ГУ «Средняя общеобразовательная специализированная школа

профильной адаптации №7 города Павлодара»

Страноведение.

Сборник материалов для подготовки

к ВОУД и ЕНТ.

**Павлодар, 2012**

Данный сборник включает в себя страноведческий материал, тесты, занимательную игру по страноведению «Счастливый случай». Сборник предназначен для учителей английского языка и учащихся в целях качественной подготовки к ВОУД и ЕНТ.

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**Пояснительная записка.**

Задачи гуманизации образования, т.е. приобщение учащихся к культурному наследию и духовным ценностям своего и других народов, может успешно решаться в процессе изучения иностранного языка. Немаловажную помощь в этом может оказать использование страноведческого материала.

Использование страноведческого материала при обучении иностранному языку актуально, так как учащиеся приобщаются к культуре страны изучаемого языка и во-вторых, при работе с лингвострановедческим материалом создаются хорошие предпосылки для всестороннего развития личности учащегося.

Данное методическое пособие содержит страноведческий материал, который включает в себя 3 раздела: тесты закрытого типа, тесты открытого типа, разработку занимательной игры по страноведению «Счастливый случай». В конце каждого раздела имеются ключи для самопроверки.

Пособие предназначается для учителей и учащихся в целях качественной подготовки к ВОУД и ЕНТ по английскому языку.

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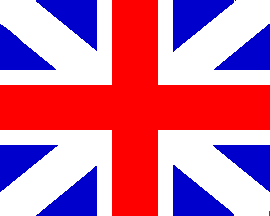
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**Раздел 1. Тесты закрытого типа**

**Quiz: “What do you know about English Speaking countries?”**





1. What is the national symbol of England?
2. What is the national symbol of Wales?
3. What is the national symbol of Scotland?
4. What is the national symbol of Northern Ireland?
5. What countries lies to the north of the US?
6. What countries lies to the north of England?
7. What countries lies to the south of Scotland?
8. What is the home of the Queen?
9. What building has Big Ben?
10. What do children usually eat on Easter?
11. How do children celebrate Halloween?
12. When did the first Englishman Richard Chancellor come to Russia?
13. When was the first treaty between England and Russia signed?
14. When did the first stamp “Penny Black” appear?
15. When was the first official document the Domesday Book written?
16. Who was one of the best British artists? He painted Marriage a la Mode, “The Graham Children” which are kept in the National Gallery.
17. Who wrote 75 detective stories?
18. Who invented the telephone?
19. He was a spaceman and the first person to walk on the Moon?
20. Who wrote about funny rabbits and other animals?
21. Who is the author of Mary Poppins?”
22. He took care of animals, because he loved them very much. Many different animals lived in his house.
23. He was a boy who didn’t grow. He could fly as a bird.
24. Who is officially the head of Great Britain?
25. Where is London Zoo situated?
26. How many parts of the country are situated on the island of Great Britain?
27. What is the full name o the country?
28. What is the double-decker?
29. What is the first most terrible prison in Great Britain?
30. What is Covent Garden?
31. They keep all oldest official documents of England there.
32. The oldest official document with detailed information about England.
33. The man who ordered the Domesday Book.
34. This English writer was born in 1564 and died in 1616.
35. This film actor as born in London in 1889. Later he lived in the USA. He died in Switzerland.
36. He was born in 1881. He was a microbiologist. He discovered penicillin.
37. This place has a monument to Admiral Nelson.
38. This place has a famous “Whispering Gallery”.
39. Here you can see wax models of famous people.
40. English kings and queens are usually married here. Many of them are also buried here, as well as many writers.
41. What place is often called the centre of London?
42. Where is a statue of Eros situated?
43. Who is the architect of the famous St. Paul’s Cathedral?
44. Who was the Leader of the Norman Conquest?
45. What is the seat of the British government?
46. What is the oldest part of London?
47. What is the mostly working-class part of London?
48. What part of London is the symbol of wealth and culture?
49. What is the official part of London?
50. What is the capital of Wales?
51. What is the capital of Northern Ireland?
52. What is the capital of Scotland?
53. What is the national costume of Scotland?
54. What is national instrument of Scots?
55. What is Edinburgh famous for?
56. What is Wales called?
57. What is the traditional Christmas meat in Britain?
58. When do British people celebrate Christmas?
59. When did the Romans land on the British Isles?
60. What tribes invaded Britain in the 5th century?
61. Who came to Britain from Denmark and Norway and when did they come?
62. Where do the British Isles lie?
63. What is the western coast of the British Isles washed by?
64. What is the eastern coast of the British Isles washed by?
65. What mountains are there in England?
66. What mountains are there in Scotland?
67. What mountains are there in Wales?
68. What is the highest mountain peak is in Wales?
69. What is the highest mountain peak is in Britain?
70. What is the northern part of Scotland called?
71. What is the southern part of Scotland called?
72. What is the longest river in Britain?
73. Why do the British people often talk about the weather?
74. Where is possible to see a lot of sheep in and not many people?
75. What is the most famous forest in England?
76. Why is it never too hot or too cold in Britain?
77. What is mild and damp climate of the British Isles good for?
78. What is the worst thing about the climate of the British Isles?
79. What is the best and driest season in Britain?
80. What was built under the English Channel?
81. Why is possible to travel by water from one end of England to the other?
82. What islands does Scotland include?
83. Where does the Prime Minister of Great Britain live?
84. What was the Tower o London in the past?
85. What is the Tower of London now?
86. What birds live in the Tower of London now?
87. When was St. Paul’s Cathedral built?
88. What is Hyde Park famous for?
89. What is Covent Garden in London?
90. What is Whitehall famous for?
91. What is Piccadilly Circus famous for?
92. What does The Horse Guards mean?
93. What is Scotland Yard?
94. What is the home town of William Shakespeare?

