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| 1. *Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами A–G, подберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами 1–8. Используйте каждую цифру****только один раз.****В задании есть****один лишний заголовок.***

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| **1.**  | **Fictional characters also love it** |
| **2.**  | **How to make ice cream colourful** |
| **3.**  | **Can be good for health** |
| **4.**  | **What it is made of** |

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| **5.**  | **The origin of ice cream** |
| **6.**  | **Ice cream official events** |
| **7.**  | **The unique taste of the ice cream** |
| **8.**  | **Now available for everyone** |

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| **A.**  | Ice cream is an iced dessert generally made from dairy products. Most historians think that this dessert was brought to Europe from China. A dish similar to ice cream was made in China around 200 B.C. The earliest references to ice cream in Europe are connected with Nero, a Roman emperor. He ordered ice from the mountains and mixed it with milk and then added fruit toppings to it.  |
| **B.**  | In the old days, before refrigerators became common kitchen equipment, ice cream was a dish only for the rich, and royalty. It was not an everyday food – it was eaten on special occasions and was very expensive. The development of refrigeration technology quickly made ice cream a commonly enjoyed dessert around the world. Today, people can easily make ice cream at home with the help of portable ice cream makers.  |
| **C.**  | The most important ingredients in ice cream are milk, sugar and... air. Without air mixed in, ice cream would be as hard as a rock, not much different from flavored ice. The quality of an ice cream depends on the amount of air in it.  Sugar and fats are important too. Sugar in ice cream lowers its melting point, and the fats are responsible for its creamy texture.  |
| **D.**  | According to scientists, ice cream contains vitamins, calcium, proteins and other useful substances for the body. A huge amount of calcium makes this product extremely valuable. Due to the calcium, ice cream can strengthen bones, normalize blood pressure and support the immune system. The cold dessert can be a part of breakfast, lunch and dinner.  |
| **E.**  | Russians are great consumers of ice cream. They love sweets in general and they can eat ice cream in any season no matter how cold it is. The flavour of Russian ice cream is special. It’s much creamier than the low-calorie stuff people are used to in Western countries. True, it contains more fat but it is tastier. The most popular kinds of ice cream in Russia are *plombir* and *eskimo*.  |
| **F.**  | Americans consume more ice cream per person than any other nation on the planet, especially in summer time. July is a month when Americans have lots of ice cream festivals and different events dedicated to the sweet dessert.  Moreover, the third Sunday of the month is *National Ice Cream Day*. Ice cream stores and factories throughout the country come up with all sorts of ice cream in different designs and colours.  |
| **G.**  | There are many references to ice cream in different books. One of them is Roald Dahl’s story ‘Charlie and the Chocolate Factory’. There, Grandpa Joe tells his grandson about Mr Wonka and his magical chocolate inventions – the chocolate ice cream that never melts, even under the hot sun. In the famous Harry Potter novels, ice cream is often mentioned as a favourite dessert of the young magicians. Harry, Ron, and Hermione often enjoyed strawberry-and-peanut-butter ice creams. |

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| 1. *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.*
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| **1.**  | What was coffee’s long way to Europe like? |
| **2.**  | How did drinking coffee become a social life activity? |
| **3.**  | How was coffee discovered? |
| **4.**  | Why was coffee prohibited in some countries? |
| **5.**  | What ingredients are used in coffee recipes? |
| **6.**  | Why do some people refuse to drink coffee? |
| **7.**  | What helped coffee to conquer the USA? |

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| **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 even thought it might unite the opposition. As a result, soon 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. Anyone could go and enjoy a cup of the drink because the price of a cup of coffee was reasonable. European coffeehouses became meeting points for intellectuals, writers and businessmen. |

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| 1. *Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений****10****–****17****соответствуют содержанию текста****(1****–****True)****, какие не соответствуют****(2****–****False)****и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа****(3****–****Not stated)****. В поле ответа запишите одну цифру, которая соответствует номеру правильного ответа.*

**Big Ben**London has many landmarks, but none is more popular than the Elizabeth Tower which is located at one end of the Houses of Parliament in Westminster, London. The famous tower is the third tallest clock tower in the world. It is probably the most well-known attraction in not only London, but Great Britain as well. But, what makes this tower so special?The Elizabeth Tower is home to the largest four-faced chiming bell in the world. The official name of the bell is *The Great Bell*. However, its nickname *Big Ben* is more popular than the official name. Nobody knows exactly why the bell got such a nickname. There are two main versions. The first one is that the bell was named after Sir Benjamin Hall, the British engineer who managed the casting of the bell. His name was put on the bell itself. The second version suggests that the bell was named after Ben Caunt, a famous heavyweight boxing champion of that time.*Big Ben* weighs 13.5 British tons, which is about the size of two large African Elephants. It is 2.2 meters high and has a diameter of 2.7 meters. *Big Ben*chimes every hour. The clock tower was completed in 1859 and *Big Ben* first chimed over London on July 11 that year.There are also four nameless quarter bells inside the tower. They chime every fifteen minutes, playing the world famous Westminster chimes. They can be heard from a distance of as far as 12 kilometres!Amazingly, the bells still chimed and the clock still showed the exact time after the Houses of Parliament were bombed during World War II. The building was completely destroyed, but the tower and the clock weren’t damaged.The clock faces are 7 metres in diameter. The hour hand is 2.7 metres long, and the minute hand is 4.3 metres long. There is an inscription in Latin in gold letters along the bottom of each of the clock faces, ‘*O Lord, keep safe our Queen Victoria the First’*.The clock’s time is kept accurate. There have been some incidents when the clock was inaccurate. In 1949, birds damaged the minute hand and made it slow down by 4.5 minutes.Nowadays clockmakers climb the Elizabeth Tower 3 times a week to wind *Big Ben's* С*lock,* whose timing can be affected by the weather, atmospheric pressure or simply by its age. *Big Ben’s Сlock* is over 150 years old.At the top of the Elizabeth Tower there is a lantern known as *the Ayrton Light*, which is lit whenever the House of Commons or the House of Lords is in session.*The Big Ben*chimes to greet the New Year and it is a starting point for the New Year’s celebration of the entire country. The BBC also broadcasts the chiming of the bells on Remembrance Day to mark the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month; the end of World War I.There are 334 steps to the top of the clock tower. Unfortunately, it is not open to the public for viewing the city.According to a survey done in 2008, *Big Ben* is the most popular tourist attraction in London.  |

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| Начало формы

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| The Elizabeth Tower was built by the order of the Queen. |
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|    |  **1)**  | True |    |  **2)**  | False |    |  **3)**  | Not stated |

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| It is still not certain why the bell was called *Big Ben*. |
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| There are five bells in the Elizabeth Tower. |
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| Начало формы

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| During World War II, the famous *Big Ben* was destroyed. |
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| All the words on the clock faces are written in English. |
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| The clock faces are washed with soap and water. |
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| Начало формы

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| The clockmakers wind up the clock in the Elizabeth Tower every day. |
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Конец формы |

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| The tourists are **not** allowed to the top of the Elizabeth Tower. |
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Конец формы |

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