

Read pages 4, 5 and 6 from “The Victorian Era” and complete: the following activities

COMPETENCE:

READING AND ORGANISING INFORMATION

- 3** **READ** the first paragraph on page 4 and complete the factfile about Queen Victoria.

ASCENDED TO THE THRONE:

AGE:

RULED FOR:

MARRIED IN

HAD CHILDREN

GAVE HER HUSBAND THE TITLE OF IN

- 4** **COMPLETE** the table about the parliamentary reforms of the 1830s and the first part of Queen Victoria's reign.

Year	Reform	Aim

- 5** **EXPLAIN** the following in your own words.

- 1 People's Charter
- 2 Irish Potato Famine
- 3 Opium Wars
- 4 Indian Mutiny

Read the text in page 8 and choose the correct option

- 1 The urban working poor in Victorian England lived in
 - A communal cottages.
 - B converted farms.
 - C unhealthy conditions.
 - D factory grounds.
- 2 Child labour was common in
 - A dirty or dangerous trades like the army.
 - B factories, mines, street trades and domestic service.
 - C agricultural areas.
 - D the privileged classes.
- 3 Which social classes expanded the most in this period?
 - A The upper middle class.
 - B The working class.
 - C The lower middle class.
 - D The middle and lower middle classes.
- 4 The queen was seen as an iconic symbol of
 - A upper-class superiority.
 - B feminine beauty.
 - C middle-class respectability.
 - D majesty and tolerance.
- 5 In the Victorian Age childhood
 - A was recognised as an important stage in life.
 - B became less important.
 - C was an important source for literature.
 - D became the symbol of respectability.
- 6 Which of the following sentences best describes the main characteristics of Victorian Britain, according to the article?
 - A The time was one of incredible opportunities for people at all levels of society.
 - B The quality of life could dramatically vary in different social realities.
 - C Victorians were hypocrites who did not even try to see the reality around them.
 - D This was one of the best times to be British.

2 1.2 SENTENCE COMPLETION. You will hear a History teacher talking about the coming of the railways. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Before the railways (1) _____ had been the principal means of transporting goods.

By (2) _____ George Stephenson had shown that a (3) _____ was possible when the Stockton to Darlington line was opened.

In 1831 the famous engineer Isambard Kingdom Brunel began the construction of a railway line from (4) _____.

By 1840 the cities of Birmingham, Manchester and Brighton were connected to London by nearly (5) _____ of railway track.

The building of the railways required the employment

of tens of thousands of engineers, mechanics, repairmen and technicians, as well as (6) _____.

The railway was an important stimulus to industry in the country as the (7) _____ costs meant goods cost less and were available to a wider market.

Travel by rail also made it possible for people to go on (8) _____ to the country or the sea.

Fresh goods could be brought into towns from the countryside and (9) _____ could be sent out from London all over the country.

New towns grew up around the new railway stations and people could live (10) _____ from their workplaces than before.