95. How many colleges does Cambridge University consist of?

96. What was the first passenger railway in England and in the world?

97. What is the name of the famous stadium in London?

98. What is Wimbledon associated with?

99. Who printed the first English book?

100.Who was Geoffrey Chaucer?

101. Who was the father of the historical novel in the world literature?

102. Who wrote adventures stories about James Bond?

103. Who wrote “A midsummer Night’s Dream”, “Twelfth Night”?

104. Who led the parliamentary army during the Civil War in England?

105. Who defeated the French at the Battle of Trafalgar?

106. Whose portraits did Reynolds paint?

107. What was John Constable famous for?

108. What English monarch is supposed to have said; “We are not amused”?

109. When did Princess Elizabeth come to the throne?

110. Where are laws made in Great Britain?

111. What are the Houses of the British Parliament?

112. How many members are there in the House of Lords?

113. How many members are in the House of Commons?

114. What period are the members of the House of Common elected for?

115. Which of the British Parliament does the people elect?

116. Who is the chairperson of the House of Lords?

117. Who is the chairperson of the House of Commons?

118. Why does the Lord Chancellor sit on a special seat caked the Wall sack?

119. How is the Speaker elected?

120. Who may put a bill before Parliament?

121. To whom are speeches addressed in the House of Common?

122. What is the form of address to the Speaker?

123. When do members of each House meet in session?

124. When does a bill become an Act of Parliament?

125. How long do sessions last?

126. What are 2 main political parties in Great Britain?

127.Which party is the government of the country formed by?

128. Which party is the ruling one in Great Britain nowadays?

129. Who heads the government of Great Britain ?

130. Who is the Prime Minister of Great Britain at present?

131. Will you match the date with month and name the most famous

British holidays: 24, 25, 31, 1, 14, 31, 5 – January, February, March,

April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November,

December?

132. What is the name of the special New Year’s song?

133. Will you name a typical Christmas present?

134. What card comes unsigned?

135. What events of Christ’s life are commemorated by Easter and what are

the 2 main Easter days called?

136. Will you name 5 places where people stay on holiday, starting from the

cheapest ones?

137. What are the best man’s duties?

138. When and why is it necessary to wear “something old, something new,

something borrowed and something blue”?

139. What is the name of the ring a man gives to a woman before they

decide to get married? What kind of stones does it contain?

140. What’s the name for the London taxi?

141. When does the American president take office? How long is his term?

142. Who was the first president of the USA?

143. When is President’s Day celebrated?

144. What American president met Stalin during The Second World War?

145. Will you name the president lived in the White House?

146. Which American President attended the Potsdam Conference?

147. Which American general, who later became the 34th President,

commanded all U.S. forces during The Second Word War?

148. Who was the American President during the Cuban missile crisis?

149. In which mountain are the faces of four American Presidents chiseled?

150. Who was the second president of the USA?

151. Who was the youngest president of the USA?

152. Will you name 2 places of interest in Washington, connected with the

names of American presidents?

153. How many presidents of the USA were assassinated?

154. What are the main political parties of the USA?

155. What is the nickname of the USA government?

156. What does “green card” mean?

157. How many states are there in the USA?

158. Will you give the names of the three ships on which Christopher

Columbus made his first voyage to America?

159. What was the colonist’s motto during the “Boston Tea Party”?

160. What is the name of the Dutch settlement, which became New York City?

161. What happened in 1620?

162. What happened in 1775-1783?

163.When is Thanksgiving Day celebrated? 164. What was the name of the second ship that was supposed to

accompany the “Mayflower” on its historic journey across the

Atlantic?

165. When did the Southern States leave the Union and form their own

union? What was the name of this union?

166. When and where did the first Russian settlement appear on the American

continent?

167. Who was the founder of Fort Ross?

168. How many stripes states are there on the flag of the USA?

169. Which is the biggest state in the USA?

170. Which is the smallest state in the USA?

171. In which city and state is the Liberty Bell located?

172. Which country presented the U.S. with the Statue of Liberty? What was

the occasion?

173. What is the difference between the Statue of Liberty and the Statue of

Freedom?

174. In which state do the highest trees in the world grow and what are they called?

175. What is the name of the first U.S. national park and in which state is located?

176. In which city and state is Disney Word located?

177. Will you name the 6 New England states and explain why they are known as

“New England”?

178. Which American state (excluding Hawaii and Alaska) borders only one other

state?

179. In which western U.S. state, originally on part of the Nez Perce Indian

Reservation, is city of Moscow located?

180. Where is the “Rust Belt” in the U.S.?

181. What state is called “the Magnolia State”?

182. What state has the nickname “The Lone Star State”?

183. What American state meets the sun first?

184. What state is especially rich in coal?

185. Will you name of the state where you can see 10,000 lakes?

186. What is Detroit famous for?

187. What city is the most important port of the USA?

188. What was the original name of New York? Why was the city renamed?

189. What is the oldest university in the USA?

190. Where is the “Popcorn Museum”?

191.What street in New York is famous for , theatres, shops and

restaurants? Why is it called “The Green White Way”?

192. On what river is Washington situated?

193. What is the largest office building in Washington?

194. In which city Hollywood?

195. In what city can we see the UN Building? When was the UN formed?

196. Why do Americans celebrate the 14th of July?

197. When did the American Civil War end?

198. Who were the “Blues” and who were the “Greys” during the American Civil

War?

199. What is the name of the American flag? What do its parts symbolize?

200. When and where was the 1st Constitution proclaimed?



**LONDON THROUGH QUESTIONS**

**1.What is London?**

London, the capital of Great Britain, is two thousand years old. It is the largest in the world. Its population is about 9 million people. It is also a huge port city.

