university speciality. Very few students get grants.

Many great men studied at Cambridge, for example, Bacon (the philosopher), Milton and Byron (the poets), Cromwell (the soldier), Newton (the outstanding physicist), Darwin (who is famous for his theory of evolution) and Kapitsa (the famous Russian physicist).

**14. Задание 14 № 674**

In early days of Cambridge University the students were taught in English.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**15. Задание 15 № 3422**

Nowadays there are several female colleges in Cambridge University.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**16. Задание 16 № 677**

The students of the University study Oriental languages.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**17. Задание 17 № 678**

The students wear uniform in the University.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**18. Задание 18 № 679**

The education at Cambridge University is free.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**19. Задание 19 № 680**

There are famous scientists among the graduates of Cambridge University.

- 1) True
- 2) False
- 3) Not stated

**20. Задание 20 № 124**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«Stonehenge is an ancient monument in south-west England. For me, it's the \_\_\_\_\_ (INTERESTING) place I've ever visited.»

Stonehenge is an ancient monument in south-west England. For me, it's the \_\_\_\_\_ (INTERESTING) place I've ever visited. I clearly remember my \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE) visit to Stonehenge with my aunt and uncle. They lived nearby and I often \_\_\_\_\_ (GO) to stay with them in my summer holidays. On the day of \_\_\_\_\_ (WE) trip the weather was fine. There \_\_\_\_\_ (BE) a cool wind blowing, the sun was bright in the sky and Stonehenge looked calm and magical. In those days it was possible to walk among the stones and even touch them. It's very different now. Stonehenge \_\_\_\_\_ (BECOME) more crowded than it was. As a result, now people \_\_\_\_\_ (ALLOW) to walk around the monument but they can't come up very close to it. Today I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (HAVE) an opportunity to get inside the circle again but unfortunately it is not possible any more. The Stonehenge mystery is still unexplained but I believe scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (SOLVE) it in the near future.

**21. Задание 21 № 125**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

«I clearly remember my \_\_\_\_\_ (ONE) visit to Stonehenge with my aunt and uncle.»

**22. Задание 22 № 126**

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«They lived nearby and I often \_\_\_\_\_ (GO) to stay with them in my summer holidays.»

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«On the day of \_\_\_\_\_ (WE) trip the weather was fine.»

**24. Задание 24 № 128**

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**25. Задание 25 № 129**

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«It's very different now. Stonehenge \_\_\_\_\_ (BECOME) more crowded than it was.»

**26. Задание 26 № 130**

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«As a result, now people \_\_\_\_\_ (ALLOW) to walk around the monument but they can't come up very close to it.»

**27. Задание 27 № 131**

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«*Today I wish I \_\_\_\_\_(HAVE) an opportunity to get inside the circle again but unfortunately it is not possible any more.*»

**28. Задание 28 № 132**

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«*The Stonehenge mystery is still unexplained but I believe scientists \_\_\_\_\_(SOLVE) it in the near future.*»

**29. Задание 29 № 133**

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«*The Turners were not used to snow. The most they ever got in Birmingham was an inch or so each winter. Even that happened quite \_\_\_\_\_(RARE).*»

The Turners were not used to snow. The most they ever got in Birmingham was an inch or so each winter. Even that happened quite \_\_\_\_\_(RARE). The \_\_\_\_\_(FUN) thing was that a tiny bit of snow was enough to cancel school and even to close some businesses. One night, in March of 1993, something very \_\_\_\_\_(EXCITE) happened. Very cold air from Canada created the "Storm of the Century". When the Turner kids woke up on Saturday morning, there were 17 inches of \_\_\_\_\_(WONDER) snow as far as the eye could see. The Turners were in shock. They had no idea what to do. Though Mr. Turner was an experienced \_\_\_\_\_(DRIVE) he chose to leave his car in the garage. He wanted the whole family to stay at home but it was natural for the kids to \_\_\_\_\_(AGREE) with him. They put on the warmest clothes they had and ran outside to enjoy the snow.

**30. Задание 30 № 134**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слово, напечатанное заглавными буквами в скобках так, чтобы оно грамматически соответствовало содержанию текста. Заполните пропуск полученным словом.

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