47. OLIMPIADA JĘZYKA ANGIELSKIEGO
ETAP OKRĘGOWY
STYCZEŃ 2023

Gramatyka 1	Gramatyka 2	Słownictwo	Czytanie	Test luk	Kultura	SUMA PUNKTÓW
15	15	30	15	30	25	130

NINIEJSZY ARKUSZ NIE SŁUŻY DO WPISYWANIA ODPOWIEDZI.

WSZYSTKIE ODPOWIEDZI WPISZ NA ARKUSZU ODPOWIEDZI.

ODPOWIEDZI, KTÓRE NIE ZNAJDĄ SIĘ NA ARKUSZU ODPOWIEDZI NIE ZOSTANĄ UWZGLĘDNIONE!

GRAMATYKA 1

W arkuszu odpowiedzi wpisz literę a, b, c lub d podaną przy tej wersji, która najlepiej pasuje do danego zdania.

1. _____ there longer than expected, but also kept being a nuisance to Mum, whose nerves weren't in the best condition anyway.
   A/ Not only did they stay
   B/ Not only they stayed
   C/ Not only they would stay
   D/ Not only they had stayed

2. I'd rather we _____ the house when the price was decent enough.
   A/ bought
   B/ had bought
   C/ have bought
   D/ would have bought

3. Before you start tampering _____ something, you should first reflect on your capability to do the job.
   A/ with
   B/ about
   C/ of
   D/ -

4. We _____ a complaint then and now that horrible waiter has got away with it!
   A/ should consider to make
   B/ should have considered to make
   C/ should have considered making
   D/ should have considered doing

5. I wonder what _____ if he'd come to the party. He's such a tearaway!
   A/ might happen
   B/ might have happened
   C/ may have happened
   D/ might happened

6. If only Mr and Mrs Willis _____ me with them to Wales, I'd so much like to study Welsh a little! And they're going to stay there at least two weeks.
   A/ would have taken
   B/ took
   C/ take
   D/ would take

7. Steve was so tired when he came home that he only _____ a shower and went to bed.
   A/ would have
   B/ had had
   C/ had
   D/ was having

8. I'm not at all surprised that you refused to go with them. What they are _____, and they can be really offensive too!

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A/ arrogant is
C/ is arrogant
B/ arrogant are
D/ as are arrogant

9. _____ that she had already planned their honeymoon, so he was completely stunned when he found out.
A/ He little knew
C/ Little he knew
B/ Little did he know
D/ Little he had known

10. Just before the wedding she _____ and left the city forever.
A/ got cool legs
C/ got cold feet
B/ got cold legs
D/ had cool feet

11. Even if you don't feel ready to take the driving test, I think it's worth _____ .
A/ to give it a stroke
C/ giving it a blow
B/ giving it a shot
D/ to give it a hit

12. I'm afraid I'm a little _____ as a dancer so I'll sit the rumba out, just not to embarrass myself.
A/ dusty
C/ crusty
B/ misty
D/ rusty

13. I knew you two _____. You were meant for each other!
A/ will hit it off
C/ would hit it off
B/ would have hit it away
D/ would hit it away

14. It's about time you _____ taking care of yourself now that your parents passed away.
A/ start
C/ would start
B/ started
D/ will start

15. I must be allergic to contact lenses. Since I started using them, my eyes _____ sore and itchy.
A/ have been
C/ are
B/ were
D/ are being

GRAMATYKA 2

W arkuszu odpowiedzi wpisz literę a, b, c lub d podaną przy tej wersji, która jest najlepszym, poprawnym tłumaczeniem podanego zdania.

1. Szkoda, że powiesiłam to zdjęcie tutaj. Nie wyblakłoby tak bardzo.

A/ I wish I had hung this photo here. It wouldn't have faded so much.
B/ I wish I hadn't hung this photo here. It wouldn't have faded so much.
C/ I wish I had hanged this photo here. It wouldn't have faded so much.
D/ I wish I hadn't hung this photo here. It wouldn't have faded away so much.

2. Na długo zanim go zwolniono doświadczał mobbingu.

A/ Long before he'd been laid off, he had been experiencing mobbing.
B/ Long before he'd been laid off, he was experiencing mobbing.
C/ Long before he was laid off, he was experiencing mobbing.
D/ Long before he was laid off, he had been experiencing mobbing.

