Agatha Christie was born in 1890 and died in 1976. She wrote a lot of very popular detective novels. She is – along with William Shakespeare – the best selling writer of all time. Her play, The Mousetrap, holds the record for the longest run in the world. The first performance in London was on 25 November 1952, and it is still running in the same theatre after more than 20,000 performances.

Agatha Christie did not go to school. During the First World War she worked in a hospital dispensary. There she learnt about chemicals and poisons. This knowledge became very useful to her in her later career of detective-story writer.

She was married twice. Her first husband was Colonel Archibald Christie. She divorced in 1928 and married an archaeologist. She helped him in his excavation of historical sites in Syria and Iraq. This activity gave her some detective skills.

She wrote a few plays and over 70 detective novels. Her books are excellent stories. Several of them have been successfully turned into films. Her two most famous detectives are Miss Marple and Hercule Poirot.

Three of these 15 titles are not books by Agatha Christie. Which are they?

1. The Man in the Brown Suit
2. The Mystery of the Blue Train
3. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer
4. Death in the Clouds
5. And Then There Were None
6. The Body in the Library
7. The Moving Fingers
8. All Quiet on the Western Front
9. They Came to Baghdad
10. 4.50 from Paddington
11. Cat Among the Pigeons
12. Romeo and Juliet
13. Passenger to Frankfurt
14. Elephants Can Remember
15. Murder on the Orient Express

Translate:

1. Sie ging nicht zur Schule.................................................................
2. Diese Tätigkeiten gaben ihr einiges Geschick. ........................................
3. Ihre Detektivromane sind sehr beliebt. ................................................
4. Sie lernte viel über Chemikalien.....................................................
5. Hast du die „Mausefalle“ gesehen?.............................................
7. Sie half ihrem Mann mit den Ausgrabungen. ........................................