**2.How was London founded?**

It was founded in the first century A.D. by the Romans. The Romans went to England many, many years ago. They built a town on the river Thames. The name of the town was Londinium. The Romans built Londinium near the river. The place for the town was very good. Soon the Romans built a bridge over the river Thames.

Londinium got bigger and bigger. The Romans built many roads from Londinium to other parts of Britain. After the year 400, the Romans left Britain. We do not know much about Londinium between the years 400 and 1000 A.D. The River Thames has always been part of London’s history. In Roman times Londinium was a small town with the Thames River at its centre. Now, London is a very large city and the Thames is still at the centre of London.

**3. Who was William the Conqueror?**

In 1066 William the Conqueror and his people went to England from Normandy, France. He became King of England, and lived in London. Many of his people also lived in London. But William was afraid of the English, and of Londoners. Therefore he built the White Tower to live in.

**4. What calamities did London suffer in 1665 and in 1666?**

In 1665 there was a terrible plague in London. Many people left the city and went to the villages in the surrounding countryside.

In 1666 the Great Fire of London ended the plague but it also destroyed much of the city.

**5. Where and when did the Great Fire of London start?**

In those days people usually built houses of wood and they often were near another. Sometimes there were fires in the city, but they were usually very small. Then came 1666, the year of the Great Fire of London.

On Saturday the 2nd of September 1666, there was a strong wind from the river and the big fire began to spread. It started in the house of the king’s baker, near London Bridge . The fire burnt till Thursday. Many houses in London were burnt. The fire burnt for four days and destroyed 80 % of the city. After the Great Fire people rebuilt the City.

**6. What was London from 369 till 412? How was it known at that time?**

From 369 until 412 London was the capital of Britain, back then it was known as Augusta.

**7. What museums are most famous and important in London?**

The most important museums in London are: The British Museum , The National Gallery, The Tate Gallery and The Victoria and Albert Museum.

**8. Which museum presents the finest English paintings and those of other countries of the world?**

The National Gallery has a collection of Italian, Dutch, German and French pictures. It is rich in paintings by Italian masters such as Raphael and Veronese. It is open 7 days a week and admission is free.

**9. When was the British Museum built?**

The British Museum, the largest and richest of its kind in the world, was built in the middle of the last century and was initiated in 1753. The collection is enormous and covers ancient Greece, Rome, Egypt, China, Japan. George II gave the royal library to the museum in 1757.

**10. What is the Tate Gallery?**

The Tate Gallery opened in 1897 and is named after Sir Henry Tate. He presented his collection of 65 paintings to the nation. Today the collection of the Gallery is very large.

**11. What Museum grew out of the collection of objects bought for the Great Exhibition in London in 1851?**

The Victoria and Albert Museum. It is named after Queen Victoria and her husband, Prince Albert. (V & A)

**12. Of London’s main libraries, which have you read about?**

London is one of the most literary-minded cities in the world. There are many libraries there. The most important are:

The Capitular Library of St. Paul`s Cathedral

The British Museum Library

The London Library in St. James Square

Guildhall library

Holborn`s Central Library

Kensington’s New Central Library

**13. What London library is the biggest one?**

The British Museum Library is the biggest one. It contains about 6 million books with the large circular Reading Room as the centre of the Museum.

**14. What library was destroyed by the Great Fire of London?**

The Capitular Library of St. Paul’s Cathedral, the tallest library in London, was destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666. The library was refounded and the collection was built up again.

**15. What library occupies the largest municipal public library building of London?**

Kensinengton’s new Central Library.

**16. London has no single centre. Do you kknow why this is so?**

London has a number of centres each with distinct characteristics. They are: the City – the financial and business centre, Westminster – the administrative centre of London; the West End – the aristocratic part; the East End – the poorest part of London. The growth of the city explains the fact that London consists of several parts.

**17. What is the City?**

The City is the heart of London, the commercial and business part. Many banks, offices and firms are concentrated there. It is the ancient part of London. Only 5000 people live in the City, but about half a million people come there to work.

**18. What is Fleet Street famous for?**

Fleet street is the centre of Britain’s national newspapers. *The Daily Telegraph* and the *Daily Express* have offices there. *The Times*, and *The Guardian* are nearby.

**19. What can you say about Tower Bridge?**

Tower Bridge is situated near the Tower of London. It was built in 1894. It regulates a large part of the impressive traffic of the port of London.

**20. What is the Tower of London?**

The Tower is one of the most ancient buildings of London. It is situated in the city. It was founded in the 11th century by William the Conqueror. At the center of the Tower of London there is the White Tower (1078). It is nearly 30 metres high. The walls are white, tall, strong and thick. It has been a palace, a fortress , a prison, a zoo, a royal treasury, and now it is a museum. There are always black ravens in the Tower of London. People keep them and look after them very well as they believe that London will be rich as long as ravens live there.

**21. What do you know about St. Paul’s Cathedral?**

St. Paul’s Cathedral is a masterpiece of the famous architect Sir Christopher Wren. It took him 35 years to construct this beautiful building. You can see the huge dome with a golden bell and cross on the top. The Cathedral is full of monuments. There is the Whispering Gallery there, which runs round the dome. People say that if someone whispers close to the wall on the side, a person with his ear close to the wall on the other side can hear what is said.

Many famous people are buried in the Cathedral: Nelson, Wellington, Wren and others. St. Paul’s Cathedral was destroyed in 1666, the year of the Great Fire of London. Then the architect rebuilt it. Now it is a beautiful building with many columns and towers. In one of its towers there is one of the largest bells in the world.

**22. People say, that , if someone whispers close to the wall on one side of this building, a person with his ear close to the wall on the other side can hear what is said. What place is it?**

It`s the whispering Gallery of St. Paul’s Cathedral.

**23. What do you know about the Palace of Westminster? Where is it situated? What government office is there?**

On the bank of the Thames there is Westminster Palace, known as the House of Parliament. It is the seat of British Parliament. The Palace is in the Westminster, a central and important part of London.