3. Wolałabym, żebyś nie kupował tej bieżni stacjonarnej w ubiegłym roku. Dziś zapłaciłbyś o wiele mniej.

A/ I'd rather you hadn't bought this treadmill last year. Today you would pay much less.
B/ I'd rather you didn't buy this treadmill last year. Today you would pay much less.
C/ I'd rather you hadn't bought this treadmill last year. Today you would paid much less.
D/ I'd rather you haven't bought this treadmill last year. Today you would pay much less.

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4. On musiał oddać pracę jako pierwszy. Zobacz jaki jest spokojny!

A/ He must've been the first to submit the paper. Look how calm he is being!
B/ He must been the first to submit the paper. Look how calmly he is!
C/ He must had been the first to submit the paper. Look how calm he is being!
D/ He must've been the first to submit the paper. Look how calm he is!

5. Nie waż się zawieść mnie tym razem. Jeśli oblejesz, nie pozwolę ci jechać z wizytą do twoich przyjaciół we Włoszech.

A/ Don't you dare let me down this time. If you fail, I won't let you to go to visit your friends in Italy.
B/ Don't you dare to let me down this time. If you fail, I won't let you go to visit your friends in Italy.
C/ Don't you dare let me down this time. If you fail, I won't let you go to visit your friends in Italy.
D/ Don't you dare to let me down this time. If you fail, I won't let you go to visit your friends in Italy.

6. Można rozróżnić kilka faz informatyzacji. Jednak nie jest możliwe wskazanie ostrych granic, ponieważ etapy te nakładają się na siebie.

A/ Sevral digitalisation phases may be distinguished. However, it is not possible to define their explicit limits as the stages overlap.
B/ Several digitalisation phases may be distinquished. However, it is not possible to define their explicit limits as the stages overlap.
C/ Several digitalisation phases may be distinguished. However, it is not possible to define their explicit limits as the stages overlap.
D/ Several digitalisation phases may be distinguished. Although, it is not possible to define their explicit limits as the stages are overlapping.

7. Zarezerwowaliśmy już restaurację na wypadek jeśli będzie więcej osób szukających miejsca na wesele.

A/ We've already booked the restaurant in case there are more people looking for a wedding venue.
B/ We've already booked the restaurant in case there are more people looking for the wedding venue.
C/ We've already booked the restaurant in case there'll be more people looking for a wedding venue.
D/ We'd already booked the restaurant in case there are more people looking for a wedding venue.

8. Jest to społeczeństwo stosunkowo stare, gdzie dominującym stereotypem jest ksenofobia, by nie rzec – rasizm.

A/ It is a relatively old society, where the predominent stereotype is xenophobia, not to say racism.
B/ It is a relatively old society, where the predominant stereotype is xenophobia, not to say racism.
C/ It is a relative old society, where the predominant stereotype is xenophobia, not to say racism.
D/ It is relatively old society, where the predominant stereotype is xenophobia, not to say racism.

9. Premier rozpętał skandal, co zahamowało dwustronne rozmowy w sprawie zawarcia rozejmu w zeszłym roku.

A/ The Premier Minister unleashed scandal, which impeded bilateral talks on concluding truce last year.

B/ The Premier unleashed a scandal that impeded bilateral talks on concluding truce last year.

C/ The Prime Minister had unleashed a scandal, that impeded the bilateral talks on concluding the truce last year.

D/ The Prime Minister had unleashed a scandal, which impeded the bilateral talks on concluding the truce last year.

10. Wszelkie problemy, jakich doświadczaliśmy rok temu wynikały z tego, że wszystkie towary dostarczano nam z zagranicy.

A/ Any problems we faced last year stemmed from the fact that we had all the goods delivered from abroad.
B/ Any problems we faced last year stemmed from the fact that we had had all the goods delivered from abroad.
C/ Any problems we faced last year stemmed from the fact that we've had all the goods delivered from abroad.

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D/ Any problems we faced last year stemmed from the fact that we had all the goods delivering from abroad.

11. Niniejsza gwarancja nie obowiązuje, jeśli produkt został zmieniony bez upoważnienia przedstawiciela firmy.

A/ This warranty does not apply if the product has been altered without the authorisation of the company representatives.
B/ This warranty does not apply if the product altered without the authorisation of the company representative.
C/ This warranty does not apply if the product will be altered without the authorisation of the company representative.
D/ This warranty does not apply if the product has been altered without the authorisation of the company representative.

