

KEY Listening Comprehension (Listen [here](#), [Download](#) audio file, [Transcript](#))

A History of the World in 100 Objects: Early Victorian Tea Set

True or false? – Consider these statements and mark (☒).	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
1. Tea is grown in the Caribbean.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Today tea is the worldwide caricature of Britishness.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Originally, tea had nothing to do with Britain.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. The Empire enabled the British to drink tea.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. In the 19th century, few people migrated from country to country.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Match the following parts of sentences and phrases.

		cucumber sandwiches.
6. You have the superficial gloss of	7	imperial economic agenda.
7. Underneath you have this absolutely	8	global economy in the 19th century.
8. This programme is looking at the		infinity of tea in the vicarage.
9. Teapot, milk jug and sugar bowl are the	6	politeness and sobriety.
	9	trinity of afternoon tea.

Tick the right box (☒).

10. In the 1840s this type of tea set was	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	rare.
	c	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	common.
11. Before 1700 drinking tea had been	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	popular among the poor.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	disliked by the rich.
	c	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	expensive.
12. In the 1750s Samuel Johnson admitted that he used tea to	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	solace the morning.
	b	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	dilute his meals.
	c	<input type="checkbox"/>	celebrate the evening.
13. In the 18th century	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	supplies of tea fell.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	prices of tea rocketed.
	c	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	demand for tea rose.
14. By the early 18th century tea was consumed	a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	with milk and sugar.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	by most of the working class.
	c	<input type="checkbox"/>	by the Swedes.
15. Coffee was considered	a	<input type="checkbox"/>	suitable for both sexes.
	b	<input type="checkbox"/>	respectable.
	c	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	right for men.

True or false? – Consider these statements.

	<i>true</i>	<i>false</i>
16. Per head and per year the British consumed 2,3 kilos of tea by 1900.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
17. Beer, port and gin used to protect people from diseases.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. The ruling class disliked the poor drinking tea.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
19. Drinking tea used to be safer than drinking water.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Religious leaders promoted the consumption of tea.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>