

**Тести для поточного контролю знань студентів з навчальної дисципліни
«Лінгвокраїнознавство Великої Британії»**

Test 1

1. The UK lies between the North Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea, and comes within of the northwest coast of France, from which it is separated by the English Channel.
 - a. 34 km..... the English Channel
 - b. 24 km..... the English Channel
 - c. 34 km the Panama Channel
 - d. 24 km the Panama Channel
2. With an area of around 250,000 sq km, the UK is just under from the South coast to the extreme North of Scotland and just under across at the widest point.
 - a. 1,500 km 1,000 km
 - b. 1,000 km 500 km
 - c. 2,000 km 1,500 km
 - d. 2,500 km 2,000 km
3. The United Kingdom is the name, which was introduced in when Great Britain was united with Ireland.
 - a. 1799 b. 1801 c. 1815 d. 1901
4. The Flag of the UK is made up of the flags of England (St. George's cross is the upright red cross), Ireland (St. Patrick's cross - the red diagonal cross) and
 - a. Wales b. Cambria c. Scotland d. Hibernia
5. The national emblem of England is a rose. The national emblem of Scotland is a purple thistle. The national emblem of Ireland is a shamrock. Wales has got two national symbols. These are:
 - a. a chamomile and a tulip
 - b. nettle and mint
 - c. fennel and parsley
 - d. a daffodil and a leek.
6. There are two major symbols of Britain, Britannia and
 - a. John Bull b. Uncle Sam c. Father Abe d. Dr. Alban
7. Caledonia, Cambria and were the Roman names for Scotland, Wales and Ireland respectively.
 - a. Andalusia b. Hibernia c. Patricia d. Podillia
8. The tallest mountain in the UK (and British Isles) is Ben Nevis, 1344 m in the , Scotland.
 - a. Cascade Mountains
 - b. Caledonian Mountains
 - c. Grampian Mountains
 - d. Highlands
9. The UK holds a permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council, and is a member of the G7, NATO, World Trade Organization and the.....
 - a. Commonwealth of Nations
 - b. Customs Union
 - c. European Union
 - d. ASEAN
10. The current sovereign in the country is
 - a. Prince Philip
 - b. Prince Charles
 - c. Prince William
 - d. Queen Elizabeth II

Test 2

1. 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
2. Celtic tribes were represented by:
 - a. the Picts, the Scots and the Britons
 - b. the Angles, the Saxons, the Jutes
3. 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
4. The Saxons called the place "Weallas" or "Wales" meaning:
 - a. "the land of the foreigners"
 - b. the land of the gods
 - c. the land of the friends
5. Anglo-Saxons founded 10 separate kingdoms, seven of which were known as:
 - a. monarchy
 - b. dynasty
 - c. heptarchy
 - d. republic
6. During the 8th and the 9th centuries there were also Scandinavian invaders who wanted to conquer Britain. They were the:
 - a. Vikings
 - b. Britons
 - c. Scots
 - d. Romans
7. Duke of Normandy after getting the English crown was called:
 - a. William the Conqueror
 - b. Alexander the Great
 - c. Julius Caesar
8. Tower of London and Westminster Abbey were built by the:
 - a. Romans
 - b. Normans
 - c. Vikings
 - d. Celts
9. What was the document written in 1215 where the rights of the Englishmen were written down and the power of the King became limited?
 - a. The Great Charter
 - b. People's Charter
 - c. Chartism
10.came to the throne in the 16th century as a result of the War of the roses
 - a. The Stuarts
 - b. The Yorks
 - c. The Lancasters
 - d. The Tudors
11. In the year 1665 in London a lot of people died of
 - a. The Great Fire
 - b. the Plague
 - c. the Cholera
 - d. the Flu
12. Oliver Cromwell after his victory over King Charles I got the title of the:
 - a. President
 - b. Emperor
 - c. Lord Protector
 - d. Prime Minister
13. The first national political movement of workers in Great Britain was called:
 - a. Chartism
 - b. Labour party
 - c. Workforce
 - d. John Bull
14. The Victorian period got its name after Queen Victoria who ruled the country for:
 - a. 61 year
 - b. 62 years
 - c. 63 years
 - d. 64 years
15. In 1947 Britain lost its first two colonies: India and
 - a. China
 - b. Korea
 - c. Pakistan
 - d. Indonesia
16. 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

17. Margaret Thatcher was a member of
- a. the Conservative party b. Labour party c. Liberal Democrats

Test 3

1. English has official or special status in at least.....countries with a total population of over billion.
- a. 70.....3 b. 75.....2 c. 73.....1 d. 71.....1,5
2. Around million people are believed to speak English as a foreign language.
- a. 75 b. 750 c. 50 d. 850
3. Old English was spoken fromuntil around 1100AD.
- a. 450 b. 350 c. 250 d. 150
4. Middle English period starts with Norman Conquering with dominating....
- a. English b. Spanish c. French d. Chinese
5. The Great Vowel Shift is a distinct change in pronunciation with vowels being pronounced.....
- a. longer b. shorter
6. In 1476 introduced the printing press to England and began publishing the first printed books in London.
- a. Chaucer b. King James I c. William Caxton
7. Translation of the Bible was commissioned by.....
- a. Chaucer b. King James I c. William Caxton
8. The first English dictionary, by Robert Cawdrey, had appeared in, briefly explained words.
- a. 1704.....3500
b. 1504.....1500
c. 1604.....2500
9.of the English language was published in 1755.
- a. Samuel Johnson's Dictionary b. Oxford English Dictionary
10. Late Modern English has many more words, arising from two principal factors: firstly, the Industrial Revolution and technology created a need for new words, secondly,
- a. WWI
b. WWII
c. The British Empire
d. The Great Fire
11. Who made diplomacy be conducted in English after WWI?
- a. Winston Churchill
b. M. Gorbachev
c. President Wilson
d. President Washington
12. Modern British English dialects have been divided into two types:
- a. traditional and modern
b. Cornish and Cockney
c. Hindi and Urdu
13. The only native spoken language in England other than English is the.....
- a. Cockney b. Scottish Gaelic c. Welsh d. Cornish
14. One very useful thing for a tourist visiting Wales to know is the informal national motto: *Cymru am byth* meaning.....
- a. Wales with us b. Wales forever c. Wales – the winner
15. is the second most widely spoken language in Northern Ireland, according to the most recent census returns.
- a. Urdu b. Hindi c. Chinese d. Irish