12. Gdyby tylko ludzkość spostrzegła jałowość takich wojen, jakich doświadczyliśmy przez ostatnie dwa stulecia!

A/ If only humanity would see the futility of such wars that we have witnessed in the past two centuries!
B/ If only humanity would see the futility of such wars as we have witnessed in the past two centuries!
C/ If only humanity would see futility of such wars as we have witnessed in the past two centuries!
D/ If only the humanity would see the futility of such wars as we have witnessed in the past two centuries!

13. Wiele opinii wyrażonych w takich publikacjach nie bierze pod uwagę nieodłącznych trudności, jakie prawdopodobnie będą miały miejsce przy produkcji gazu łupkowego.

A/ Many opinions expressed in such publications do not take in account the intrinsic difficulties which are likely to occur in the shale gas production.
B/ Many opinions expressed in such publications do not take in the account the intrinsic difficulties which are likely to occur in shale gas production.
C/ Many opinions expressed in such publications do not take into account the intrinsic difficulties which are likely to occur in shale gas production.
D/ Many opinions expressed in such publications do not take into the account the intrinsic difficulties which are likely to occur in the shale gas production.

14. Terapeuci intrapersonalni przyjmują podejście całościowe do tego, by pomóc pacjentom znaleźć zadowolenie emocjonalne i psychiczne, co, miejmy nadzieję, pomoże tym drugim przezwyciężyć swoje problemy.

A/ Intrapersonal therapists take a holistic approach to helping patients find emotional and mental contentment, what hopefully will help the latter overcome their problems.
B/ Intrapersonal therapists take a holistic approach to helping patients find emotional and mental contentment, which hopefully will help the latter overcome their problems.
C/ Intrapersonal therapists take a holistic approach for helping patients find emotional and mental contentment, which hopefully will help the later overcome their problems.
D/ Intrapersonal therapists take a holistic approach to help patients finding emotional and mental contentment, which hopefully will help the latter overcome their problems.

15. Sprytny Hans był koniem, który miał potrafić liczyć, lecz po poważnych badaniach okazało się, że zdołał jedynie rozpoznawać niewerbalne sygnały.

A/ Clever Hans was a horse, that was supposed to have been able to calculate, but after some serious research it turned out that he merely managed to recognise nonverbal signals.
B/ Clever Hans was a horse, who was supposed to be able to calculate, but after some serious research it turned out that he merely managed to recognise nonverbal signals.
C/ Clever Hans was a horse that was supposed to have been able to calculate, but after some serious research it turned out that he merely managed to recognise nonverbal signals.
D/ Clever Hans was a horse that was supposed to be able to calculate, but after some serious research it turned out that he merely managed to recognise nonverbal signals.

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SŁOWNICTWO

Na arkuszu odpowiedzi wpisz brakujące wyrazy. Liczba kresek odpowiada liczbie liter brakującego słowa. Nie wolno zmienić żadnej z liter już podanych.

