**Test in Country Studies (9-11)**

**points: 20**

**time: 20 minutes**

**Participant’s ID number**

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**Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

**Part 1**

There are a lot of outstanding British people. Match the columns. There are two extra letters.

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|  | Alexander  Fleming  (1881-1955) |  |  | One of the most influential singer-songwriters of the 20th century, known for songs that chronicle social and political issues. |
|  | James Watt  (1736-1819) |  |  | During the time as Prime Minister he/she oversaw changes such as the introduction of neighborhood policing in every area, a legally-enforceable right to early cancer screening and treatment, and the world's first ever Climate Change Act, which was implemented in autumn 2008. |
|  | Lyn Evans (1945) |  |  | This person contributed his steam engine to the world. His invention was vital to start the Industrial Revolution which paved the way for large machinery and mechanical equipment used in manufacturing industries. |
|  | Stephen Hawking (1942-2018) |  |  | Irish playwright, novelist, poet, short story writer and Freemason. Known for his/her barbed and clever wit, one of the greatest celebrities of the day. Famous for outrageous behavior as well as literary output, the playwright was an iconoclastic personality. |
|  | Bob Dylan  (1941) |  |  | After the Battle of Waterloo, he became Commander-in-Chief of the army in occupied France until November 1818. He then returned to England and Parliament, joined Lord Liverpool's government in 1819 as Master General of the Ordnance. He undertook a number of diplomatic visits overseas, including a trip to Russia. |
|  | Duke of Wellington  (1769-1852) |  |  | Project leader of the Large Hadron Collider at CERN in Switzerland until 2008. He has been honoured with a number of science awards including the Glazebrook Medal, the 2012 Special Fundamental Physics Prize, and the IEEE Simon Ramo Medal. |
|  | James Gordon Brown  (1951) |  |  | The person accidentally discovered the cure for certain diseases and disorders - the antibiotic. He/she found out a mold, identified as penicillin, which killed a number of disease-causing bacteria. |
|  | Virginia Woolf  (1882-1941) |  |  | British computer scientist, knighted by the Queen Elizabeth Il for his pioneering work. He is especially famous for his proposal to share information by using the technology of hypertext, the cornerstone of the world wide web. He also made the world's first website in 1991. |
|  | Oscar Wilde  (1854-1900) |  |  | British statesperson and Conservative politician who was Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and Leader of the Conservative Party. The only British prime minister in the 20th century to win three consecutive terms and, at the time of resignation, Britain’s longest continuously serving prime minister since 1827, who accelerated the evolution of the British economy. |
|  | Tony Blair  (1953) |  |  | The person is known for his/her landmark contributions to general understanding of the big bang, black holes, and relativity; also renowned for some works as a science popularizer, writing the best-selling book A Brief History of Time. |
|  | Margaret Hilda Thatcher  (1925-2013) |
|  | Timothy  Berners-Lee  (1955) |

**Part 2**

Match these dates with the events in British or American history.

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| **11** | The signing of the Magna Carta | **A** | 1908 |
| **12** | The start of the English Civil War | **B** | 1871 |
| **13** | The first modern Olympics held in London | **C** | 1209 |
| **14** | Chicago fire kills 300 and leaves 90,000 people homeless | **D** | 1865 |
| **15** | The U.S. capital is moved from Philadelphia to Washington, DC | **E** | 1215 |
| **16** | The University of Cambridge is established | **F** | 1928 |
| **17** | Channel Tunnel opens, linking London and Paris by rail | **G** | 1790 |
| **18** | Abolition of Slavery in America | **H** | 1785 |
| **19** | The Continental Congress of the U.S. authorizes the issuance of a new currency, the US dollar | **I** | 1642 |
| **20** | The Oxford English Dictionary is completed after 70 years' work | **J** | 1994 |

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