LONDON

When we think of Paris, Rome, Madrid, Lisbon and other European capitals, we think of them as "cities". When we think of the whole of modern London, the capital city of England and the United Kingdom, that great area covering several hundred square kilometres, we do not think of it as "a city", not even as a city and its suburbs. Modern London is not one city that has steadily become larger through the centuries; it is a number of cities, towns, and villages that have, during the past centuries, grown together to make one vast urban area.

London is situated upon both banks of the River Thames, it is the largest city in Britain and one of the largest in the world. Its population is about 7 million people.

London dominates the life of Britain. It is a big port and most important commercial, manufacturing and cultural centre. There is little heavy industry in London, but there is a wide range of light industry in Greater London.

The City extends over an area of about 2.6 square kilometres in the heart of London. About half a million people work in the City but only less than 6000 live here. It is financial centre of the UK with many banks, offices and the Stock Exchange. But the City is also a market for goods of almost every kind, from all parts of the world.

The West End can be called the centre of London. Here are the historical palaces as well as the famous parks. Hyde Park with its Speaker's Corner is also here. Among other parks are Kensington Gardens, St. James's Park. In the West End is Buckingham Palace which is the Queen's residence, and the Palace of Westminster which is the seat of Parliament.

The best-known streets are Whitehall with important Government offices, Downing Street, the London residence of the Prime Minister and the place where the Cabinet meets, Fleet Street where most newspapers once had their offices, Harley Street where the highest-paid doctors live, and some others.

The name "West End" came to be associated with wealth, luxury, and goods of high quality. It is the area of the largest department stores, cinemas and hotels. There are about 40 theatres, several concert halls, many museums including the British Museum, and the best art galleries.

It is in the West End that the University of London is centred with Bloomsbury as London's student quarter.

Visitors with plenty of money to spend and who come chiefly for enjoyment are likely to pass most of their time in the West End.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LONDON

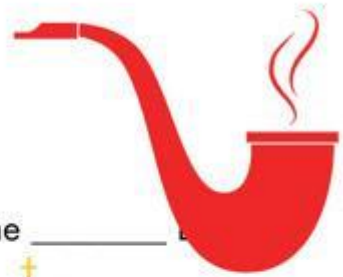
The port of London is to the east of the City. Here were kilometres and kilometres of docks, and the great industrial areas that depended upon shipping. This is the East End of London, formerly unattractive in appearance, but now charging because of the introduction of new industries and very expensive housing.



Complete the sentences:

1. London is situated on both banks of the River _____.
2. Modern London is not one city but a collection of _____, towns, and villages.
3. The City of London covers an area of about _____ square kilometres.
4. The financial centre of the United Kingdom is called _____.
5. Hyde Park, located in the West End, is famous for its _____ Corner.
6. Buckingham Palace is the residence of the _____.
7. The seat of Parliament is located at the Palace of _____.
8. Downing Street is known as the London residence of the _____.
9. Fleet Street was once the heart of the _____ industry.
10. The University of London is centred in the _____ area.
11. The West End has about _____ theatres.
12. Visitors who come for enjoyment usually spend their time in the _____ [illegible]

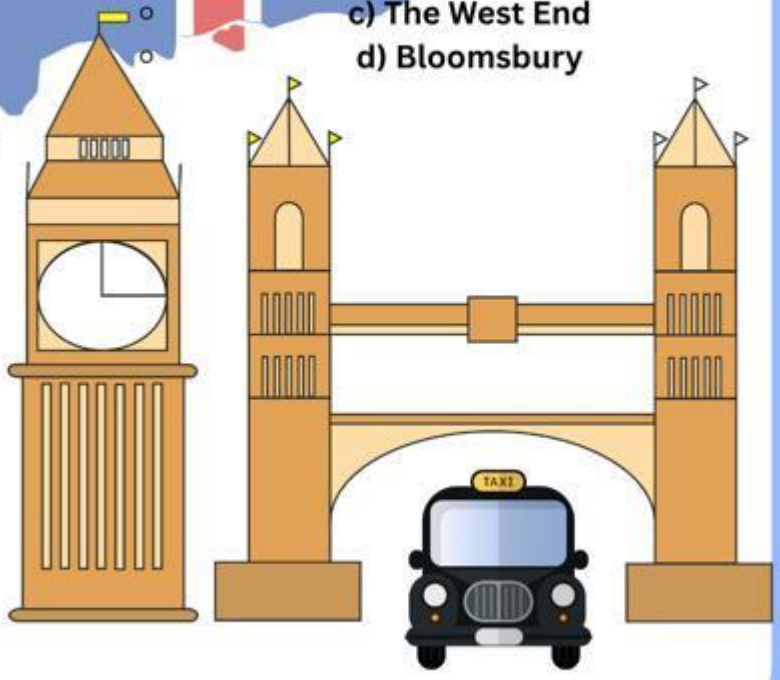






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1. How does modern London differ from other European capitals?
   - a) It has always been one unified city
   - b) It consists of several towns and villages grown together
   - c) It was built from scratch as a large city
   - d) It is purely a historical city
2. London is located on which river?
   - a) Seine
   - b) Thames
   - c) Danube
   - d) Tiber
3. What is the approximate population of London?
   - a) 5 million
   - b) 7 million
   - c) 10 million
   - d) 12 million
4. What type of industry is most common in Greater London?
   - a) Heavy industry
   - b) Light industry
   - c) Shipbuilding
   - d) Agriculture
5. How large is the area known as "the City"?
   - a) 5 square kilometres
   - b) 2.6 square kilometres
   - c) 10 square kilometres
   - d) 1 square kilometre
6. About how many people live in the City?
   - a) 50,000
   - b) 10,000
   - c) Less than 6,000
   - d) 100,000
7. The City of London is mainly known as:
   - a) A residential area
   - b) A cultural centre
   - c) A financial centre
   - d) A university district
8. What famous park is located in the West End?
   - a) Central Park
   - b) Hyde Park
   - c) Victoria Park
   - d) Regent's Park
9. Where does the Queen reside?
   - a) Westminster Palace
   - b) Downing Street
   - c) Buckingham Palace
   - d) Kensington Palace
10. Which street is famous for important Government offices?
    - a) Downing Street
    - b) Fleet Street
    - c) Whitehall
    - d) Harley Street
11. What was Fleet Street traditionally known for?
    - a) Universities
    - b) Doctors' offices
    - c) Government offices
    - d) Newspaper offices
12. What area of London is associated with wealth and luxury?
    - a) The City
    - b) The East End
    - c) The West End
    - d) Bloomsbury



LIVEWORKSHEETS