**24. When does the flag fly on top of Victoria Tower? When does a light burn above Big Ben? What does it signal for the people of London?**

The Palace of Westminster together with Victoria Tower and the Clock Tower form an architectural complex. The flag flies on top Victoria Tower when Parliament is in session. When the questions are very important and Parliament works all night, a light burns above Big Ben in the Clock Tower. This reminds the people that Parliament is watching over the nation’s interests.

**25. Why is the bell in Clock Tower called “Big Ben”?**

Big Ben is the name of the clock and the bell in the clock tower, one of the towers of the Houses of Parliament. You can hear Big Ben chime every hour. The clock and the bell got their names after Sir Benjamin Hall. He was a tall man, whose nickname was Big Ben. This is why people know the clock as Big Ben.

**26. What is Westminster Abbey famous for?**

This church is more than 900 years old. Westminster Abbey is famous for its architecture and historical associations. It is the church where nearly all the kings and queens have been crowned and where many of them are buried. It is also famous for its Poets’ Corner.

**27. What is Poets’ Corner?**

Westminster Abbey is famous for its Poets’ Corner. Many great writers are buried there. They are: Dickens, Hardy, Kipling and others. There are also memorials to Shakespeare, Burns, Byron, Scott.

**28. What is Downing Street famous for?**

Whitehall is a wide street which runs from Parliament Square to Trafalgar Square. If you go down Whitehall, on the right you will see a small street where the British Prime Minister lives. He lives at number 10 Downing Street.

**29. Why was the square in the centre of London named Trafalgar?**

The centre of London is Trafalgar Square. Some people say it is the most beautiful place in London. It was named in commemoration of Nelson’s great victory of 1805 over Napoleon. In the middle of the square there stands a tall column. It is a monument to Admiral Nelson. Four bronze lions look at the square from the monument. There also are two beautiful fountains in the square.

**30. Where is Piccadilly Circus situated? What is it famous for?**

Piccadilly Circus is the centre of night life in the West End. It is also a West End shopping Centre. There are many shops there. Groups of people like to sit around the statue of Eros, the god of love.

**31. What is Buckingham Palace? Whose palace is it? What important buildings are there near it?**

The Buckingham Palace is a Royal residence. It was built in 1703 by Duke of Buckingham. It is now the official home of Queen Elizabeth and the British Royal Family. There are nearly six hundred (600) rooms in the palace and 3 miles of red carpet. Buckingham Palace is like a small town with a police stations, two post offices, a hospital, a bar, two sport clubs, a disco, a cinema and a swimming pool. About 700 people work for the Palace. Two men look after the 300 clocks. The Queen’s Gallery is in Buckingham Palace Road as well as the Royal News.

**32. What can you say about the ceremony of the Changing of the Guard?**

Every day at 11 o’clock in the morning there is a famous ceremony near Buckingham Palace. This is the Changing of the Guard. Many tourists want to see this ceremony, as thirty guardsmen march to the Place and take the place of the retiring guard.

**33. What is Hyde Park famous for?**

London is a green city with a lot of parks. Hyde Parks is one of the most popular parks. It has been a royal park since 1536. It is the largest park in London. Lake Saprentine is in the middle of the Park. It is a custom for some people to swim in it on Christmas Day.

Hyde Park is famous for its Speaker’s Corner. People go there when they want to tell other people about their political opinions. Another attraction is a horse- riding path known a Rotten Row. It is mile and a half long.

**34. Are there any parks in London?**

Yes, there are many parks and gardens in London. The most famous are:

Hyde Park, Regent’s Park, St. James’s Park.

St. James’s Park is the oldest one. It is near Buckingham Palace.

Regent’s Park is the most elegant one, with gardens, lakes and the Zoo. There are about 6 000 (six thousand) animals there.

Hyde Park is the largest one. It includes the adjoining Kensington Gardens. In Kensington Gardens there stands the Albert Memorial. Albert Hall is nearby. The famous Promenade Concerts are held there.

**35. What is the East End?**

London is a big city consisting of several parts. The poorest part of London is called the East End. There are poor houses and dirty streets. Most working people live in the East End. All the factories , mills and docks are in the East End markets are very famous and the East End is also the centre of the clothing industry in London.

**36. What is the West End?**

The West End is the richest and most beautiful part of London. Fine buildings, theatres, museums, and big shops are there in the West End. The best streets and parks are there, too.

**37. What people are called “cockney”?**

Traditionally someone born in the East End is known as a cockney. Now this name is given to anyone who speaks like a Londoner. Cockneys have problems with “th” and say “nuffink” instead of “nothing”.

**38. Traffic in London differs from that of the Continent, doesn’t it?**

Yes, it differs. In England they keep to the left, not to the right. In England people say: “If you go left, you go right. If you go right, you go wrong.

**39. What can you say about London traffic?**

In London you can see a lot of buses, cars, taxis, and the London Underground. There are two kinds of buses in London the red double- decker and the red single- decker. There are no trams in London. London traffic differs from that of the Continent.

**40. What do you know about London’s theatres?**

Most British cities have a theatre, but London has the greatest number. There are over 50 theatres in London’s West End and about 35 smaller theatres. Going to the theatre is not only popular, but also expensive. The most famous British theatres are the National Theatre and the Barbican. There is also a National Youth Theatre, with a high standard of performance. Opposite the Old Vic, home of the National Theatre Company, there has been built the Young Vic.

**41. What is the Ceremony of the keys?**

Every night at 10 p.m. at the Tower of London this Ceremony of locking up of the Tower for the night takes place. Five minutes before the hour the Headwarden comes out with keys and an old lantern. He goes to the guardhouse and cries, “Escort for the keys.” (He closes the gates and goes to the sentry.) “Halt, who comes there?”

