

Spotlight 8. Module 2c

Name _____

1 Fill in the gaps with *a /an or the* where necessary.

There is 1) _____ expression in 2) _____ English language that perfectly describes someone who is very careful about how he will spend 3) _____ small amount of money but isn't careful at all with large amounts. 4) _____ expression is "penny-wise and pound-foolish".

Are you 5) _____ type of person who manages 6) _____ money in 7) _____ similar way? My friend Jim is. Last year we went to 8) _____ London on 9) _____ holiday and he didn't want to buy 10) _____ souvenirs from 11) _____ Gatwick Airport because he thought they were too expensive. However, he was more than happy to spend \$115 for 12) _____ hour to go down 13) _____ River Thames on 14) _____ private boat!

2 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.

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

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 (налог) 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.