

## Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений 13–19 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**). Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

### Sir Christopher Wren

Sir Christopher Wren was a designer, astronomer, geometer, and one of the greatest English architects of his time.

Christopher Wren was born into a rich family in 1632. He was a weak and sickly child and was taught at home by private tutors and his father. Wren's schooling is a mystery: there are no documents about whether he attended school or not. However, there is a written evidence that he entered Oxford University in 1650 to study science and mathematics. On graduating from university, Wren was appointed Professor of Astronomy at Gresham College, London. He was required to give weekly lectures in both Latin and English to all who wished to attend; admission was free. His lectures and the following discussions led to establishing the Royal Society, England's first scientific organization.

Later, Christopher Wren taught at Oxford University. His scientific work included astronomy, optics, mechanics, medicine and meteorology. He invented and improved lots of things. He experimented with submarine design, road paving, and design of telescopes. It was also around these times that his attention turned to architecture.

In Wren's time, the profession of an architect did not exist. In the past, buildings had been constructed to the requirements of the patron and the suggestions of building professionals, such as master carpenters or master bricklayers. Since the early years of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, it was not unusual for the well-educated gentleman to take up architecture as a hobby. Wren designed 51 London churches, including St Paul's Cathedral, and several buildings after the Great Fire in 1666. Each church was different, though all were classical in style. He insisted on the finest materials, and only skillful workers were hired for the job.

Actually, St Paul's Cathedral is still Wren's masterpiece. The architectural style of St Paul's Cathedral is a beautiful mix of the Medieval, Classical, and Baroque. The inside of St Paul's Cathedral is gorgeous. The foundation stone of the Cathedral was laid in 1675 when Wren was 43 years old, and the last stone was put in place by his son, 35 years later.

Nowadays, St Paul's Cathedral is the largest working Protestant church in England. Services are held regularly. Important events at the Cathedral have included the funerals of Lord Nelson and Sir Winston Churchill, Jubilee celebrations of Queen Victoria, peace services marking the end of the First and the Second World Wars and, most recently, the thanksgiving services for both the Golden Jubilee and 80<sup>th</sup> birthday of Her Majesty the Queen.

Wren died on 25<sup>th</sup> February 1723. His gravestone in St Paul's Cathedral features a Latin inscription which translates as: *'If you seek his memorial, look about you.'*

### Задание №1. Выберите правильный ответ.

Christopher Wren was named after his father.

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

### Задание №2. Выберите правильный ответ.

There is no proof that Christopher Wren studied at Oxford University.

- 1) True
- 2) False

3) Not stated

**Задание №3. Выберите правильный ответ.**

Christopher Wren's scientific interests were in different spheres.

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

**Задание №4. Выберите правильный ответ.**

The profession of an architect was very popular in the 17th century.

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

**Задание №5. Выберите правильный ответ.**

Christopher Wren was demanding when choosing materials and builders.

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

**Задание №6. Выберите правильный ответ.**

Christopher Wren's son completed the construction of St Paul's Cathedral.

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

**Задание №7. Выберите правильный ответ.**

St Paul's Cathedral was Sir Christopher Wren's favourite project.

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

**Установите соответствие и впишите ответ.**

*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. What natural resource do Icelanders use as an alternative to central heating?
- 2. What should you take with you when going to Iceland?
- 3. What are the national characteristics of the local people?
- 4. In what seasons can you see snow in Iceland?
- 5. What extreme excursions can the country offer?
- 6. What does a traditional Icelandic house look like?
- 7. Why are these animals widely used in tourist business?

- A. In spite of its hard northern climate, Iceland is very attractive to tourists. Many people who have visited the country once want to go there again and again. The country turns skeptics into poets and optimists. It's not only because of the views but also because of the local people. Icelanders are friendly and hospitable and welcome guests. It really compensates for the cold harsh climate!



- B. An adventurous traveller would never mistake Iceland's scenery for any other because of the boiling water fountains and the steam coming from the earth. Smoking volcanoes attract the bravest tourists. Iceland is the only place in the world where you can hike up a volcano and even go inside. There are guided walks to the glaciers, large masses of slowly moving ice, too.
- C. Icelandic weather is unpredictable throughout the year. Bright sunshine can easily change to cold and miserable weather within a few hours. In the summer, rain is typical in Iceland. From September to May, when the temperature falls, it often snows, especially on the south and west coasts.
- D. Till nowadays Icelanders cannot do without horses. And horses are very important not only for farming. From the Viking Age, horses have become a part of Iceland's culture. They look like My Little Pony toys but they are exceptionally strong, so they can do heavy work and survive cold winters. The horses are good-natured, which is perfect for new riders. Guesthouses and travel companies across the country offer horse rides and tours.
- E. If you decide to visit Iceland, you'll never regret your decision. The only thing that can spoil your trip is the weather. That's why it's very important to get a reliable weather forecast whatever season it is. If you wear appropriate clothes and have some smart heating devices, neither rain nor snow can ruin your trip.
- F. Hengill, a place near Reykjavik, is a famous landmark of the country. It is a field of more than 7 thousand hot springs. The water from the springs is used to warm the houses and to fill the open pools in the capital of Iceland. The water comes from below the earth where the temperature is about seven thousand degrees.

Запишите в таблицу выбранные цифры под соответствующими буквами.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F
Вопрос						