* “The keys.”
* “Whose keys?”
* “Queen Elizabeth’s keys.”
* “Advance Queen Elizabeth’s keys. All’s well.”

**42. London Sightseeing Tour**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Places of interest | **Piccadilly Circus** | **Covent Garden** | **Westminster Abbey** | **Buckingham Palace** | | **Regent’s Garden** | **Trafalgar Square** | **Tower**  **of London** |
| N |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |
| Points |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |

1. It was a big fruit and vegetables market. Now it is a tourist shopping centre with cafes and restaurants.

2. It is the London home of the Queen. When the flag is on the top, she is at home.

3. It isn’t a circus, it is the meeting point of six streets.

4. It is a royal church. Here you can see the tombs of many British Kings and Queens and other famous people.

5. It was a fortress, a royal palace and later a prison. It is a museum now.

6. On the column in the centre there is a statue of Admiral Nelson, who defeated the French in the battle in 1805.

7. It is a royal park containing the London Zoo. It is one of the biggest zoos in the world.

**Раздел 2. Тесты открытого типа**

**Test 1**

1. **What is the major language spoken in Ireland?**
2. Welsh
3. Irish
4. English
5. **What is the official language of Ireland?**
6. Welsh
7. Irish
8. English
9. **What are the colors of Irish flag?**
10. Orange, green, and white
11. Red, white, and blue
12. Red and white
13. **Canada has two official languages. What are they?**
14. English and Spanish
15. English and French
16. English and Irish
17. **What is the national symbol of Canada?**
18. The bald eagle
19. The maple leaf
20. The magnolia tree
21. **What is the capital of Australia?**
22. Sydney
23. Canberra
24. Melbourne
25. **What is the largest city in Australia?**
26. Sydney
27. Canberra
28. Melbourne
29. **What is one of Australia’s most famous and best-loved animals?**
30. The penguin
31. The eagle
32. The koala
33. **Australia is a(an):**
34. Peninsula
35. Island continent
36. City
37. **What currency is used in New Zealand?**
38. The New Zealand pound
39. The New Zealand shilling
40. The New Zealand dollar

**Test 2**

1. **Christopher Columbus landed in America in:**
2. 1620
3. 1942
4. 1492
5. **Washington, D.C., is a:**
6. state
7. country
8. district
9. **How many states are there in America?**
10. 50
11. 52
12. 25
13. **Who arrived at Plymouth Rock in1620?**
14. The Indians
15. The pilgrims
16. The French
17. **In which month is Thanksgiving Day celebrated?**
18. December
19. February
20. November
21. **Who built the first car?**
22. Benjamin Franklin
23. Alexander Graham Bell
24. Henry Ford
25. **What is the capital of Georgia?**
26. Atlanta
27. San Francisco
28. Los Angeles
29. **What is the tallest building in the world?**
30. The Empire State Building
31. The Sears Tower
32. The Washington Monument
33. **Who fought against racial discrimination in the 1960’s**
34. Martin Luther King, Jr.
35. Frank Lloyd Wright
36. Emily Dickinson
37. **The Statue of Liberty was a gift from:**
38. Italy
39. England
40. France
41. **What is the capital of Massachusetts?**
42. St.Louis
43. Memphis
44. Boston
45. **A famous American artist is:**
46. Norman Rockwell
47. Jack London
48. Robert Lee Frost
49. **The first university in America was:**
50. Boston University
51. Harvard
52. MIT
53. **Who was the first president of the United States?**
54. Thomas Jefferson
55. Abraham Lincoln
56. George Washington
57. **A popular American food is:**
58. barbecue
59. pelmeni
60. fish and chips

**Test 3**

**1.** **The United Kingdom includes …**

A) England and Scotland

B) Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C) England, Scotland and Wales

D) Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic

E) England, Scotland and Northern Ireland

**2.** **Which town is the birthplace of William Shakespeare?**

A) Glasgow

B) London

C) Edinburgh

D) Stratford-upon-Avon

E) Manchester

**3.** **The national emblem of Northern Ireland is the..**

A) shamrock

B) rose

C) thistle

D) daffodil

E) tulip

**4.**  **A VIP is a …**

A) very important person

B) very interesting person

C) very intelligent person

D) very indifferent person

E) very industrious person

**5.** **What is the name of the USA flag?**

A) Uncle Sam

B) Uncle John

C) Stars and Stripes

D) White Stars and Red Stripes

E) The Union Jack

**6.** **The USA consists of …**

A) 49 states

B) 50 states and the District of Columbia

C) 49 states and the District of Columbia

D) 51 states

E) 50 states

**7.** **When do Americans celebrate Independence Day?**

A) January, 15

B) December 25

C) February 14

D) October 31

E) July 4

**8.** **The United Kingdom is …**

A) a constitutional republic

B) a presidential republic

C) a federal republic

D) a constitutional monarchy

E) a social republic

**9.** **Do you know the hometown of the famous band “The Beatles”?**

A) Manchester

B) London

C) Liverpool

D) Glasgow

E) Belfast

**10.**  **The NBA is …**

A) The National Birdwatchers Associations

B) The National Boaters Associations

C) The National Basketball Associations

D) The National Baseball Associations

E) The National Broadcast Associations

**11.** **Who wrote “Gulliver’s travels”?**

A) Mark Twain

B) Samuel Johnson

C) Robert Burns

D) Jonathan Swift

E) William Shakespeare

**12.** **What is the name of the Great Britain flag?**

A) Union Jack

B) Union John

C) Blue and Red

D) Red and white Crosses

E) Red, blue and white Crosses

**13.** **What is the national symbol of America?**

A) The red rose

B) Robin Redbreast

C) The shamrock

D) The white eagle

E) The bald eagle

**14.** **What is the oldest building in Washington and official residence of the President?**

A) Capitol Building

B) Green House

C) White House

D) Gold House

E) White Hall

**15.** **The national emblem of England is …**

A) the heather

B) the leek

C) the shamrock

D) the rеd rose

E) the daffodil

**16.** **Who discovered America?**

A) Christopher Columbus

B) George Washington

C) The pilgrims

D) Abraham Lincoln

E) John Cabot

**17.** **What is the national sport in America?**

A) football

B) soccer

C) baseball

D) basketball

E) badminton

**18.** **Who was the first president of the USA?**

A) Abraham Lincoln

B) George Washington

C) Franklin D. Roosevelt

D) Theodore Roosevelt

E) John F. Kennedy

**19.** **Where is the Statue of liberty?**

A) New York

B) Massachusetts

C) California

D) Washington

E) New Jersey

**20.** **The symbol of the Democratic Party is…**

A) an elephant

B) a rabbit

C) a donkey

D) a lion

E) a kiwi

**21.** **Which English author and famous mathematician created the story of Alice in Wonderland?**

A) Conan Doyle

B) Charles Dickens

C) Bernard Shaw

D) Lewis Carroll

E) Jeoffrey Chaucer

**22.** **What is the name of the oldest and best-known public school for boys in GB?**

A) Norwich

B) Bath

C) Eton

D) Cambridge

E) Oxford

**23.** **How many years did the Civil War last in the USA?**

A) 4 years

B) 7 years

C) 10 years

D) 12 years

E) 11 years

**24.** **The capital of Canada is …**

A) Montreal

B) Toronto

C) Quebec

D) Vancouver

E) Ottawa

**25.** **Where is the US capital?**

A) In the state of Washington

B) In the District of Columbia

C) In the state of New York

D) In the state of California

E) In the state of North Carolina

**26.** **Where is the Loch Ness Monster supposed to live?**

A) England

B) Scotland

C) Wales

D) Northern Ireland

E) the Irish Republic

**27.** **Uncle Tom, the main hero of the novel “Uncle Tom’s Cabin” was ...**

A) a farmer

B) a driver

C) a slave

D) a worker

E) a miner

**28.** **Elvis Presley was the king of …**

A) Country Western Music

B) Jazz

C) Rock and Roll

D) Pop music

E) Classical Music

**29.** **Who created Donald Duck?**

A) Tomas Alva Edison

B) John Pemberton

C) Edward Hopper

D) Winslow Homer

E) Walt Disney

**30.** **This building was rebuilt by Christopher Wren after the Great Fire of London in 1666.**

A) Westminster Abbey

B) The Tower of London

C) Buckingham Palace

D) St. Paul’s Cathedral

E) St. James’s Palace

**Test 4**

**1. Hallowe'en: - is the season…**

A) Is the season which comes after summer and before winter.

B) Is a religious holiday that people celebrate on November 1

C) Is an autumn holiday for children.

D) Is a United Nations group which helps poor children around the world.

E) Is apumpkin with а face cut in it.

**2. A red dragon is the symbol of which country?**

A) Northern Ireland.

B) Scotland.

C) England.

D) Wales.

E) Southern Ireland.

**3. Where was W. Shakespeare born?**

A) In London.

B) In Edinburgh.

C) In Stratford-on-Avon.

D) In Liverpool.

E) In Cardiff.

**4. How many parts does Great Britain consists of …**

A) 2

B) 5

C) 4

D) 6

E) 3

**5. Which is Britain’s longest river?**

A) Thames.

B) Severn

C) Clyde

D) Trent

E) Geatouse

**6. How many parts does the British Parliament consist of** …

A) 5

B) 2

C) 4

D) 3

E) 6

**7. Which is Great Britain’s oldest university?**

A) Cambridge.

B) Oxford .

C) London University.

D) Liecester University

E) Birmingham

**8. What is the capital of Wales**?

A) Edinburgh.

B) Coventry.

C) Cardiff.

D) Belfast.

E) Birmingham.

**9. Who is officially the head of the state in Great Britain?**

A) Parliament.

B) Labour Party.

C) Liberal Party.

D) The queen or the king.

E) Conservative Party.

**10. What is Big Ben?**

A) University

В) Museum

С) Clock

D) Theatre

E) Exhibition

**11. How many states does the USA consist of?**

A) 53.

B) 51.

C) 52.

D) 50

E) 54.

**12. Which is the longest river in the USA?**

A) Missouri.

B) Hudson.

C) Mississippi

D) Colorado.

E) Columbia.

**13. Who is officially the head of the state and the government of the USA.?**

1. Congress

B) Republicans Party.

C) Democratic Party

D)President.

E) Communist Party.

**14. How many houses does the USA Congress consist of ?**

A) 3.

B) 4.

C) 5.

D) 6.

E) 2.

**15. What city is famous for its skyscrapers in the USA?**

A) Washington .

B) New-York.

C) Chicago.

D) Boston .

E) Rio

**16. What is White House?**

A) University

B) Monument

C) Sky- scraper

D) The residence of President

E) Park

**17. What is Hyde park famous for?**

A) museums

B) speaker’s corner

C) shops

D) music

E) inventions.

**18 .Who is Robin Hood?**

A) An actor

B) A legendary hero of English literature

C) a writer

D) a king

E) a sheriff

**19.Who was Charles Darwin?**

A) Naturalist thinker.

B) Physics.

C) Geographer.

D) Mathematician

E)Painter.

**20. Who wrote "Brown Wolf'?**

A) Mark Twain.

B) O’Henry.

C) Jack London.

D) Daniel Defoe.

E) Robert Burns.

**Test 5**

**1. Who wrote "Hamlet"?**

A) Robert Burns.

B) Mark Twain.

C) W. 5aroyan.

D) Shakespeare.

E) Jack London.