1. When divorcing parents try to win a child custody battle, they often thrust their offspring into an emotional _ _ _ -of -_ _ _.
2. Sleepy Hollow was a small town, so no wonder Jane, having moved from New York, looked **c o** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ in her fashionable clothes and stood out among the local residents.
3. When I found out my mother had had an accident, I jumped into my car and drove like a _ **a** _ out of hell to the hospital.
4. Due to car accident injuries, the patient had to be _ _ **s** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to restore basic life functions.
5. John looked at the _ _ _ **h** _ _ _ _ _ of his car with all the controls and instruments – he was clearly going too fast. The speedometer was showing 90 miles per hour.
6. Whenever Derek felt depressed, he ate too much. And when he ate too much, he felt even more depressed. He was simply unable to break out of the _ _ _ **i** _ _ _ circle of overeating.
7. It was on the day of the wedding when Mary started to have _ _ _ **o** _ _ thoughts about the marriage. Full of doubts and conflicting emotions, she took off her wedding veil and ran out of the church.
8. Hugh is such a **g r** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ and outgoing man. I wish I were as sociable as he is.
9. Whether the death penalty will reduce violent crime or not is a _ _ **o** _ point. Many legal experts have different views on this matter.
10. The boss tried to **_ _ s s** _ _ _ _ Mark from leaving the company by offering him higher wages, but he had already made up his mind to look for another job.
11. Joanna gasped in astonishment at the wonderful view. She was standing in the middle of a huge, **s p**_ _ _ _ _ _ apartment. "I wish I had so much room in my flat," she thought.
12. A large percentage of the rural population of this country is _ _ _ _ **t** _ _ _ _ _: they still can't read or write, despite the fact that hefty sums of money had been invested in the education system.
13. With the costs of electricity and fuel going up as a direct result of the war, many companies decided to cut _ _ _ **n** _ _ _ to stay on the market and avoid bankruptcy, even if meant poorer quality and a lower headcount.
14. *The Way of Kings* by Brandon Sanderson is a masterpiece of fantasy literature. I am sure that reading it will only _ **h** _ _ your appetite for more of his work.
15. Every month I would put away some money to buy a new car, but what I had saved for all those years of hard work was just a drop in the _ _ **c** _ _ _ compared to what I needed.
16. You look really tired. Have you been burning the _ _ _ _ **i** _ _ _ oil? Remember, staying up late might actually be counterproductive.
17. After a day of hard work, I usually **u** _ _ _ _ _ by lying on the sofa, drinking a glass of wine and listening to some good music.
18. I can't believe you invited John to the party. Don't you know he is a wet _ _ **a** _ _ _ _ ? He will spoil all the fun.
19. When Ruth presented her project, it was greeted with ridicule and **d e** _ _ _ _ _ _ : you could clearly hear some laughter and unkind remarks in the audience.
20. When the new manager took over at Arsenal, they became almost _ _ **v** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ : they won 12 matches, with only one game ending in a draw.
21. For children who want to avoid unpleasant or boring reality fantasy books and films are a form of _ _ _ _ **p** _ _ _.

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22. Mark found himself standing in front of an old building. He could see it had been erected centuries ago: the paint on the wall had started to peel off, the windows were shattered and the metal elements in the doors were covered by **_ u _ _** , having been exposed to water and moisture for many years.
23. Even though I do not like taking a risk, after years of working for someone else, I decided to take the **_ _ _ _ g _**, leave my current employer and set up my own company.
24. It's hard to resist the **_ _ m _ _ _ _ _ _** and not to buy anything when there are so many discounts in stores nowadays.
25. After years of mutual animosity, the tension between the two countries became so high that they were on the **_ _ r _ _** of war.
26. When I first met Kate, I thought we wouldn't take to each other, but actually we were getting on like a **_ o _ _ _** on fire.
27. Taking into account all the trauma Lisa has gone through, she is surprisingly **u p _ _ _ _** and optimistic.
28. My youngest child is into space and astrophysics. He spends hours sitting outside the house, **_ _ z _ _ _** at the night sky.
29. Sorry, my son. You didn't study for the exam, you failed, now you have to face the **_ _ _ i _** and deal with the consequences of your laziness.
30. There's no way I can afford to go to Provence this summer. Spending two weeks there would simply break the **_ a _ _**.

CZYTANIE

Odpowiedz na pytania do każdego z tekstów, podając w arkuszu odpowiedzi tę z podanych wersji: a, b, c lub d, która najlepiej odpowiada na pytanie. Kolejne teksty nie są ze sobą związane.

Text 1

The business world is awash with metaphors referring to health, fitness and sport. Stock market activity can be lively or sluggish, while corporations can pay fat cat bonuses. There's a need for businesses to become less flabby and adopt lean management techniques; employees are implored to be flexible and go the extra mile as the bar is being raised all the time in the race for customers. It is a wonder that we are not all sick from gorging on this diet, but like an extra piece of cake at a birthday do, there's room for one more metaphor with the in-vogue word of the moment that's prefixing anything it can lay its hands on - climbing frames at the ready.
Flexible sounds good, but agile sounds even better; flexibility is about suppleness, but is somehow more static than agile. Agility conjures up images of monkeys swinging effortlessly from one tree to the next, gazelles' light-footed, springing leaps or a ballet dancer's dizzy pirouette - no wonder, then, that the business world is keen to acquire these facets.

