

Модульна контрольна робота з навчальної дисципліни «Лінгвокраїнознавство Великої Британії»**I. Choose the correct variant:**

1. To protect themselves from the attacks of the Picts, the Romans built the wall known as:
a. Caesar's wall b. Claudius's wall c. Hadrian's Wall d. George's wall
2. About 3000 years BC people came from to many parts of Europe including the British Isles.
a. Balkan peninsula b. Arabian peninsula c. Iberian peninsula d. Scandinavian peninsula
3. Oliver Cromwell after his victory over King Charles I got the title of the:
a. President b. Emperor c. Lord Protector d. Prime Minister
4. The former members of the British Empire were united in an association called:
a. European Union b. the Commonwealth of Nations c. Euro-Asian Community
d. Oceanic Association
5. Who made diplomacy be conducted in English after WWI?
a. Winston Churchill b. M. Gorbachev c. President Wilson d. President Washington
6. Translation of the Bible was commissioned by.....
a. Chaucer b. King James I c. William Caxton
7. Modern British English dialects have been divided into two types:
a. traditional and modern b. Cornish and Cockney c. Hindi and Urdu
8. The BBC is funded by, which all households with a TV set must pay.
a. an ad b. commerce c. a license fee d. public community
9. The is the main business newspaper, printed on distinctive salmon-pink broadsheet paper.
a. The Sun b. The Guardian c. The Observer d. The Financial Times
10.the small circle in the middle of the dart board that is worth 50 points.
a. Adam's apple b. Bulls eye c. Cat's eye d. Eagle's beak
11. There are two major symbols of Britain: Britannia and
b. John Bull b. Uncle Sam c. Peter Pen d. Easter rabbit
12. Famous horse racing events include, a five day race meeting in Berkshire attended by members of the Royal Family; the Grand National at Aintree near Liverpool; and the Scottish Grand National at Ayr.
a. Flemington b. Dubai c. Royal Ascot
13. The longest river in the UK is the river, just 220 miles in length.
a. Thames b. Mersey c. Severn d. Trent
14. Around million people live in the UK.
a. 45 b. 65 c. 75 d. 85
15. The executive branch is represented by.....
a. the House of Commons b. the House of Lords c. the Government d. the Queen
16. The head of the Treasury is called
a. the Chancellor of the Exchequer b. the Lord Protector c. the Minister of Finances
d. the PM
17. The House of Commons is presided over by.....
a. the Secretary of the state b. the Speaker c. the PM d. the Peer
18. Queen's signature turns the bill into
a. Magna Carta b. Act of Parliament c. Habeas Corpus Act
19. - a national specification of learning objectives.
a. National curriculum b. Program of education c. Learning Act
20. Universities normally select students on the basis of A-level results and
a. GCSE b. Highers c. an interview d. eleven plus
21. In addition, a large number of students are being forced to "moonlight" - that is.....
a. secretly walk at night b. secretly do a part-time job c. secretly study
22. The official birthday of Queen Elizabeth II is marked each year by a military parade and march-past, known as

- a. Changing of the Guard b. Trooping the Colour c. Ceremony of the Keys d. Searching the Houses of Parliament
23. Doctorate is the highest academic qualification. This usually carries the title.....
a. PhD b. Master's degree c. Bachelor's degree d. Candidate of sciences
24. Before every State Opening of Parliament, the Yeomen of the Guard search the cellars beneath the Palace of Westminster by the light of old candle-lanterns, which is known as
a. Changing of the Guard b. Trooping the Colour c. Ceremony of the Keys d. Searching the Houses of Parliament
25. marks the eleventh hour on the eleventh day of the eleventh month in 1918 when the Great War was finally over.
a. Remembrance Day b. Good Friday c. Guy Fawkes Night
26. In the UK there are public holidays that are called
a. calendar holidays b. culture holidays c. religious holidays d. bank holidays
27. Afternoon tea was introduced in England by, the seventh Duchess of Bedford, in the year
a. Anna 1840
b. Maria..... 1850
c. Elizabeth 1960
28. The Paralympics have their origin in the work of....., a German refugee, at the Stoke Mandeville hospital in Buckinghamshire.
a. Dr Guttman
b. Dr Cunnigan
c. Dr Kacher
d. Dr Kramer
29. The sport's birthplace was London in, when "association football" and separately "rugby football" went their separate ways.
a. 1856 b. 1863 c. 1962 d. 1947
30. The first national political movement of workers in Great Britain was called:
a. Chartism b. Labour party c. Workforce d. John Bull

II) Indicate the years of the event

- 1) The Battle of Hastings
- 2) The Commonwealth of Nations is formed
- 3) Introduction of Afternoon tea
- 4) Origin of police in Britain
- 5) Introduction of National Curriculum
- 6) The Open University is started
- 7) BBC begins daily radio broadcast
- 8) The UK hosts the Olympic Games (three times)
- 9) Birthday of Queen Elizabeth II
- 10) Signing Magna Carta
- 11) Old English period
- 12) Appearance of the first English dictionary
- 13) The beginning of the first English Parliament
- 14) The War of the Roses
- 15) The Great Fire of London

III) Identify whether the statement is true or false and correct if necessary:

1. The Flag of the UK is made up of the flags of England, Ireland and Wales.
2. Wales has got two national symbols. These are the daffodil and the leek.
3. Celtic tribes were represented by the Picts, the Scots and the Britons.
4. In June 1663 the greatest epidemic of the Bubonic Plague broke out in London.
5. English is spoken as a native language by around 375 million and as a second language by around 750 million speakers in the world.
6. Thanks to Robert Burns and Sir Walter Scott, many Scottish Gaelic words have been preserved in English literature.
7. The monarch in this country rules but does not reign.

8. The Prime Minister and all the Secretaries of State together comprise an executive body of government called the Cabinet.
9. The United Kingdom has no analogue television.
10. In Wales cricket is generally regarded as the national sport.
11. Before 1965 those who passed eleven plus successfully went on to study at public schools and where considered failures.
12. The Fellows teach the college students, either one-to-one or in very small groups (known as "supervisions" in Oxford and "tutorials" in Cambridge).
13. Many think of British conservatism and call it "*the land of tradition*".
14. The Queen has declared her speech at the ceremony in every year of her reign except for 1959 and 1963.
15. Royal Ascot is a sport event which is not attended by the Royal family.