**2 . The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is…**

A) A constitution monarchy

B) A parliamentary republic

C) A parliamentary monarchy

D) A federal republic

E) A bourgeois republic.

**3. Elizabeth Gaskell is .... writer.**

A) An American.

B) A French.

C) An Australian.

D) An English.

E) A Russian.

**4. The novel "The Invisible Man’ of H.G. Wells is ...**

A) The fantastic novel

B) The novel about love

C) The historical novel

D) the adventure novel

E) the novel about war

**5. The novel "Sister Carrie" was written by…**

A) Charles Dickens

B) Voynich

C) Somerset Maugham.

D) Theodore Dreiser

E) Alan Marshall.

**6. Uncle Tom, the main hero of the novel " Uncle Tom's Cabin" was...**

A) A farmer.

B) A drover.

C) A slave.

D) A worker.

E) A miner.

**7. Robinson Crusoe met his friend ... on the island.**

A) Saturday.

B) Monday.

C) Wednesday.

D) Friday.

E) Sunday.

**8 Lewis Carroll was the pen-name of ...**

A) Rudyard Kipling.

B) John Reed.

C) Jonathan Swift.

D) Samuel Clemens.

E) Charles Dodgeson.

**9. Australia is a famous for its… .**

A) pigs

B) Asses

C) Horses

D) sheep

E) cows

**10. The heart of London is …**

A) The Tower of London.

B) Buckingham Palace.

C) Westminster Abbey.

D) The House of Parliament.

E) The City.

**11. The oldest Roal residence is ….**

A) Buckingham Palace

B) The Tower of London

C) Westminster Abbey

D) Covent Garden

E) The city

**12. The anthem of the USA is …**

A) America, the Beautiful

B) The Star Spangled Banner.

C) God Save the Queen

D) In Got we trust

E) America

**13. The native Americans are …**

A) the British

B) the Dutch

C) Indians

D) the French

E) the Chineese

**14. The tallest sight in Washington , D.C. is …**

A) U.S. Capitol

B) The Statue of Liberty

C) the White House

D) Renwich Gallery

E) The national Mall.

**15. Oscar is given for….**

A) Achievements in motion-picture production

B) Achievements in journalism

C) Achievements in music

D) Achievements sport

E) Achievements in education

**16. The Capital of Australia is …**

A) Dublin

B) Ottawa

C) Glasgow

D) Canberra

E) Washington

**17. What is the capital of Georgia?**

A) Annapolis

B) Albany

C) Augusta

D) Atlanta

E) Austin

**18. What is the name of the oldest and best public school for boys in Great Britain?**

A) Eton

B) Oxford

C) bath

D) Cambridge

E) Norwich

**19 . The Whispering Gallery is remarkable for its …**

A) crowned

B) private

C) size

D) acoustics

E) light

**20. Where is the Statue of liberty situated in… ?**

A) New York Harbour

B) in the Black sea

C) Gulf of Mexico

D) in the Irish Sea

E) the Pacific Ocean

**Ключи к разделу 1**

**Keys to quiz: “What do you know about English-speaking countries?”**

1.A red rose, 2. A daffodil, 3. A thistle, 4. A red hand and a shamrock, 5. Canada,

6.Scotland, 7.England, 8.Buckingham Palace, 9. The Houses of Parliament, 10.Chocolate eggs and Cross Buns, 11. Children make lanterns out of pumpkins, dress as witches and ghosts and go from house to house and say: “Trick or treat! Money or eat!” 12. 1553, 13. 1734, 14. 1840, 15.1086, 16.William Hogarth, 17.Agatha Cristie, 18.Alexander Bell, 19.Neil Armstrong(Edwin Aldrin),20.Beatrix Potter, 21.PamelaL.Travers, 22.Doctor Doolittle, 23.Peter Pan, 24.Queen Elizabeth II, 25.In Regent’s park, 26.3, 27.the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 28.A bus,29.The Tower, 30.A Tourist shopping centre, 31.The Public Record Office, 32.The Domesday Book, 33.King William the Conqueror, 34.William Shakespeare, 35.Charlie Chaplin, 36.Sir Alexander Fleming, 37.Trafalgar Square 38.St.Paul’s Cathedral, 39.Madame Tussaud’s museum, 40.Westminster Abbey,41.Piccadilly Circus, 42.In the middle of Piccadilly Circus, 43.Sir Christopher Wren,44.Williamthe Conqueror. 45.The Houses of Parliament, 46.The City, 47.The East End,48. The West End, 49.Westminster, 50.Cardiff, 51.Belfast, 52.Edinburgh, 53.kilt, 54.The bagpipe, 55.For its music and theatre festivals, 56.A “ Land of Song”, 57. Roast turkey and pudding, 58. On the 25th of December, 59.2,000 years ago, 60.The Anglo-Saxon, 61.The Vikings came in the 9th century, 62.To the west of the continent of Europe,63.By the Atlantic Ocean,64.By the North Sea, 65.The Pen-nine Chain,66.The Grampians, 67.The Cambrian Mountains, 68.Snowdon, 69.Ben Nevis, 70. The Highlands, 71.The Lowlands, 72.The Severn, 73.It is changeable,74.In North Wales, 75.Sherwood Forest, 76.It is because of the sea, 77.For agriculture: vegetable farming, sheep and cattle farming, 78.Frequent rain,