1. The text implies that…
   A/ Businesses are overweight
   B/ Business language is obsessed with fitness
   C/ Business metaphors aren't accurate
   D/ Business should be about efficiency
2. The reader is advised to…
   A/ be ready to climb
   B/ eat an extra piece of cake
   C/ be prepared for the new in phrase
   D/ learn the word prefix
3. Agile is better than flexible because…
   A/ it's more dynamic
   B/ it is static
   C/ it's more supple
   D/ it sounds more accurate
4. According to the metaphor used by the writer, monkeys', gazelles' and dancers' abilities….
   A/ are magical
   B/ can be bought
   C/ are desirable
   D/ are not surprising

Text 2

A new mood of proud nationalism is emerging in economically resurgent Iceland after an out-of-control banking system sank the country into financial meltdown exactly five years ago. Riding this wave of confidence is 38-year-

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old prime minister, Sigmundur Davíd Gunnlaugsson, elected in April on populist promises of mortgage relief for every homeowner.

Gunnlaugsson earned his spurs in years of outspoken campaigning against the foreign creditors who still haunt Iceland, particularly the British and the Dutch governments, which intervened after the collapse of Landsbanki – the bank behind Icesave – on 7 October 2008.

Hundreds of thousands of ordinary British and Dutch savers had previously switched their savings into online Icesave accounts, attracted by market-beating interest rates and promises that: "You can also rest assured that with Icesave you are offered the same level of financial protection as every bank in the UK."

5. Iceland…

A/ is a nationalist country
B/ is in economic meltdown
C/ is in a strong economic condition
D/ is recovering from a crisis

6. Gunnlaugsson…

A/ owns some spurs
B/ has a lot of experience
C/ talks too much
D/ doesn't like the British and the Dutch

7. Landsbanki…

A/ is the financial front for Icesave
B/ collapsed owing money to Icesave
C/ collapsed owing money to Britain and Holland
D/ had its assets frozen

8. British and Dutch savers…

A/ were given good protection
B/ were too greedy
C/ received very good interest rates
D/ lost money when Icesave collapsed

Text 3

If private companies started to behave in eccentric and quaint ways, we would conclude that they were on the slide and sell their shares. Yet the Government, which is responsible for spending 40 per cent of national income, is treated as though it were an offshoot of the heritage industry.

This Government, for example, dictates not only what is taught in schools but, through its maths and literacy hours, how it should be taught. Ministers fret about how they can support family life, discourage teenage pregnancy, control yobbery. Increasingly, governments take decisions that may affect the future of humanity: about the control of carbon dioxide emissions, the use of nuclear power and genetic science.

This requires a parliament that conducts its business in a serious and modern fashion. Yet we are happy for the Queen to arrive in a gilded carriage, and then open a parliament which cannot provide its members with decent offices. It is all most peculiar: we treat our elected representatives as buffoons while we treat the members of an hereditary clique with utmost reverence. It is as though we have no faith in our ability to elect good rulers or to hold them to account and therefore need the feudal grandeur of monarchy to give our system of government some legitimacy.

There are practical reasons for being a republican. The monarchy is expensive to maintain and it locks up, away from public view, some of the nation's great art and treasures. The notion that the tourist trade would be damaged by the abolition of a functioning royal family is nonsense. Living royals clutter up the potential attractions. Versailles, more than two centuries after the French Revolution, gets more visitors than any other historic site in the world.

But the most important reasons are to do with what the monarchy symbolises. It boils down to three things. First, the monarchy symbolises our status as subjects, not citizens. 'My government,' the Queen will say on Wednesday. We all know that it's not really her government, but it's certainly not ours. Royalty's defenders argue that the Queen cuts politicians down to size; on the contrary, because Ministers derive so many of their powers from the royal prerogative, which is outside parliamentary scrutiny, she gives them an inflated sense of their importance.

