Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (true) or F (false).

Westminster Abbey is a pride of Westminster, which consists of several buildings rebuilt by the king Henry III. It was designed as a Royal Church and since William the Conqueror all English Kings and Queens were crowned in it. It has a Coronation Chair with the Scottish relic - Stone of Scone - under the seat.

But the main wonder of Westminster Abbey is the Poet's Corner where all the greatest poets are buried. You can spend days walking from tomb to tomb, from sculpture to monument such as monuments to Chaucer, Shakespeare, etc.

The most splendid part of the Palace of Westminster is also the most ancient, for Westminster Hall dates back to 1097. From the 12th to the 19th centuries it was principally used as the regular meeting place for the Courts of Justice: on occasion however the hall was specially furnished for a coronation banquets or a state trial.

Here St. Thomas More, Guy Fawkes and King Charles I were each sentenced to death. Today its use is two-fold: firstly as a meeting- place for conferences, secondly as the scene for the nation's tribute to its monarchs and leaders at their lying-in-state.

On the riverside near Westminster Abbey stands the Palace of Westminster, known as the Houses of Parliament. These buildings were first built in the 12th century and rebuilt in 1840-1867 and partly again after the Second World War.

1. For centuries people were proud of Westminster Abbey.	**T (true)**	**F (false)**
2. The British Queen has never been crowned in it.	**T (true)**	**F (false)**
3. The Poet's Corner is in the Houses of Parliament.	**T (true)**	**F (false)**
4. The Courts of Justice meets in Westminster Abbey.	**T (true)**	**F (false)**
5. As history shows the Houses of Parliament were rebuilt three times.	**T (true)**	**F (false)**