79.Spring,80.The Cannel Tunnel popularly known as the Channel, 81.Because many of the rivers are joined by canals, 82.The Hebrides, the Orkney and Shetland Islands, 83.At 10,Downing Street, 84.It was a fortress, a palace, a prison, 85.It is a museum, 86.Ravens, 87.In the late 17th and early 18th century, 88.For its Speaker’s Corner, 89.The name of the Royal Opera House, 90.For its government offices, 91.For its theatres and cinemas, 92.The Queen’s cavalry, 93.The name of the police force in London, 94.Stratford-upon-Avon, 95.It consists of more than 30 colleges, 96.The Liverpool and Manchester Railway, 97.Wembley stadium, 98.With lawn tennis, 99.William Caxton, 100.The greatest English writer of the 14th century, 101.Walter Scott, 102.Ian Fleming, 103.W.Shakespeare, 104.Oliver Cromwell, 105.Admiral Nelson, 106. Portraits of the famous people of his time, 107.For his landscapes, 108.Queen Victoria, 109.In 1952, 110.In Westminster Abbey, 111.The House of Lords and the House of Common, 112.1,000 members, 113.650 members, 114.For 5 years, 115.The House of Common, 116.The Lord Chancellor, 117.The Speaker, 118.Wool made England rich, 119.He/She is elected by all the members of the House of Common, 120.Any member of Parliament, 121.To the Speaker, 122.Mr.Speaker or Madame Speaker, 123.At the end of October,124.After the Queen’s signature, 125.160 days a year, 126.The Conservative Party and the Labour Party, 127.By the party which has the majority in the House of Common, 128.The Labour Party, 129.The Prime Minister, 130.TonyBlair, 131.24th December-Christmas Day; 31st December-New Year Eve, 1st January-New Year; 14th February-Valentine’s Day; 31st October-Halloween; 5th November-Guy Fawkes Night, 132.Auld Lang Syne. Immediately after midnight on a New Year night, 133.A Christmas stocking with sweets, 134.A Valentine card, 135.Christ’s death on the cross and return to life. Good Friday, Easter Sunday, 136.Caravan, hostel, self-catering apartment, bed and breakfast, hotel, 137.The best man is a special name for the groom’s male friend at the wedding,138.A bride is a traditionally supposed to wear these things at the wedding as they believed to bring good luck, 139.An engagement ring. It’s worn on the fourth finger of the left hand starting from the thumb. It usually contains diamonds, 140. A cab, after the elections the President takes his office on the 20th of January (inauguration) his term is 4 years, 142.George Washington, 143.Third Monday of February, 144.Franklin D. Roosevelt, 145.John Adams, 146.Harry Truman, 147.Dwight D. Eisenhower, 148.John F. Kennedy, 149.In Mount Rushmore, South Dakota, 150.John Adams, 151.John F. Kennedy, 152.The Lincoln Memorial, the Washington Memorial, the Jefferson Memorial, 153.4 presidents: A. Lincoln – 16th (1865), James Garfield – 20th (1881), William McKinley – 25th (1901), John F. Kennedy – 35th (1963), 154.The Republican and the Democratic Parties, 155. “Uncle Sam” is a symbol of the US government, 156.Permanent residence, 157.50, 158.Ninya, Pinta, Santa Maria, 159. “No Taxation Without Representation”, 160.The colony was the New Netherlands, 161.The ship “Mayflower” left England for America, 162.The War of Independence, 163.On the 4th Thursday of November, 164.The “Speedwell” was a small vessel that brought some of the Pilgrims from Holland, 165.In 1886 the Southern States formed their Confederacy, 166.In 1812, 80 km from San Francisco, 167.It was founded by Ivan Kuskov, 168.The 13 stripes represent the original colonies, 169.Alaska, 170.Rhode Island, 171.Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 172.France; the 100-year anniversary of the Franco-American alliance during the American War of Independence, 173.The Statue of Liberty is on small Bedlor’s Island at the entrance to New York Arbour. The Statue of Freedom is on the Capitol, 174.In California; “redwood”, or “sequoia”, 175.Yellowstone; in Wyoming, 176.In Orlando; Florida, 177.New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, Connecticut; named by Captain John Smith for their resemblance to the coast of England, 178.Maine, 179.In Idaho, 180.In the industrial north-central and north-eastern states, 181.Mississippi, 182.Texas, 183.Maine, 184.Illinois, 185.Minnesota, 186.Automobile Industry, 187.San Francisco, Boston, 188.New Amsterdam. It was renamed in honour of Britain’s Duke of York, 189.Harward University was organized in 1636 in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 190.In Marion, Indiana, 191.Broadway. It is called “the Green White Way” because of the electrics signs, which turn night into day, 192.The Potomac river, 193.The Capitol, 194.Los Angeles, 195. In New York; in 1945, 196.Declaration of Independence, 197.In 1865, 1998. The “Blue” were the North (Union), the “Greys” were (Confederacy), 199. “The Stars and Stripes”, the 13 stripes represent the original colonies, the 50 five-pointed stars represent number of states. In 1777 the “Stars and Stripes” became the official flag of the USA, 200.Philadelphia was the first capital of the USA. In 1787 the US Constitution was adopted in which all the values of the world civilization of that time were summarized.

**Ключи к разделу II.**

**Test 1.**

1) C 2) B 3) A 4) B 5) B 6) B 7) A 8) C 9) B 10) C

**Test 2.**

1)C 2)C 3)A 4)B 5)C 6)C 7) A 8)B 9) A 10)C 11)C 12)A 13)B 14)C 15)A

**Test 3.**

1)B 2) D 3) A 4)A 5)C 6) B 7)E 8)D 9)C 10) C 11) D 12)A

13)E 14) C 15)D 16)A 17)C 18)B 19)A 20)C 21)D 22)C 23) A 24)E

25)B 26) B 27) C 28)C 29)E 30)D

**Test 4.**

1)C 2) B 3) C 4) C 5) B 6)B 7)B 8)C 9)D 10)C

11)D 12)C 13)D 14)E 15)C 16)D 17)B 18) B 19)A 20)С

**Test 5.**

1)D 2)C 3)D 4)A 5) D 6) C 7)D 8)E 9)E 10) E

11)A 12)B 13)C 14)A 15)A 16 D 17) D 18) А 19)D 20A