9. Government in the UK…

A/ can be quaint and eccentric
B/ is not a good investment
C/ has a long heritage in the UK
D/ isn't treated the same as business

10. The government has the power…

A/ to dictate
B/ to proscribe teaching methods
C/ to teach maths
D/ to enforce higher levels of numeracy

11. Ministers…

A/ want to encourage yobbery
B/ are yobs
C/ are worried about lots of things
D/ support family life and yobbery

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12. There is a disconnect between…

A/ the wealth of the Royal Family and the poverty of Government

B/ the seriousness of the problems we face compared to the grandeur of the ceremony

C/ the finery of the Queen's carriage and the shortage of offices in Parliament

D/ our respect to the Royal Family and disrespect for our elected representatives

13. The monarchy…

A/ has no faith in parliament

B/ provides a symbolic legitimacy to government

C/ are good rulers

D/ are better rulers than MPs

14. According to the author, republicanism…

A/ affects tourism

B/ locks up art treasures

C/ is a practical proposition

D/ is an old idea

15. In the author's opinion, the monarchy…

A/ is outside parliamentary scrutiny

B/ cuts politicians down to size

C/ gives MPs an exaggerated sense of importance

D/ has an inflated sense of importance

TEST LUK

W arkuszu odpowiedzi wpisz słowo, brakujące w każdej luce. Uzupełnienie luk będzie łatwiejsze, jeśli rozpoczniesz od przeczytania całego tekstu. Dla ułatwienia w większości luk podano pierwszą albo ostatnią literę brakującego słowa, albo literę czy litery znajdujące się w środku.

In most cultures, marriage vows entail the promise of fidelity and lifelong (1) c_____t. In principle, marriage (2) v_____ are a contract – a reproductive contract – between two individuals to maintain both emotional and sexual (3) f_____y to one another 'til death do them part.' Monogamy. There are few species that (4) m_____ monogamous relationships between the sexes. It is commonly believed that males are more (5) pr_____, but new research is (6) ____dd____ light on the prominence of female infidelity as well as the (7) c_____ of such behavior.

Female infidelity is common in the animal (8) k_____ as well as among humans. According to an (9) a_____ of 280 000 (10) p_____ tests conducted in 1999 by the American Association of Blood Banks, (11) ___x_____ 30% of children are fathered by extra-pair (12) c_____; that is, 30% of children in this sample were fathered by someone other than the woman's long-(13)t_____ romantic partner.

Several case studies (14) ex_____ this phenomenon and the associated psychological and social consequences. The New York Times reported a case of a Texas man who was (15) f_____ with the unnerving news that not one but several of his children were the product of extra-pair paternity. The bittersweet news came when the man was being tested as a (16) c_____ for a debilitating genetic disorder that his youngest daughter had (17) __ff_____ with since birth. When the genetic test came back negative, he should have been elated, but knowing that both parents must be carriers for any child to be (18) in_____ with the disorder raised obvious concerns. Either the doctor had (19) mis_____ his child, or his child was the (20) p_____ of infidelity on the part of his wife. DNA paternity testing confirmed that he did not father his youngest daughter. This motivated him to obtain paternity tests for his three other children, only one of which had been (21) s_____ by him.

A team of scientists in Italy was asked to conduct DNA paternity tests to reveal relatedness among individuals involved in a murder case. The case involved three victims (two males, one female) that were (22) b_____ murdered. The suspected killer was later found hanged, a (23) pr_____ suicide. The police conducted a series of DNA paternity tests to (24) d_____ the paternity of the murdered female's child. It was presumed that the child had been fathered by the suspect, the man who had hanged himself, because he had been in a long-term relationship with the (25) sl_____ female. However, DNA paternity testing revealed that the child was actually fathered by one of the other (26) _____ed young men. It is not uncommon in the animal literature to find
(27) o_____ that will have offspring (of a single litter) fathered by several males. For example, in most (28) ____ss_____ birds, any given (29) _____ch can contain eggs fathered by two or more males. However, this (30) ph_____ has rarely been described or discussed in humans.

Adapted from: Female Infidelity and Paternal Uncertainty: Evolutionary Perspectives on Male Anti-Cuckoldry Tactics, Edited by Steven M. Platek and Todd K. Shackelford, Cambridge University Press.

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KULTURA

Zakreśl kółkiem tę z podanych wersji: a, b, c lub d, która stanowi poprawną odpowiedź.

1. The pre-Raphaelites is a group of artists who

   A/ were active before the time of Raphael, the Italian painter
   B/ believed art should be as similar to the real world as possible
   C/ painted in very dark gloomy colours
   D/ did not pay much attention to detail in their paintings

2. Toad in the hole is

   A/ a traditional English dish
   B/ a traditional English song
   C/ traditional English nursery rhyme
   D/ traditional English poem

3. In legislatures under the Westminster system, a hung parliament is a parliament

   A/ which the Speaker of the House was authorized to close by adjourning both Houses
   B/ which the PM was authorized to suspend
   C/ in which no single political party or political alliance has an absolute majority of MPs
   D/ in which two political parties obtained the equal number of seats

4. Hibernia is the Classical Latin name the Romans used to refer to

   A/ Scotland
   B/ Wales
   C/ England
   D/ Ireland

5. According to US Census Bureau estimates in 2019, which was the largest non-White group in the country?

   A/ Asians
   B/ Latinos
   C/ African-Americans
   D/ Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders

6. American presidents who were formally impeached by Congress were:

   A/ Richard Nixon, Bill Clinton, Donald Trump
   B/ Andrew Johnson, Bill Clinton, Donald Trump
   C/ Andrew Johnson, Richard Nixon, Bill Clinton
   D/ John F. Kennedy, Bill Clinton, Donald Trump

7. Why did Indian tribes increase in number in the Great Plains between 1700 and 1750?

   A/ Because settlers had no interest in these areas
   B/ Because they started hunting bison on horseback
   C/ Because many Indians fled there from foreign settlers
   D/ They developed high resistance to European diseases

8. During World War II, concentration camps were created in the United States for which group?

   A/ Mexican immigrants
   B/ Japanese Americans
   C/ Chinese Americans
   D/ German Americans

9. What is the chief function of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development?

   A/ slum clearance
   B/ financing house construction
   C/ building houses in urban areas
   D/ providing funding for building homes for low-income and needy people

10. Who built White Tower, the oldest part of the Tower of London?

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A/ Henry VIII
B/ Henry VII
C/ Oliver Cromwell
D/ William the Conqueror

11. Which charity works to preserve important buildings?

A/ Age UK
B/ NSPCC
C/ The National Trust
D/ The Red Cross

12. Which palace was a cast-iron and plate-glass building originally erected in Hyde Park, London, England, to house the Great Exhibition of 1851?

A/ Gold Palace
B/ Crystal Palace
C/ Dream Palace
D/ The Great Palace

13. Haggis is a traditional food of which country?

A/ Scotland
B/ Wales
C/ England
D/ Northern Ireland

14. Who is the shortest-serving former prime minister of the UK?

A/ Theresa May
B/ Elizabeth Truss
C/ Margaret Thatcher
D/ Stanley Baldwin

15. Which national park in England is the oldest in Britain?

A/ Peak District
B/ Lake District
C/ New Forest
D/ Exmoor

16. The largest state in the US is

A/ Texas
B/ Alaska
C/ Montana
D/ California

17. The commodity that was the immediate cause of rebellion against British rule in the American colonies was

A/ tea
B/ wheat
C/ cotton
D/ gold

18. The Wall Street Crash on the New York Stock Exchange in 1929 was called

A/ Black Tuesday
B/ Red October
C/ Black Sunday
D/ Bloody Sunday

19. Josephine Baker an American-born ……., who was active in the 1920s.

A/ an architect
B/ a politician
C/ a dancer
D/ a writer

20. The celebration of Columbus Day in some parts of the US has recently declined and has been replaced with celebrations of

A/ Indigenous People's Day
B/ Tolerance Day
C/ Pride Parade
D/ Equal Opportunities Day

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21. The name of the system that secures the equal distribution of power is

A/ the system of bills and balances
C/ the system of checks and balances
B/ the system of checks and bills
D/ the system of cards and balances

22. Who of the following artists introduced jazz elements into classical music?

A/ Jackson Pollock
C/ Henry F. Gilbert
B/ Claude Debussy
D/ George Gershwin

23. Winston Churchill, a British PM from 1940-1945 and 1951-1955, carried the title "sir". How did he obtain it?

A/ He inherited the title from his father.
C/ He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II.
B/ He was knighted by King George VI.
D/ He inherited the title from his mother.

24. In Anglo-Saxon England, what was the Witan?

A/ the occasion when the King would call the best knights to a chivalrous competition or mock fight.
B/ the occasion when the King and the elected representatives of every level of society would meet to discuss matters affecting the country.
C/ the occasion when the King would gather his family together to celebrate his birthday.
D/ the occasion when the King would call together his leading advisors and nobles to discuss matters affecting the country.

25. The longest river in the UK is

A/ the River Thames
C/ the River Tyne
B/ the River Severn
D/ the River Avon

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